

August 10, 1970

Mr. Ward Russell, President
14700 Peach Orchard Road
Silver Springs, Maryland

Dear Ward:

After you called last evening asking me to accept the National Carnival Glass Week chairmanship again this year, which I accepted, I had some thoughts on your conversation regarding the Imperial Glass Co. brochures to be placed in the A. C. G. A. Newsletter.

You well know how I feel regarding this matter but I must express this feeling in writing so there can be no doubt. I think this is a big mistake and is doing an injustice to the collectors of the old Carnival glass and to the majority of the members of the A. C. G. A. for several reasons.

First--it is unfair because rather than educating the new collector we are instead granting free advertisement to the Imperial Glass Co. If this company were to buy this type of advertisement in any paper the price would probably be prohibitive.

Second--the members of our organization are, in effect, a captive audience. We expect to see and read about the activities pertaining to the club, the members and to the old Carnival, not to have a part of our Newsletter given over to free advertisement to the advantage of the Imperial Glass Co. If we went to buy a trade magazine that advertised the new or reproductions, we would have a choice, to buy or not to buy. But in the case of the Newsletter we have no such choice. Part of the dues we pay supports the printing of the Newsletter. The only option we have if we do not want to read of the new or reproductions is to drop our membership in the organization which is not a desirable option.

Third--I believe that our membership indicated their feelings in this matter during the business meeting held in Indianapolis, Indiana this past July. As you are well aware the vote taken was overwhelmingly in favor of not showing, displaying or selling any new or reproductions during any of the A. C. G. A. conventions. Their choice was made in this direction simply because they did not want our organization to be in the position of furthering the production of new glass by any of the companies now doing so.

Fourth--during the discussion of this matter at the Board of Directors meeting held in Indianapolis, Indiana, it was decided that unless all companies making new glass could be shown, then none should be so favored.

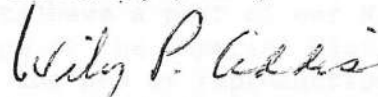
Fifth--I believe the terms used by those favoring the new issues are misnomer statements because it is said that the intent is to educate the beginner and inform the collector but there is no effort made to do likewise with the old Carnival: there is no comparison made between the two; no history given of each; no reasons given for the difference in the price of the two; no explanation as to the scarcity of the old and the unlimited quantities available in the new. If we are to perform our responsibility as collectors of old Carnival in educating the new beginner this is where our duties lie; in showing and explaining these differences--not in giving all the advantages to the new glass and to Imperial Glass Co.

Sixth-even the name Carnival is a misnomer if applied to the new because Carnival as we all know it is that iridized, pressed glass made in America between 1905 and 1925. Although the glass companies may have a legal right to term their product Carnival, they certainly have no moral right to do so.

Seventh--there can be no question as to why the A. C. G. A. was organized--to promote Carnival. It is true that at the time of organization no thought was given as to whether the Imperial Glass Co., Fenton Glass Co and others would at a later date take advantage of the popularity of Carnival. Consequently, no thought was given as to the necessity of making a definite distinction in our Constitution and By-laws to distinguish between the Carnival then being collected and that which is being made now. But because this was not taken care of at that time is no reason we should let the advocate of the new to use it to their advantage now.

There are undoubtedly many more arguments to be used against this idea but I hope they are expressed by the Directors and other members. I have given you some of mine. In closing, let me thank you for appointing me again as Chairman of the National Carnival Glass Week and I will do as good a job as I can which I trust will be even more successful than in the past, but I will do so trying to promote interest in old Carnival not the new issues and reproductions.

Sincerely yours,



Wily P. Addis

cc: Officers & Directors A. C. G. A.

BATTLE FOR SURVIVAL?

As old collectors gather together either in small or large groups, a new subject is in their thoughts and invariably is brought into the conversation sooner or later--the reproductions and the new issues by Imperial Glass Co., Fenton Glass Co., and others that are reaching the market. We hear it said, "It's here," "It's a fact of life," "We must learn to live with it," "We can't tell others what they can or cannot buy," "We can't tell the glass factories what they can or cannot make." We hear these remarks being said over and over. Generally speaking, these remarks are said repeatedly by those who favor the issuance of the new glass. It is a form of brainwashing, if they say it enough they will have convinced themselves and may eventually convince the old collector.

We collectively represent somewhere around 1,500 dues paying members of one or more organizations, and there are probably this many or more collectors of old Carnival who do not belong to any organization but who watch what we do with interest and who lend us their moral support, however silent it may be. Surely within the field of hobbies of all sorts this number of organized members must be high on the list.

