

# THE MONUMENTAL NEWS

AN ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY MONUMENTAL ART JOURNAL.

VOL. IV.

CHICAGO, FEBRUARY 1892.

No. 2.

## THE MONUMENTAL NEWS.

R. J. HAIGHT, : : : EDITOR AND PUBLISHER  
243 STATE STREET, CHICAGO.

SUBSCRIPTION, U. S. AND CANADA, : : \$1.00 Per Year in Advance  
Foreign, \$1.50. Single Copies, 10 Cents.

Advertising Rates Made Known on Application.

Address all Communications and Remittances to  
**THE MONUMENTAL NEWS,**  
243 STATE STREET, : : CHICAGO.

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

### CONTENTS.

Editorial.....	61-62	Associations.....	72
How to Raise Funds for Public Monuments.....	62	Tammany Monument.....	75
Statues of Columbus.....	63	Public Statues in America.....	76
Cemetery at Monaco.....	64	Trade Notes.....	78
The Matthews Mausoleum.....	64	New Firms, Trade Changes, &c.....	78
Proposed Monuments.....	67	Bronze.....	79
Among the Sculptor.....	68	Trade News Among our Advertisers.....	80
World's Fair Notes.....	70	Quincy Correspondence.....	81
Cemetery News.....	71	Quarries.....	85

“MARBLE, dressed for furniture, statues, fountains, gravestones and building purposes” is one of the items listed as admissible, duty free, to the republic of Salvador, by the reciprocity treaty which went into effect Feb. 1.

NO sooner was it announced that the Army of the Cumberland proposed to erect a Grant monument on Orchard Knob, near Chattanooga, than property holders followed the tactics which were practiced in New York, and raised the price of their land exorbitantly. When the price comes down the monument will go up. In other words, the project has been abandoned; at least temporarily.

PROF. W. B. WARE, of Columbia College, who is probably one of the best architectural experts in the country and who acted in that capacity for the Indiana State Soldiers' Monument Commission, recently visited Indianapolis after an extended European tour. He says that “in massive grandeur and architectural design the Indiana monument compares very favorably with the best monumental art the old world has to offer.”

THE stringency in the money market which has been prevalent for some months past shows some sign of relaxation with an increased movement in grains.

The failure of grain crops in Australia and other foreign countries will serve to quicken this movement still further, and the outlook for a brisk spring business generally is thought to be good. While the monument trade has not been visibly affected by the recent slow movement in grains, it will share the good results of the looked-for quickening. Indeed, the general feeling in the trade is that the coming season will be a good one.

WORK on the Washington Arch in New York has been suspended for the winter, having been carried to a height of seventy-five feet. There has been expended, thus far in the work, nearly \$100,000, and it is estimated that about \$25,000 more will be required to complete it. This is considerably more than the original estimate called for, but is made necessary by some alterations authorized by the committee, such as heavier stonework, a more imposing cornice, an interior iron staircase, the substitution of figure carving in place of foliated ornaments in the spandrels and a richer decoration of the frieze. Work will be resumed in the spring. The corner-stone was laid in December 1890, and if there is no delay for lack of funds probably another anniversary of that event will see it carried to the height of seventy-seven feet contemplated, and the work finished.

MEETINGS were held during January by the marble and granite dealers' associations of Indiana, Nebraska, Michigan, and New England, and delegates appointed to the meeting of the National Marble and Granite Dealers' Association, to be held at Quincy, Mass., on the 20th of April. The Ohio association will hold its meeting on the 9th inst., and will also be represented at Quincy. The reports that come from these meetings are most encouraging, showing not only additions to the membership, and assurances from those who have long been members that the expected benefits are becoming an actuality, but a deal of inquiry from all quarters, which indicates a wide-spread and growing interest. It certainly is gratifying to note a tendency to growth in the Association idea, for there is no one thing that can so stimulate the trade as this. The reasonableness of this has been often and ably set forth by the secretaries of the associations in their circular letters to the trade; and how any conscientious and ambitious trades-

man can pass these by—nay, let the opportunity itself pass by year after year, without uniting himself to some association, and becoming a partaker of its benefits, surpasses our comprehension. We feel confident that the dealers will in due time appreciate what a good thing associations are, and will then thank us for our persistence in keeping the matter before them.

THE annual meeting of the United States Granite Producers' Association will be held in Chicago February 2d and that of the Granite Manufacturers' Association of New England occurs at Boston February 9th.

AT the regular annual meeting of the Western Wholesale Marble Dealers' Association, held at St. Louis, Mo., on January 6th, it was decided to make no change in the prices of Vermont, Italian and Georgia marbles for the year 1892.

THE decision to erect a statue of John Ericsson on the Riverside drive, New York, has brought out the suggestion that a monument be erected there to Robert Fulton also. While Ericsson's invention of the screw propeller has revolutionized ocean steamboating, it would seem that the inventor of the steamboat itself should be no less honored, and there could be no more fitting place than on the banks of the Hudson where his primitive steamboat made her initial trip.

IT is the fashion in some quarters to refer to Philadelphia as "old-fogyish" and "sleepy," but there is one thing at least in Philadelphia which other American cities might profitably emulate. We refer to the Fairmount Park Art Association, which has just closed its twentieth year. That the park named is one of the finest in the world is greatly due to the artistic sentiment which their labor has engendered. Not content with decorating alone the park with choice examples of sculpture, they are now maintaining a fund exclusively for like decorations in squares and other public places of the city; and the fact that the membership is largely increased each succeeding year shows how rapidly their ideas are pervading the community. Granite, marble and bronze beauty spots are frequent in the brotherly love metropolis.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has decided that American sculptors may send their models to Germany to be cast, and the bronze figures returned here free of duty as the work of American artists abroad. But why send them abroad at all? Is it demonstrable that German or any other foreign bronze founders can do better work than is now being produced in America? We think not. There is a false notion prevalent that anything pertaining to art which comes from abroad is a good deal better than any similar thing made here. Artists, of all people, should be the last to truckle to an idea so absurd, especially when our home industries are disproving it every day. Presumably they know this, too, and it is only for the name of the thing, after all,

that they prefer the trade-mark of a foreign founder on their work to that of an American.

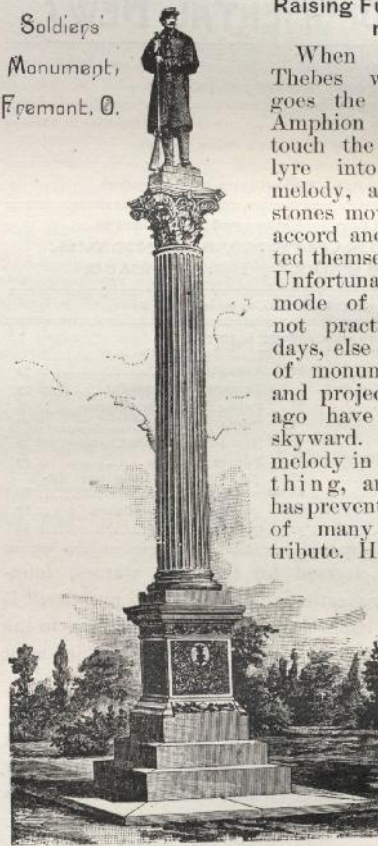
We once heard of a Connecticut lady who brought her husband, as a present from Holland, an antique chair. He was a chair manufacturer himself, and she felt that he would appreciate this beautiful foreign product! And so he did. He admitted it was one of the finest chairs he ever saw. In fact he knew it was one of the best chairs ever made, because it had been turned out at his own establishment, a year or so before. But then, the Dutch dealer's label was under the seat.

#### Raising Funds For Monuments.

When the towers of Thebes were built, (so goes the Grecian myth) Amphion had only to touch the strings of his lyre into some sweet melody, and the mighty stones moved of their own accord and obediently fitted themselves into place. Unfortunately this easy mode of construction is not practicable in these days, else a large number of monuments, proposed and projected, would long ago have been pointing skyward. Money and not melody is now the potent thing, and the lack of it has prevented the erection of many a well deserved tribute. How to raise money for public monuments is therefore an important question.

Many methods have been employed with varying success in different localities, and in the hope of helping along some struggling monument fund we will briefly allude to a few of them here, perhaps adding a few suggestions of our own. As the motive to a public monument is generally one of equal interest to all citizens, an appropriation from the municipal treasury is often secured and sometimes a special tax levied. Wealthy and public-spirited citizens, if the matter is properly presented to them, are easily persuaded to make liberal subscriptions. A subscription list in the hands of an enthusiastic solicitor will accomplish wonders,—while in the hands of an unpopular person or an indifferent talker will positively injure the project. Get the right man to head your list and the right man to carry it around. Rather pay a good man liberally for his time in doing this than let a poor one do it gratuit-

Soldiers' Monument,  
Fremont, O.



ously. By all means get the clergymen of all denominations interested and, if you can do so without making your object apparent, stimulate a little rivalry among the churches in the raising of funds. Pursue the same tactics with schools and other organizations. The memorial arch at Easton, Pa., was paid for principally by contributions from school children. Certificates of stock or membership, handsomely printed of course, are sometimes issued to contributors as an extra inducement, and you will often see these handsomely framed and hung in a sitting room, showing how highly they are esteemed. The New York Grant monument commission are now selling lithographs of their proposed monument, and it would seem likely that miniature models of a proposed monument, in plaster or metal, would bring returns far in excess of the cost to produce them. Iron or tin boxes, with slots large enough to admit a silver dollar, are put in public places. This was one of the schemes adopted to increase the Francis Scott Key monument fund at Baltimore, which has been growing gradually for ten years. These yield, beside cash, more or less rubbish, such as buttons, etc. String the buttons and sell them to some relic hunter or button collector. Soldiers' monuments sometimes have names of fallen heroes inscribed upon them—friends of the deceased paying liberally for the privilege. Public entertainments yield fruitfully,—concerts, fairs, lectures, stereopticon views, spelling bees, art loan exhibitions, wax works (Mrs. Jarley, good old soul, has helped many a worthy project along) cantatas, raffles, etc. A public debate by two or four good speakers on some living issue, always draws well. A lecture by an orator of national fame, on some subject closely allied to the object of the monument, his eloquent peroration being followed by a strong plea for subscriptions, ought to be a good scheme. All would pay to go in and many to get out. Strike while the iron is hot. Remember that, always. Whatever your method, strike while the iron is hot, and keep it hot and keep striking until the whole amount is raised. Many soldiers monuments are standing today, not fully paid for, because the enthusiasm was allowed to wane before the whole amount was raised. The loss falls on the monument dealer—an injustice which no patriotic community should suffer to exist. One of the methods employed by the W. C. T. U. in raising funds for the erection of the Woman's Temple, one of the largest and handsomest of Chicago's new buildings, was the distribution of "mite boxes" among children, all over the country. It is a small wooden box, covered with a label having a picture of the proposed building and some descriptive matter printed on it, and a small slot in the top. Something like \$50,000, mostly in pennies and nickels, was raised in this way. Children carried the boxes in their pockets, and produced them for the pennies of their friends on all occasions.

Peter-pence contributions of this sort will help materially and an importunate and garrulous little miss will do an amazing amount of advertising for the project and help keep up the enthusiasm. Enthusiasm is the great thing, and will generally command money.

The numerous heirs of the late Mr. Tilden have concluded that they will not object to the carrying out of that provision of his will which set aside \$10,000 for the erection of a monument over his grave.

#### Statues of Columbus.

One of the things that we Americans have to be ashamed of is the fact that nearly four centuries had elapsed, after the discovery of this country, before a statue of the discoverer, worthy of the name, had been erected. There were monuments a few, and here and there a bust of doubtful portraiture, and—shall we mention it at all?—that thingamajig on the steps of the Capitol at Washington. But until Mr. Shaw unveiled his beautiful gift to St. Louis, in 1886, there was nothing that we could point to without blushing.

In this good year of 1892, when every new thing from waffles to a world's fair, is christened "Columbian," it is likely that our Christopher will be duly honored and that we shall see Columbus statues springing up everywhere like mushrooms. Some of these have already been alluded to in these columns.

The New York Genealogical and Biographical Society has fathered a project to have a replica of Sunol's statue of Columbus, at Madrid, placed in Central Park. This statue is ten feet in height, has the face of what is known as the Ganez portrait of the Admiral, and represents him standing with eyes uplifted as if in thanks to the Almighty for bringing his ship in sight of land. The right hand, outstretched, also speaks of devotion, the left clasps a flag at rest. The Italians of New York will unveil a statue on the 12th of October, which is now being produced at Rome, under the direction of the sculptor, Russo. Columbus is here dressed in a sailor suit of his time. It is a manly figure, and is the first, we believe, to have the face of what is known as the Giovio portrait of Columbus—lost from sight for several centuries and believed to be the only picture of the great explorer "taken from life." It is to be mounted on a pedestal of marble, having some allegorical designs at the base, the whole reaching a height of seventy-five feet.

Speaking of the Giovio portrait recalls the efforts made by Genoa to have her distinguished son faithfully pictured in marble. Peschiera was the first sculptor employed. He discarded all portraits and drew his ideal from descriptions of Columbus. The work was not satisfactory and was ere long supplanted by a second and that in a few years by a third. Disgusted with this likewise, the authorities ransacked the world for the most authentic likeness, and were advised by the Madrid Historical Society to model their portrait (not from the Ganez as Sunol did), but from an old wood-cut which was copied from the Giovio painting, at that time not to be found. The statue was first ordered of the sculptor Bartolotti, who shortly died; then of Freccia, who also died, a raving maniac, just as he had finished his model. From his model, however, it was finished by Franzone and Svanascini, of Carrara. It is counted one of the finest pieces of sculpture in the world, and it has stood since 1862, putting to shame Persico's ridiculous figure at Washington, where Christopher stands with a globe poised in his hand like a nine-pin ball, ready to bowl it through an alley. This abortive statue has stood on the Capitol steps since 1844, and the present would be a good year to take it down, though for that matter any year would.

The face and figure of the statue at St. Louis, before alluded to, are modeled after Piloti's picture of Columbus in the Munich gallery, which, though just

ly celebrated as a great painting, is not a portrait, but a fancy or ideal sketch.

Chicago is to have a statue of Columbus by the sculptor, R. H. Park. It is to stand over the drinking fountain to be erected near the court house by John B. Drake. It will represent Columbus as the navigator, in thoughtful pose, regarding a globe which he holds. The design of the monument is somewhat Gothic and is to be made of Bavano granite, standing 30 feet in height and 20 feet square at the base. Mr. Park also has a commission for a Columbus statue to be erected at Columbus, Ohio.

Special from a Resident Monte Carlo Correspondent.

#### In the Cemetery for Monte Carlo and Monaco.

Monaco's cemetery is situated at a few hundred meters' distance from the pretty and elevated capital of the little country. It lays on the mountain slope and possesses no beauty beyond its flowers. On entering, a tablet is at once seen which informs persons that the concern farming the burial ground has the monopoly, also, of supplying the monumental work, but for the consideration of an indemnity of 40 francs (\$8), to be paid to the monopolist, families can employ whom they like to erect their memorials of the dead. That 40 francs represents the clear profit the dead "trust" would have in simply lodging the order for a stone, without counting what would be made, fairly or by eye winking, out of the items "time, supervision, plans," and what not. Verily, there are some persons who thrive on and over the dead. Even the poorly-paid old women in the churches, detailed to look after and renew the burning of candles for some superstitious purpose or other, extinguish the tapers when little more than half burned and throw the remains into a basket. They sell the ends outside. Anything to gain an honest penny!

But three monuments of importance were noticed, the most artistic being that of the Neri family. From the artistic point of view, the Neri monument is the first in Monaco. It is one of the best specimens of Italian art. It is from Genoa, a city, the cemetery of which contains a number of superb memorials of the departed unequalled anywhere else in the universe. If not able to visit this necropolis, the reader should see a collection of photographs of the premier constructions. Later on, when the correspondent continues his tour through the Italian cities, it is hoped to forward some notes on the more striking groups.

Pomata Acostino is the name recorded on the Neri group, as the sculptor. He may still be alive in Genoa (Italia). The family assurance is given that the entire group (excepting the base block) has been cut out of one single piece of marble. The sister had died a few years before at 20 years of age, then the brother followed when he had registered the mortal barometer to the same cipher. The sister is represented as calling him to the bourne from whence no traveler returneth, and is saying (literal transcription of wording on block):

I AM THY SISTER, THE ANGEL OF THE SIGNORE;  
I ACCOUR TO THY CRIES,  
O BROTHER, WELL-BELOVED!  
COURAGE! GOD HAS SEEN THY TEARS!  
COME! HE TO THEE OPENS THE SKY.

