

A white ceramic tea set is displayed against a vibrant red background. The set includes a teapot, a sugar bowl, and a cup on a saucer. Each piece is decorated with a delicate floral pattern in shades of blue, pink, and green, accented with a thin gold border. The teapot features a white handle and a lid with a small white knob. The sugar bowl has a white handle and a spout. The cup and saucer also have white handles. The overall design is elegant and classic.

[illegible]

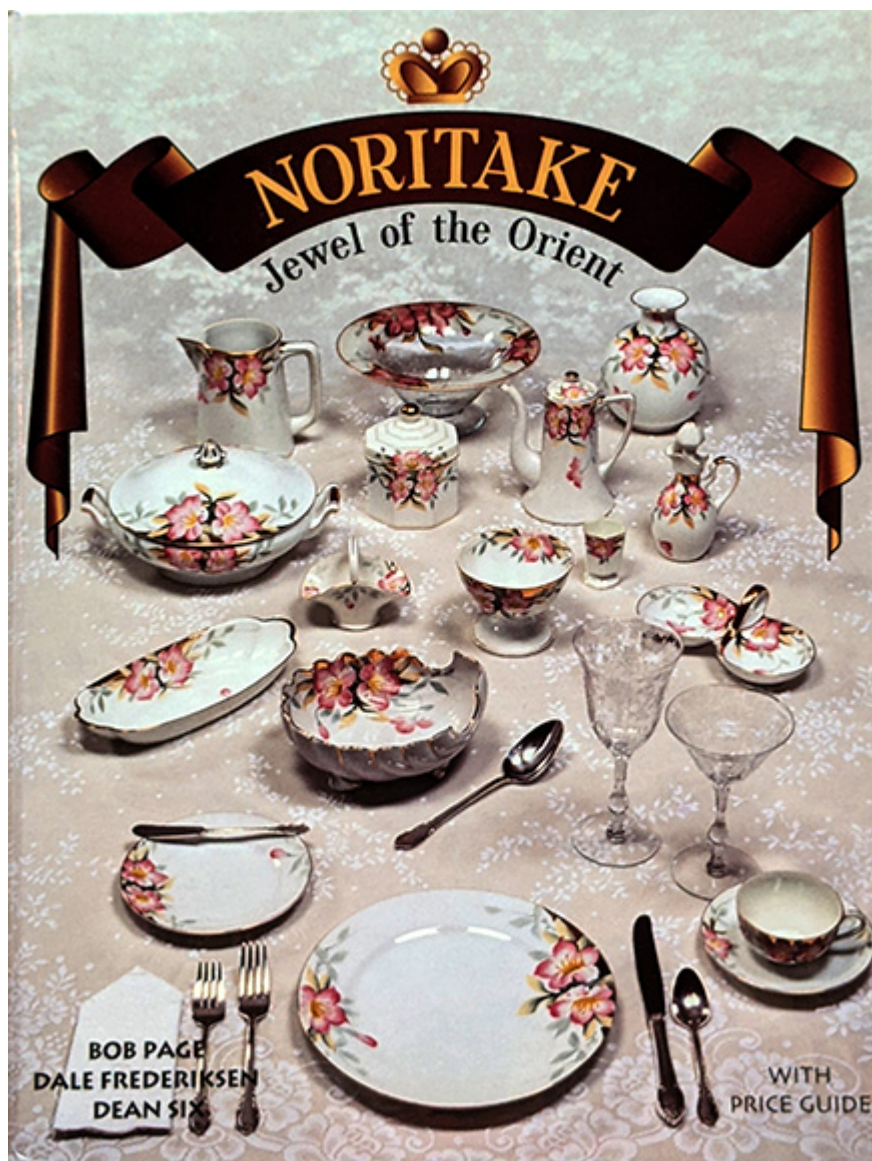




Illustration 1.14

These are the Norlake dinnerware patterns marketed by Larkin Co.