Our position must be clear and firm. We are not trying to tell anyone what they can or cannot buy. But we can try to convince them that it is better to invest in the old Carnival which has greater antique, greater intrinsic, greater monetary value than the glass being made today. We are not trying to tell Imperial, Fenton and others what to make or not make. But we can convince them it is economically unfeasible to continue producing glass because they will only do so when it means money in the bank, they have no love for their new carnival as such, just the profit it represents.

It seems to me also that the quote "you can't tell others what they can or cannot buy" is another misnomer statement. For it seems that instead of the old Carnival collector doing any telling, it is the dealers of the new carnival who are trying to tell us that we must buy the new. All the demands seem to come from the 'new' side of the aisle.

Yes, it is here but if it is here to stay it will be the fault of the old collector because we do not believe in our hobby enough to fight to preserve it. It will be our fault because we are not willing to make the organizations we belong to strong and forceful enough to help maintain the status of the old Carnival. We must be willing individually and collectively to fight for laws that will protect antiques from being reproduced--laws such as the Wyman Bill. This takes time, energy and money and we as members and organizations must be willing to spend what it takes to accomplish our purpose.

The first priority is regarding our national organizations. We must have the officers and directors who believe in the old Carnival and who recognize that the new and reproductions are a passing fancy. They must not be duped by the howl and cry that we must educate the beginning collector and inform the more

Page 2 con't.

knowledgeable collector. Don't be fooled! This education and information kick is a tool of the new glass manufacturers and dealers in behalf of their product. They want us to fall into the trap of showing and displaying and selling the new glass alongside the old because it works to their advantage. When you place the good old Carnival and new carnival together the only thing the beginner, the layman is going to do is compare prices. This is very unfair and gives all the odds to the new carnival. If the time and trouble is taken to tell the history of the old glass, of the old glass factories, the age, the mystery involved in its manufacture, and the other intrinsic values of the old glass then the price difference is understandable even to a beginner.

It is hard to understand the complacency of the old collector at times. Most of us could lose quite a lot. I say their attitude is hard to understand but I guess it really isn't. You only have to know these people. They are such really nice people who do not want to cause trouble for anyone. They are not possessed with the same sort of drive that the dealers of new carnival have. The old collector does have a love and enthusiasm for his collection that is not possible to have for a piece of glass that was made 'yesterday'. Another pitch used by the people who sell the new glass is "buy it now and put it away and some day it will be worth what the old glass is today". We don't have to wait twenty or thirty years to have a desirable piece of Americana. We don't have to put it away for X number of years to hand down to our next generation--we have all of this now. What the pervayors of the new fail to mention, and I expect on purpose, is that for every year older the new piece gets the old Carnival gets a year older too and it has sixty or so years head start. It is not mentioned also that the old Carnival is limited and with breakage, fires, and other mishaps it gets more and more scarce, while on the other hand, there is no limit to how much of the new can be made, and instead of becoming more scarce, the quantity is limited to the sale of the product only. There are no controls except those imposed by the buyers themselves.

Finally to those who enjoy the new carnival, I say buy it. Certainly you have a great advantage over we old collectors. You don't have to chase all over the country trying to find a piece. You can stop in any gift store, department store, most anyplace and find as much as you want. You can buy one piece or a gross. You even have factories that will make it to your specifications.

So come along all you old collectors. Stand up and be counted. Rally round the flag. Leave the ranks of the silent majority-speak out.

Wily P. Addis
1555 Blossom Park
Lakewood, Ohio, 44107
August 1, 1970

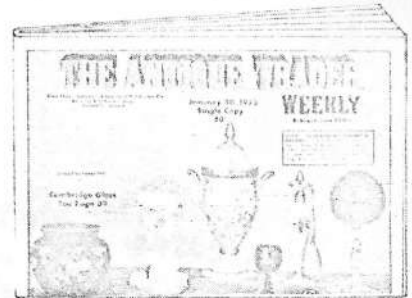
THE ANTIQUE TRADER

WEEKLY

P. O. BOX 1050, DUBUQUE, IOWA 52001

Phone (319)-588-2073

THE ANTIQUE TRADER IS THE WIDEST READ PUBLICATION IN PRINT ON ANTIQUES



Aug. 23, 1973

THE ANTIQUE TRADER
Published Weekly

Mr. Marshall Shafer, Pres
American Carnival Glass Assoc.
6446 Stanford Rd.
Peninsula, Ohio 44264

Dear Mr. Shafer:

In regard to your Aug. 20 letter, I wonder if you are aware that the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, who heard our testimony on the Rooney and Wyman Bills, have come up with their own bill in the form of an ACT a copy of which is enclosed.

