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A. P. A. CONVENTION GROUP AT MINNEAPOLIS.

FIRST ROW: Dye, Toelle, Massoth, —, Moisant, Bescher, Stewart, Johnson, Fowler, Martin.
 SECOND ROW: Lord, Brodstone, Schaffner, Thiessen, Mrs. Swensen, Mrs. Copper, Mrs. Deats, Wolsieffer, Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. Aldrich, Mrs. Mudge, Mudge, Aldrich.
 THIRD ROW: Fred. Willy, Copper, Parmelee, Burt, Swensen, Whiteley, Mrs. Whiteley, Eaton, Stone, Severn, —, Miss Emerick, Mrs. Stebbins, Mrs. Smith.
 FOURTH ROW: —, Annan, Kelley, Mrs. Martin, Rosenthal, Legg, Stebbins.



THE

AMERICAN PHILATELIST

VOLUME XIX.

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Printed for the Association by
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MUSCATINE, IOWA.

OFFICERS OF THE
American Philatelic Association
 (INCORPORATED),
 1905-1906.

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ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

OF THE AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

We, the undersigned, hereby associate ourselves according to the provisions of an act of the legislature of the State of Minnesota, entitled "An Act relating to Corporations other than those for pecuniary profit," approved March 3, 1870, under the following Articles of Incorporation:

I. The name of the corporation shall be The American Philatelic Society. Its principal office shall be in the city of Minneapolis, county of Hennepin, and State of Minnesota.

II. The purpose for which this corporation is established is to assist its members in acquiring knowledge in regard to Philately, to cultivate a feeling of friendship among philatelists, and enable them to affiliate with members of similar societies in other countries, and, in furtherance of these objects, to assist its members in acquiring and disposing of stamps of various kinds through its several departments.

III. Any person may become a member of the society by filing with its General Secretary an application in the form prescribed from time to time, signed by at least two members, and accompanied by one dollar for a certificate of stock and the amount of the dues for the remainder of the fiscal year (ending August 31st), the whole to be refunded if admission is refused; and if the applicant has not attained the age of 21 years, he must accompany his application with a guarantee from some responsible person that the guarantor will be responsible for the proper fulfillment of the applicant's promises and obligations to the society, in case the applicant is admitted. The General Secretary shall cause the name and address of each applicant, his references, and guarantor to be published in the next number of the Official Circular sent to members, and, if no objection shall be received by the Board of Vice-Presidents within one month after such publication, the applicant shall be considered elected. In case any objection is filed with the Board of Vice-Presidents, they shall notify the General Secretary thereof and proceed to investigate the case and accept or reject the applicant in their discretion.

IV. The capital stock shall consist of ten thousand shares of a par value of one dollar each. No member shall be allowed to purchase or hold more than one share of said stock. The annual dues shall be two dollars, or such sum as may be prescribed in the By-laws.

V. The corporation shall be managed by and under the care of the Board of Directors, to be elected at such times and in such manner as the By-laws shall prescribe. The first Board of Directors shall hold their respective offices until the first day of September, 1897, and shall consist of the following: F. F. Olney, of Providence, R. I.; W. C. Van Derlip, J. L. Kilbon, and George L. Toppan, of Boston, Mass.; Joe F. Beard, of Muscatine, Iowa; H. B. Phillips, of San Francisco, Cal.; E. Doeblin, of Allegheny, Pa.; N. W. Chandler, of Collinsville, Ill.; and G. D. Mekeel, of St. Louis, Mo.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals, this 3d day of April, A. D. 1897.

ALBERT W. BATCHELDER,
E. M. CARPENTER,

Witnesses as to

W. C. VAN DERLIP, J. L. KILBON,
AND GEO. L. TOPPAN.

MAXIL D. ROBB,
SAM E. ROBB.

Witnesses as to

E. S. STEBBINS, W. R. YOUNG,
AND GEO. W. ACHARD.

WILLARD C. VAN DERLIP, [SEAL.]
Boston, Mass.

JOHN LUTHER KILBON, [SEAL.]
Boston, Mass.

