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CIRCULATION WEEK ENDING SEPT. 4, 1920 10,939

THE STATE CONVENTION.

An excellent selection was made when Senator George P. McLean was chosen for the keynote speaker at the republican convention of delegates for the nomination of state candidates and presidential electors.

In a manner characteristic of our junior representative in the upper house of congress he clearly pointed out the weaknesses that have stood out during the democratic administration at Washington, the failure to make the most of the opportunities presented and the reasons that exist today for bringing about a change of administration.

With telling effect did the speaker touch on the high spots in the record of the democratic congress which he termed "quite as discouraging" as that of the chief executive, and with fitting sarcasm did he declare that after "six years of democratic law-making and eight years of democratic law enforcement we find contentment coming to us as a river and prosperity as a flowing stream."

Following out a long list of conditions Senator McLean declared with good judgment that as long as they exist democratic supremacy is a danger to the great industrial interests of the nation as a whole and that it is time to bring to an end that political expediency which has been responsible for our unscientific laws, our lax legislation and our weak law enforcement.

The delegates representing the republicans of Connecticut will today name the state ticket. They are for the most part unopinionated but cannot fail to realize the responsibility that rests upon them in the choice of men who will command the approval and the support of the voters of the commonwealth.

Regardless of the steps taken and the effort made to keep people from trespassing on railroad property, railroad tracks nevertheless seem to attract a magnet upon certain people and the result is the danger that it is to be found there and the harm that it may do there are those who persist in making railroad property a thoroughfare, a playground or pick it out for a free bed.

As the result of the investigation of the recent wreck of an express train at Meriden it is found that it was caused not by the defectiveness of tracks or equipment, not by the failure to regard signals or a lack of due regard for the lives of the many passengers transported on the part of the engine crew, but on the fact of wreckers in placing stones on the tracks for the pleasure of seeing them crushed. To the youngsters it seemed innocent fun but it cost the lives of the engineer and fireman and injuries to many others.

There can be little question but what these boys had an experience that will stick with them for the rest of their lives, if in fact they are able to realize the full meaning of their act. But how many others will be sufficiently impressed by the results of their act to refrain from the same or similar acts unless like conditions?

The fact of the matter is that the railroads cannot take chances as to what others may do. For the protection of their property, their trains and their passengers they must insist that those who are inclined to trespass or to play upon railroad property must stop. As in the case of the Meriden wreck, in many other cases, it is a case of prevention. If those who do not belong on railroad property are kept off the chances of their getting hurt or killed or of wrecks or other damage being caused by them will be eliminated. There are certainly enough deaths and injuries on railroads without those which can be termed absolutely without expense.

ITALY'S PROBLEM. A situation has developed in Italy which cannot fail to attract attention far beyond its borders. It is one that differs from others where there has been trouble between employers and employees inasmuch as there appears to be more high handed action and an attitude on the part of the government which seems beyond explanation.

According to the reports the metal working plants in Italian cities were closed because of a lack of raw material and fuel. This not only stopped production but threw the employes out of work with the result that they seized the property, taken possession of the plants, barricaded themselves in without regard for ownership or the rights of the proprietors. They have taken this course with the idea of doing what the owners maintained they would not do, not through cooperation with the owners but in defiance of them, with the idea of running the plants for their own benefit.

There may be those who advocate such a course in this country but it can be readily appreciated that something more than a passive attitude would be taken by the authorities should such a thing occur. Yet, if the reports are true, the Italian authorities are remaining neutral.

Indications point to the fact that this is the outgrowth of conditions which have been developing in Italy for some little time. How long Italy is going to remain distracted remains to be seen. Whether the government considers itself too weak to deal with the matter successfully rests with the future to divulge, but with such a manifest disregard for law and order it doesn't seem possible that it can delay action much longer and avoid serious consequences.

AIRPLANE REGULATIONS. There are some regulations which it has been found necessary to establish in connection with the operation of flying machines but like everything else as the number increase and the danger not only to the operators but to the people over whom they are flying grows greater the need becomes apparent of striving for greater safety. It is therefore not surprising that demands are being made for the establishment of regulations which will mean a greater degree of protection to crowds that are helpless to safeguard themselves, or to the ordinary number of people passing along a city street.