The cost of this fine monument was stated at 20,000 francs (\$4,000).

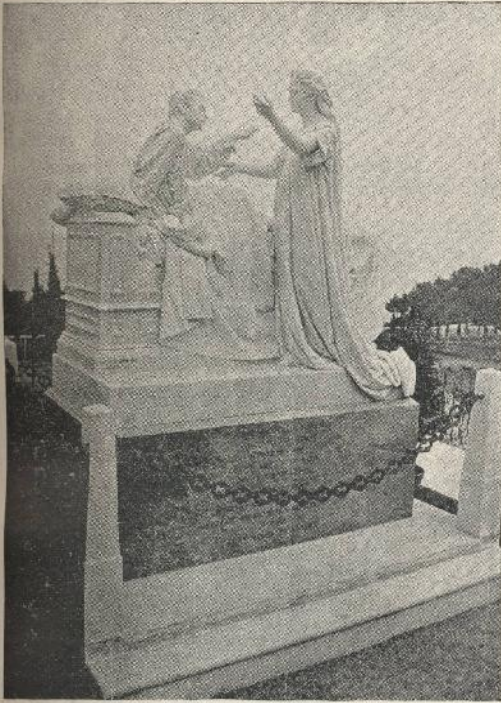
But the queerest side of the Monaco cemetery consists in its appellation: Suicides' Acre. "Well, has he committed suicide yet?" "No; he has not committed suicide yet," is a morning greeting. Many self-slayers rest there. G'R.

The Mathews Mausoleum, recently erected in Forest Home Cemetery, Milwaukee, Wis., is the original design of Mr. J. R. Lowe, designer for the Wetmore & Morse Granite Co., Montpelier, Vermont. The conception being to provide a structure of most substantial construction, entirely impervious to leakage, perfect in light and ventilation, tasteful in appearance and without ostentation. The roof over the twelve crypts and the ceiling over the vestibule is in one piece each, each piece weighing many tons. The floor is of encaustic tile, of tasteful pattern and subdued in color; the crypts are closed with plate glass; the granite doors are hung with bronze hinges of special design, and swing at the slightest touch. All the openings are provided with bronze grills and guards of neat and tasteful design. It is built of Barre granite, and cost \$9,000.—Illustrated on opposite page.

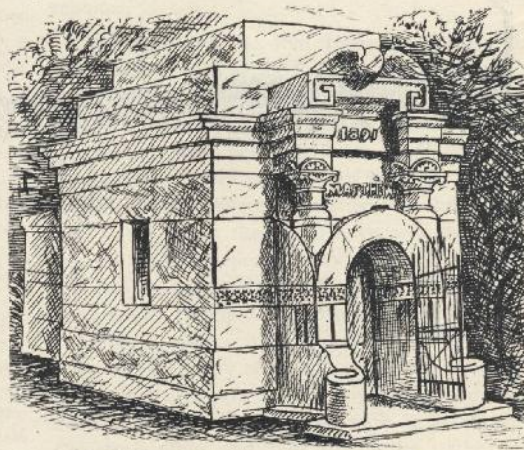
The head keeper of the Philadelphia Zoological Garden calls attention to an anatomical error in one of Barye's lions. He says that the sculptor has made the claws all the same size, whereas the principal claw of a lion, which corresponds to a man's thumb, is very much larger than the others. While this is a *faux pas*—in fact a very bad *fore paw*, as it were—the sculptor no doubt had reasons of his own, of a prudential nature, for not examining too closely the paws of the beast which stood as model for the work.

Chili, which is attracting so much attention these days, once belonged to the Incas of Peru. The capital of the Incas was at Cuzco, where are yet to be seen some of the most remarkable examples of stone structure in existence. Here is an ancient fortress, built in 1113, and known as Sachahnaman. It consists of three terraces, seven hundred and sixty-seven feet higher than the city. The walls are constructed of immense blocks of cut limestone. Blocks measuring fifteen feet long, twelve feet wide and ten feet thick are common in the outer walls, and there is one great stone twenty-seven feet high, fourteen feet wide and twelve feet thick piled upon another almost as large. Remembering that these enormous blocks were hewn from the hills and shaped by a people ignorant of the use of iron; brought from distant quarries and elevated to great heights without the aid of machinery or beasts of burden, one is filled with astonishment. Twenty thousand men are said to have been employed for fifty years on this great structure. Evidently that ancient race built what they did to stay. Many of their palaces and temples are still standing, and some of the present inhabitants are living in houses five centuries old.

# The Monumental News.

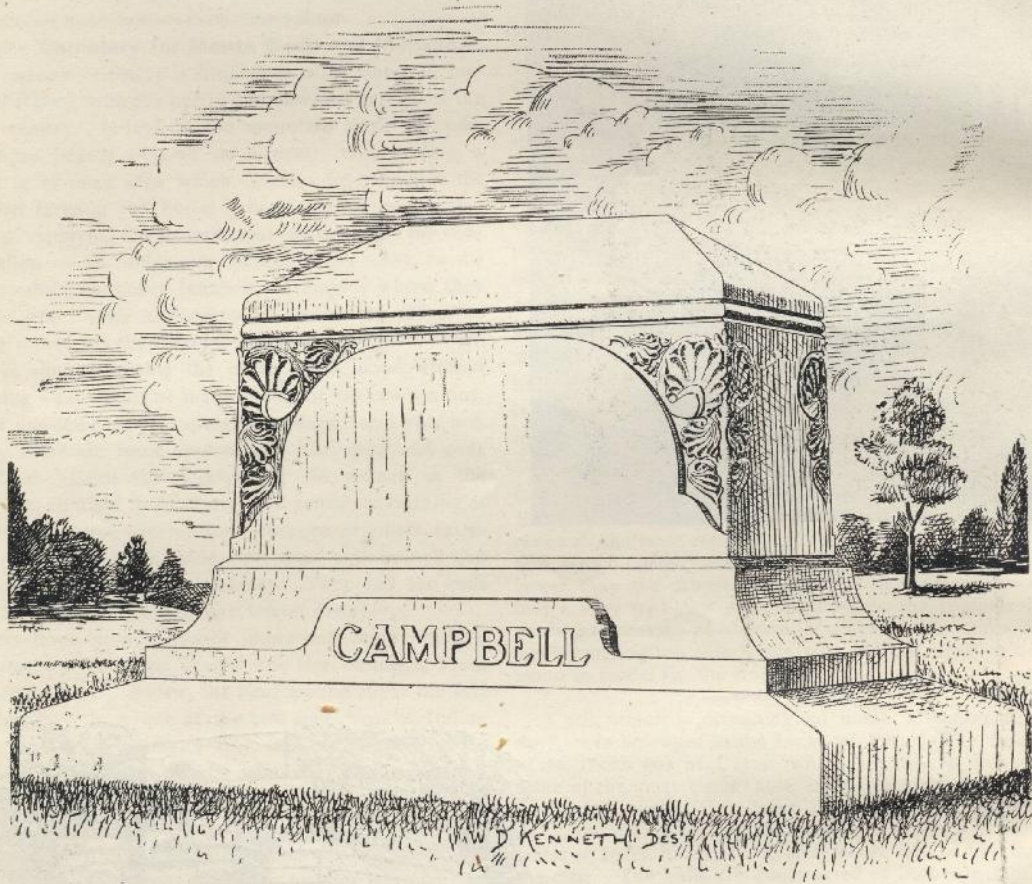


NERI MONUMENT, MONACO, ITALY.



MATTHEWS MAUSOLEUM, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

# The Monumental News.



DESIGN FOR A GRANITE MONUMENT.

## Proposed Monuments.

The Utica, N. Y., *Press* is agitating for the erection of a monument to Roscoe Conkling in that city.

Funds are being raised by the prominent agricultural papers for a proposed monument to "Land Bill Allen."

The late Jacob F. Bachelort of Saginaw, Mich., has left \$10,000 to erect a soldiers' monument at Port Huron, Mich.

The question of a soldiers' monument to be erected at Mankato, Minn., is being agitated and funds are being raised.

Funds are being raised for a proposed monument to Benito Juarez, to be erected in the Plaza de Armas at Juarez, Texas.

The colored people of the South are raising funds for a proposed monument to Abraham Lincoln to be erected at Richmond, Va.

The committee on cleaning, remodeling and repairing monuments at Savannah, Ga., have been authorized to call for bids to do such work.

A movement has been started in Scranton, Pa., for the purpose of raising \$25,000 by subscription for a soldiers' monument to be erected in June.

Subscriptions have been started in Yankton, S. Dak., for the purpose of erecting a monument to the Rev. Joseph Ward, D. D., founder and first president of Yankton College.

The county board of supervisors favor the erection of a soldiers' monument at Auburn, N. Y., to cost not less than \$20,000, one-half of that amount to be appropriated out of county funds.

A movement has been started at Lowell, Mass., amongst the pupils of the late Samuel J. Bement to erect a monument to the deceased. It is the intention of the pupils to get up a suitable testimonial to cost about \$400.

Several monumental bills have been introduced in congress. Appropriations aggregating \$400,000 are asked for monuments to Grant at Washington; Com. Maury, at Hampton Roads; Gen'l Nathaniel Green at Guilford Court House, N. C., and others.

At a recent meeting of the Confederate Monument Association at Orangeburg, S. C., it was decided to erect a granite and bronze monument costing \$6,000 to the Confederate dead. Judge Izlar is chairman and Theodore Kohn secretary of committee advertising for designs.

The friends of Peter Maher, the Irish pugilist, have agreed to erect a statue of him in Dublin as soon as he shall have become the champion pugilist of the world. The shadow of a prominent citizen of Boston, Sullivan by name, stands between Maher and the realization of his effigy.

A movement has been inaugurated at Keokuk, Iowa, towards the erection of a monument at Vicksburg, Miss., to the memory of Iowa soldiers who died in and around that city during the late war. It is proposed that the women of the State take the matter in hand and the State will probably be asked to appropriate funds to carry out the project.

The German American monument at Milwaukee, for which American artists are requested to submit designs, is to represent important events of German-American history and their influence upon the progress of this country in political, industrial, artistic and social attainments. The cost of the monument must not exceed \$25,000, and the contesting artists are required to present a model, one-twelfth the size of the proposed monument, and give a description of the material. This must be accompanied by a motto, and anonymously

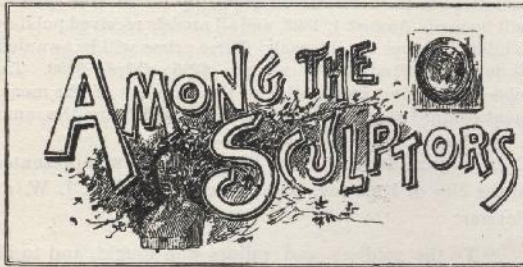
submitted to the committee before July 1, 1892. The decision will be made August 1, 1892, and all models received publicly exhibited during the interval. Three prizes will be awarded, as follows: First, \$500; second, \$300; third, \$200. The models receiving prizes will be the property of the monument committee, which has the sole right to use the same.

A bronze bust of Gen. Phil. Kearney was presented to the city of Kearney, Neb., recently by Gen. J. W. de Peyster.

"To the soldiers and sailors who fought, and to all patriotic men and women who helped to preserve our nation in the war of the Rebellion," is the inscription on the magnificent tribute which Mr. Charles H. Hackley has caused to be erected at Muskegon, Mich. It is built of Westerly granite and cost \$25,000. The shaft, which is supported by four cannon, is surmounted by a female figure representing Victory, fifteen feet in height—the entire height of the monument being seventy-four feet. About the base are four heroic figures in bronze, representing infantry, cavalry, artillery and navy, and panels in the die show warlike implements and emblems, and the national coat of arms, in relief. It was completed at Christmas, just two years from the date of Mr. Hackley's donation of funds for the purpose. The builder is Joseph Carabelli, of Cleveland, Ohio.

Another imposing Soldiers' memorial is the one at Rochester, N. Y., now finished save the placing of the bronze figures. As in the one above described there will be four figures about the base from the center of which, and reaching to a height of thirty-three feet above the ground, rises a granite column. Upon this will be placed a statue of Lincoln, fifteen feet in height. The dedicatory inscription is: "To those who, faithful unto death, gave their lives to their country, 1861-1865." The column is a massive piece of Barre granite, ten feet in height, six feet in diameter and weighing thirty-one tons. Leonard W. Volk, Chicago, was the sculptor.

The monument to Red Jacket, the famous Indian orator and sachem of the Senecas, the erection of which was first proposed in 1852, now stands completed at Forest Lawn, Buffalo, and will be formally unveiled in the spring. The pedestal, which is of Rhode Island granite and fourteen and one-half feet high, is hexagonal, indicating Red Jacket's connection with the Six Nations. The statue, which those who have seen the great chief say is a faithful representation, is of American bronze and stands eleven and one-half high. He is represented as an orator, the right arm extended, the left sustaining a trailing blanket. A tomahawk in the left hand is said to be an exact copy of the one presented him by Washington, who also gave him the large silver medal which is depicted on his breast. The work is by Hamilton, of Cleveland, Ohio, and the cost of the statue, \$10,000, was paid by a New York lady. It was erected by the Buffalo Historical Society.



SOME of the newspapers have made the absurd mistake of confounding the late Randolph Rogers with John Rogers, of "Rogers Group" fame

\* \* \*

EZEKIEL, an American sculptor in Rome, has a contract for a bronze statue of Columbus, ten feet in height which is to be placed over the doorway of the Columbus Building to be erected in Chicago.

\* \* \*

W. W. STORY, in his recent book, "Excursions in Art and Letters," has a strong essay which argues that Phidias was not the sculptor of the marble statues in the pediment of the Parthenon. Mr. Story is not the first to advance this claim, though he fortifies it with stronger arguments than his predecessors.

\* \* \*

A BRONZE statue of "Teucer," by the English sculptor, Thornycroft, has recently been presented to the Chicago Art Institute by Mr. George Armour. The archer is standing almost tip-toed as if having just discharged an arrow from the bow which he holds. The face is a fine one, full of determination. It is said that this was pronounced (in 1881) the best imaginative statue ever exhibited at the Royal Academy in London.

\* \* \*

HARRIET HOSMER sends word from Rome that the statue of Queen Isabella which she is making for the Queen Isabella Association of Chicago, will be completed next year. She desires and believes that this statue will be the crowning work of her career. It is said that she will ask Queen Marguerite to inspect it, but if this queen is not a better inspector of statuary than some other royal personages have been, Miss Hosmer will do better to retain the counsels of capable connoisseurs.

\* \* \*

A LARGE-SIZED bust of Hans Christian Andersen, the celebrated writer of "Wonder Tales," was exhibited at Central Music Hall, Chicago, on the occasion of a concert for the benefit of the Andersen Monument fund. It was modeled by Johannes Gelert. Gelert has also recently modeled a colossal bust of Lincoln—an inspiration we are told, since there was no order for it. The head is inclined slightly forward, and the expression is that of a man in deep thought.

THE Empress Elizabeth of Austria has caused to be erected a statue to her favorite poet Heine. He is represented with half-closed eyes, because one of his eyes was paralyzed and always closed, and his dress does not picture the elegant youth which we are told Heine was. He wears a flannel shirt and has a plaid thrown over his knees. In his right hand, which rests on his knee, he holds a pencil with which he appears to just have written the song: "Was will die einsame Thranen?" In an album which his left hand holds the words of the song can be read in the poet's own writing on the marble page of the album. The statue is of Carrara marble of a darkish azure tint.

\* \* \*

A POLYCHROME exhibition of colored statuary is being shown in one of the sculpture rooms at the Art Institute in this city. The belief is quite current now, that the Greeks colored their large statues similar to the Tanagra figurines, and this exhibition is to show the effect of such coloring. Far from being unpleasant, the color adds much to the beauty of the statues. Some interesting notes to the catalogue of this display are closed with this quaint quotation from Benvenuto Cellini: "The scripture assures us that God himself, by modeling man in clay, was not loth to be remembered as the world's original sculptor. When he had modeled birds and flowers of the same material he saw that they looked dead, and so colored them, and for this need there is colored sculpture."