Congressman Fred B. Rooney, of Penna. recently contacted me for my comments on this Act. and a copy of my letter to him is enclosed. I frankly think that Congressman Rooney is our best hope of getting this important legislation passed into law. My experience in hiring expensive council has been very disappointing on other matters, I think we have as good a chance working through Mr. Rooney as there exists.

I can not undertake the lead at this time in forming an ad hoc committee due to several projects which I have undertaken effecting the production of our publications, and these are going to require a considerable amount of my time for the next 6 months or so in building an in house composing department. I would be willing to be a member of such a committee, but I frankly would not be in position to spend much time on it for the above reasons.

I would recommend that you write Congressman Rooney, tell him that you have been in touch with me and that I gave you a copy of the Glass Act, and ask him if there is anyway that your association can be of help.

Very truly yours,

E. A. Babka, Publisher
THE ANTIQUE TRADER WEEKLY.

6446 Stanford Rd.
Peninsula, Ohio 44264
August 20, 1973

Mr. Edward A. Babka, Publisher
The Antique Trader
P. O. Box 1050
Dubuque, Iowa 52001

Dear Mr. Babka:

For many years we have sponsored legislation requiring permanent marking of new glass. You have been one of the principal advocates of this legislation.

The American Carnival Glass Association, along with other similar groups has supported the effort.

However, it appears to me that our efforts have been fragmented, non-organized and non-sustained. This has certainly true as far as we are concerned. I fear that some activities have been counter-productive.

Our Board of Directors believes that we should join with others with the same interest, perhaps in an ad hoc committee, to promote this legislation. We could consider employing special council in the matter.

Our organization is prepared to commit funds to the project. Our officers are volunteer and non-paid, but we do have articulate advocates who can make real contributions in any organized effort.

Do you think the idea has merit? Would you consider taking the lead in forming such a committee? If you believe this suggestion has possibilities, I will be glad to meet with you to discuss the matter further.

In any event, our organization is committed to do what we can to further this legislation.

Yours very truly,

Marshall Shafer, President
American Carnival Glass
Association

cc: Wily P. Addis, Sec'y
ACGA

COPY

6446 Stanford Rd.
Peninsula, Ohio 44264
April 9, 1973

Mr. Edward Babka, Publisher,
The Antique Trader,
Box 1050,
Dubuque, Iowa.

Dear Mr. Babka:

Your new policy requiring that reproduction glass advertised for sale in the Antique Trader be etched with the year of manufacture is a giant step forward. This action, together with your leadership in promoting legislation requiring proper identification of all new glass, certainly puts the Antique Trader in the forefront of the battle to protect the collector against fraud. All periodicals in the field should join in this program.

Date etching or other permanent dating not only benefits the collector, but also protects the legitimate glass producer.

The members of the American Carnival Glass Association have long supported legislation to require proper identification of new glass, and will continue to do so.

Yours very truly,

Marshall Shafer, President,
American Carnival Glass
Association

THE ANTIQUE TRADER

WEEKLY

5050, DUBUQUE, IOWA 52001

Phone (319)-588-2073

ADER IS THE WIDEST READ PUBLICATION IN PRINT ON ANTIQUES



Aug. 15, 1973

THE ANTIQUE TRADER
Published Weekly

Congressman Fred B. Rooney
2301 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington D. C. 20515

Dear Congressman Rooney:

Thank you for your Aug. 10th letter and a copy of the GLASS MARKING ACT. I am happy that progress is being made and I think that this Act could be a great help to the glass collecting hobby.

I have two observations:

Under Sec. 4a, paragraph 3, where the term "permanently marked" is stated, I feel that "Permanently marked" should be defined. One way might be to add a paragraph (4) saying the following:

(4). "Permanently marked" shall mean that the date of manufacture must be molded into the glass during the manufacture of the glass, or inscribed into the glass after manufacture with a cutting tool. (Indelible pens, or paper labels will not be considered to be permanently marking the glass).

My other observation is that I am not sure whether a manufacturer of reproduction glass is liable for damages caused by the glass manufactured PRIOR to a determination by the Commission that it is "reproduction" glass, or only the glass manufactured after this determination.