GEO. L. TOPPAN, [SEAL.]
Boston, Mass.

EDW. S. STEBBINS, [SEAL.]
Minneapolis, Minn.

W. R. YOUNG, [SEAL.]
Minneapolis, Minn.

GEO. W. ACHARD, [SEAL.]
Minneapolis, Minn.

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS, } ss.
COUNTY OF SUFFOLK,

On this 5th day of May, A. D. 1897, personally appeared W. C. Van Derlip, J. L. Kilbon, and Geo. L. Toppan, to me known to be the signers and sealers of the foregoing instrument, and they acknowledged to me that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

[Notarial Seal.]

JAMES A. LOWELL,
Notary Public, Suffolk County, Mass.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
COUNTY OF HENNEPIN,

On this 3d day of April, A. D. 1897, personally appeared E. S. Stebbins, W. R. Young, and Geo. W. Achard, to me known to be the persons who executed and signed and sealed the foregoing instrument, and they acknowledged to me that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

[Notarial Seal.]

MAXIL D. ROBB,
Notary Public, Hennepin County, Minn.

265,739.

OFFICE OF FRANK C. METCALF, Register of Deeds.
County of Hennepin, Minnesota.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office for record on the 29th day of June, A. D. 1897, at 1:45 o'clock p. m., and was duly recorded in Book 72, of Miscellaneous, pages 478, 479, 480.

By FRANK J. PETERSON, *Deputy.*

FRANK C. METCALF,
Register of Deeds.

Filed for record in this office June 30, A. D. 1897, at 11 o'clock a. m.

ALBERT BERG, *Secretary of State.*

CERTIFICATE OF AMENDMENT TO THE ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF THE AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

We, Frank F. Olney, President, and Joe F. Beard, Secretary, do hereby certify that at the annual convention of this society, held in the city of Boston, county of Suffolk, and State of Massachusetts, on the 24th, 25th, and 26th days of August, 1897, a motion was duly made, seconded, and carried, amending the Articles of Incorporation filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Minnesota, on the 30th day of June, 1897, so as to read as follows:

SECTION 1. The name of this corporation shall be The American Philatelic Association. Its principal office shall be in the city of Minneapolis, county of Hennepin, and State of Minnesota.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names and affixed the seal of said corporation, this 26th day of November, A. D. 1897.

FRANK F. OLNEY,
President.

JOE F. BEARD,
Secretary.

Filed for record in this office December 31,
A. D. 1897, at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

ALBERT BERG,
Secretary of State.



BY-LAWS
OF THE
AMERICAN PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION,

As Adopted at the Seventh Annual Convention, August 15, 16, 17, 1892, and
Amended at Subsequent Conventions, including Amendments Adopted
at the Twentieth Annual Convention, August, 1905.

ARTICLE I.—*Capital Stock.*

SECTION 1. Every certificate of stock issued by this Association shall be for a single share only, and shall be subject to the following terms and conditions: That the holder thereof has agreed with the Association and has accepted the said certificate with the understanding that it can be issued or transferred only to a person who has been duly elected a member of the Association in the manner provided by its By-laws, and who is not the holder of any other share or certificate of its capital stock. That no transfer of said stock, or the certificate thereof, shall be valid unless made upon the books of the Association and signed by the member transferring the same, or his lawful attorney, and attested by the Secretary, and upon return of the outstanding certificate, which shall be cancelled and filed by the Secretary. That the holder is liable for the payment to the Association of the annual dues provided for by the By-laws, until the said stock and certificate is surrendered to the Association, and is not entitled to vote said stock so long as he is in any manner indebted to the Association. That the Association has a first lien on the said stock and all increments thereof for all indebtedness of the holder to the Association and that no transfer thereof shall be permitted so long as the holder is so indebted to the Association; and that the possession of said certificate shall not be regarded as evidence of the ownership of the holder, or his right to participate as a stockholder, unless it appears upon the books of the Association that all said conditions have been duly complied with. That the ownership of said stock shall at all times be subject to the provisions of the By-laws. That upon the expulsion of the holder, or his resignation, or the dropping of his name from the roll of membership for non-payment of dues or other indebtedness to the Association or any of its departments, his stock shall revert to the Association, and his certificate become and remain null and void.