\* \* \*

A COPY of Thorwaldsen's famous angel baptismal font, in the Church of Our Lady, at Copenhagen, has recently been placed in the church of the Redeemer, at Minneapolis. It is the work of Theobald Stein, president of the Royal Academy of Art, Copenhagen, and the copy is said to be exact in every particular, even to the Carrara marble. The original was made in 1827, and this is the second copy made, the other being in Wales. The figure is about five feet in height, four in length and two and one half in width, standing on a square pedestal fifteen inches from the floor. It represents a female figure kneeling, the right foot in all its perfection of detail showing beneath the flowing draperies, the left foot being extended to the rear. The long drooping wings seem feathery and as if not cut from stone. The extended arms sustain the font proper which is a half shell, highly polished within. The angel's form is chiseled with faultless grace and the face is said to appeal strongly to the emotions.

\* \* \*

THE Chautauqua dress reformers are looking askance at ancient classic models, and getting the ideas of sculptors as to what constitutes a perfect form. One artist gives as his idea, in part, of the perfect female figure, a height of 5 feet  $4\frac{3}{4}$  inches, bust 32 inches, waist 24 inches. The proportions of the Venus of Milo,



so much admired by the best critics, if reduced to a height of 5 feet, 4 inches, would give a bust of  $36\frac{1}{2}$  and a waist of 30 inches. It is to be feared that with so slight a difference between the bust and waist, the Chautauqua people would find some difficulty in propagating their reform among women of to-day. Slightness of bust, and breadth between the breasts have been regarded as marks of beauty by most sculptors, but the *modiste* holds ideas quite the contrary and what she says goes. The best sculptor who ever lived could not make a Venus of Milo with the average woman of to day for a model. Perhaps dress reform is a matter of some interest to artists—it may give them better models.

\* \* \*

RANDOLPH ROGERS, the eminent American sculptor, died Dec. 15, at Rome, Italy, where he has had a studio for nearly forty years. He was born at Waterloo, N. Y., July 6, 1825. At the age of 23 he went to Italy and studied with Bartolini for two years, returning then to New York where he opened a studio. He went to Italy again in 1855, where he has since lived. One of his best known works, the bas reliefs on the doors of the Capitol at Washington, representing scenes in the life of Columbus, was designed in 1858 and cast in bronze in Munich. In 1861 he completed the Washington Monument at Richmond, which had been left unfinished by Thomas Crawford, adding the statues of Marshall, Mason and Nelson, for which Crawford had made no design, as well as some allegorical figures. His other works include "Angel of the Insurrection," on the monument of Col. Samuel Colt, Hartford, Conn., (1861-62); "Isaac," an ideal bust (1865); memorial monuments for Cincinnati (1863-64); Providence (1871); Detroit (1872); and Worcester, Mass., (1874); "Lost Pleiad," (1875); "Genius of Connecticut," on the Capitol at Hartford (1877); and an equestrian group of Indians in bronze (1881).

THE Union League club of Brooklyn have decided to erect an equestrian statue of Gen. Grant opposite their club house. It will be similar to the Washington statue in Union Square, N. Y., and is to cost \$30,000. Sculptors Ward and Partridge have been consulted in the matter.

\* \* \*

THE design submitted by Mr. Henry Kitson of Boston has been selected for the Dyer memorial fountain at Providence, R. I. It represents the nude figure of a man, the left arm extended, an eagle perched upon the wrist. The right arm is raised as if about to strike the bird. The figure is said to be life-like in appearance, well formed and spirited. It will be of bronze, twenty feet high, standing upon a granite base twenty-five feet in diameter.

\* \* \*

JOHN MARCHANT MUNDY, who is known as "The Blind Sculptor," has just completed a colossal statue of Washington Irving, which is regarded as a wonderful piece of work. It is said to be a good likeness of Irving, and shows him seated. Mr. Mundy is not totally blind, but is practically so as regards his work, though at midday, by the aid of a strong opera glass, he can distinguish a human face two feet distant from him, or any coarse print. In this way

he studied the features of Irving's face in several pictures. In his work, however, he must needs proceed wholly by the sense of touch, and has in fact done most of his work at night and with no lamp in his studio. Several wealthy persons are anxious to buy this, his latest work.

\* \* \*

MR. GEORGE E. BISSELL of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., thinks our Paris correspondent must have had indigestion when he wrote his criticism of the General Mencey monument at Paris, which appeared in a recent number of the MONUMENTAL NEWS. Mr. Bissell, who has seen the monument many times, defends it with the following interesting sketch: "The test of such works are their silhouettes, and the outlines of this monument from base to point of spear are interesting from all views. The group is bronze and colossal, darkened by time; the pedestal is a gray stone, and the reliefs are not more than three-fourths life cut very low, and to see them one must be near the monument and much within the proper view of the group, to see which, when within the distance to see the reliefs, the head must be elevated to an uncomfortable height. The architectural decorations of the monument are suggestive but not obtrusive, and are good,—and the reliefs can be made out only at short range. The details of the pedestal are not boldly treated nor any interest shown to make them conspicuous,—are constructively good, keep their place in, and harmonize with the general scheme of the design, which as a whole suggests the work of one man who has carried out an idea intelligently and artistically. I do not say it could not be better done, but the cut of monument accompanying the criticism, the impression the latter would make upon those who have not seen it would be that it was bad all through, which would be very unjust to the work and the artist long since dead. The Mencey monument is not a bad work; it would be fair and just to call it good, but not great."

\* \* \*

MR. PAUL W. BARTLETT, writing from Paris, says: "I notice in the MONUMENTAL NEWS a story of a poor artist quoted from Thurnycroft. It sounds so much like one I know of that I take the liberty to rectify it. Brian was a 'Prix de Rome' and although possessor of this high honor in France, had no work from the state, and had not yet produced, although a man of forty, any brilliant work whose success would save him and tear him from the clutches of poverty. In the winter of 1864 as he was making a life-size figure of young Mercury *in clay*, and one bitter cold night, (this was on the top floor of a six-story house in a miserable "mansarde" as they are called here,) to keep his figure from freezing he took some of his bed clothes and wrapped it carefully, keeping too little for himself. In the morning he was found, frozen to death! His figure was only partly frozen, and cast in plaster by some friends, only one arm being entirely lost. It was exposed in the Salon the following spring, where, for the beauty of its modeling, and qualities so much admired in the antique sculpture, it was awarded a medal of honor, bought by the state and placed in the court of the 'Ecole des Beaux Arts' as a lasting example to the young artists of France. This is only one of many pathetic stories of the struggles of artistic genius, but in this, unlike many others, success came at last. So many others die on the way." Sincerely yours, PAUL W. BARTLETT.

A Virginia senator has received from one of his constituents a letter asking him "to adopt some method looking to the erection of monuments to General John Morgan, the raider; Father Ryan, the poet; Benedict Arnold, the traitor; Tom Payne, the infidel; Francis Scott Key, the author of 'Home, Sweet Home,' and several others who have not been remembered with a monument."

---



---

## World's Fair Notes.

---



---

In her requisition for space at the Worlds fair, France specifies 8,000 square feet for a gallery of French sculpture.

A replica of the bronze statue of Henry Clay, which stands in the court house at Louisville, will be exhibited by the Kentuckians.

The Illinois World's Fair Board has purchased State Geologist Worthen's fine geological collection, for a consideration of \$8,000.

The busts of Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony, for the gallery of eminent women are finished, and are said to be life-like. Miss Adelaide Johnson, of Washington, is the sculptress.

It is proposed to erect a monument on the World's Fair grounds which shall show samples of granite cutters' work, the cost to be limited to \$5,000, to be borne by the Granite Cutters' National Union.

Japan has appropriated a half million dollars for its exhibit. Its building is to cost about \$100,000 and the display is to consist of a collection of Japanese fine arts and curiosities, representing different epochs of her history.

Sculptor John J. Boyle has designed "The Genii Transportation" for the panel above the entrance to the Transportation Building. On either side of the panel will be models illustrating modern and ancient transportation.

A small matter of \$2,000, it seems, stands in the way of removing St. Gaudens' Diana from the Madison Square tower in New York to the World's Fair grounds in Chicago. Oh! well, it's nothing but a weather-vane, anyhow.

The United States Potters' Association has applied for 32,000 square feet in the Manufactures building, and announces its intention of making an exhibit that will not be surpassed by any showing made by the famed potteries of Europe.

Indiana's building at the World's Fair, which is to be French Gothic in style, is to be entirely of Indiana material, most of which is donated. By reason of such donation the cost of the building will be reduced from \$100,000 to \$30,000.

The low temperature which has prevailed during January has greatly impeded the work of construction. The work of making staff has proceeded uninterruptedly, however, and that material is to be used more extensively in the covering of buildings than at first contemplated. It will be used on the government building instead of galvanized iron.

A chivalrous man desires that Mrs. Columbus be not forgotten by the World's Fair managers. He says it is

not beyond the possibilities that Mrs. Columbus was really the one who spurred her noble husband on to the discovery of America.

Yes we are in favor of a monument to Mrs. Columbus by all means, and one to his mother, too, for without her there never would have been any Columbus, and America would never have been discovered, and we should have been nowhere, and Chicago—well, the more we think of it the more we are in favor of a monument to his mother.—*Concord Statesman*.

Sculptor Story is reported as saying to an American correspondent at Rome that the heavy duty on works of art would stand in the way of foreign artists sending exhibits to the World's Fair. "American artists," he said "agree that the tax is unjust if it is intended for our protection. We not only do not want to be protected, but we feel that the tax is invidious. I twice offered a formal petition to the government signed by all the American artists begging congress to repeal the tax, but without avail."

The place where Washington crossed the Delaware on that memorable Christmas night, in 1776, is marked by a monument recently erected by the Bucks County, N. J., Historical Society. It consists of an appropriately inscribed slab, set in a structure of field-stone, 4x8 feet at the base and running to a peak at a height of six feet.

The long-deferred, oft-proposed monument to "Hambletonian," the founder of the great race of American trotters, is at last assured. It is to be erected over his grave at Chester, N. Y., and will be an heroic bronze effigy of the celebrated stallion. It is to cost \$3,000, of which amount Senator Stanford subscribed \$500.

The Danish citizens of New York will erect in Central Park an heroic bronze statue of the great Danish sculptor Thorwaldsen, upon which Rasmussen is now at work in Copenhagen. He is to be represented in his working clothes, his right arm resting on an unfinished statue of "Hope." The portrait is copied from that of a statue of Thorwaldsen made by himself, and a representation of what is regarded as his greatest work, his "Day and Night," will appear in relief on the pedestal. It is expected that it will be finished by July.

The design selected for the monument to late Supt. of Police Hennessy, at New Orleans, consists of a broken column, twenty-six feet in height, built of Hallowell granite. Upon the die will be displayed the Louisiana coat-of-arms and a policeman's badge. The total cost, including the two vaults beneath, and a Schilling pavement surrounding, will be \$3,300. The second vault is in provision for a final resting place for his mother, who survives him. Albert Weiblen, New Orleans is the designer and contractor for the monument.



The many friends of Mr. Frank Higgins, assistant superintendent of Woodmere cemetery, Detroit, Mich., and secretary and treasurer of the Association of American Cemetery Superintendents, will be grieved to hear that he departed this life January 21st at his home in Detroit. His death, which was quite sudden, was caused by congestion of the brain.

An Oshkosh man, just before his death several years ago, stipulated for a cemetery lot, to be paid for from funds due him. The holder of the funds subsequently selected the lot, but neglected to procure a deed of it, and the man was buried. Others of his family were also buried there. Recently the lot was sold to other parties, who compelled the removal of the bodies. They were interred in another lot, and it now appears that this lot was also sold to another. An investigation which followed showed that many lots were being occupied which have not been paid for, and unless settlements are speedily made it is feared that matters will become so complicated that nothing but a blast from Gabriel's trumpet, announcing the general resurrection, will be able to settle the dispute.

### Sunday Funerals.

The agitation for the discontinuance of Sunday funerals still goes on and the movement is constantly gaining friends. At the annual convention of the Michigan Funeral Directors' Association last month the Rev. Charles Fluhrer, of Grand Rapids, delivered an able address in favor of abolishing the custom. The Ministerial Union of Baltimore, composed of all the protestant denominations, have passed a series of resolutions favoring a discontinuance of Sunday funerals except in cases of emergency, and have requested the members of the Union to read the resolutions before their congregations with appropriate comments. The Cemetery Companies, the Funeral Directors' and Hackmen's Associations of Baltimore are all in sympathy with the reform which is also being aided by the secular and religious press.

Monsignor Edward McColgan, vicar general of the Archdiocese of Baltimore has written a letter upon the subject in which he said that, the authorities of S. Peter's Cemetery always try to enforce the commandment, "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy," and oppose Sunday funerals except in cases where death results from contagious disease.

With such a sentiment as already prevails throughout the city Sunday funerals will soon be a thing of the past.



Entrance to Elm Lawn Cemetery.

### Elm Lawn Cemetery, Bay City, Mich.

Recognizing the necessity that has long existed for a first-class cemetery at Bay City, Michigan, a number of the foremost citizens of that progressive city organized the Elm Lawn Cemetery Association in 1890 with a capital stock of \$130,000. Sixty acres of ground, one-third of it covered with a beautiful growth of elm, oak, maple and other trees, were purchased, and by May of the following year, the work of transforming the tract into a modern cemetery had commenced. Six months later four sections, containing 848 lots, and a single grave section had been completed and four sections for ornamental ground, or nearly so. Good drainage is secured by about 4,000 feet of sewer pipe running from 20 inches to 10 inches in diameter and in addition to this, each section as completed is being land tiled, 3,580 feet of water pipe has been laid and other improvements are in progress. The entrance and officers' building which we illustrate are constructed of stone, as is the receiving vault and chapel. The latter building is 30 feet square and cost exclusive of interior finish \$5,500. The archway over the entrance is 50 feet wide and 28 feet high and makes one of the most imposing cemetery entrances in the west. The grounds which are to be conducted on the lawn plan, have been enclosed by a neat fence. Opposite the entrance stands a dwelling house for the superintendent with the necessary stable, carriage house, tool and wagon sheds.

Easy of access by street and steam cars, and modern in all of its appointments, Elm Lawn will become a cemetery of which the people of Bay City may well be proud. We are indebted to Mr. George Renshaw, superintendent, for photograph of entrance. Pratt & Koeppel, Bay City, Mich, were the architects of the entrance and other buildings.

Estey, the renowned organ manufacturer, will have his last resting place marked with a Barre granite sarcophagus similar in design to the famous tomb of Scipio. The bottom base will be 15-9x11 feet and the extreme height about 8 feet.

## ◎ ASSOCIATIONS: ◎

The semi-annual meeting of the Ohio Marble and Granite Dealers' Association will be held at Columbus February 9th. An invitation has been extended to all of the dealers in the state to attend. Every progressive dealer who possibly can should respond in person.

### The Indiana Meeting.

The Association of Marble and Granite Dealers of Indiana met at the Occidental Hotel, Indianapolis, Jan. 1st. There were present about 25 members, of whom all except four were retail dealers of Indiana.

Applications for membership were received from Charles Clements & Co. of Chicago, and Alex. Frazer of Mansfield, Ohio, wholesalers, and the following retailers: Schuyler Powell, Logansport, Ind.; Thos. Pedan, Logansport; Fred Bendel, Crawfordsville; D. E. Hoffman, Winchester Ind., who were elected members of the association.

Letters of regrets for inability to attend were read from several retail dealers as well as wholesale dealers from other states. The prevailing reason for non-attendance seemed to be the particular date of the meeting.

A telegram from C. G. Leavenworth was read expressing hearty sympathy with the principles of the Association, and regrets that a serious accident would prevent his attendance.

Remarks were then made by members as to the progress of the Association, and as to reasons for and probability of its survival.

Mr. Little, of Attica, Ind., thought that the wholesalers should help the retailers to perfect the organization.

Mr. Nason, of Chicago, expressed the opinion that the wholesalers had always done their part, but that the reason of slow progress undoubtedly was in the apathy of the retailers and the fact that each of the retail dealers seemed to think that the meetings could go on and the organization perfect itself without their personal efforts, and the result was that but few attended the conventions, thinking that the mere payment of dues was sufficient. His assurance was that if the Association would get in as members 60 per cent. of the dealers of the State the wholesale trade would see to it that the other 40 per cent came in forthwith.

