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EMERSON CALLS ALCOHOL A PERIL

Milk Analysis Defended at Public Health Convention

Cincinnati, Oct. 24.—Health insurance, public health, mental hygiene and the milk problem were the general topics discussed at the first day's session of the forty-fourth annual convention of the American Public Health Association here to-day.

Dr. John B. Andrews, of New York, head of the American Association of Labor Legislation, in discussing health insurance said that when first advocated it had three enemies—the employer, the laboring man and the physician. Now, however, he said, through explanation the two first named classes have concluded that it is a big thing, and all that is left to do is to obtain the hearty support of the physician.

The effect of alcohol on the public health was discussed by Dr. Haven Emerson, Commissioner of Health of New York City, and Dr. J. D. Robertson, Health Commissioner of Chicago. Both asserted that it was the duty of every health officer in the United States to teach the doctrine that alcohol has a very disastrous effect on the public health.

Dr. W. C. Rucker, assistant surgeon general of the United States Public Health Service, discussed the administration of public health, while H. W. Conn, director of the laboratories of the Connecticut State Board of Health, rigorously defended bacteriological analysis as the only satisfactory basis for grading milk.

In his principal address Dr. John F. Anderson, president of the association, aroused considerable discussion when he said it is not necessary for a local health officer to be a physician.

"It is, of course, desirable that he be a doctor if he possesses the other necessary qualifications, but many men without medical degrees can be very successful as health officers," he declared.

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FAMILY DRUGGED IN $50,000 THEFT

Frank Gray Griswold's Roslyn Home Looted—Few Clews Left

STEPDAUGHTER'S CRY SCARES INTRUDERS

Police Here Seek Night Visitors, Who Worked Slowly, Then Fled

A muddy footprint beneath a library window, an automobile track across a lawn and a wet cloth beside the bed of Mrs. Frank Gray Griswold were the only clews detectives had last night to the daring burglars who entered the Griswold country home at Roslyn, Long Island, early yesterday and stole jewels estimated to be worth between $40,000 and $50,000.

The intruders, who calmly smoked Mr. Griswold's expensive cigars while they examined their loot in the library after drugging members of the family, were near capture at one period of their visit. This was revealed when detectives from Headquarters in New York learned Miss Mary Cass Canfield, Mr. Griswold's stepdaughter, had been awakened by the burglars and had frightened them from her room by her cries.

Miss Canfield says she awoke at 4:45 o'clock yesterday morning with a strange, stifled feeling. Although she was dazed, she felt some one was in the room. Rising in bed, she called out loudly:

"Who's there?"

Intruders Scurry Away

A soft scurry of feet over the heavy carpet answered her shout. Then she became drowsy, and, after noting the time, fell asleep again.

When the robbery was discovered, at 6 o'clock, it was found a purse containing $25 had been taken from Miss Canfield's room. Her jewelry, however, remained untouched. The dressing table drawer which held the gems had been opened, but the thieves had evidently been frightened away by Miss Canfield's call while searching for the jewels.

Detectives assigned to the case by Police Commissioner Woods, after Mr. and Mrs. Grswold had visited Police Headquarters, reenacted the robbery yesterday afternoon at the Griswold home to construct a theory accounting for the apparent ease with which the burglars had looted the country place.

The Griswold house is a massive, wide-spread Colonial brick structure of three stories, set in the midst of a group of trees, with a long, winding drive leading up to it from the nearest thoroughfare. It is nearly two miles from the Roslyn station of the Long Island Railroad.

Entered Through Window

The burglars entered the house, it is believed, through a library window, which had been left open. Detectives, temporarily enacting the role of burglars, climbed up to this window, six feet from the ground, by means of the shutters of a basement window. They succeeded in entering the library, just as it is thought the thieves did.

The next step of the intruders, as the detectives reconstructed their actions, was to ascend to the bedrooms of Mr. and Mrs. Griswold, on the second floor in the rear. The wet cloth found at the wife's bedside is believed to be conclusive evidence that chloroform was used in making Mr. and Mrs. Griswold insensible.

Mrs. Griswold had left some of her jewels on a dressing table. Others were in a French wardrobe in her bedroom. This was forced open and several jewel cases were removed. From Mr. Griswold's room the visitors took a purse containing $48.