In other words, if a glass manufacturer makes 1,000 pieces of glass and puts them into circulation, and collectors begin to pick them out as reproductions, and finally 50 of them sign a petition to the Commission that they are reproductions, and the Commission determines that the 1,000 pieces are indeed reproductions, is the glass manufacturer liable for the damages that the 1,000 pieces cause, or only that he has to mark any additional pieces that he makes, and would only be liable for the ones made after the determination date.

If this is true, manufacturers will simply make reproductions until the Commission blows the whistle, and then cease that particular type of reproduction and go onto something else.

If this is true the Act will be seriously curtailed in its effectiveness. I would strongly recommend that the Act make any manufacturer liable for any glass determined to be a reproduction regardless of when he made it.

I hope my remarks will be helpful.

Sincerely, E. A. Babka, Publisher

A B I L L

To require that certain glass articles be marked with the year of manufacture.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That
this Act may be cited as the "Glass Marking Act".

Definitions

Sec. 2. For purposes of this Act:

(1) The term "glass article" means an article in chief value of glass.

(2) The term "antique glass article" means any glass article -

(A) which was manufactured on or before December 31, 1940, if there is any period of ten consecutive years beginning after December 31, 1940, during which such glass article was not manufactured, or

(B) which was not manufactured during the ten year period immediately preceding the date on which a petition is filed with the Commission in accordance with section 3,

as determined by the Commission.

(3) The term "reproduction" means a glass article which is so similar to an antique glass article that a purchaser could be unable to distinguish between them.

(4) The term "commerce" has the same meaning as such term has under the Federal Trade Commission Act.

(5) The term "Commission" means the Federal Trade Commission.

(6) The term "United States" means the States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

Reproductions Required to be Marked

Sec. 3. If the Commission determines that any antique glass article is collected in the United States as a business or a hobby by 100 or more persons, it may, on its own motion, or it shall, after a petition therefore is filed with the Commission by 50 or more such collectors, prescribe a rule requiring that any glass article which is a reproduction of such antique glass article and is manufactured after the effective date of such rule must be marked in accordance with section 4.

Marking Requirements

Sec. 4. (a) The manufacture in the United States (or the importation into the United States) for introduction into or distribution in commerce, or the sale, offering for sale, or distribution in commerce, of any glass article--

(1) to which a rule under section 3 applies,

(2) which was manufactured after the effective date of such rule, and

XWeak (3) which is not permanently marked with the calendar year in which such article was manufactured in accordance with subsection (b),

is unlawful and is an unfair or deceptive act or practice in commerce under the Federal Trade Commission Act.

Permanently marked means to have date inscribed into glass & molded into the glass at time of mfg. or inscribed into the glass with a cutting tool after mfg. A paper label or etchable mark is not sufficient.

(b) Whenever a rule is prescribed under section 2, the Commission in such rule shall prescribe the manner and form in which glass articles designated pursuant to section 3 shall be marked with the year of their manufacture.

Private Enforcement

Sec. 5. In the case of a violation of section 4(a), any interested person may commence a civil action--

(1) for injunctive relief restraining such violation, and

(2) if such person has suffered any loss, for damages,

against any person committing such violation, in any United States District Court for a district in which the defendant resides or has an agent. In any such action, the court may award the costs of the suit, including reasonable attorneys' fees.

Enforcement by Federal Trade Commission

Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in section 5, this Act shall be enforced by the Commission under the Federal Trade Commission Act.

(b) The Commission shall prevent any person from violating the provisions of this Act in the same manner, by the same means, and with the same jurisdiction, powers, and duties as though all applicable terms and provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act were incorporated into and made a part of this Act; and any such person violating the provisions of this Act shall be subject to the penalties and entitled to the privileges and immunities provided in said Federal Trade Commission Act, in the same manner, by the same means, and with the same jurisdiction, powers, and duties as though the applicable terms and provisions of the said Federal Trade Commission Act were incorporated into and made a part of this Act.

Imports

Sec. 7. Any item imported into the United States in violation of section 4(a) shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture under the customs laws.

Application of Other Law

Sec. 8. The provisions of this Act are in addition to, and not in substitution for or limitation of, the provisions of any other law of the United States or of the law of any State.

REPRODUCTIONS - A Note of Encouragement

As I write this, things are looking a little brighter for glass collectors who live in constant peril of reproductions. We are small in number, and getting legislation to protect our investments has been a long, frustrating battle. Congress seems to be more concerned with "the masses" and their needs (or votes), so our little, seemingly unimportant, glass reproduction Bill is constantly shuffled to the bottom of the priority stack.