SEC. 2. Every certificate of stock shall be signed by the President and countersigned by the Secretary, and sealed with the corporate seal of the Association, and shall be duly numbered and entered in the stock book to be kept by the Secretary for that purpose. A charge of twenty-five cents shall be made for a duplicate certificate in case of loss.

ARTICLE II.—*Membership.*

SECTION 1. Any person desiring to become a member of this Association shall file with its Secretary an application in the form prescribed from time to time by the Board of Directors, signed by one member of the Association, and, if the applicant is of legal age, accompanied by one or more commercial references, and if the applicant has not attained the age of 21 years he must accompany his application with a bond signed by some responsible person obligating himself for the proper fulfillment of the applicant's promises and obligations to the Association in case the applicant is admitted, such guarantor to furnish one or more commercial references. Said application must be accompanied by the sum of \$1.00, for one share of stock, and the amount of dues for the remainder of the fiscal year, ending August 31, the whole to be refunded if admission is refused. The Secretary shall acknowledge the receipt of each application, stating the date when the applicant will become a member, provided no objections are received. The Secretary shall cause the name, age, occupation, and address of each applicant and the names of his references and bondsmen to be published in four consecutive issues of the Official Journal, and if no objection shall be received by the Board of Vice-presidents within one month after the first publication the applicant shall become a member. In case the Board of Vice-Presidents shall receive any objections to the admission of any applicant they shall notify the Secretary thereof, and proceed to investigate the case, and

may accept or reject the applicant in their discretion, and shall certify the result to the Secretary, who shall thereupon proceed accordingly.

SEC. 2. As it is important to the well-being and prosperity of this Association that all members thereof should be persons of good repute, every person applying for admission thereto agrees to become subject to such rules of discipline as may be provided by the By-laws from time to time. All charges of improper conduct on the part of any member of the Association shall be addressed in writing, accompanied by affidavit of the truth of the charges, and all obtainable proof, to the Board of Vice-Presidents, who shall investigate and determine the same under such rules as they may prescribe; and report their findings thereon to the Board, who may, in their judgment, suspend or expel such member and declare his stock forfeited to the Association, and their action shall be final and binding on all parties. Should the Board of Directors deem it advisable, they may, however, certify the case for consideration to the next convention of the Association, and such convention shall have the same powers in the case as the Board of Directors.

SEC. 3. The annual dues shall be \$1.20, payable in advance on the first day of September, when the fiscal year shall commence; *provided*, that every new member for any unexpired portion of the first fiscal year after his admission to membership shall pay at the rate of ten cents per month, or fraction thereof, from the date of his application. Members paying dues by personal check shall add thereto ten cents for exchange.

No assessment other than the annual dues shall be levied except on recommendation of the Board of Directors, published in the call for an annual convention, special meeting, or mail vote, and adopted by a vote of two-thirds of all the stockholders voting thereon; *provided*, that the number of affirmative votes shall be not less than one-third of the whole number of stockholders entitled to vote.

SEC. 4. In case any member fails to pay the annual dues or any indebtedness to the Association or any department thereof within thirty days from the time the same are due, the Treasurer shall notify such delinquent member, and unless such dues or debts are paid within thirty days thereafter the Treasurer shall notify the Secretary, by whom his name shall be stricken from the rolls, and his stock shall be declared forfeited to the Association, and his name shall be omitted from the Year Book. The Secretary shall notify the Sales Superintendent to debar from the privileges of the department any member

whose name shall have been dropped from the rolls.

Any stockholder whose name shall have been stricken from the rolls for non-payment of dues or debts as aforesaid may be reinstated on payment of such debt and one year's dues, and his stock shall be re-issued to him, and he shall retain his original stock number. In case of minors a new guarantee shall be required, and in the case of members who have been suspended for more than one year new references shall be required.