In the hall on the second floor the burglars removed the gems from the cases, dropping the latter behind a portiere. Then, the detectives believe, the robbers descended to the library, secure in the belief that the drug would keep the Griswolds long unconscious, and examined their loot.

Smoke Cigars at Leisure

This they did at their leisure, meanwhile smoking Mr. Griswold's best cigars, costing $40 a hundred, which they had taken from a locked cabinet. A quantity of cigars costing only $15 a hundred they ignored.

Thinking there were still more jewels in the house, according to the police theory, the thieves again ascended and entered Miss Canfield's bedroom. It was then she awoke and frightened them away.

Another clew seeming to indicate the robbers used chloroform was pointed out by Mr. Griswold. He said his wife's Pekingese spaniel, Sing Sing, which was asleep in her room, was accustomed to bark loudly at the slightest disturbance, but no sound was heard from it during the night. The burglars probably chloroformed the dog as well as Mr. and Mrs. Griswold. All the servants, asleep on the third floor, were not disturbed. It is not believed the burglars went higher than the bedrooms on the second floor.

A door at the front of the house was found unlocked, indicating how the thieves had left the building. On the gravel before the house and across a bit of lawn were found the tracks of a light automobile, showing how the robbers had escaped. The tracks indicated they had taken the road toward New York City.

Maid Discovers Theft.

The discovery of the robbery was made when a maid, sweeping the hall, found empty jewel cases behind the portiere. She awoke Mr. and Mrs. Griswold, and, on learning of their loss, they immediately telephoned the New York Police Department.

Commissioner Woods informed Mr. Griswold the robbery was outside the jurisdiction of the city police, and advised him to seek the aid of the Sheriff of Nassau County. Instead, Mr. and Mrs. Griswold came to Headquarters here in their automobile. Following their visit, Commissioner Woods assigned three detectives to the case and ordered sent to pawnbrokers throughout the city a list of the stolen jewels, as supplied by Mrs. Griswold. This list was as follows:

Small diamond watch, set in solid with diamonds, size of a twenty-five-cent piece.

A platinum chain, about twenty-five inches long, set with pearls.

Brooch, with a large opal, set in old-fashioned setting, fancy diamond setting, with dark blue enamel, gold and small diamonds.

Small ring, with fancy diamond setting, about one carat, one and one-half carat ruby in centre.

Small barpin of platinum, about one inch long, with ruby in centre and three-quarters of a carat diamond at each end; fine stone; pin closes with screw.

Two ruby pear-shaped drops, set with small line of gold.

Gold bracelet, upper half made of diamonds linked together; lower half of gold, with diamond heart hanging, with several diamonds missing.

Gold chain bracelet, emeralds and diamonds alternating, with small shaped heart.

Gold chain bracelet, with small gold locket hanging from it

Gold bracelet, with sapphires, small diamonds, diamonds and large diamonds alternating.

Gold chain bracelet, with six pearls.

Thread of gold going through a large pearl with tassel hanging down.

Antique platinum chain, with amethysts and old flat diamond.

Long barrette, with a straight line of diamonds, about two inches long, with a safety catch for hair.

Dull black enamelled watch.

A fan, much worn, about 130 years old, with carved sticks inlaid with gold.

Gentleman's solitaire pearl scarfpin, with spray of small diamonds coming out from the top.

Brooch, large diamond, about three carats, oval shape, surrounded by small diamonds.

Pendant, large pearls set around diamonds.

Brooch, matching pendant.

Brooch, with large turquoise in centre, about one carat diamond on each side.

Green-black pearl ring, platinum setting, surrounded by small diamonds.

Pink pearl ring, platinum setting, surrounded by small diamonds.

White pearl ring, platinum setting, surrounded by small diamonds.

String of pearls, with small pearls between each large pearl, about sixteen and one-half inches long, graduating in size from back to front.

String of pearls, set same way, about nineteen inches long; centre pearls decidedly larger than others.

Diamond chain, about thirty-one inches long, each diamond set in small platinum ring.

Diamond chain, about nineteen inches long, each diamond set in small platinum ring.