Emphasis is given to this demand by the tragic death of two aviators at Forest Hills, L. I. where the machine crashed to the ground because of an accident and came within a short distance of landing in the midst of a large number watching a tennis tournament. So unexpected and so unlooked for was the presence of the machine that it would have been much, if anything, to have escaped from underneath it had the fall occurred but a few feet short of where it did. Many lives would have been snuffed out along with those in the machine.

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It is not to be supposed that the plot against the republican administration at Washington has been a success, where he was had he thought any such thing was going to occur, but it is this very uncertainty which needs to be guarded against. In the interest of safety first those who are navigating the air have reason to consider those below.

Regulations will not of course eliminate accidents or danger. This is clearly shown in the case of automobiles, but efforts to reduce them to the minimum certainly to be expected, and along with the safety efforts in connection with the flying machines are those in opposition to the noise.

IS IT TOO LATE? From the efforts being put forth by International President Mahon for the settlement of the railway employees' strike in Brooklyn it would appear that had his advice and methods been employed at the start there would not have been such a situation as prevails there today. He has plainly stated that the men were not guided by the rules of the organization and the contract under which they were working and in depicting the action which they have taken he has expressed the regrets that they were not more prudent. He is now doing his best to bring about an adjustment of a bad situation but it is questionable whether he has taken action early enough.

The situation is one which has failed to get the sympathy of the public for the strikers. They have antagonized those whose help invariably sought and not only have they caused the people of Brooklyn great inconveniences in getting to and from work or from one point to another but they have engaged in acts which have resulted in a number of deaths and injuries to many more. And these things have developed from a breach of contract and a strike which the head of their organization has declared to be unjustified.

And while these conditions have been developing against the strikers, those who really do not deserve the backing of their organization in view of the course they have pursued, the railway company has been making excellent progress towards the restoration of the service and at the same time fixed a limit in which the men could return and preserve their seniority. Thus in view of the failure of the men to live up to their agreement, indications that the road can get along without them and the firm attitude taken by the judge and receiver it is a question whether the International president can smooth out the matter.

EDITORIAL NOTES. These are hard days for the boy who has been used to going barefoot all summer. Let Governor Cox travel incognito and he will soon find out what the country thinks of his charge. Those who hear a whistle in the vicinity of a railroad crossing ought not to mistake it for a cowbell. The week-end that wound up with Labor day made possible a big addition to the list of auto and other fatalities.

The man on the corner says: Of course after getting a new fall hat it is aggravating to have summer linger around. The letter writing habit of President Wilson was mild compared with the line of exaggerated talk that Candidate Cox indulges in. It is good news to a state when figures show auto accidents on the decline. Unfortunately Connecticut isn't included in such a list. With difficulty in getting fuel the coming winter ought to be a great time for eliminating much of the waste that goes to the ashheap! Those new states which have separated themselves from Russia are about as quick to flare into a fracas as the Balkans ever were. When Colonel Bryan balks at stumping for Cox the country will hold nothing against him. Many other democrats can't swallow his stuff. What is the use of calling such things safes when present day burglars make no fuss over carrying them away, door, hinges, contents and all. Of course when the department of justice indulged in talk about cheaper coal it was the cue for the millers to let it be known that flour had taken an upward jump. Those who waved and saw it fully realize that that shirt which was wig-wagged from the E. S. ought to have its place among the battle flags. There was a hard fight before it appeared and another afterwards.

freeing tones, sitting quite still and suddenly married man in intense agitation when nobody having met him at the door the instant his key grated in the lock, he had dashed wildly into the little living room. "Are you lit? What has happened?" "I am perfectly well and nothing has happened," said the pretty little wife in freezing tones, sitting quite still and surveying him as though he were the janitor or the man across the hall.