Mr. Maclean stated that of the 230 dealers in the state not to exceed one-third were regularly called on by the wholesale trade,—and that those not called on were either unreliable,—or could only be sold on payment of the cash in advance. He thought that such people would be but a detriment to the Association, as they constituted the evil that the organization was framed to discipline; that a very fair per centage of the best dealers of the state were now members and that almost to a man the members were of good financial standing, and that the membership were to-day a power in the trade,—that, in fact, the tail was now large enough to wag the dog.

Mr. Charles Pool thought that one of the greatest evils of the trade was the fact that even the best and most wealthy dealers were too many of them too often industriously engaged in unbusiness-like practices. It was a common thing, he said, to sell for "advertising purposes" (?) (1) work at less than it could be put up for, and too often even for less than it could be bought. Seemingly the purpose of the meetings was for dealers to get acquainted with each other, and that socially this was all right and a good thing, but he thought that the only good that could come out of the Association must be through discipline,—and that the retailer

must have back bone enough to make complaints when they had a cause, and must be fearless in the matter.

Mr. Little called attention to the fact that small and unreliable dealers were often enabled to make sales through the influence only of the wholesale dealers, and that often they would turn over their contracts to a wholesale dealer as security,—and that the wholesale dealers or their agents would even go to the retailer's customer and get him to sign over the contract to the wholesale dealer and that the wholesale dealer would then assume entire responsibility of furnishing and erecting said monument, and even collect the money; and after they had devoured the lion's share they would leave the bones for the retailer.

Surprise was expressed by President O'Haver and others that such things could be, and by comparison of notes by members present it was found that this was a common occurrence. This was recognized as one of the greatest evils ever uncovered by the Associations and President O'Haver asked that Mr. Little should forthwith draw up a resolution that would abolish it from the trade.

A resolution was read and formally adopted to the effect that it is the sense of this convention that no wholesale dealer shall at any time, personally or through his agents, assist any retail dealer in making a sale, or by becoming security for the erection of work, or collecting upon same, or by having any contracts turned over to him as security for payment for monument.

This resolution was adopted with a recommendation that a copy should be sent to all members and wholesale dealers.

The convention then proceeded to the election of officers, for the ensuing year, President O'Haver and Secretary Ranek were elected to succeed themselves, as were the Vice-Presidents and Trustees, with the exception of vacancies in Board of Trustees by the going out of business of the Sheldon Marble Co., J. F. Needler of Indianapolis, Mr. Wilson of Wabash, and Mr. E. P. Jewett, of Shelbyville. D. E. Hoffman of Winchester was elected to fill the place of Mr. Jewett of Shelbyville; Schuyler Powell of Logansport to succeed Mr. Wilson of Wabash; Mr. Boicourt, of Boicourt, Tyner & Co., Indianapolis, to succeed J. F. Needler, and Mr. Nason of Chicago was selected in place of Charles Sheldon of Rutland, Vermont.

The convention adjourned to meet at Warsaw, Indiana, for a three days' camping and pleasurable time in July next, the date to be decided upon later on by President and Secretary. All members are expected to surely take advantage of this splendid chance for a vacation and bring their wives and families for a good time at this beautiful lake resort where fishing, boating, bathing and music will be the order of the day.

TRAVELER.

### The Nebraska Meeting.

The meeting of the Marble and Granite Dealers' Association of Nebraska, which has just been held at Lincoln was in every way a "Hummer." It was the most satisfactory meeting yet held by the Association. We are sorry the wholesale dealers showed such a lack of interest as to not send representatives. Most of them sent "regrets" but from the spirit manifested the dealers were not inclined to accept "regrets" that had nothing back of them but a "pressure of business." While the Association is not inclined to be arbitrary, yet we think the sense of the members was that preference be given those firms who are with us in "truth" and not by "regrets." Charges were preferred against two "refractory dealers" and will be investigated at once. Our Association

will be represented at the called National Association meeting at Quincy, Mass., in the person of C. E. Nason, Chicago, with F. F. Kimball, Lincoln, as alternate. The old officers were re-elected. Every dealer present felt that another step higher had been taken towards placing the business on a plane where it belongs, and by our next meeting we expect to see every dealer in the state enrolled as a member.

J. N. KILDOW, Sec.

## The Michigan Meeting.

President Truesdell's call for the meeting of the Michigan Marble and Granite Dealers' Association at Grand Rapids last month, brought together a goodly number of dealers with a fair proportion of "knights of the grip." The meeting was held at Sweet's Hotel January 13th. Three sessions were held during the day and evening, at all of which Mr. Philo Truesdell presided and Thomas Coffey acted as secretary *pro tempore*. The morning session was brief and was devoted to the usual preliminaries.

Afternoon Session: Mr. C. S. Harris, of the committee on Lien Law, reported that the bill presented to the Michigan legislature was passed by the senate but defeated in the house. The report attributes the cause of failure to the inability of the committee to get the bill before the house until too late in the session. It recommends the appointment of another committee, and states that there is every reason for believing that the bill can be passed at the next session of the legislature.

The resignation of Mr. B. L. Pease as Secretary and Treasurer was read and accepted with regrets. The following address by the President was listened to with much interest:

PRESIDENT TRUESDELL'S ADDRESS.

To the Marble and Granite Dealers of Michigan:

GENTLEMEN.—Having passed the first mile-stone in the history of our association, I desire before journeying further to congratulate you upon the work we have accomplished in one short year. One year ago last November a call was signed by eighteen marble and granite dealers, calling a meeting at Lansing. Twenty-seven dealers responded, an organization was formed, a constitution and by-laws adopted. At this meeting a large amount of work was accomplished in order to bring about and perfect an organization. The best of feeling prevailed, dealers who had been competing against each other for years were brought face to face, clasping hands with the one desire predominant, to work together for the greater good in our business, and to do better and more profitable work than had been done in the past. Our next meeting was held at the Wayne Hotel, Detroit, March 13, 1891. At this meeting nineteen new names were added to our list of membership. Much preliminary work was done toward getting our proposed lien law before the State Legislature, and many other matters were discussed. This meeting was well attended, ending up with a banquet tendered the association by the Vermont Marble Co., through their representative, Mr. B. L. Pease. All who attended the meeting seemed well pleased that they were able to be present and returned to their homes with the best of feeling for the Marble and Granite Dealers Association, of Michigan. Since the Detroit meeting charges have been preferred against one member of our association by another member. A committee was appointed by your president, to investigate the charges. The committee met. The plaintiff and defendant came before them, and the charges were investigated. The committee's report is before you to-day. The secretary informs me that the defendant not being satisfied with the findings of the committee has taken an appeal to the association which matter you are called upon to decide.

In looking over the work accomplished during the past year I can see evidences of progress and our association cannot fail to be a power in the advancement of the interests of the marble and granite trade of the future. We have come to stay and stay we will. I am of the opinion that there is not one of us who has not done a larger and more profitable business during the past year than ever before. While our success may not have been altogether attributable to the association, yet I believe it has been a large and important factor. Dealers have generally asked and received better prices, and have usually carefully counted the cost before making a price lower than the usual one, thereby insuring better prices, and larger profits.

I will here make a few suggestions, and would recommend that you revise the proposed lien law so that it may be ready

to introduce at the beginning of the next session of our State Legislature I would also recommend that you try to establish some basis for figuring work in order that your prices may be nearly uniform, which I think can be easily arrived at. I would suggest that the members of the association adopt some uniform style of contract also blank note. I think that many of the losses that occur could be obviated by so doing. I would also desire to see a more friendly intercourse among competitive dealers, many differences can be healed over, arrangements can be entered into which will prove both pleasant and profitable. Make a strong effort to bring your neighbor into the association if he is not already a member. With these things accomplished, I hope to see our association stand out as the banner association of the United States, and one of which we shall all feel proud.

The address was received with applause and the suggestions heartily approved.

None of the members of the grievance committee that had been appointed to investigate charges against a member, were present. Their report was read and the matter referred to a new committee.

A communication was read from the National Marble and Granite Dealers' Association in reference to having a delegate at the forthcoming meeting at Quincy, Mass., in April, and Mr. Truesdell was elected to represent the Association at that meeting.

The advisability of having uniform contracts was discussed and a committee appointed to devise long and short forms of contracts and report at next meeting. The committee consists of Messrs. A. Mathieson and Chas. Schmidt of Grand Rapids, and M. C. Barney of Flint.

The following new by-law was adopted: No member shall prefer charges against another member without first notifying the said member of his grievance and making diligent endeavor to settle the matter between themselves.

W. C. Townsend, Zanesville, O. and Wm. Clark, Belding, Mich., were admitted to membership.

The following officers and directors were elected for the ensuing year: President, Philo Truesdell, Port Huron; Vice-Presidents: W. L. Parker, Caro, northern district; Chas. Schmidt, Grand Rapids, southern district; Rollin Pond, Owosso, southeastern district; Secretary and Treasurer, C. S. Harris, Lansing; Directors: C. H. More & Co., W. C. Townsend, Vermont Marble Co., True Blue Marble Co.; M. C. Barney, Flint; A. Mathieson, Grand Rapids; Chas. Schmidt, Grand Rapids; Frank D. Black, Hastings; F. F. Murdock, St. Louis.

Owing to the enforced absence of Mr. B. L. Pease the program which he was to have prepared for this meeting was not provided. At the President's suggestion the Secretary furnished a list of topics for discussion at the next meeting. It includes the following subjects which are to be assigned different persons: Foundations. Setting Work. Agents. Grievances. Granite. Marble. White Bronze. Bases for Monuments. Competition. Trade Journals.

The attractions of Flint, Port Huron, Lansing and Jackson were set forth in glowing terms when it came time to decide upon the place of holding the next meeting, and Jackson was chosen. The meeting will be held some time in July or August, to be announced later by the Secretary.

Evening Session: The evening session resolved itself into an extremely interesting experience meeting. Mr. Truesdell led off on the absolute necessity of carefully estimating the cost of work. He dwelt upon the value of local associations and urged their formation if composed of not more than two or three dealers. An understanding between competitors will be found beneficial to all concerned, as has been demonstrated at Port Huron and elsewhere.

M. C. Barney of Flint said he believed the profession to be an honorable one and should be pursued honorably. The fruits of being well acquainted with each other were here demonstrated. Dealers should be charitably disposed towards one another, and the acquaintance that is brought about by associations will produce

this result. Fraternal feeling is necessary for the welfare of the business. He would like to get along without agents, but considered them a necessary evil.

C. W. Hills of Jackson thought the business was entitled to much better surroundings than were to be found in most shops. In this progressive age marble and granite dealers ought not be behind the times in making their places of business attractive to their customers. More attention should be given to the details, estimates should be made more carefully and the minor details that enter into the cost of carrying on business should not be lost sight of. They all represent expense that must be paid somehow. There is art in the monument business and it is the duty of those engaged in it to develop it and to elevate the standard of the trade in the business world. The sooner the business is conducted on the same basis as those of other trades the sooner it will reach that plane it deserves to occupy.

Mr. Charles Schmidt stated that for the purpose of arriving more definitely at the cost of his work he had adopted a new form of daily time slips which he furnished his workmen. Although in use but a short time he was already convinced of the value of the system. He deprecated the custom that prevails to some extent of buying contracts from irresponsible agents, and thought it should be discountenanced.

Mr. Alex Mathieson, who handles both monumental and building work, made some interesting remarks on the subject of combining both interests.

Mr. C. S. Harris expressed the opinion that marble dealers should confine their efforts to the monumental trade exclusively. One business properly conducted would be far more profitable. Several others took the same view.

After tendering Mr. Thomas Coffey a vote of thanks for his services as secretary *pro tem.*, the meeting adjourned.

#### The Meeting at Boston.

The annual meeting of the Retail and Wholesale Marble Dealers of New England and the Provinces was held at the Quincy House, Boston, January 27th. There were about sixty members in attendance. The report of the committee on revision of constitution was adopted. Appropriate resolutions were adopted on the death of R. L. Sands of Cambridge. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year. President, Wm. C. Garman, Manchester, N. H. Vice-Presidents: John Hanna, New Britain, Conn.; O. M. Wentworth, Boston, Mass.; J. S. Treat, Portsmouth, N. H.; James E. Stanton, St. John, N. B.; A. T. Farnum, Providence, R. I., and G. W. Bryant, Rockland, Me. Directors: A. P. Copp, Cornish, Me.; John Emery, Great Falls, N. H.; C. E. Goodell, Burlington, Vt.; J. Love, Webster, Mass.; James B. Cottrell, Newport, R. I.; C. J. Hughes, Bridgeport, Conn.; J. Kane, St. John, N. B.

Boston was chosen as the place of holding the semi-annual meeting next summer, and James Brennan, E. H. Torrey, Chas. Clements, John D. Allan and M. D. Morris were appointed as a committee of arrangements for that occasion.

After doing justice to a fine banquet, speech making was indulged in by quite a number.

Secretary Brennan gave a resume of the work accomplished by the association and in the course of his remarks said:

The extent of the growth of associations connected with the marble and granite business during the past few years has been little short of marvelous. There is hardly a section of the country which has not felt the wholesome effects directly resulting from these organizations. Those now existing have come to stay, for the reason that they were founded and are growing and expanding on the solid basis of correct principles, sustained and fortified by a more progressive sentiment in the trade, which is giving tone to the business generally, strengthening not only its commercial standing, but mutual friendliness and confidence as well. Our past history in this matter is not a creditable one: it is the story of short-lived associations whose death-knell was rung al-

most before they were instituted. Within the recollection of the elderly men here present, associations have been formed in different localities only to collapse after a few months' duration. The organizations attempted twenty or thirty years ago began with the seal of instability stamped upon them from the start. No popular demand for them could be created; members shook hands in a clammy, distrustful way; the alleged friendliness was such only in name, and they ceased to exist because the necessary cohesive power of honest fellowship was, as a rule, wanting. Since those days men in our business have been taught severe lessons. They have learned that general antagonism among dealers means failure, that cutting prices below the lowest minimum of profit means ruin, and hence not so many can be found in the business to-day as formerly having in mind the sole purpose of getting work at any price in order to crowd out a competitor. The belief that the best way to handle a competitor is to be on friendly terms with him, is fast gaining ground; the determination to refuse to take a job unless a reasonably fair profit can be made is generally followed, and a better sentiment is fast taking possession of the trade as wisdom advances and the hard lines of experience are passed. To attempt to root out a competitor by selling below a living profit, exhibits about the same degree of adroitness as the sawing from the trunk of the tree the limb on which one is sitting. Better meet competition by producing a superior grade of work, sold at a fair profit. During the past decade experience has shown us the folly of our ways. Chances for making money in our business were far greater twenty or thirty years ago than are presented now, and a more loose, haphazard way of conducting business could then be followed with impunity and a greater or less degree of prosperity secured notwithstanding, but in recent years, when the prices we get for our finished work have been cut down, without a commensurate reduction of employes' wages and the cost of living, the resultant reduction of the margin of profits on work has brought men face to face with the simple, stern problem of how to continue business and live. The solution of this question was at once urgent and necessary; no more trifling with opportunities by continuing business for the sole purpose of injuring another could be indulged in; no more taking work at little or no profit in order to have the luxury of an abnormally large business could be followed; a change was necessary; a change came. Under the present status of affairs a new and wiser policy is being adopted. Closer figuring became essential; brain as well as muscle were necessary to successfully continue, and the path of progress of our trade became marked with the wrecks of men who did not grasp the opportunity and appreciate the changed conditions of affairs. The history of our business is indeed, as Gibbon has said of history generally, "little more than the register of the crimes, follies and misfortunes of mankind;" a grim reminder that the errors made in the past must now be avoided. An intelligent appreciation of the situation by us as business men, and the determination to adopt a more logical and progressive course, is the guaranty of our present success, the hope of the future, and the foundation stone of modern trade associations.

To this new condition is attributable, no doubt, the fact that the present associations in our trade have taken on the habiliments of long life, while the most of those organized before, began with little or no prospect of success. To this turn of affairs, then, and the consequent changed ideas of members of the trade, brought about by the necessities of the situation, we must look for the logic of success in our trade organizations. Let us enter into this matter of association with an honest and earnest individual purpose to help that which is sure to help us in return, and by united effort advance our trade standard until the beneficent effects shall be felt throughout the entire territory, still advancing, still progressing under our fostering care, until it shall cast a halo of friendship, charity and truth over every department of our business.

Walt Whitman, "the gray poet," superintended the building of the tomb which it is expected he will soon occupy. It is in Harleigh cemetery, Trenton. The vault, built into a hill, is composed of immense granite boulders, and the stone door, hung upon brazen hinges, is so ponderous that it requires the combined strength of three men to swing it.