All applications for reinstatement shall be published in the Official Journal and treated in the same manner as is provided for an ordinary application for membership.

SEC. 5. Any stockholder in good standing may at any time tender his resignation to the Secretary, and surrender his stock certificate to the Association. All resignations received by the Secretary shall be published in the next Official Journal, and if no objections are received within one month of the date of the publication, they shall be duly accepted by him, to take effect from the date of their receipt, but no stockholder will be permitted to resign while indebted to the Association. In case the Secretary is in doubt as to the advisability of accepting the resignation of any stockholder, he shall refer the matter to the Board of Vice-Presidents, who shall have power to decide the case, and, if they deem advisable, to prescribe conditions on which the resignation shall be accepted.

SEC. 6. No stockholder of the Association who has not attained the age of twenty-one years shall be eligible to any office.

ARTICLE III.—*Meetings.*

SECTION 1. The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Association, to be designated as the Annual Convention, shall be held each year at such date and such place, within or without the state of Minnesota, as may have been selected by the last preceding Annual Convention, and the publication in the Official Journal of the proceedings of the convention, naming such time and place, shall be deemed sufficient notice of such meeting; but the President shall also issue a call for the Annual Convention, stating the time and locality of the convening thereof, to be published in the number of the Official Journal issued not less than sixty days prior to the holding of such convention.

SEC. 2. Special meetings of the stockholders of this Association may be called by the Board of Directors, or by one hundred stockholders of this Association. Notice thereof shall be mailed to each stockholder, at his last known address, at least sixty days before the date fixed for

holding said meeting, and a copy of such notice shall be published in the Official Journal, at least one month before the time of holding such meeting.

SEC. 3. If in the opinion of the Board of Directors it should be advisable at any time, or in case one hundred stockholders so request, the President shall call for a general vote of the shareholders upon any desired question. Notice that such call has been issued shall be given in the Official Journal, at least one month before the date when the vote is to be counted. The vote shall be in the form designated by the President, with the assent of the Board of Vice-Presidents. The call and the form shall each state the time and place at which the count is to take place, and a copy of each shall be mailed to every person appearing upon the books of the Association as entitled to vote as a stockholder thirty days before the vote is to be counted. The vote shall be signed by the stockholder and sent to the Board of Vice-Presidents; and no vote shall be counted unless in the form prescribed at the date when the call was mailed. Any stockholder shall have the right to be present and witness the count. The result shall be certified by the Vice-President to the President, who shall announce the result in the next number of the Official Journal. A majority of the votes cast shall determine the question submitted, but the By-laws can be amended only as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 4. All stockholders of the Association who are present at any of its meetings shall be entitled to participate in the proceedings; but only those not indebted to the Association shall be entitled to vote in person, or by proxy, at any annual convention, at any special meeting, or upon any question submitted to a general vote.

SEC. 5. A quorum for the transaction of business at any convention or special meeting shall consist of one-half the stockholders there represented in person or by proxy; but the By-laws can be amended only as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 6. No Director of this Association shall be permitted to act for or vote as proxy for any other stockholder of this Association.

SEC. 7. At all meetings of the Association, all questions of order and parliamentary law shall be determined by reference to Robert's Rules of Order.

SEC. 8. At all meetings of the Association, all reports of officers and committees and all resolutions must be presented in writing.

SEC. 9. At the annual convention, the President shall appoint the following standing committees:

A Committee on Finance;
A Committee on Library;
A Committee on Sales Department;
A Committee on Official Journal;
A Committee on Branch Societies;
A Committee on Resolutions;
each to consist of three members.

A Committee on By-laws, to consist of the President, who shall be chairman of the committee, and four other members.

The following shall be the order of business:

FIRST SESSION.

1. Call to Order.
2. Reading of Call.
3. Report of Committee on Credentials.
4. Reading of Minutes of last Convention.
5. President's Address.
6. Appointment of Committees.
7. Reports of Officers.
8. Reports of Permanent Committees.
9. Communications.
10. Assigned Matters.
11. New Business.

SUBSEQUENT SESSIONS.