"But, Evangeline," stammered the newly married man, staring at this utterly strange young woman who appeared to be his wife, "you—you—you are so queer—so unlike yourself! You don't come to meet me—you've not act glad to see me—"

"Don't!" inquired the pretty little wife. "Well, why should I? Why should I be at all glad to see a person who isn't in the least interested in me or in pleasing me or anything! It has just opened my eyes, Harold Dinks, and if I've got to live my life all alone hereafter I am not going to be in the least downcast about it."

"Evangeline," said the newly married young man, looking very pale and sitting down beside her carefully, "just try to be calm and collected and tell me what has happened! Don't hurry!" "The idea," snuffed the pretty little woman disdainfully, "of needing to be so fazed because you know perfectly well all about it! You're just trying to carry it off by bluffing! But I'm not quite so simple as the women in the pictures. I'd have you know! And I'm not going to make the least fuss about it, either! It really doesn't matter a particle to me and—"

"But what have I done?" shouted the bewildered young husband. "If only you'd tell me!" "The pretty little woman regarded him pityingly. "I suppose you want to make me say it," she told him. "To carry out your plan of going to Pittsburgh? Do you know what time it is? It is 7 o'clock and you were to be here as usual for a 6 o'clock dinner—and I got it and burned two fingers awfully and hurried to the kitchen to get you a steak and done just as you like it! And then you didn't come! You didn't care

across of concrete floors for this drying purpose. "When run through the machinery for the removal of the husks, these latter are blown away like chaff, and the coffee beans are run over sieves so arranged as to grade them and bag them according to size, ready to be shipped to the world's markets."

"This consumption now perhaps is nearer the three billion pounds, and in the United States alone 42 per cent. more coffee was drunk during the fiscal year 1919-20 than in the preceding 12 months. "These figures," said Pittsburg, "are grown in Brazil, a country that has become rich from its coffee industry alone. Europe and North America bear approximately the same relation to the consumption of coffee that Brazil does to its production, these two continents using nearly four-fifths of all the coffee the world produces."

Holland is the greatest coffee-drinking nation on the globe. It uses 15 1/2 pounds annually, while we use 12 pounds. Germany 5 1/2 pounds, Austria-Hungary 2-2 1/2 pounds, and the United Kingdom 2-3 of a pound. On the other hand, we use less than one pound of tea per capita, whereas the United Kingdom uses nearly seven pounds. Canada is about two-thirds English and one-third American in its use of tea and coffee; it shows a decided preference for the tea, but drinks less of it than the mother country, making up the difference with coffee. The Germans and the Austro-Hungarians use only a negligible quantity of tea.

"The coffee plant is a shrub which, under cultivation, grows from four to six feet high. In its wild state it grows three or four times as high as in its cultivated state. The dwarfing of the plant increases the crop and facilitates picking. The leaves are of a frosty green color; the flowers are white and have an odor strongly resembling jasmine. The green coffee berry of commerce is nothing more nor less than the seed of the coffee cherry. These cherries are picked on ripening. They are then picked, the pulp is taken off by machinery, and the two husks which lie between the pulp and the seeds themselves are removed. The coffee has to be thoroughly dried before the husks can be taken off, and on many plantations there are whole

WHEN HE WAS LATE. a bit how hard I worked, only to have everything get cold and dried up and the whipped cream for the dessert has gone back unwhipped by now."

"But, I couldn't help it, Evangeline," cried the young husband, bewildered though slightly relieved. "A man came in just as I was ready to leave—"

"They always say that," interrupted the pretty little wife scornfully. "I expect that man can be hired for the occasion by any one. Go on and eat your dinner."

"You'll feel better when you get some dinner, too," said her husband anxiously. "You're hungry and it makes you nervous—"

"I'm not at all hungry," said his wife distinctly. "I ate my dinner at 6 o'clock, of course, when it was ready. I had a very good dinner and I'm not in the least nervous. I am going to read awhile and then maybe I shall run around and see another this evening."

"What!" cried her husband, "you ate dinner without me? Why, Evangeline! I should think you might have known something unusual was keeping me—"

"I might have been run over by a motor or something like that, and you didn't worry in the least. You just sat down and ate a big dinner!"