## The Tammany Monument at Gettysburg.



THE TAMMANY MONUMENT AT GETTYSBURG.

One of the choicest pieces of sculptured work among the four hundred or more monuments on the battlefield of Gettysburg is that erected last fall by the 42d N. Y. Regiment, popularly known as the Tammany regiment. The pedestal is of dark Quincy granite 12 feet square at the base and 13 feet 4 inches in height. Surmounting this a bronze wigwam or teepee 17½ feet in height. In front of the wigwam stands a full-size statue of a Tammany chief, modelled by John J. Boyle, the author of the excellently modelled Indian group in Lincoln Park, Chicago.

The contract for the entire work was awarded the Eastern Granite Co., of New York, by whom it was erected at a cost of \$12,000. Mr. John Hanna, of New Britain, Conn., who is president of this company, is well known to the trade, having been for the past thirty years engaged extensively in monumental and building lines.

### Epitaphs.

*Editor Monumental News:*

While reviewing my Personal Recollections of the Civil War—a volume which consumed midnight oil during several winters—I notice that my *penchant* for invading cemeteries was occasionally indulged in, and that trophies were gathered—a harmless desecration, however, as I took nothing but “notes” without intending at the time to “prent it.”

During such incursions I was impressed with a sense of relation between the South and North, in that I found the same species of willow tree, the same breed of disconsolate lambs, the same dislocated rose-buds, as adorn the sculptured tributes in numerous “peace-yards” in the North and East. But in composition and reckless orthography I think the South excels. From one cemetery near the city of M— in Tennessee, I gathered from a large monument:

“Weep not my friends for me Dry up your tears for I must ly here til Christ appears.”

From another:

“Thus youth in Its loveliest bloom must wast and wither in the tomb.”

From another:

“Past from this earthly seen my spert soars above.”

In the cemetery of another city in the same State I was deeply impressed with the incalculable loss sustained by one James Doe, as evidenced by the effusive inventory of adjectives and attributes which James had caused to be inscribed upon a slab big enough for a ball-stop, as follows, *verbatim et literatim*:

“To the memory of  
Elizabeth S. Doe wife of James Doe  
And mother of four surviving Children, was born  
September 1795 & departed this life 20 March 1828.

O! premature Unweleom grave Thou hast in thy drear abode the remains of Her Who once possessed inimitable beauty. Taste refined.—address & manners so bland.—so prepossessing.—Cordial, unaffected familiarity.—gayety, dignity. Grace & esse.—pure in virtue;—firm in friendship fond in love; with A heart not suscipptible of Contamination.

Most interesting and affectionately devoted object of bliss in years gone past Rest in Peace. Thou wast lovely to admiration even in death. Though obscured by humble fortune justice would assign to thy true character an assemblage of splendid & native excellence; never surpassed in any country or age.”

Though several generations have been reared since this table of stone was erected, there are many recent monuments to the want of the schoolmaster, inside and outside of graveyards. In front of one of the old State houses of the country stands a pretentious memorial to the soldiers of Leon who participated in the late war, on which is inscribed a list of their battles; conspicuously named is “Getisburg.” S. VALE.

## Correspondence.

### An Answer to Cartwright Bros' Problem.

*Editor Monumental News:*

In your issue of December you call attention to the predicament Cartwright Bros. found themselves in hoisting a shaft. If I understand it right, there are two ways that the difficulty could be easily overcome without blocking up. 1st. Lower the long leg by digging a hole as deep as the length of the slip of the lashing, or by moving out the long leg until the center was reached, but the first would be preferable. A third way would be to swing the long leg around in a circle until the other one could be sheared over and carry all the weight, but this way would require another guy and a shear line. If this was not what was done, I should like to know what was.

We built the soldiers' monument at Winchester, Ind., and in it there were thirteen pieces that weighed more than 12 tons each and two of them weighed 46,000 and 42,000, the top stone being the heavier (this is actual weight as given by R. R. Agent) and set 42 feet high. I used a boom derrick with line guys and the mast 65 feet long; length of guys, 250 feet; boom, 70 feet long. Now, the boom was too high to pass under the guys to swing stone around. How did I manage it?  
Yours truly,  
JOS. W. NETHERY.

Indianapolis, Ind.

*Editor Monumental News:*

In reading of a monument dealer's problem in your issue of December, if I was handling the job would first secure the butt of shaft with a guy, then dig a trench in ground leading from bottom of shaft on the leaning side far enough and deep enough to let the shaft swing to an upright position so that it will stand, then fix up the poles and begin again. I will answer your question by asking the same question, “Who can tell what was done?”  
Very truly yours,  
New Haven, Conn., R. G. STOKES.

*Editor Monumental News:*

In exhibiting a polished sample of red granite to a prospective customer, I scratched the surface thereof; not entirely through, but enough to be seen when holding the sample at an angle between the eye and the light. How can I polish it so as to hide the scratches? I have no polishing machine.

Vienna, Ill.

FERDINAND H. PREHER.

[The scratch cannot be effaced without rubbing down and re-polishing the sample, which to be satisfactory should be done by machinery and would cost more than a new sample.]

### Public Statuary in America.

During the last few years there seems to have arisen a perfect rage, a mania, for erecting statuary. Not only in this country, but in Europe as well, especially in France, there has been a veritable deluge of new statues yearly. This "bronze-mania," as one French writer aptly terms it, is growing quite distressing. All manner of people have been perpetuated in sculpture: artists and musicians, monarchs and philanthropists, statesmen and prize fighters. Bronze and marble figures promise in time to become as plentiful as lamp-posts.

Has this enormous increase in the number of our public statues brought with it a corresponding amount of really first class work? Of statuary that gives evidence of great success, or of noble purpose, or high endeavor? Hardly.

There is still enough mediocrity in the works of sculpture produced at this time to emphasize the fact that we have not by any means very much public statuary in this country to be especially proud of. We do not find a very large proportion of examples of high art, high in the best sense of the word. Much of the work is decidedly mediocre, to put it very mildly. New York city, for instance, is the happy possessor of more than one statue that is chiefly remarkable for a lack of artistic qualities.

The feeling for form, as evinced in sculpture, came late as a factor in the development of the art-instinct in this country. America had produced some very respectable painters of portrait and figure before the sculptor's art became a recognized phase of the young nation's art-life.

Various formative influences left their mark of conventionality and mannerism on the plastic art in its earlier stages in the United States. And again, at a later date, the carelessness, prejudice or stupidity of various art-committees has been responsible for much that is commonplace, or mediocre, or downright wretched, in much of the statuary that has been set up in our public places and over the nation's dead. And even a good statue may lose much of its effect by being poorly placed. Isn't the incongruity in the classical treatment of Greenough's "Washington" at the Capitol, rather heavily accentuated by the carelessness that placed the half-nude Father of his Country in the open, where the rain and snow splash upon his bare back and unprotected head?

Nor do we find a better state of things with regard to the foreign art represented here. In fact, it seems as though, for a long time, the foreign name of an artist was considered a sufficient guarantee for the excellence of his work. Nor do we even yet seem to have profited very much by experience, as witness Philadelphia, where last year they eagerly snapped up some bronzes that the Viennese would not have. Some of the statues that have been presented by foreign nations, or by foreign residents in this country, are enough to give a susceptible man of esthetic feelings the nightmare. But courtesy demands that we do not look a gift horse in the mouth.

The increase in the number of American sculptors seems to have brought with it a correspondingly large percentage of mediocrity. Many of the "battle-field" monuments and memorials are apt to be cheap affairs, those bidding for such work being mainly "Memorial" and "Monument" Companies, Granite Works, and third or fourth rate sculptors. One does not feel like indulging in too severe criticism before these memorials that the survivors of the War erect over their comrades who fell in the fight. Yet can not we pay due reverence to those who fought for the principles that we hold dear, and still in doing so preserve a proper regard for artistic beauty and the fitness of things?

There is enough statuary in this country which offers no other cause for congratulation than the fact that it was low in cost. But there seems to be no reason why a work that is moderate in cost should be inartistic in appearance. The question is one of quantity rather than of quality. If we cannot afford very much for our monument or memorial, we cannot expect to get the same amount

of work that we should for a higher price. The quality of the work, however, should be the same, or nearly so. But the trouble is that there is usually the desire to make a "big show" at little expense; and so the monument manufactories grind out statuary of a size and kind that can not be well done at the price paid. Necessarily the work will be "cheap and nasty."

But, on the whole, the idea is spreading more and more that *cheap art is not art*, and that the selection of sculptors to execute projected statues is not only a business matter.

We are beginning to learn that we do not further the cause of art nor do ourselves credit by inviting bids for "cheap jobs."—F. WEITENKEMPF in the *New York Independent*.

### The Randidge Mausoleum at Forest Hills Cemetery, Boston.

[Illustrated in INTERNATIONAL EDITION.]

The beautiful and imposing tomb of George Randidge at Forest Hills cemetery, designed by Mr. Carl Fehmer, the architect, has been completed by a bronze statue executed by Robert Kraus, the sculptor, of the statue of Theodore Parker (which is still awaiting a site) and of the spirited bronzes of the Boston Massacre monument on the Common. It is a sitting female figure typifying Rest. Her head is bowed upon her left hand, which rests upon an inverted funeral torch, while her right hand drops upon her lap, and the whole figure is relaxed in a graceful pose that aptly and tenderly conveys the sentiment to be expressed. The modeling of the figure is in most points admirable, the drapery is almost classic Greek in its large simplicity and richness, and yet the treatment of the whole is distinctly modern if not strictly realistic. The whole monument, in its chaste correctness and simplicity, its rich low color, a peculiar brownish granite polished, is a model for emulation in our cemeteries, and is most fortunately placed, not directly facing the broadest avenue from which only its back is visible, but where it has a background of well-grown trees.

The above excellent description is from the art columns of the *Boston Transcript* of a late date. Directly underneath the monument are the catacombs, four in number, two on either side. Highly polished Tennessee marble slabs with elaborate bronze handles to each of the catacombs, with the tile floor and face brick walls, give the interior a beautiful and at the same time a very neat finish. The mausoleum is situated near the main entrance on an elevation opposite the Receiving Tomb, and is one of Mr. Fehmer's best efforts. He has no superior in this line of his profession.

JOHN G. BARBER.

## OUR ILLUSTRATIONS

INTERNATIONAL EDITION.

The Randidge mausoleum with bronze figure, in Forest Hills cemetery, Boston, Mass. (Photogravure.)

The Featherstone monument in Rose Hill cemetery, Chicago. Barre granite. Romanesque carving. Bottom base, 13 feet and 11 feet. Height, — feet. Designed by J. Pajeau, Chicago. (Photogravure.)

Scipian tomb erected by the Smith Granite Co. for the Hon. W. B. Allison in Linwood cemetery, Dubuque, Iowa. (Halftone.)

Section of marble sarcophagus designed by Canova and erected in Florence, Italy, in memory of Count Victor Alfieri. The marble figure is colossal in size and represents Italy weeping over her lost son. The four corners of the cap of the monument are ornamented with a tragic mask, symbolic of the tragic genius of the deceased. (Etching.)

Original design for a tablet of either marble or granite. (Color plate.)



## Unique Monuments.

"In nearly every cemetery of any importance," remarked a well-known vault and monument builder to a New York reporter, "there are two or three memorials to the departed that are eccentric in design and remarkable in construction. Strange to say, they are invariably erected by women, who seem to think that they are honoring the deceased by embalming his or her principal characteristics in stone or marble. One of the most prominent examples of this peculiarity can be found down on Staten Island. Some time ago a well-known broker died suddenly at his country place from overexercise. His reigning passion during life was love of athletic sports, and he himself was a frequent prize winner in various amateur contests. After he had been laid at rest his widow went to a New York architect and submitted one of the most remarkable ideas for a mausoleum that ever emanated from a human brain. It was to be built of white marble, and every variety of gymnasium implements, from dumbbells to Indian clubs, was to be reproduced upon it in bas-relief. Despite the objections of the other relatives that mausoleum was erected, and fills the visitors to the graveyard wherein it stands with awe and wonder.

"In one of the Boston cemeteries there is a reproduction of an old-time whaling vessel done in stone and ironwork, which was placed over the remains of a departed sea captain by his sorrowing relict.

"A granite tile tops the remains of a St. Louis batter, and a pair of marble boxing gloves adorn the tomb of an old-time New Orleans prize fighter.

"The oldest monument that I have ever seen personally stands in the Church of St. Saviour's, London. It has been there for two hundred years, and it preserves the memory of a certain Dr. Taylor, who was famous for his pills. It represents that gentleman in a reclining attitude, with an expression of deep reflection upon his features, and in one hand he bears a scroll bearing a most enthusiastic eulogy of the pills before mentioned. As it stands near the pulpit where the congregation couldn't help seeing it, it must have been a very valuable advertisement for the doctor's successors."

## Ripping Up Slabs of Stone.

French ingenuity has contrived an improved stone-cutting saw of remarkable efficiency—a circular saw having its edge set with black diamonds in the same way as the straight blades, but as the strain on the diamond is all in one direction, the setting can be made much firmer. Moreover, as the movement of the circular saw is far more rapid than that of the straight one, the effect of the diamond teeth is increased by the force of the impact upon the object to be cut without the exertion of more power in propulsion.

In order to keep this saw at starting in perfect plane, it is made to revolve between two pairs of guides, but as soon as the cut in the stone is deep enough to serve as a guide the temporary ones are removed, the consequence of this management being that the cut surfaces of the stone, instead of being wavy, so as to require subsequent dressing to a plane surface, are straight and smooth, lacking only to be polished. The stone to be cut is pushed against the saw by a carriage similar to that used in sawing wood, and the rapidity with which it is divided is very great. At one establishment where two saws are in use, the green Alpine granite is sawed at the rate of nearly an inch a minute, hard marble at three inches a minute, and marble of moderate hardness, also hard limestone, four inches a minute.—*Exchange.*

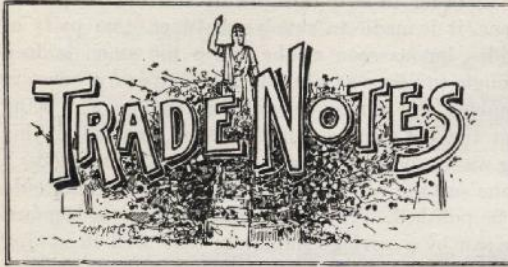
## A Peculiar Epitaph.

In a quiet and peaceful village not far from Rutland, Vt., there is a small cemetery which is especially noted for two monuments. One is a very costly and elaborately constructed mausoleum, which was erected by a man on the death of his wife, and contains not only her remains, but handsome marble busts of her and other members of his family. The peculiarity of the interior is a succession of mirrors arranged so that there seems to be a never ending number of busts if the visitor looks at the mirrors in a certain way, and the granite sides of the mausoleum stretch themselves onward till the place appears to have the dimensions of a huge palace. Just outside the massive iron gate the weeping widower is represented as large as life. He has just reached the last step of the stone stairway, and his form is bent with age and grief. Every detail is brought out that will add to the solemn look of the figure. There is a broad weed on the high hat, a tear is on one stony cheek, and in the right hand the old gentleman carries a laurel wreath, on which there is an affecting inscription.

The other monument is simplicity itself, and the touching tale told in the following verses would bring tears to the eyes of the most indifferent reader, did not the villagers say they were all bosh and nonsense. The true story of the two lovers as told by those who presume to know it is that the girl died of a broken heart because she was deserted before her wedding day, and that the man in a fit of remorse erected the handsome stone column to her memory. Here are the lines as they appear on the pedestal:

Devoted and true  
Ten happy years through,  
Two lovers.  
Then a vixen's tongue  
Taddie's gentle heart stung—  
Death hovers.  
Day appointed to wed,  
Found one living, one dead,  
Two lovers.  
So gentle, yet so grand,  
From some diviner land  
She seemed astray.  
The voices of these hills,  
The charm that's in the rills—  
She was as they.  
The loveliest things of earth  
Assumed a lovelier worth,  
Living by her side,  
And from the souls she fed  
Life's richest blessings fled  
When Taddie died.

The girl's name was Caroline, but he called her "Taddie."



—Don't neglect to renew your subscription.

—C. J. Field is once more on the road for the Vermont Marble Co., with headquarters at Chicago.

—E. C. Willison, Boston, secured the services of J. D. Sleeper, one of the Sheldon Marble Co.'s popular salesmen.