The thieves scorned anything of moderate value. This was indicated when they ignored a gold lorgnette and chain which lay on Mrs. Griswold's dressing table, and also left behind a quantity of gold and silver plate.

Felt Unusually Drowsy

Mr. and Mrs. Griswold and Miss Canfield all said they felt unusually drowsy and dull during the morning, and believed they had been drugged.

Mr. Griswold, a member of an old New York family, is well known as a sportsman, horseman and yachtsman. He is the author of "Sports on Land and Water," a book recounting his own experiences, and is a member of the Meadow Brook Club and the Piping Rock Club. His country estate at Roslyn is said to be one of the largest and finest on Long Island.

Mrs. Griswold, before her marriage to Mr. Griswold, was the widow of A. Cass Canfield. She and Mr. Griswold were married in London in 1907.

Button Robbers Drug Dog

A watchdog of the Cliffside Park Pearl Button Factory, on the Palisades, was found chloroformed yesterday morning. Two wagonloads of buttons—$4,000 worth—had been taken.

BRITAIN FREES SEIZED TOBACCO

American Firm Also Removed from Trade Blacklist

Washington, Oct. 24.—Great Britain yielded two points to American trade to-day.

The British Embassy announced to the State Department, first, that the British authorities had released between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000 worth of American tobacco held at Copenhagen and Rotterdam because of failure to comply with conditions laid down by Great Britain, and, second, that the Petroleum Products Company of San Francisco had been removed from the British blacklist.

Because of inadequate warehouse facilities, the dampness and chilliness of the atmosphere, the special brands of tobacco designed solely for use in those countries would have been almost a complete loss unless relief had been given quickly.

The British Embassy statement says:

"Shipments of tobacco made under bona fide contracts entered into before July 15 need not be consigned to the Netherlands Oversea Trust or covered by guarantees in the case of shipments to Scandinavia, provided that the consignments shall have been put on rail under a through bill of lading for land and sea carriage, or shipped under a direct steamship bill of lading, before August 31.

"The British authorities regard as most important the provision that the goods must have been shipped on a through bill of lading for land and sea carriage, or under direct ocean bill, before August 31, and they must insist upon its fulfilment."

"It was at first announced as a concession to American tobacco interests," says the State Department, "that tobacco bought and paid for prior to August 4 and shipped prior to August 31 would be allowed to go forward free of the restrictions referred to. It was found at once that this concession was inadequate to relieve the hardships brought upon the tobacco interests by the sudden imposition of the restrictions named, and the Department of State took up the question with the British government, and has since made every effort possible to secure a more favorable rule.

The removal of the San Francisco firm from the blacklist was announced after a conference at the State Department between Counsellor Polk and Sir Richard Crawford, trade adviser of the British Embassy. No reason was given why the firm had been placed on the blacklist in the first place or why it was removed.

Of thirty-five firms in the United States still on the blacklist two are British, two are mere trade names unknown to the authorities and several others are German or Austrian agencies. The total of American firms blacklisted is not over thirty.

The British reply to the American note protesting against the blacklist has not yet been received.

BENNET ARRAIGNS BAKER

Attacks Secretary's Slur on Washington's Soldiers

If William S. Bennet were President, the Representative said last night at a meeting of the American Truth Society, in Manhattan Casino, there would be three courses open to Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War.

He could deny the comparison he made between Washington's soldiers and Mexican revolutionists and prove his denial; he could apologize and give some sufficient excuse, such as that he was temporarily insane, or he could hand in his resignation.

PRINCESS AIMEE WINS DIVORCE

Former Mrs. Gouraud Is Freed from Her Fourth Husband

In the ordinary course of Supreme Court procedure Princess Aimee Crocker Ashe-Gillig-Gouraud-Miskinoff will be legally free from her fourth husband, Prince Alexandre Miskinoff, of Russia, in about three months.

A referee, who heard the suit brought by the former Aimee Crocker, of California, and later Mrs. Jackson Gouraud, filed his report in court yesterday and recommended that the wife be granted a decree. Three months must elapse before the final decree is granted.