"Not unless you come," too," said her husband firmly. "I'm terribly sorry, but I had no idea—I didn't know women took it like this—and I'll make enough out of that man to give me a dandy trip this summer! Come on, Evangeline!"

"Really?" thought the young wife. "I thought you had gone to the club and wasn't paying any attention to your home! I thought you didn't care, Harold! If you really couldn't help it—"

"Please come over with me," begged the newly married man. "I don't care how hard the steak is!"

"W-w-w-well," relented his aggrieved wife, letting him drag her to her feet. "Anyhow, I only drank my glass of water, Harold! I was too worried actually to eat anything!"—Chicago News.

The American Prune Abroad. The American prune evidently gained the permanent friendship of the Europeans during its war experiences. The quantities exported from the United States in the first fiscal year after the war, the year closing June 30, 1920, was double the average of the war period and the value in 1920 two and one-half times as much as in 1913.

Most of this big increase in the exportation of prunes, says a statement by The National City Bank of New York, occurs in the movement to Europe from which we adopted the prune a half century ago and have acclimated it and developed its production until the United States now produces not only more than Europe, but, in fact, more than all the world outside of our own country, France, Italy and the Danubian area were the world's chief producers of prunes until the war.

Prunes are plums but all plums are not prunes. It is only a certain type of plum which can be dried in the natural state in California, Oregon and Washington reached 100,000,000 pounds in 1920, 150,000,000 in 1919 and 210,000,000 in 1918 and approximately 250,000,000 in 1917. The value of the prunes exported in 1920 was \$49,000,000 at the place of production.

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Prunes, which supplanted a half century ago the beginnings of the American prunes, made the close acquaintance of the American product during the war and took last year 18,000,000 pounds against 19,000,000 in the immediately preceding year and less than 1,000,000 pounds one year earlier, while Great Britain took 35,000,000 pounds against 19,000,000 in the fiscal year 1919, and 5,000,000 in 1918. More than four-fifths of the 114,000,000 pounds exported last year went to Europe, the remainder chiefly to Canada, Australia and South America. Prunes, which were imported in considerable quantities prior to the development of the industry in the United States, have

Stories That Recall Others. Quick Application. "Now, boys," said the school teacher, "I want you to bear in mind that the word 'stair' at the end of a word means 'the place of.' Thus we have Afghanistan—the place of the Afghans; also Hindustan—the place of the Hindus. Can anyone give me another example?"

"Nobody appeared very anxious to do so until John, the pride of the home and the terror of the cats, volunteered. "Yes, sir," he said confidently. "I can 'Umbrellastan—the place for umbrellas.'"

Suspicion. Having gone to her grandmother's Mary announced that she was thirsty and started to get a glass of water. "Don't drink water, honey," said grandmother. Here is a nice glass of milk you can have."

The offer was as a surprise so Mary demurred, but grandmother insisted that she drink the glass of milk. Finally Mary looked at grandmother suspiciously as she took the milk and said, "Why, has it had a fly in it?"

Large Burning Pimples on Face. And Chest. Red, Irritating and Smarting. Cuticura Heals. "I started to have large white pimples breaking out on my face and chest. They were red and very itchy and smarting. The day if my clothing rubbed against them, they would burn and smart. Upon being opened they would burn."

"I heard about Cuticura Soap and Ointment and decided to try them. I had the trouble about six months and after using three cakes of Cuticura Soap and three boxes Ointment I was healed." (Signed) Joseph Bochler, 385 Davis St., New Bedford, Mass., July 19, 1919. Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum are all you need for every-day toilet and nursery purposes. Bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water to cleanse the pores. If signs of redness, roughness or pimples are present, or dandruff on scalp, touch gently with Cuticura Ointment before bathing or shampooing. See Each Free by Mail. Address postpaid: "Doctors, Dept. B, Malton," Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Cuticura Soap always without soap.