—Two new wholesale firms recently commenced business—David Davies & Co., Chicago, and F. S. Cary & Co., Zanesville, O.

—Geo. Webb, who formerly traveled out of St. Louis for the Vermont Marble Co., is now doing New England for Adams & Bacon, Middlebury, Vt.

—John Tebou, a marble cutter at New Albany, Ind., was notified last month that he had been left a snug little fortune by a deceased relative in France.

—Every dealer in Ohio should attend the meeting at Columbus on the 9th. The Buckeyes had better look to their laurels or the Wolverines will soon have the banner association State.

—Charles L. and John M. Batchelder, formerly with the Sheldon Marble Co., now represent the Albertson Marble Co., producers of Esperanza marble, in the territory west of Cleveland.

—J. A. Flatz, Piqua, O., writes that the MONUMENTAL NEWS is getting better every month and says that he is as anxious to get it as he is to get his dinner. Mr. Flatz also says that he had an excellent trade last fall. He has recently erected some fine shaft and sarcophagus monuments.

—One of many public monuments upon which there is still a balance due the contractor, is the Garfield monument at Cincinnati, erected several years ago by the citizens of the city. Martin Donahue, the contractor, has tired of waiting for a settlement and has brought suit against the trustees for \$700.

—Geo. W. Callahan & Brothers, Knoxville, Tenn., have completed the Confederate soldiers' monument in that city. The monument stands 50 feet in height on a base 12 feet square. It is surmounted by a statue of a Confederate soldier standing at "Parade Rest." The monument is built entirely of Tennessee marble.

—J. D. Smith, Jr., of the Empire Granite Co., Barre, Vt.; Stuart & Dempsey, Elgin, Ill.; John Sargent, Clyde, O.; Edw. MacLane, representing the Berlin & Montello Granite Co.; P. H. McHugh, of the Vermont Marble

Co., and Mr. Weekes, with Davidson & Sons, were among the MONUMENTAL NEWS' visitors last month.

—A marble bust of Christopher Columbus, which was modeled from a likeness furnished to a Philadelphia gentleman by the queen of Holland, is offered for sale by the sculptor, C. F. Lindig, of Lewisburgh, Pa. The gentleman who gave him the contract died before it was completed and it is now offered for \$100. From the photograph received the bust has every appearance of being a very creditable piece of modelling and carving.

### NEW FIRMS, CHANGES, ETC.

#### NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Such of our subscribers as have a list of the monument dealers throughout the country will find it to their interest to make corrections in same as they appear in these columns. Items regarding firm changes and similar information are solicited from any of our readers.

Wm. B. Mayer and James Shea have established the Findlay Granite and Marble Works, Findlay, Ohio.

Alabama Marble Co., incorporated at Milwaukee, Wis. Capital stock, \$60,000.

W. W. Birket has opened a marble and granite shop at Sycamore, Ill.

T. J. Loftus and D. J. Crowley, No. Adams, Mass., have dissolved partnership.

Everson & Co., Rutland, Vt., have dissolved. Mr. Temple, formerly the "company," has embarked in the wholesale trade.

Palmer & Garmon, Manchester, N. H., have purchased the granite works of Marden & Woodbury in that city and will continue to operate them.

Lovelace & Pearcy, Dayton, Tenn., dissolved partnership. W. A. Lovelace continues.

Will. H. Spencer has retired from the firm of Buck, Spencer & More, Binghamton, N. Y.

King & Frink succeed Peterson & Frink at Panora, Ia. C. E. Peterson has withdrawn.

Smith & Young, Catawissa, Pa., have dissolved partnership. Herman T. Young continues.

Deceased: Lyman Knowles, E. Concord, N. H.; Wm. Schulthies, Detroit, Mich.; Thomas M. White, Anderson, S. C.

#### Italian Statues.

Our prices on Italian statues are very low, and we guarantee to give satisfaction. J. F. Townsend, Columbus, Ohio. Barre, Vt.

In two years time CRUSHED STEEL and STEEL EMERY is used by over 500 firms.

Moral: A good thing is always appreciated.

W. C. Townsend of New York has lately imported for E. F. Gorham of Mt. Kisco, N. Y., the largest piece of Red Swede granite ever brought to the United States. The weight of it is 33,000 pounds. All orders for Red Swede will be filled by this firm promptly and any size that may be desired. Write for prices.

The Dunning Marble and Granite Co. of Erie, Pa., are about to build on their already extensive plant. Rush of business compels the move. One dealer writes them: "Your work is the best ever shipped into this town;" others in like strain. Try them. They manufacture work of any of the eastern granites and saw to size or finish any of the popular marbles.

Write to W. C. Townsend of New York and Zanesville, Ohio, for prices on Red Swede granites. Lowest quotations are given for first-class work.



Kitson's statue of Admiral Farragut for Boston is being cast by the Gorham Co., Providence, R. I.

Bureau Brothers, the Philadelphia founders, have been so busy since moving into their new quarters a year ago that they have already enlarged their plant and have added an electric plant to enable them to work nights. They completed recently a colossal statue of Red Jacket for Buffalo, N. Y.

Spadone & Cabaret, of New York, have recently secured the contract for five elaborate bronze doors and all other bronze work on five vaults now under construction at Allegheny, Pa. The vaults are of granite and are all under one roof, the centre vault has a dome and the general effect is said to be good. Alex Beggs & Son, of Allegheny, are the contractors.

Friends of the Chicago anarchists who were executed here several years ago have raised most of the \$6,000 which they propose to lay out for a monument to the "martyrs," to be erected in Waldheim cemetery. Of the designs submitted the one most favored is by Mr. Weinert, a local sculptor. It is a granite shaft sixteen feet in height. On its sides are portraits of the five anarchists, with appropriate inscriptions, among them the last words of Spies: "Our silence will be more powerful than the voices you strangle to-day." At the base of the shaft are two life-size bronze figures symbolizing revolution and revolutionist. The monument will be dedicated in May, 1893.

*Editor Monumental News:*

I have recently sold a monument to an elderly lady, who furnished the following inscription, which I think will interest your readers:

"Joseph J. M——n is my name,  
England is my nation;  
America is my dwelling place  
And Christ is my salvation.  
When I am dead and in my grave,  
And all my bones are rotten,  
Think of me,  
When I am quite forgotten "

The purchase price is not to be paid until after the death of the old lady, when I am to finish balance of her inscription.

ROLLIN POND.

Owosso, Mich.

The Canadia sculptor, Hebert, dispatched from Paris his models for the Maisonneuve monument to be erected at Montreal, and they have been accepted with some conditional modifications. Besides the statue of Maisonneuve the monument will have three other figures, representing respectfully the first mayor of Ville Marie, an Indian, and a Colonist—the base enriched with bas-reliefs of an historical character. The cost will be \$20,000.

**Scotch, Swedish and American.**

Granites at very low prices. J. F. Townsend, Columbus, Ohio. Barre, Vt.

Granite polishers who use STEEL EMERY in place of Turkish Emery save time, labor and money.

First-class work and material are the things that count most in the end both for the retailer and the wholesaler. You can get it by patronizing the Dunning Marble and Granite Co., of Erie, Pa. The firm is composed of thorough going practical men in the business and employs only such. Try them and see if they don't please you.

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

«AN ADVERTISEMENT»  
in the columns of THE  
MONUMENTAL NEWS will  
keep your name before the  
wholesale and retail granite  
trade throughout the  
United States.

\*\*\*\*\*  
**METALWORK**  
\*\*\*\*\*  
Memorial Brasses, Tablets in Bronze and Brass,  
New designs, etc.  
**J. & R. LAMB,**  
59 Carmine Street, New York.  
Sixth Ave. cars pass the door.  
\*\*\*\*\*

**BRONZE AND  
BRASS WORK**  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FOR  
**Vaults and Tombs.**  
Doors and Gates a Specialty.  
DESIGNS & ESTIMATES FURNISHED.  
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.  
**SPADONE & CABARET,**  
675 Hudson Street, (Herring Bldg.)  
Junction of 14th St. and 9th Ave.  
**NEW YORK.**

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



## Listen to a Tale of Woe.

*Monumental News:*

We had intended sending you a photograph of our summer's profits, and have endeavored to fulfill our vow, but after making a number of exposures we have failed to find that the colodian plate has been at all affected. Therefore, while our books might or might not show a balance in our favor if examined by an expert accountant, we ourselves are unable to offer any honest reason why we are in the business or why, under the present circumstances, we should continue in it. (Still we are in it to stay.) Now who is to blame for the condition of the monumental trade, you say, we are; we say you are, and when a couple of us get together with our little pipes under a weeping willow on a scorching summers day, we are ready to agree, that we two are all right, and every other miserable dealer is responsible for the whole business. But all jokes aside, was there ever on the face of this mighty earth, a lot of such darned fools (ourselves not excepted) as there are connected with the tombstone trade. We have quite an extensive acquaintance with the dealers in this state and for incompetency (ourselves included) to do legitimate business, there is no trade on the face of the globe that can produce the like. You probably would like to know what all this howl is about, we don't know ourselves, we just howl because we have nothing else to do, if we could spend the winter counting up our summer's profits we could not get time to howl, and who is to blame because there has been no profit. You say we are, we say you are, and altogether say they are if we could all be brought to understand that—individually and collectively the whole trade from Maine to California is one vast mob of Chumps. You naturally wish an explanation, you would lead us to believe that you haven't the least idea in the world what this is all about. Hanged, if we hardly know ourselves, we are disgusted and dazed, we have worked hard this past summer and probably need rest, and some mild recreation, a little canvassing for the next six months would probably put us on our feet again, but it will never make a business man out of a monument dealer. Of all of the ancient gods and modern saints, not one has ever been set up in the interests of the tomb stone dealer. He is not loved by the gods nor respected by his fellow man, from every source comes to him the ridicule of all mankind, he has no place in society, he sits in the gallery at the theatre. He is not recognized as a Christian anywhere. And why? Well just because he is broke, he is always hard up for money, he never has a dollar he can call his own, he is never even with the wholesale dealer, and why is it that he is permitted to live at all? Now you know more of the avera e

monument dealer than we can possibly know. You have visited personally at least seventy-five per cent of them and correspond with the balance, cannot you from your exalted and elevated standpoint as grand recorder and pusher, cannot you tell us where we stand, and why we are allowed to roam up and down the land with a handfull of lithographs and a dollar granite sample in our pockets—blowing (alleged) sweet music into the ears of trusting widows and orphans. Why is it that one fiend cannot come within a thousand miles of another tombstone friend, without calling him a fraud, liar and a fake, why is it that there is but one concern on the face of the earth where good work can be turned out and that is the shop we so intelligently represent, so ably, so learnedly, and with such a flow of beautiful language. Oh Chimes of Normandy ring the doom of the average tombstone fake, and when the chestnut bell doeth sound (pull her once for us.) We have just come in from a trip that we will be ashamed of until we take the road again. How we came in competition with better men with better shops, and better stock. How we on account of being a better liar we beat one alleged dealer and how we were worsted because another alleged dealer was a worse liar than ourselves and how after all, had the jobs all been pooled there would not have been profit enough to buy a last year's bird nest. 'Twas ever thus and always will be the same. Where in the name of high heaven does the monument dealer come from in the first place, who ever knew a grave stone man who was ever anything else or who ever had the ability to be other than just what he is, and what ultimately will be his fate, we shudder for ourselves. Did you in all your life see inscribed upon a headstone over a monument dealer's head, any of the old and familiar epitaphs, like for instance, "Safe in the arms of Jesus," "Pillowed on Jesus Breast," or One less on earth and one more angel in heaven"? In all the category of names that have been handed down from remotest antiquity is there one instance wherein it is stated ("That his boyhood days were passed in such and such a place, in innocent amusements and study, preparing his mind and training his muscles and elevating his soul that he might follow in the footsteps of his universally respected father, who was a noted and conscientious dealer in gravestones, and in after life when his fortune had assumed independent proportions, he was called to sit in council with the elders and the wise men of his day.")

Give our love and respect to the whole outfit, for it is only from such as we that any esteem can be expected, and in our turn we do crave from a similar source any little consolation that might tend to soothe an aching heart or dry a dropping tear. CARTHWRIGHT BROTHERS, Detroit, Mich.

## Trade News Department---Among Our Advertisers.

NEW advertisements in this issue: East Milford Granite Co., E. Milford, N. H.; Tift & Van Duzen Pump Co., Cincinnati; Stark Brothers, Louisiana, Mo.

W. A. LANE, proprietor of the Granite City Column Cutting Works, Barre, Vt., is making a specialty of circular and polished work, and invites correspondence with the MONUMENTAL NEWS readers.

MR. JAMES DUNN, Cleveland, O., writes that his advertisement in the MONUMENTAL NEWS for January brought him forty letters in one week. Mr. Dunn's offer holds good until April 1st. Those in need of hoists should avail themselves of it.

Attention is directed to the announcement of Charles Clements & Co., of Chicago, which appears on our first page. Mr. Al Suoots, the "company" is to be congratulated on the large trade he has built up in the west since locating in Chicago. He is one of the most genial men in the trade and counts among his regular patrons representative concerns in the principal western cities.

A VERY neat circular received from W. C. Townsend, New York, delicately and appropriately printed in pale green ink, describes the attractive features of the "Emerald Pearl" granite imported by him from Norway. Wide awake dealers are said to be introducing this novelty with success.

THE Dunning Granite & Marble Co., of Erie, Pa., still report an increasing business. They are making a special effort at promptness in filling orders which coupled with good work and low prices brings the orders. Give them a trial when in want of monuments or stock of any kind.

BRANDON Italian marble, it is said, is being used extensively in place of the imported clouded Italian marble, which it closely resembles. It is quarried and manufactured solely by the Brandon Italian Marble Co. at Brandon, Vt. They are building up a large trade throughout the country both for monumental and decorative work, and anticipate a busy year.

From our own Correspondent.

**QUINCY, MASS.**

There was not much life to the granite business here during the month of January, there being very little disposition on the part of the manufacturers to push things and the men seemed to be of a like opinion, nor was it wholly through force of circumstances on the part of the latter. The new year came in with scarcely an order ahead. That it was a new year was sufficient to cause a general loaf of the cutters from a week to 10 days to put into practice good resolutions and to make others anew. Manufacturers make resolutions as well as the workmen and oftentimes take longer to get them into operation than the latter.

The fifteenth (pay day) came and then a cold snap, a regular freeze out. Not only was the month broken off but resolutions galore. But who could work under such circumstances?

"We're just getting settled down to business," said one manufacturer. "Yes, the prospect is good; there is already much work in the market, and I fear if we have much more bad weather there will be a tie up for the want of stock. Several of the small firms who do not own quarries, but are fortunate enough to strike a few jobs, are delayed now for want of 'raw material.'"

Harry S. Luce, of the firm of Miller & Luce, West Quincy, died suddenly of heart disease at his residence January 21, aged 34 years. Mr. Luce had been connected with the firm as traveling agent for several years and was well known to the trade. Ever gentlemanly, jovial and kind-hearted, he made a host of friends in all parts of the country, who will be deeply grieved at the announcement of his death. His funeral, held Saturday, Jan. 23, was largely attended by the granite dealers of Quincy, Boston and the vicinity.

J. S. Swingle, the wholesaler has added the manufacturing department to his business, having bought out the interests of a well known Quincy dealer. This will greatly facilitate the dispatch of orders, a large amount them for spring work already being at hand.

E. C. Willison is cutting a large extra dark all hampered Quincy monument for a prominent firm at Peoria, Ill.

Have you read the eighty testimonial letters from all sections of the country, endorsing CRUSHED STEEL and STEEL EMERY, if not, write the Pittsburgh Crushed Steel Co. Lim., Pittsburgh, Pa., U. S. A.

Send to Wm. C. Townsend for prices on Italian statues and pumice finished work before thinking of purchasing elsewhere. Lowest quotations given for first-class work.

Fictitious Letters count for little. Bonafide Letters from representative concerns with their signature, endorsing the merits of CRUSHED STEEL conveys to the reader the fact that the article quoted has an absolute right to its position as the only abrasive material for the Granite, Marble and Stone Trade.



BAILEY'S  
STEEL OR IRON

**PORTABLE  
HOIST.**

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

**JAMES DUNN,**  
MANUFACTURER,

51 Rockwell St., - - CLEVELAND, O.



**MILNE, CHALMERS & CO.**

QUARRY OWNERS AND MANUFACTURERS

**QUINCY**

**GRANITE**

MONUMENTAL WORK,  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

STEAM POLISHING WORKS.