There has been much discord in the lives of the prince and his princess ever since their secret marriage in London, in 1914. Last March they sued each other for a separation, but made up before the case could be decided.

The couple lived at the Hotel Netherland following their reconciliation, but subsequently the prince took an apartment on a floor below that occupied by his wife. She engaged detectives to watch him. They traced the Russian until they found him in the company of a young woman. There was a raid on his apartment, and the divorce action followed.

"The princess will not marry again, if I read her mind rightly," said John C. Oldmixon, her lawyer, yesterday. "She wants to draw a curtain between her life with the prince and the future. All she seeks is solitude." Having been counsel for the prince in the separation, Mr. Oldmixon was also qualified to speak for him.

"He will go his way," said the lawyer, "and, as he is young, good-looking and of lively disposition, he wil soon forget this little incident in his life and remarry."

TAGGART PREDICTS VICTORY

Wilson by 50,000 in Indiana He Tells McCormick

Thomas F. Taggart, of Indiana, was a visitor yesterday at Democratic national headquarters. Mr. Taggart "dropped in" to inform Chairman Vance C. McCormick of the Democratic National Committee that he was on his way to Washington to select his seat in the Senate for the winter. The Indiana leader declared that if the Indiana situation did not look good to him he would not have left the state at this time.

"President Wilson will carry the state by 50,000," said Taggart. "Don't groan at that prophecy, for it's true. Peace, prosperity and general conditions in this country are responsible, and incidentally the fact that Indiana, for the first time in eighty-three years, is absolutely out of debt."

Mr. Taggart then slipped quietly around the corner of Fifth Avenue to Republican national headquarters to tell some of his friends in the enemy's camp the same thing.

NEW HAVEN TRAINS CRASH

Twelve Passengers Slightly Hurt Near New Canaan

New Canaan, Conn., Oct. 24.—Twelve passengers were slightly hurt to-day in a collision between an electrically driven passenger train and a freight train drawn by an electric motor on the New Canaan-Stamford branch of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, about a mile outside of New Canaan.

An investigation to determine responsibility for the crash is to be made by the railroad officials.

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"A Talk With the President of the United States," by Ida M. Tarbell in this week's Collier's
THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

WHO'S O'CONNOR? SING SING AMAZED

Carter to Inquire Into the Status of Osborne's Private Secretary

James M. Carter, State Superintendent of Prisons, is going to visit Sing Sing to-morrow and will inquire into the status of Timothy O'Connor, who was and still is, according to some persons connected with the prison, private secretary to Thomas Mott Osborne. It was reported to Mr. Carter on Monday, that despite the resignation of his chief, O'Connor was still getting board and lodging at the prison and was fulfilling some of the functions of confidential clerk.

Passes admitting visitors to the prison were issued by O'Connor during the absence of Acting Warden Derrick, and orders were given by him under the same circumstances, it was said. In fact, according to the information to be obtained at Sing Sing, Timothy O'Connor, private secretary to the warden, who was compelled to resign by an order of Governor Whitman, was a kind of deputy warden, taking over Mr. Derrick's duties in his absence.

"I shall inquire into the matter on Thursday," said Superintendent Carter "I am not clear in my mind just what the position of Mr. O'Connor is. He is not on the state payroll and never was. If acting Warden Derrick finds him useful and Mr. O'Connor is willing to continue that usefulness, he is certainly entitled to the privileges that are his at the prison. Otherwise he is not."

It was O'Connor who answered queries last week when six prisoners made their escape. Many assumed he was acting warden and confidential clerk, as in the days of the Osborne regime, an assumption which caused rejoicing among the prisoners, who refused to believe Mr. Osborne's resignation was final under such circumstances.

Although Mr. Derrick was "too busy" yesterday to answer inquiries, he had previously said O'Connor was not confidential clerk. That position was held by J. R. Crowley, the acting warden declared. As for Mr. Crowley, he denied it.

"I'm not confidential clerk," he said, "and I don't know who is."

STIELOW TO HEAR RESENTENCE TO-DAY

Counsel Will Plead for Commutation of Death Penalty

Charles F. Stielow, called by his counsel a "child man," will be arraigned before the Court of Appeals in Albany to-day to be resentenced to death for the murder of Charles Phelps, a wealthy farmer of West Shelby, N. Y., and Mrs. Margaret Walcott, his housekeeper.