Yet in 1975 we made several encouraging steps. We now have a "lobby" for our cause, an organization of devoted glass collectors called "G.L.A.S.S." (Glass Legislative Action Security Society). This fine group of people are our voice in Washington, and rather than a pilfering of letters and petitions dripping into non-influential offices, all material can be sent directly to G.L.A.S.S. and be routed to the bureaucratic committee of most importance at a time where our cries will be heard to better advantage. I donate all my speaking fees to this worthwhile group, and urge all organizations of collectors to do the same with portions of their treasury. Money is needed to defray small operating expenses, since everyone involved in this fight is a volunteer. Send your letters, your petitions, and donations to G.L.A.S.S., 6213 Joyce Drive, Washington, D.C. 20031.

Also in 1975, the glass reproduction bill was assigned a new number, H.R. 6500. This is nothing unusual - the same bill has had several numbers assigned to it in the past years. But, in yet another encouraging step, this bill now has a co-sponsor (besides the patient Congressman Fred Rooney), Congresswoman Marjorie Holt. Perhaps the Bicentennial will bring on a wave of desire to preserve our posterity, and it will become illegal to reproduce anything of antique value without permanently dating the imitation.

A very minor sign of encouragement came in 1975 when I was contacted by the ABC News "Close-up" staff, which wanted to interview me concerning the problem of reproductions among dealers and collectors. They flew a crew in from Chicago and interviewed me for three hours. I stressed the importance of passage of this most important bill, but they seemed more impressed by the difference in value between two items which looked exactly alike in their untrained eyes. Thus, the final edited report was nothing more than a small wave in an ocean of protest. They completely misinterpreted the purpose of the interview. The broadcast didn't even reach half of the country, since many large cities opted for local programming. Needless to say, our fight for passage of this legislation is only beginning. Even a news team as expert as ABC's thought the crisis of minor importance, cutting this long interview down to 2 - 1/2 minutes of edited film.

Finally, a great deal of praise must be extended to the editorial staff of the Antique Trader Weekly, which has taken a strong stand in support of Bill H.R.6500, even though a considerable amount of their advertising dollar comes from distributors of this new glass. They sent out thousands of petitions to dealers, many of which were returned with signatures, gathered together and forwarded to appropriate channels in Washington. They cannot be commended enough for their courageous stand.

Hopefully, as you read this years from now, you can look on it as a dated piece of triviality from this author. It will seem minor and "soap-boxish" after this bill is passed into law, but if this editorial causes just one reader to write their Congressman (or G.L.A.S.S.), then it would be worth the cost of the extra page it took to include it in this volume.

IMPORTS AND UNMARKED REPRODUCTIONS

The following is a copy of a bill introduced in the 91st Congress by the Honorable Louis C. Wyman, Representative of the State of New Hampshire:

Will each A.C.G.A. member please write his or her Congressman and both Senators, at once, asking them to co-sponsor this bill and support its passage.

91ST CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 12284

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 18, 1969

Mr. WYMAN (for himself, Mr. WATKINS, and Mr. SCHADEBERG) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce

A BILL

To protect collectors of antique glassware against the manufacture in the United States or the importation of imitations of such glassware.

- 1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the manufacture in the United States for introduction
4 into interstate or foreign commerce, or the importation into
5 the United States, of any imitation antique glassware product
6 which is not plainly and permanently marked with the cal-
7 endar year in which such product was manufactured is un-
8 lawful, and shall be an unfair method of competition and

1 an unfair or deceptive act or practice in commerce under
2 the Federal Trade Commission Act.

3 SEC. 2. For purposes of this Act—

4 (1) The term “imitation antique glassware product”
5 means any product which—

6 (A) is wholly or in chief value of glass, and

7 (B) resembles, by reason of its design, color, tex-
8 ture, and markings (if any) any glassware product
9 which was manufactured before 1940.

10 (2) The term “permanently marked” means molded
11 into the glass or otherwise permanently inscribed in the
12 glass.

13 (3) The processing of a glassware product so as to cause
14 a substantial alteration in such product (such as changing
15 its color) shall be treated as a manufacture of such product.

16 SEC. 3. If the Federal Trade Commission finds that be-
17 cause of the nature, form, or quantity of any glassware prod-
18 uct, compliance with the first section of this Act is not
19 necessary for the adequate protection of collectors of antique
20 glassware, the Commission shall promulgate regulations
21 exempting such product from the requirements of this Act
22 consistent with the purposes of this Act.