QUINCY, MASS.

**Craig & Richards Granite Co.**

GRANITE  
STATUARY.



We quarry and manufacture our own stock, the handsomest

**DARK BLUE**

**QUINCY GRANITE.**

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

Write us for Estimates.

106 Water Strt. - QUINCY, MASS.

**ADAMS & BACON** Make a Specialty of

BLOCK, SAWED AND FINISHED

**BRANDON ITALIAN**  
**AND FLORENTINE BLUE**

ALSO

SAWED AND FINISHED.

**RUTLAND MARBLE**

Prompt Shipment. Correspondence Answered Promptly.

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



**GROTON  
GRANITE**

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

**THOS. W. CASEY,**

Quarry and Works, GROTON, CONN.

# The Monumental News.



**JAMES N. WHITE,**

—Dealer in All Kinds of—

★ **DARK AND LIGHT** ★

**QUINCY GRANITE**

For Monumental and Building Work,

ALSO ALL KINDS OF

**Eastern Granite.**

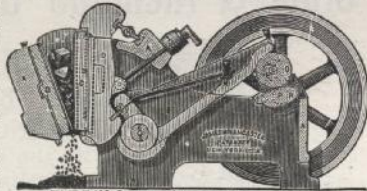
Works:—**WEST QUINCY, MASS.**

**THE "LANCASTER" ROCK CRUSHERS.**

The Strongest, Simplest, Cheapest, and the Most Perfect Crusher Made.

Instantly adjustable to yield any desired uniform grades of product. Half the power only required, and is less liable to breakage, and less in first cost and also in subsequent wear and tear and less weight than any rival's breaker. For crushing rock, for macadamizing and concreting purposes, and also for reducing ores, these breakers are especially efficient.

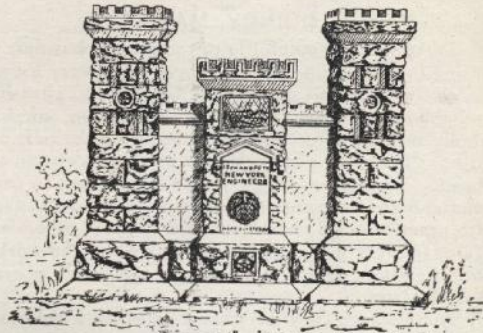
The "LANCASTER" Crushers are also made in "SECTIONS" for easy transportation in mountainous regions. May be mounted on wheels, worked by hand, horse gear, steam, or other power, and also fitted with Rotary Screens, Elevators and Conveyors.



TYPE No. 2. LONGITUDINAL SECTION.

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

**JAMES H. LANCASTER,**  
P. O. Box 3139. 171 Broadway, NEW YORK.



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

Designed and executed by Frederick & Field, 1891.

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

**FREDERICK & FIELD,**

Quarries and Works, QUINCY, MASS.

ESTABLISHED 1839.



## RUSTIC MONUMNTS.



MADE FROM THE CELEBRATED

**Bedford Stone**

**SPECIAL DESIGNS FURNISHED.**

\$1 Each, \$9 Per Doz.

Payable in Advance.

**McGee Marble & Granite Co.**

Wholesale Dealers and Manufacturers,

415 Wabash Ave.

**CHICAGO.**



W. Lilliecap. J. Lilliecap. P. M. Clarke

**MOUNT VERNON GRANITE COMPANY,**

Dealers in all kinds of

**New England Granites,**

**CARVING AND STATUARY**  
A Specialty.

Write us for Estimates.

Office and Works, Corner Center and Vernon Streets,

**QUINCY, MASS.**






**ADAMS Granite Works**  
Geo. McFarlane, Proprietor.  
Manufacturer of **MONUMENTS, STATUARY**  
AND ALL KINDS OF CEMETERY WORK FROM DARK, MEDIUM AND LIGHT Quincy Granite  
Best stock and workmanship guaranteed  
Correspondence Solicited  
Office & Works FENN ST., Quincy, Mass.



**F. Barnicoat**  
Successor to **F. Barnicoat & Co.**  
**GRANITE STATUARY PORTRAIT AND IDEAL FIGURES.**  
We have a number of models of Soldier and other Statues and are prepared to do good work at reasonable prices. Can furnish references when desired.  
**QUINCY, MASS.**


JOHN LAVERS, Agt. P. W. DRISCOLL, Treas.  
**Merry Mount Granite Co.**  
INCORPORATED 1881.  
Quarry owners & mfrs. **Monuments, Statuary and Cemetery Work.**  
From Light to Dark **QUINCY GRANITE** and all kinds of New England Granites  
The trade supplied with rough stock. Estimates on application.  
Wks. **QUINCY ADAMS STATION QUINCY, MASS.**

**Glencoe Granite Co.**  
Mfrs. of **DARK AND LIGHT Quincy Granite**  
AND ALL EASTERN GRANITES. **QUINCY, MASS.**

**He Had Worked in New York.**  
He had been fortunate in his pleading and the lady of the house had let him come in to the kitchen fire and eat his breakfast. "I feel my position keenly, madam," he said in apologetic tones. "Oh, don't mention it," she replied kindly. "We all have our ups and downs. I suppose you *have* worked sometime in your life?" He looked at her reproachfully as she said those last words. "Madam," he said with pride, "until last month I held a life position in New York. Yes, madam, a position which would have continued not only during my life, but during that of my children and my grandchildren, if I had desired to retain it and transmit it to them."

West Quincy Monumental Works  
**T. F. MANNEX,**  
Mfr. and Dealer in **Plain and Ornamental GRANITE \* \* MONUMENTS.**  
—o—  
All Work Guaranteed Satisfactory.  
—o—  
West Quincy, Mass.




**JOSS BROTHERS.**  
Manufacturers of **Quincy Granite MONUMENTAL WORK** of Every Description.  
CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE TRADE SOLICITED.  
10 Garfield St., **QUINCY, MASS.**

"Why did you leave it?" she asked. "Because, madam, necessity compelled me to. The position was permanent, but the receipts were not equal to the disbursements incumbent upon my style of living." "May I ask," she ventured, somewhat overcome by her evident mistake, "what your position was?" "Certainly, madam; being a New Yorker I was never ashamed of it. It was collector of funds for the completion of the Grant monument." He resumed his meal and the lady went over and sat down in the corner to think.—*Detroit Free Press.*

**MONAHAN & BREEN,**  
Manufacturers & Wholesale Dealers in **ALL THE NEW-ENGLAND GRANITES, Monuments, Headstones,** AND ALL KINDS OF CEMETERY WORK.  
Estimates given on all kinds of Granite Work Satisfaction guaranteed. **West Quincy, Mass.**

**QUINCY CO-OPERATIVE GRANITE COMPANY.**  
Wholesalers & Mfrs. of **QUINCY, CONCORD, And all Eastern GRANITE.** Monuments & Cemetery Work. **WEST QUINCY, MASS.**




**A. M. Deane & Co.**  
Manufacturers of **GRANITE MONUMENTS** of every description. **QUINCY, - MASS.**

**Marble and Granite Dealers**  
From Maine to California read the **MONUMENTAL NEWS.**

An interesting landmark in the village of Tarrytown is the monument on Broadway, which takes one's memory back to Colonial days. There is a granite shaft about ten feet high supporting a bronze counterfeit of Major John Andre, spy and adjutant-general of the British army. On one side is this inscription: "On this spot on the 23d of September, 1780, the spy, Major John Andre, Adjutant-General of the British Army, was captured by John Paulding, David Williams and Isaac Van Wart, all natives of this county."—*N. Y. World.*

**THE SUNNYSIDE**  
THE OLDEST & BEST UNDERTAKING TRADE JOURNAL IN THE WORLD.  
Established 1871.  
FRANK H. CHASE, Publisher,  
63 BEACH STREET, NEW YORK.

THE MONUMENTAL NEWS, - - One Dollar a Year.

**The Crown Granite Works**  
 Are prepared to furnish the trade with  
**MONUMENTS.**  
 Tablets and General Cemetery Work,  
 from their celebrated **Champion and Tetr**  
**Drop** (Black) or **South Thomaston**  
 (Grey) Granites. Special attention given to  
 squaring up Dies, &c., &c. Samples 75c each.  
 Office and Works, **South Thomaston, Me.**  
**WM. BIRSS, Manager.**

DEALERS ONLY

MCDONNELL & COOK  
 Manufacturers of  
**Quincy Granite**  
 MONUMENTAL WORK  
 of Every Description.  
 Quincy, Mass.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

SUPPLIED.



**IGO, WARNER GRANITE CO.**  
 Dealers in all kinds of  
**MONUMENTS, STATUARY,**  
 AND  
**CEMETERY WORK.**  
 in **DARK BLUE, LIGHT QUINCY,**  
 and all other Eastern Granites.  
 WORKS:  
**South Quincy, Mass.**

**Melcher & Hadley**  
 Manufacturers of  
**Barre Granite**  
**MONUMENTS**  
 AND  
 General Cemetery Work.  
 Estimates on Application.  
**BARRE, VT.**



**Wood & Troup,**  
 Manufacturers and Dealers in  
**Dark Barre Granite.**  
 Make a Specialty of  
 Fine Granite Monuments,  
 Carved Work, Drapery and  
 General Cemetery work from  
 the best **BARRE GRANITE.**  
**BARRE, VT.**



**HENDERSON & DICKIE,**  
 Mfrs. & Dealers in  
**LIGHT AND DARK BARRE GRANITE**  
**MONUMENTS,**  
**TABLETS**  
 And General Cemetery Work.  
 Drapery and Carving done in an artistic manner.  
**BARRE, VT.**

**Asiatic Funeral Customs.**  
 Grave robbing is so severely punished in China that there is little danger of the coffin being disturbed. In case the family is too poor to own a burial mound or to stand the expense of the funeral, the coffin is kept in the house until they can raise money enough to put it under the ground in good style. A tutor employed at the American legation in Peking has had the coffin containing his father's body in his house for at least two years, and he has not yet been able to raise enough money to bury it. Before he picks out a burial spot he will, like all Chinamen, get a fortune teller to choose a lucky place for him, and he will go periodically to the grave and burn some paper money over it and some suits of paper clothes to keep the spirit of his father warm, and will place some food before it that his father may have a ghostly feast during the night. Japanese coffins are often made of burnt clay in the shape of large jars. The body is all doubled up when it is squeezed into the coffin, and it is buried in a sitting posture. The coffins of Japanese babies are little pine boxes, and in the case of the poorer classes it is not uncommon to pack them full of lime in order that the bodies may decay more quickly. Sometimes tubs of pine hooped with bamboo are used for coffins, and the coffins are broken with the spade of the undertaker as he puts them in the earth. The Burmese coffin is a flimsy affair made of the lightest wood nailed roughly together. In the case of the richer dead it is covered with gilt paper, and it is carried to the grave with fantastic dances and doleful music. The funeral ceremonies are much the same as those of the Chinese, and after seven days after the burial the family sit on the ground and sleep on mats. All over the east this same mortification of the flesh is practiced by the relations of the dead, and grief for departed friends is fully as bitter in Asia as in the United States.—*Chicago Times.*

**You Use Bradstreet,**  
**RUSSELL or DUN,**  
 for **Financial Ratings and Special Reports** but our Book of Credits (200 pages) gives the **estimated** wealth of all dealers and workers in **Granite and Marble** complete. Let us furnish you with equally as good service as you now get at an annual saving of \$100 to yourself.  
 Correspondence solicited.  
**United Mercantile Agency**  
 34 School St., Room 49,  
**BOSTON, MASS.**



**CHAS. W. McMILLAN,**  
 Dealer in  
**BARRE GRANITE Monuments,**  
 Tablets, Fencing, Buttresses, Etc. Drapery and Carved Work a Specialty.  
 Improved Machinery for handling work of any size.  
**ALL WORK WARRANTED.**  
**BARRE, VT.**

**No Trees** LAST & BEAR like WHOLE ROOT Trees; see "Fruits and Fruit Trees"—Free, Am. Gardens says: Novel, USEFUL, to the point. Orange Juice Farmer: Aply written, gives trusty INFORMATION. Cal. Fruit Grower: Surprising LOW prices! Apple, Pear, Cherry, Plum, PEUNE, Peach, Ap'l, Quince, Nut, Or. Trees, Stocks, Grafts, ROSES—everything. No LARGE stock in U. S. No BETTER, No cheaper. **STARK BROS.,** Louisville, Mo.—Founded 1835; OLDEST, 1000 Acres; LARGEST.

**QUINCY GRANITE.**  
 Estimates  
 Furnished on Application.  
**MALNATI BROS.**  
 WESTERLY GRANITE.  
 SO. QUINCY, MASS.

**HALLOWELL GRANITE IN THE ROUGH.**  
 Warranted to be the best Quality in the Location, Delivered on Board of Cars at Hallowell.  
**Bases**—5-0x5-0 and under, 65c per cubic ft.; 7-0x7-0 and under, \$1 per cubic ft. **Dies**—3-0x3-0 and under, 65c per cubic ft.; 4-0x4-0 and under, \$1 per cubic ft. **Shafts**—12-0 and under, 65c per cubic ft.; 20-0 and under, \$1 per cubic ft. **Larger sizes special contracts.** Bases to measure not less than 16 thick. Random stock, by carload, 35c. per cubic foot. Parties unknown to us please furnish reference at the time of ordering. Terms cash, within 30 days after shipment. Sculpture and Decorative Work Artistically Executed.  
**HALLOWELL CENTRAL GRANITE CO., Hallowell, Me.**

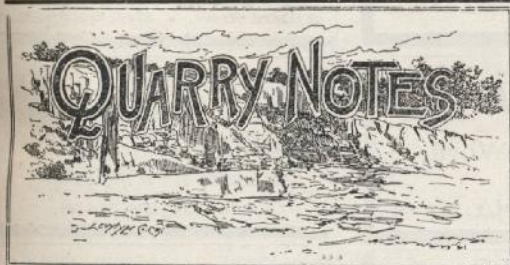
**EAST MILFORD GRANITE CO.**  
**EAST MILFORD, N. H.**  
 Manufacturers of the celebrated **BLUE NEW WESTERLY** or **SOUHEGAN GRANITE,** For the Trade.  
 All orders for monumental work promptly attended to. We control the output of the extensive blue New Westerly granite quarries of Messrs. Young & Son of Milford, N. H.



MC'DONNELL & KELLEY,  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
Quincy AND OTHER:- New England  
Best Stock and Workmanship Guaranteed.

GRANITES,

6, 8, 10, and 12 Brook Street,  
QUINCY, MASSACHUSETTS.



A quarry of jet black marble has been discovered near Lewiston, Idaho.

There is a movement on foot at Sioux Falls, S. D., looking to a consolidation of all of the granite quarries in that vicinity.

A New York syndicate are said to be negotiating for the extensive granite quarries at the Falls of French Creek near West Chester, Pa.

The Yule Creek Marble Co. has been incorporated at Denver, Col., with a capital stock of \$1,000,000. The company proposes developing marble quarries in Gunnison and Pitkin counties.

The MONUMENTAL NEWS has received samples of Wisconsin granite from some recently discovered granite property that gives promise of proving a bonanza for whoever undertakes to develop it. The colors are a light pinkish red and a gray of uniform color and a much finer texture than the majority of western granites. The property is on the line of the Lake Shore and Western R. R., about 200 miles from Chicago, and is now owned by Mr. B. Painter, of Milwaukee.

Dr. R. H. Kline, of Philadelphia, who is already a largeowner of Colorado mineral lands, is said to have made recent purchases to the extent of \$30,000, principally in marble property. A Crystal correspondent of the Denver Sun says: The marble of Crystal river has received a great deal of attention from investors during the year, and has been pronounced by competent experts to be one of the most valuable ledges known to exist in the world. All the colors of the rainbow can be found in this ledge, all of which will withstand a pressure of over 5,000 pounds to the square inch. Considerable work was done on the marble the past twelve months by the Colorado Marble Company and others.

RICHARD OPIE,



Manufacturer of  
Monumental Work  
FROM  
Westerly - Granite,  
Lettering and Carving a Specialty.  
All orders promptly attended to and  
first-class work guaranteed.  
WESTERLY, R. I.



EMSLIE & KELMAN

Dealers in  
Barre Granite Monuments,  
Tablets, Headstones, Coping,  
Etc., Etc.  
Draping and Carving a Speciality.  
BARRE, VT.

Wm. Cole.