Although counsel for Stielow will try to have the sentence commuted to life imprisonment, in the hope that he may eventually be cleared, those familiar with the procedure of the state's highest court do not believe any argument will be permitted.

Stielow will be the second defendant ever brought in person before the Court of Appeals for such a sentence.

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¶ The tendency in all clothing values this season is DOWNWARD. The record prices for woolens sufficiently indicate that. And the situation is aggravated particularly in those stores which are merely distributors and not makers of the clothes they sell. Saks', on the other hand, thanks to enjoying a free hand and actually purchasing their own fabrics in the open market, are always in the position of "A Favored Nation." And we certainly have used that "Favored Nation" clause to advantage this season!

From $17.50 to $50

There is nothing in New York to compare with the range of the Saks Selections!

¶ Blues, browns, grays, greens, plums, solid and self-contained, or serving as a background for an infinite variety of treatment; and a galaxy of finely woven mixture effects that are the smartest things ever loomed, and about the scarcest.

¶ Mostly soft finish fabrics, that tailor beautifully, provided they are tailored well; cut in a great diversity of models, showing new angles in pockets, lapels, and vests, and offering all the elegancies of custom tailoring without the cost.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street.

BADGER PROGRESSIVE SWINGS TO HUGHES

H. F. Cochems Had Opposed Support by Bull Moose

Henry F. Cochems, Progressive National Committeeman from Wisconsin, called on Chairman Willcox at the Republican National Headquarters yesterday and announced himself for Hughes. Mr. Cochems in June opposed the action of the Progressive National Committee in supporting Hughes.

"I now am affirmatively for Mr. Hughes," he said. "Many Progressives who have declared for Mr. Wilson are negatively for him. Nothing has occurred since the dissolution of the Progressive party to change their attitude of furious rebellion against his Administration. I am for Mr. Hughes because his sterling personality and square-jawed firmness insure Progressivism—because he is a doer of things and not a dialectician."

Former Alderman John A. Bolles announced a committee to back Alderman Henry H. Curran for President of the Board of Aldermen. The committee opened headquarters in the Hotel Manhattan and organized with the following executive committee: Mr. Bolles, chairman; Former Alderman William H. Chorosh, vice-chairman; Deputy State Treasurer James Hamilton, of The Bronx; Magistrate John Kochendorfer, of Queens, and Alderman Arnon L. Squiers, of Brooklyn.

AUTOGRAPH BOOKS FOR SALE

Carlton Young Collection To Be Auctioned Here Next Month.

Minneapolis, Oct. 24.—The famous Carlton Young collection of inscribed books, said to be one of the best of its kind in the world, will be sold at auction in New York on November 15 and 16, according to an announcement by Mr. Young here to-day. There are 2,414 volumes in the collection, each book containing the autograph of its author.

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Neckties, wonderful variety
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IN THE MEN'S STORE,
Burlington Arcade floor,
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John Wanamaker
Broadway at Ninth, New York

HUGHES SPURNS DISLOYAL VOTE

Continued from page 1

extravagance, which fell, he said, in large share on this city. He remarked on the Democratic promise four years ago to reduce the cost of living, and everybody in the hall laughed. There were three leading promises, he said—reduction of the cost of living, no disturbance of business and provision of sufficient revenue from imports. Mr. Hughes declared that all three had been broken.

"Now, what did they do?" he asked.

"What did you do as Governor of New York?" asked a husky voice in the rear. The crowd wanted the voice put out, but the candidate heard the question and laugningly replied:

"Well, I did a great many things as Governor of New York, but if our friend can ask a question intelligently I will answer it."

America Will Wake Up Soon.

"We are in a dream," Mr. Hughes said. "We in America have had the intoxication of a stimulus, and shortly America will wake up. We want a basis for prosperity in order that we can erect upon that necessary foundation a structure of social justice."

Twenty minutes after the candidate's party whirled away from Astoria Mr. Hughes pushed his way through a throng outside the Star Casino, in Harlem, that was so great earlier in the evening that the police had to form a cordon around the block in which the hall stands.