1. Call to Order.
2. Supplementary Report of Committee on Credentials.
3. Communications.
4. Assigned Matters.
5. Unfinished Business.
6. New Business.
7. Reports of Standing Committees.
8. Reports of Special Committees.

SEC. 10. At all special meetings of the Association, the President shall appoint such of the foregoing committees as are necessary, and the foregoing Order of Business shall be followed so far as the necessities of the occasion will permit.

ARTICLE IV.—*Directors.*

SECTION 1. The Board of Directors of this Association shall be designated as the Board of Directors, and shall consist of nine members, who shall all be citizens of the United States.

SEC. 2. Each Director shall be a stockholder of the Association, and shall hold his office until the close of the next annual convention, and until his successor shall have qualified. At least five of their number shall be collectors and not dealers by profession. And at least seven of their number shall be residents of different states. Three of the Directors shall serve as a Board of Vice-Presidents and must reside within a radius of thirty miles, and in case of the three Vice-Presidents being from the same state or locality as another Director, the Vice-Presidents will take precedence over the other candidate, even though he have a greater number of votes.

SEC. 3. Immediately after the annual election of Directors, they shall choose from their number a President, Secretary, Treasurer, and International Secretary, and appoint such officers and committees as are required by the By-laws to be appointed by the Board of Directors.

SEC. 4. The Board of Directors may meet at such times as they from time to time determine, or whenever called together by the President by a notice addressed to each Director at his last known address, by mail or by telegraph, a sufficient time beforehand to enable him to reach the place of meeting. Five members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

SEC. 5. To expedite the transaction of business by the Board of Directors they may take mail votes upon any question in the following manner: Any member of the Board desiring to submit any matter for their action may reduce the same to writing in the form of a motion, and shall mail a copy thereof upon a separate sheet of paper to each member of the Board. Any comments or observations he desires to make thereon must be on a different sheet. Upon receipt of such motion each member shall write upon the same sheet of paper his vote for or against the same, or any correction or amendment thereof he may wish to make, and forward the same by return mail to the President, who shall, in case any amendment shall be offered, forthwith mail, or cause to be mailed, a copy of the motion as amended to each member of the Board, who shall return the same by return mail, with his vote for or against the same, or the expression of his preference for the original motion. The President shall, upon receiving the ballots of the other members, certify to the Secretary the result, accompanying the certificate with the original ballots. The Secretary shall file the same and record the vote, notifying the other members of the Board of the result.

SEC. 6. The Board of Directors shall exercise a general supervision over the affairs of the Association and all its officers; may make rules for the conduct of business in the several departments not inconsistent with these By-laws; may require special reports from any officer from time to time; may remove any officer appointed by them, as provided by statute, fill any vacancy in their own number arising from any cause except removal by stockholders, as provided by statute, and generally manage and control the business of the Association, as provided by law.

ARTICLE V.—*Duties of Directors.*

SECTION 1. *President.*—The President, in addition to the general duties of his office, shall preside at all meetings of the

Association, sign all certificates of stock and all warrants on the Treasurer for moneys expended by the Association, as well as contracts, deeds, bonds, notes, and other obligations entered into by the Association. Prior to each annual convention he shall issue the call therefor, as provided for in Article III, Section 1; shall appoint a committee of five members on Credentials, and a Committee of Arrangements to provide suitable rooms and make other preparations for holding said meeting, the expenses incurred by such committee in the performance of their duties to be defrayed from the general fund of the Association. At each annual convention he shall address the Association on such matters of interest as he shall determine.

SEC. 2. *Vice-Presidents.*—The three Directors elected as Vice-Presidents shall select one of their number to act as chairman of the Board of Vice-Presidents, who shall perform all the duties of the President in case of the absence, death, or disability of the President. The Board of Vice-Presidents shall decide all questions arising as to the admission of applicants for membership, as provided in Article II, Section 1, and shall investigate all questions of discipline, as provided in Article II, Sections 2, 4, and 5, and all disputes and difficulties between members or officers of the Association, as provided in Article II, Section 2. They shall approve the form of ballot to be used at all elections and prepare an authorized form of proxy to be used at all conventions.