Onorato Marciali



COLE & MARCIASI,

Successors to

ROBINS & CO.

Fine Granite Monumental Work.

Statuary and Drapery a Specialty.

Estimates given on all kinds of Cemetery work.

BARRE, VT.

J. W. McDONALD. WM. MCGEE. J. W. KIDDER.

J. W. McDONALD & CO.,

QUARRIERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE MONUMENTAL WORK.

LIGHT AND DARK BARRE GRANITE.

Best of Stock and Workmanship Guaranteed

P. O. Lock Box 97. \* \* \* \* BARRE, VERMONT.

GLARIEHEW & GRAY,

Manufacturers of

Light and Dark Barre Granite Monuments

STATUARY AND CEMETERY WORK.

BARRE, VERMONT.

QUINCY GRANITE.

—I am prepared to give estimates on all classes of Monumental Work in Quincy Granite, and to fill orders for same in

Dark and Medium stock from the best Quarries in Quincy. In can give prompt shipments, first-class work, and fair prices.

Dealers requiring work shipped at short notice will find it to their interest to get my figures and save time. Send your tracings and get prompt replies. GRANITE MONUMENTS and STATUARY,  
S. HENRY BARNICOAT. QUINCY, MASS.

**Field & Wild,** QUARRYMEN,  
**Dark Blue Quincy Granite.**  
 Rough Stock, Monumental and Cemetery Work.  
 The superior qualities of our granite have long been recognized by the trade. Quincy, Mass.

W. BURKE, Manager. T. O'KEEFE, Treasurer.  
**NORFOLK GRANITE COMPANY,**  
 DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF  
 Monumental Statuary and Cemetery Work,  
 In dark Blue and Light Quincy, Oak Hill and Clark's Island  
 AND ALL OTHER EASTERN GRANITES.  
 Correspondence Solicited. COPELAND ST., QUINCY, MASS.

McINTOSH & SON,  
 Manufacturers of all kinds of  
**MONUMENTAL WORK.**  
 FROM ALL GRADES OF QUINCY AND OTHER GRANITES.  
 Estimates cheerfully given. Columbia St., SOUTH QUINCY, MASS.

WILLIAM CALLAHAN,  
 MANUFACTURER OF  
 Monumental Work, From All Grades Of  
 QUINCY and other GRANITE.  
 Send for Estimates.  
 34 QUINCY AVENUE, QUINCY, MASS.

BURTON & WILLIAMS,  
 Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in  
**Black, Gray, and all the Leading Maine Granites.**  
 Polishing Machinery run by Hydrant Power, which enables us to make very low estimates on all kinds of Monumental Work.  
 Estimates cheerfully given Office and Works opp. K. & L. Depot, Thomaston, Me.  
 Orders Promptly Executed

GRANITE STATE MONUMENTAL WORKS.  
 M. C. GANNON, Proprietor.  
**Concord Granite Monuments.**  
 Headstones, Tablets, Urns, Statues, &c.,  
 CONCORD, N. H.

EUGENE N. BROWN. FRANK S. WADE.  
**BROWN & WADE,**  
 SUCCESSORS TO M. T. JAMESON, PROPRIETORS OF THE  
**Jameson Granite Quarry.**  
 South Thomaston, Maine.

Rough Granite of every description furnished to the trade. Our Granite being superior to most Granites for polished and carved work we make monumental work a specialty. Correspondence Solicited. Estimates furnished on application. All orders filled promptly.

QUINCY MILFORD BROTHERS,  
 OFFICE AND WORKS - WEST QUINCY, MASS.  
**Granite**  
 MONUMENTS AND ALL KINDS OF CEMETERY WORK.

THOS. F. BURKE & BROS.,  
 Manufacturers of Fine  
**QUINCY GRANITE**  
 MONUMENTS.  
 Dealers Only Supplied. Correspondence Solicited.  
 Willard Street, - West Quincy, Mass.

WM. T. SPARGO,  
 Manufacturer of  
**Monuments, Statuary,**  
 And Cemetery Work of Every Description.  
 SO. QUINCY, MASS.

FULLER, FOLEY & CO.,  
 Artistic Memorials.  
 Granite Work of Every Description.  
 West Quincy, Mass.

E. C. FRENCH,  
 Manufacturer of and Dealer in  
**MONUMENTAL \* WORK**  
 OF ALL KINDS  
 From the best  
 Light and Dark Barro Granite.  
 LOCK BOX 60. BARRE, VT.

THE PURITAN GRANITE CO.  
 DANIEL & THAYER,  
 Manufacturers of  
**Barre Granite**  
 MONUMENTAL WORK,  
 BARRE, \* \* \* VERMONT.

JOHN @ DUFFUS,  
 Manufacturer of and Dealer in  
**DARK BARRE GRANITE MONUMENTS,**  
 TABLETS and GENERAL CEMETERY WORK.  
 Quarries, Barre, Works, Williamstown, Vt.

JAMES KIRKPATRICK  
**MONUMENTAL WORKS.**  
 Red, White, Blue and Pink  
**WESTERLY † GRANITE.**  
 WESTERLY, R. I.  
 \* ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. †

STEVENSON & CO.,  
 STEAM GRANITE POLISHING WORKS,  
 OAK STREET, WESTERLY R. I.  
 Manufacturers of  
**MONUMENTAL WORK**  
 In BEST, WHITE & PINK WESTERLY GRANITE  
 Polishers for the Trade. Correspondence Solicited.

**MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKERS' SUPPLIES**

The best grindstones made are composed of a mixture of pulverized quartz, powdered flint, powdered emery and rubber. They are said to outwear natural stone.

The Lincoln Iron Works, Rutland, Vt., are making four stone planing machines to be used at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., to plane the stone for the new government lock. Each machine weighs over 50,000 pounds.

Artificial marble is produced by M. Maard by the following process: Ten parts of burnt gypsum and one part of alum are mixed together in a little water, calcined, and then reduced to a powder. To 25 parts of the powder is added 22 parts of talc, five parts of chloride of magnesium, 44 parts of clay and one part of potassic alum. The mixture can be worked, polished or painted like marble.—*Exchange.*



**CRUSHED STEEL AND STEEL EMERY**  
 Superior to any material on the market for quick sawing, polishing and grinding

**GRANITE, MARBLE, ONYX, STONE, GLASS, METAL.**  
**PITTSBURGH CRUSHED STEEL CO., LIMITED**  
 Patentees and Sole Manufacturers,  
 OFFICE 204 WOOD ST. WORKS A. V. R. R. 18 WARD.  
**PITTSBURGH, PA.**

N.E. Agents, WOODBROUGH, MANSFIELD & CO., BOSTON, MASS. Send for New Price-List, Specimen Sample, Catalogue, Etc.

**PIEDMONT MARBLE COMPANY,**  
 MONUMENTAL STATUARY AND BUILDING WORK.  
 MARBLE HILL, GA., Dec 15th, 1891.

**Pittsburgh Crushed Steel Co., Limited, Pittsburgh, Pa.:**  
*Gentlemen.*—Your favor of the 10th received. I am pleased to know that the Steel and Combination Valves and Distributors are on the way here. Your material is giving excellent satisfaction. We have just taken out a block 4' 0" thick, 4' 0" wide, and 6' 0" long, sawed into eight slabs in 10 hours and 50 minutes with your No. 35, this is at least 400 per cent better than we could do with sand. Our men are getting used to handling the Steel, and we now have no trouble with it in any way. Very truly yours,  
 Signed: GEO. L. TAYLOR, Supt.




Established 1870.

## Hoisting Engines

Of any power and description, double and single cylinder, with improved patent friction drums, especially adapted for *Bridge Building, Dock Building, Pile Driving, Coal Hoisting, Quarries, Mines,* etc., etc. Send for Catalogue.

**J. S. MUNDY, 22 to 34 Prospect Street, Newark, N. J.**



**W. H. ANDERSON & SON,**  
 Manufacturers of and Dealers in  
**Stone, Marble and Granite Workers' Tools,**  
**Jacks, Derricks & Tooth Chisels,**  
**Machinery, Etc.**  
 14 & 16 Macomb St. DETROIT, MICH

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

ALWAYS MENTION  
**The Monumental News**  
 WHEN WRITING ADVERTISERS.

**GRANITE CITY Polishing Machine.**  
**W. A. LANE, Mfr.**  
 BARRE, VT.



This machine is made of iron through out, and substantially built. It has an arrangement for raising and lowering arms by power, and is warranted to save half an hour a day. Agent for Column Cutting Machines, Polishing Lathes, Gear Lifting Jacks, etc. I do Column Cutting work for the trade.

Pat. Jan. 28, 1890.

## BARRE GRANITE TOOL WORKS.

### Trow & Holden,

MAKERS AND DEALERS IN

### Stone Cutters' & Quarry Tools

From Best English Steel Warranted.

JOBING DONE AT SHORT NOTICE. FIRST-CLASS WORK. REASONABLE PRICES.

A Good Assortment of Bush-Hammers, Scotia and Bush Chisels Always on Hand.

ALSO A FULL STOCK OF

FACE, PEAN, SLEDGE, SHARPING HAMMERS, TONGS, WEDGES, BARS, ETC.

PRICE LIST FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. **Granite Street, BARRE, VT.**

**VAN DUZEN'S Steam PUMP**  
**JET PUMP**  
 PUMPS ANY KIND OF LIQUID.  
 Does not clog, freeze or get out of order.  
 Always ready. All brass. **Every Pump**  
**Guaranteed.** 10 sizes. Capacity  
 100 to 10,000 gallons per  
 hour. Prices \$7 and upwards.  
 For full information write to  
**The VAN DUZEN & TIFT CO.**  
 (PUMP DEPARTMENT)  
 CINCINNATI, O

Subscribe for the Monumental News.

## B. C. & R. A. TILGHMAN,

1118 TO 1126 SOUTH 11TH STREET,  
 PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Patent Chilled Iron Globules, or Saot,

For Fast Sawing or Rubbing of Stone, Granite and Marble.. OUR SHOT have been in regular, constant and increasing use for over twelve years, and they are now in use by all the leading firms in the United States. With the same machinery and power, they will do over three times the work of sand. We are the inventors and original manufacturers of the material, and our Shot have at least doubled the durability of imitations now on the market. We solicit a competent trial. Speed, durability, economy and saving of saw blades. Reduction of power. Over 600 customers. Over twelve years constant use.

NOW IS THE TIME TO PLACE ORDERS FOR  
**RED SWEDE AND  
 SCOTCH GRANITES.**

FOR SPRING DELIVERY.

The **INTERNATIONAL GRANITE CO.**

5 Market St., Aberdeen, Scotland.

Main office & works, SO. QUINCY, MASS.

A material used on scientific principles—  
 CRUSHED STEEL and STEEL EMERY.

A meritorious article is always in demand. Hence CRUSHED STEEL and STEEL EMERY have grown so popular.

The Emerald Pearl has become a fixture in the market and the sale of this granite is daily increasing. It is bound to take the place of dark American granites. Write to W. C. Townsend, 138 Fifth Ave., nr. 19th St., New York City.

CRUSHED STEEL and STEEL EMERY are recognized as a necessity in sawing, grinding and polishing all kinds of stone.

**Barre Granite.**

If you are in need of Barre Granite get our prices before you place your orders. J. F. Townsend, Columbus, Ohio. Barre, Vt.

CRUSHED STEEL and STEEL EMERY is original, no imitation, and is absolutely superior to anything in the market.

**Business Chances. For Sale, Etc.**

Advertisements inserted in this column 10 cents a line each insertion; six words to a line. Copy should be received not later than the 25th.

**FOR SALE**—Marble, granite and brownstone yard in front of two large cemeteries in Philadelphia. No opposition. Address W. E. C., 932 North 8th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

**Wanted—Situations or Help.**

Advertisements inserted under this heading FREE

**WANTED**—Three letterers. Address Gillen & Donovan, Humboldt, Tenn.

**WANTED**—Good monumental draftsman. Must use air-brush. J. F. Townsend, Columbus, Ohio.

**WANTED**—To buy cheap monuments, granite or marble. M. V. Mitchell & Son, Jobbers, Columbus, O.

**WANTED**—A salesman. None but hustlers need apply. Address with references J. B. Slaughter, Goshen, Ind.

**WANTED**—Situation by a first class draftsman of monumental designs on silk or any other material. Use air-brush. References. W. Watson, Sidney, O.

**WANTED**—Situation as salesman for wholesale Marble firm, western territory preferred. Address, T. E. Wisdom, Box 1018 Macon City, Mo.

**A THOROUGHLY** practical man, who is experienced in managing a marble and granite business, can estimate on monumental, building, and plumbers work, wants partnership in a good thriving business. Will turn half of salary into the business, or will take good position as manager, foreman or travelling salesman for wholesale firm. References exchanged. Correspondence invited. Address H. T. C., 12 Bond St., Toronto, Canada.

**WANTED**—A good polisher and base cutter. Steady work for good workman. Address C. B. Holden, Cherokee, Iowa.

**WANTED** first-class monumental draughtsman, one who can use air-brush. State salary. J. F. Townsend, Columbus, Ohio.

**WANTED**—A first-class monumental draughtsman, who can make good rock-fact designs. H. A. Rockwood, Indianapolis, Ind.

**SITUATION WANTED**—By a marble and granite letterer, tracer and general cutter. Julius Voss, 1244 Addison Ave., Chicago, Ill.

**WANTED**—A situation as monumental draughtsman, willing to devote part of time to selling work. Address Geo. P. Askin, 64 West Larned St., Detroit, Mich.

**WANTED** for the season of 1892 an A No. 1 marble worker to take the best banker in shop, must be a first-class letterer on marble and granite. No rummies need apply. James Billard, North Wales, Pa.

**WANTED**—Situation by an experienced wholesale traveling salesman, in marble and granite. Address X., care MONUMENTAL NEWS.

**WANTED**—A first-class salesman. Have good territory and will pay well for good man. Address N. P. Doty & Co., Elkhart, Ind.

**WANTED**—A good draughtsman to make scaled and full sized plans for monumental work. Apply to Chas. H. More & Co., Barre, Vt.

**WANTED**—First-class draftsman; must use air-brush. References required. State salary. W. C. Townsend, 138 Fifth Ave., New York City.

**WANTED**—Good polishers for interior work. Steady work and good pay. Address, Pickel Marble & Granite Co., 1901 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

**WANTED**—To exchange good lot in thriving western town for monumental stock. Finished marble and granite preferred. Address Box 73, Salem, Ind.

**TO GRANITE QUARRIERS**—Wholesale Marble Firm in the west wish to arrange with Manufacturer to sell Granite to the trade. Address, W. M. F., MONUMENTAL NEWS.

**WANTED**—Position with reliable granite concern by a young man of experience in the granite business. Good reference. Address Granite, Lock Box 617, Westerly, R.I.

**WANTED**—An agent to sell granite and marble monuments on per cent. through the heart of Ohio. Splendid chance for a good agent. Address Flatz & Hathaway, Piqua, Ohio.

**WANTED**—A good granite or marble cutter and letterer. To a first-class workman we guarantee work 200 days in a year and pay every Saturday. Address, The Warren Marble & Granite Co., Warren, Ohio.

**A GENTLEMAN** of ability in the granite business, either wholesale or manufacturing, who is engaged at present but contemplating a change, desires to correspond with responsible firms concerning an engagement. Address Competent, Care of the MONUMENTAL NEWS.

**PARTNER WANTED**—In a well established marble and granite shop. Located in a thriving county seat town of 12,000 population; with small capital to put in the business; one who has the ability to canvass preferred. Address, Excelsior Monumental Works, Hagerstown, Md.

**WANTED**—An experienced monumental draughtsman, one who can use an air-brush, and capable of furnishing original designs for large retail business. Address, stating experience, references, and salary required. Empire Granite Co., Albany, N. Y.

**PARTNER WANTED**—In dark blue granite quarry in Penn. on RR. or will rent. ANDREW YOUNG, 928 North 8th St., Philadelphia, Pa.



**Bronze and  
 Galvanized  
 CEMETERY  
 SUPPLIES.**  
 Send for Catalogue.  
**JOHN McLEAN,**  
 298 Monroe St.  
 NEW YORK.

**Concord Polishing Machine**

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL OPERATION AT MANY OF THE BEST POLISHING MILLS IN NEW ENGLAND.



SEND FOR  
 Descriptive  
 Circulars.

CONCORD  
 AXLE CO.  
 PENACOOK,  
 N. H.