To Make Hairs Vanish From Face, Neck or Arms (Beauty Culture) Keep a little powdered delatone handy and when hairy growths appear make a paste with some of the powder and a little water, then spread over hairy surface. After 2 or 3 minutes rub off, wash the skin and it will be entirely free from hair. This simple treatment is unfailling, but care should be exercised to be sure and get genuine delatone, otherwise you may be disappointed. Actors regard whisking in a dressing room as unluxury.

THIS NURSE ADVISES Women Who Are Ill To Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. East Rochester, N. Y.—"I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for several years and think it fine. I am a practical nurse and when I get run down and nervous I take the Vegetable Compound. I also have trouble with my bladder when I am on my feet and Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash relieves that. I have recommended your medicine to several young ladies who have all benefited by it.—Mrs. Anne L. Bellows, 906 Lincoln Rd., East Rochester, N. Y.

SQUEEZED TO DEATH. When the body begins to stiffen and movement becomes painful it is usually an indication that the kidneys are out of order. Keep these organs healthy by taking GOLD MEDAL HAARLEY OIL CAPSULES. The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles. Famous since 1695. Take regularly and keep in good health. In three sizes, all druggists. Guaranteed as represented. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitations.

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It is just like the clothes you wear—they must be smart in appearance, and yet must have the wearing qualities which will stand long service. Luggage should express your personality, as does your clothing, and must have a personality of its own.

BOSTON STORE LUGGAGE HAS CLASS BOSTON STORE LUGGAGE WEARS WELL BOSTON STORE LUGGAGE COSTS LESS

THERE are some very excellent Fibre Steamer Trunks with heavy slats all the way round to give them added strength. They look well and they will give you good service. Among the Steamer Trunks with canvas covers you will find one especially good model. Heavily slatted, it is bound all around the edge with vulcanized fiber, and has a riveted, fibre center band. There are three sizes in this particular style—the 36-inch at \$14.00, the 34-inch at \$13.25, and the 32-inch at \$12.50.

VULCANIZED Fibre Steamer Trunks are more used than any other kind, as their strength and neat appearance places them in the front rank. They are made of hard fibre, with round edge and are hand-riveted throughout. The steel reinforcements are heavily plated with brass and add to the appearance of these trunks. They are very durable, of high quality and you will note that the prices are very low. We sell the 36-inch for \$18.00, the 34-inch for \$17.50 and the 32-inch for only \$17.00. We have many other Steamer Trunks, variously fitted in all prices from \$21.50 to \$39.00.

HAND Luggage, too, must have your attention if you are going to do any traveling. Appearance counts for a great deal, but back of it should be a strength and quality which will insure long service. Dollar for dollar Boston Store Luggage will prove superior. We know, see the Boston Bags, every one of which is made of sewed-in, the prices starting as low as \$4.75 and running up to \$11.00. Then there are the handsome Cowhide Traveling Bags in various styles and sizes from \$7.50 to \$30.00—after that those of Fabrics, which are made of leather and with wonderful wearing qualities, priced from \$3.00 to \$10.00.

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Gordon Hosiery. FOR fifty years Gordon Hosiery has been the choice of parents who are particular about the kind of stockings their children wear. Wonderful value is represented in these four numbers of Gordon Hosiery for boys and girls of school age: 1605—For Misses, made of long wearing, very fine combed cotton, with four thread heels and toes to withstand wear; colors: Black, White and Cordovan. 294—For Boys, medium weight, fine combed black cotton, with extra heavy heels and toes, specially knit to give elasticity. 1610—For Misses, medium weight lustrous silk lisle, with four thread heels and toes for extra service; colors: Black, White, Dark Tan and Cordovan. A well fitting, long wearing, dressy stocking. 290—For Boys, extra heavy weight, strong and sturdy cotton stocking, made particularly for big boys. Gordon Hosiery is made for all the family—in pure silk, fibre silk and silk lisle, in all the wanted colors. People of refinement who desire long wearing stockings combining fine appearance and economy should insist on getting hosiery with the trade mark Gordon or Gordon Round Ticker. Sold by the best retail stores everywhere BROWN DURRELL COMPANY Wholesale Distributors BOSTON NEW YORK

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