- A. Azalea (1915-1940) B. Brierly (1926-27)
C. Linden (1937-40) D. Modjeska (1930-37)
E. Raised Gold-42200 (1930-40) F. Savoy (1926)
G. Tree in the Meadow (Scenic) (1927-32)
H. Sheridan (1926-34)

Larkin Co. Sales at the most successful period

1917	\$21,701,500
1919	\$20,831,000
1920	\$22,000,000
1921	\$13,250,000
1922	\$14,504,000
1923	\$17,602,000
1927	\$14,080,000

John Larkin died in 1926 leaving an estate of \$5.7 million to his four children. Times changed, with automobiles and highways making mail order shopping less essential. The Larkin company reorganized in 1941 and ceased production of soap and most products. It continued to operate on a much smaller scale, selling the products of others into the 1960s.

For additional reading see *Larkin China* by Walter Ayars whose work was used in drafting this section.



Illustration 1.15

This page from a 1930s Larkin catalog is an example of the type of promotion the company consistently circulated. The lure to start a Larkin Club was the benefits to secretaries in products and premiums.



D - „Modjeska”

I

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]



[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

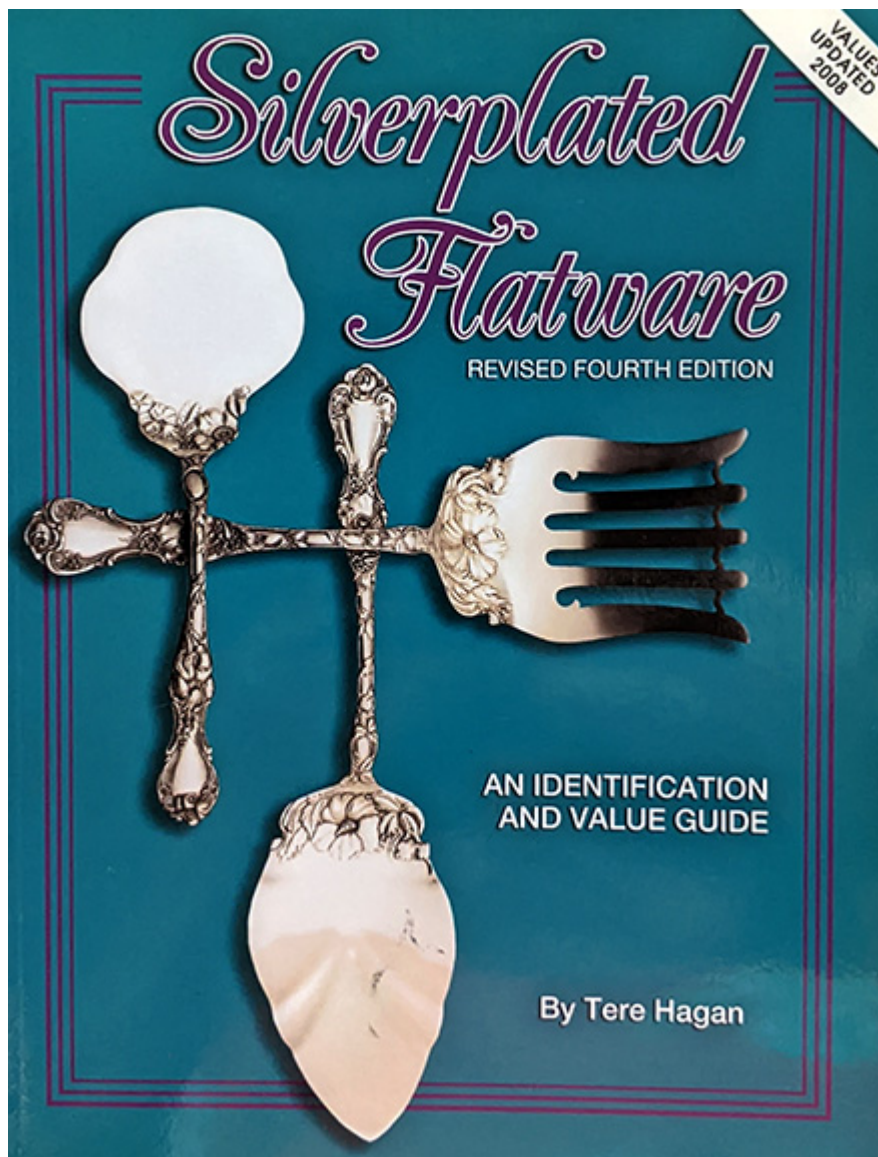
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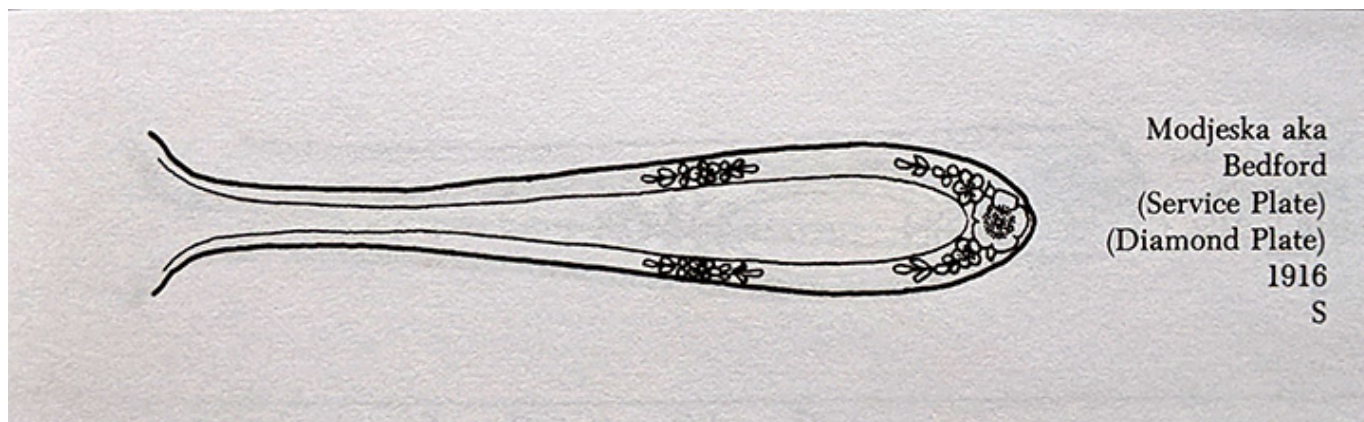
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]