The Board of Vice-Presidents from time to time, and at least every three months, shall make report of their proceedings to the President for publication in the Official Journal, and shall make a full report of their proceedings to the annual convention.

They shall keep a minute book of all proceedings and a file of correspondence, which they shall turn over to their successors when qualified.

All expenses for postage, stationery, telegrams, and registry fees shall be certified by the chairman, and be paid from the general fund.

They shall elect one of their number to act as clerk, who shall have charge of their records and keep their minutes.

SEC. 3. *Secretary.*—The Secretary, in addition to the ordinary duties of his office, shall keep a true record of all proceedings of the Association and Board of Directors, conduct all correspondence, have the custody of and preserve all documents, have custody of the corporate seal of the Association, seal all documents required to be sealed therewith, keep proper books of issue and transfer of stock certificates, issue all stock certificates, membership cards, and receipts, countersign,

register, and attest all documents signed by the President. He shall, under the supervision of the President, edit the official matter published in the Official Journal; *provided*, that if there shall be a disagreement between the President and Secretary as to the advisability of the publication of any matter, said matter shall be submitted to the Board of Directors. He shall also receive all applications for membership, make publication thereof in the Official Journal, and conduct all correspondence in reference thereto, as provided in Article II, Section 1, and notify applicants of their election. He shall furnish a copy of the Charter and By-laws and the list of members of the Association to each member in good standing. He shall receive all resignations and applications for reinstatement, etc., as provided in Article II, Sections 4 and 5, and perform all such other duties as are incident to his office. He shall pay all funds collected by him from any source to the Treasurer each month. He shall prepare and present to each annual convention, and to any special meeting, when so required by the Board of Directors, or the stockholders calling the same, the general report of the condition of the Association, required by law to be made by the Directors. He shall cause to be published in each number of the Official Journal, in addition to the list of applicants, resignations, etc., of members, a report of all proceedings of the Board of Directors, or of the Association, since his last published report. He shall at all times be subject to the direction of the President or Directors in the performance of his duties. He shall be paid all transportation expenses to and from the convention, and \$5.00 per day during the session.

SEC. 4. *Treasurer.*—The Treasurer shall receive and take charge of all moneys, property, and securities of the Association. He shall collect all dues and make monthly reports of his receipts and disbursements, showing balance of cash on hand, to the Secretary, who shall publish it in the Official Journal. He shall pay out no money except on warrants regularly drawn on him by the President and Secretary, and shall present to the annual convention a complete financial statement of the transactions of his department for the year, accompanied by the proper vouchers. He shall deposit all moneys in some bank, to be designated by the Board of Directors to the account of the Association, and shall give bond to the Association in the sum of not less than \$3,000, said bond to be obtained at the expense of the Association, of some surety company to be approved by the Board of Directors. He shall be allowed his reasonable expenses for postage, stationery, and printing, and in addition thereto the sum

of \$25.00 per year, which shall be in full for all other incidental expenses.

SEC. 5. *International Secretary.*—The International Secretary shall conduct all correspondence for the Association or the Board of Directors, with individuals or societies in foreign countries. He shall, whenever called on to do so, assist the Secretary or any other officer of the Association, in their correspondence concerning the business of the Association and their several departments. He shall perform all the duties of the Secretary whenever the latter is absent or temporarily unable to perform his duties. He shall present to the Annual Convention a full report of the proceedings of his department for the year.

He shall report regularly to the *Vertrauliches Korrespondenz-Blatt* the changes in membership so long as this Association continues interested in its publication. He shall, so far as possible, report to the Board of Vice-Presidents any publication in foreign journals of items affecting the welfare of this Association, or its individual members.

SEC. 6. In case of death or resignation of any member of the Board of Directors the Board shall fill the vacancy. Any vacancy caused by the removal of a Director shall be filled by election, as provided by the statutes of the state of Minnesota.