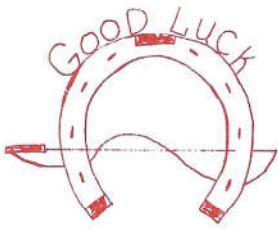
23 SEC. 4. (a) Except as otherwise specifically provided
24 herein, this Act shall be enforced by the Federal Trade

1 Commission under rules, regulations, and procedures pro-
2 vided for pursuant to the Federal Trade Commission Act.

3 (b) The Federal Trade Commission is authorized and
4 directed to prevent any person from violating the provisions
5 of this Act in the same manner, by the same means, and
6 with the same jurisdiction, powers, and duties as though all
7 applicable terms and provisions of the Federal Trade Com-
8 mission Act were incorporated into and made a part of this
9 Act; and any person violating the provisions of this Act
10 shall be subject to the penalties and entitled to the privileges
11 and immunities provided in the Federal Trade Commission
12 Act as though the applicable terms and provisions of the
13 Federal Trade Commission Act were incorporated into and
14 made a part of this Act.

15 SEC. 5. Any glassware product the importation of which
16 is made unlawful by the first section of this Act shall be
17 subject to seizure and forfeiture under the custom laws of the
18 United States in the hands of the importer, his agent, or
19 any other person knowing or having reason to know of such
20 unlawful importation.

21 SEC. 6. The first section of this Act shall take effect
22 ninety days after the date of the enactment of this Act.



Heart of America Carnival Glass Association, INC.

7605 N.W. Eastside Drive, Kansas City, Missouri 64152

June 6, 1979

Mr. Bob McCaslin
The American Carnival Glass Assoc.
1121 Indiana Avenue
New Castle, Indiana 47362

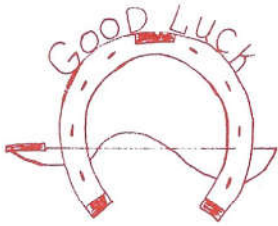
Dear Mr. McCaslin:

Our membership adopted the enclosed Resolution at our annual meeting held on April 27, 1979. On behalf of our membership and all Carnival Glass collectors, we ask that you and your members consider the adoption of this Resolution. We further request that, if adopted, you forward copies of the resolution as adopted to all the glass companies listed on the attached exhibit and to any others which you may know to be guilty of new production of Carnival Glass without designating it as such.

Very truly yours,

Cooley E. Miller
President

Enclosure



Heart of America Carnival Glass Association, INC.

7605 N.W. Eastside Drive, Kansas City, Missouri 64152

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, certain glass companies have produced or caused to be produced over the past few years several old Carnival Glass patterns such as Dahlia, Floral and Grape, Vintage Banded, Grapevine Lattice and Heavy Iris; and

WHEREAS, these reproduced old patterns have carried no signature or other means of identification indicating their recent production thus causing great confusion among collectors of old Carnival Glass and resulting in the devaluation of their collections by thousands of dollars;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Heart of America Carnival Glass Association, Inc., hereby condemns this practice or reproducing Carnival Glass without some permanent means of identification whereby such reproductions can be readily identifiable as new rather than old Carnival Glass;

FURTHER RESOLVED, that it is with great concern that this Association respectfully petitions all reputable glass companies to immediately cease and desist this misleading and potentially hobby/collection-destructive practice of reproducing or causing to be produced any such glass without some clear means of identification as new glass.

Adopted at the annual convention of the Heart of America Carnival Glass Association, Inc., on April 27, 1979.

Cooley E. Miller
President

EXHIBIT

Mr. F. M. Fenton
Fenton Art Glass Co.
Williamstown, West Virginia 26187

Mr. Tom Mosser
Mosser Glass Co.
U.S. 22 East
Cambridge, Ohio 43725

L. E. Smith Glass Co.
Mt. Pleasant, Pennsylvania 15666
Attn: Mr. Thomas

Mrs. Verna Wright
L. G. Wright Glass Co.
P. O. Box 121
New Martinsville, West Virginia 26155

Indiana Glass Co.
Dunkirk, Indiana 47336

Mr. A. Harold Bennett
Guernsey Glass Co.
506 South 9th Street
Cambridge, Ohio 43725

Mr. Gary Levi
Levay Glass Co.
211 East Vandalia Street
P. O. Box 656
Edwardsville, Illinois 62025

Mr. Robert Rupp
Westmoreland Glass Co.
Grapeville, Pennsylvania 15634

Mr. Russell Vogelsong
Summitt Glass & Art Co.
948 East Wilbeth Road
Akron, Ohio 44306