Katalog sztukc6w



Wz6r „Modjeska” w katalogu

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] prawie wszystko, od ciężkich mebli i dywanów, po delikatną ceramikę, ubrania i kosmetyki. W 1901 r. Larkin zbudował w Bufflo okazały budynek na Wystwę Światową, aby móc odpowiednio zaprezentować swoje towary. W 1903 roku Frank Lloyd Wright zaprojektował kolejny budynek dla firmy Larkin w Buffalo (Larkin Soap Company), który został oddany do użytku w 1906 r.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]



1904 r.





Fotografia pochodzi z książki „Noritake. Jewel of the Orient”

Galeria

Porcelana Noritake i srebrne sztucce Oneida Community „Modjeska”

- zbiory własne



Waza do zupy



Waza do zupy z łyżką wazowa



Sosjerka z łyżeczką do sosów



Zestaw obiadowy - talerz do zupy, talerz na drugie danie i talerzyk deserowy



Duży półmisek do podawania



Talerz z rączkami do podawania



Owalna misa z rączkami do podawania







Maselniczka z porcelanowa wkładką z dziurkami. Na dno wlewano zimną wodę.



Mała taca z nóżką na ciasteczka



Mały talerzyk z rączką na owoce





Zestaw obiadowy srebrnych sztućców Oneida Community „Modjeska”



Zestaw srebrnych sztućców Oneida Community „Modjeska” do podawania









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Porcelana Modjeska i inne reklamy