Six thousand people rose and yelled until they were hoarse.

"I come to you," began Mr. Hughes, "representing a party whose divisions have been healed."

"Four years ago," he reminded the audience, "our opponents charged the Republican party with the high cost of living. They have had their opportunity and they have not touched it."

"They made it higher," volunteered a voice in the gallery.

"That's right," responded Mr. Hughes. "They told us they would reduce the cost of living and improve opportunities for business; that they would raise revenue for revenue only. They produced business depression, and they succeeded in framing a tariff for revenue which increased imports and decreased revenue, so that we had to have a war revenue in time of peace."

Must Prepare for Peace

"America," he added, "must look to prosperity and conditions and competitions of peace."

"That's the boy, Charlie," commented another volunteer in the balcony. "That's the boy. Good work."

A few minutes later he remarked that the country wanted no "two-faced laws that mean this to one class and that to another." And when he came again to American rights, the outspoken enthusiast in the audience interrupted to say:

"They weren't regarded down in Mexico, Charlie."

"Well, my friend," answered Mr. Hughes, "Mexico furnishes a striking illustration of how not to do it. It illustrates, in the first place, the preposterous character of the suggestion that the policy of the Administration is a policy of peace. A vote for me is a vote for the maintenance of American rights. It is a vote for peace of an honorable character."

Stands Against Russia

Mr. Hughes added a new plank to his personal platform here when he indorsed the stand of the Taft Republican Administration to secure full rights for American Jews travelling in Russia. He said:

"I heartily indorse the following plank in the Republican platform:

"'We reiterate the unqualified approval of the action taken in December, 1911, whereby the President and Congress, to secure with Russia, as with other countries, a treaty that will recognize the absolute right of expatriation and prevent all discrimination of whatever kind between American citizens, whether native born or alien, and regardless of race, religion or previous political allegiance.'

"I agree with the declaration of the Republican platform that we should secure a treaty with Russia which will recognize the absolute right of expatriation and prevent all discriminations between American citizens, whether native or foreign born, and regardless of race, religion or previous political allegiance. We are devoted to the principle of civil and religious liberty, and we cannot recognize any racial or religious discrimination with respect to the privileges of our citizens, whether at home or abroad.

For Right of Asylum

"The Republican party also renews the pledge 'to maintain the right of asylum which is neither to be surrendered nor restricted.' We have inherited liberties established by those who fled from religious and political persecution, and we have the deepest sympathy for all who seek a place of refuge from oppression. We welcome those who seek the opportunities of American freedom, and, on the other hand, we insist that they shall recognize their responsibilities.

"I also join in the hope expressed in the Republican platform for the coming of peace and the 'lasting restoration of brotherhood among the nations with the assurance of full equal rights, civil and religious, to all men in every land.'

"With our composite population, embracing those born in every part of the world, our sympathies are broad. Here men of every race take pride in a common citizenship, in the common privileges of free institutions.

To Set World Example

"We are an idealistic people, not content with the mere production of wealth, but wishing to realize the highest ideals of coöperation in a free society whose benefits are justly shared. Having demonstrated the possibility of the unity of diverse races in devotion to American aims, we want our peace to be an exemplar to the world. We wish the spirit of toleration and the equal opportunities enjoyed here to prevail among all peoples. We hope to see the conscience of the world aroused against atrocities, against oppression and discrimination on account of race or religious faith.

"But to be of aid in the accomplishment of these great ends we must conserve our moral influence. In this aspect a weak and vacillating foreign policy has a most serious result. We must be correct, firm, convincing. Rights will not long remain such, unless courageously maintained, and our international influence with its potency of service to humanity will depend on the maintenance of our self-respect, on our international repute, on the high efficiency of our diplomatic agencies, on our ability to command and hold the respect of the world."

After Mr. Hughes had finished his speech he stepped to the front of the platform again and urged the election of the whole state and Congressional ticket. When he addressed four thousand persons in the Hunts Point Palace in The Bronx later he made his indorsement of the state ticket still more forceful.

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¶ A coat for both motor and street wear. Made with a removable leather lining, which buttons to the shell of the coat and may be detached in less than a minute.

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