ARTICLE VI.—*Elections.*

SEC. 1. All elections of Directors shall be conducted under the supervision of the Committee on Credentials; appointed by the President for that purpose, which shall consist of five stockholders. The ballot shall be signed by the stockholder voting and delivered to the Committee on Credentials, and may be sent to the Committee in any manner desired by the stockholder, and at any time before the closing of the polls for that election. At all such elections a plurality of votes cast shall elect, except as provided in Article IV, Section 2, in regard to Vice-Presidents, but no vote shall be counted that shall not have been received before the closing of the polls, nor shall any stockholder be permitted to vote in any other than the prescribed form, or by proxy, or to change his vote after it has once been received by the committee.

SEC. 2. The polls for the annual election shall close at noon of the day preceding the day appointed for the opening of the Annual Convention, and at all special elections at such time as shall be named in the call for the election.

SEC. 3. The Secretary shall cause blank forms for the ballot and proper envelopes for enclosing the same to be mailed to the

last known address of each stockholder entitled to vote at least sixty days before the date fixed for closing the polls, and the form of the ballot shall be designated in all published notices of the election.

SEC. 4. The special elections to fill vacancies in the Board of Directors, provided for by the statutes of the state of Minnesota, in case of the removal of a Director by the stockholders, or in case of the want of a quorum of qualified Directors, shall be conducted as far as possible in the same manner as other elections; but in case the election is called by the stockholders, they may prescribe and send out the form of ballot, necessary envelopes for enclosing the same, and notice of the election, which shall, however, as far as possible, conform to the ordinary forms in use in the Association.

SEC. 5. All special elections of officers to be elected by the stockholders shall be conducted in the same manner as other elections, but shall be called by the President, and notice thereof shall be mailed to the last known address of each stockholder entitled to vote, at least sixty days prior to the date fixed for the counting of the vote, and shall be accompanied by the form of the ballot to be used, proper envelopes for enclosing the same, and shall designate the time and place of holding the election, the persons who are to act as Committee on Credentials, and such other information as shall facilitate the sending of the vote to the committee.

SEC. 6. Prior to every annual or special election, nominations for the office or offices to be filled may be sent by any member of the Association to the Secretary, and all such nominations received by him shall be published in the number of the Official Journal nearest to sixty days prior to the date for closing the polls.

SEC. 7. Cumulative voting shall be illegal at any election.

ARTICLE VII.—*Officers and Standing Committees.*

SEC. 1. In addition to the nine Directors, the officers of the Association shall be:

- A Sales Superintendent;
- An Examiner of Sales Books;
- An Attorney;
- A Librarian;
- And Assistant Librarian, and
- A Counterfeit Detector.

SEC. 2. In addition to the officers as named in Section 1 of this Article there shall be the following Permanent Committees:

- A Special Library Committee;
- An Expert Committee;
- A Committee on Philatelic Literature;

- A Committee on Philatelic Index;
- A Recruiting Committee, and
- An Obituary Committee.

SEC. 3. All of the officers and Permanent Committees mentioned in Sections 1 and 2 of this Article shall be appointed and subject to removal by the Board of Directors, as provided for by the laws of Minnesota, and shall make a full report of their proceedings to the Annual Convention and to the Board of Directors or any special meeting of the Association, when called upon to do so. Their terms shall expire when their successors shall have been appointed and qualified. In case any such officer is temporarily prevented by sickness or other cause from performing his duties, the Board of Directors may, in its discretion, appoint a substitute to act during such incapacity. No expense shall be incurred by any officer or standing committee appointed by the Board of Directors, except for postal and express charges, until the same is authorized by the Board of Directors.

SEC. 4. *Sales Superintendent.*—

(a). The Sales Superintendent shall conduct the Sales Department in accordance with the provisions of this section and of the sections of Article VIII of these By-laws.

(b). He shall give bond to the Association in the sum of \$10,000, for the strict and faithful performance of his duties and proper rendering of true accounts for all moneys, stamps, or other property received by him, whether for the Association or individual owners; and until he has notice from the Secretary of the Association that the bond tendered by him, within a reasonable time after his appointment, has been approved and accepted by the Board of Directors, he shall not ask or advertise for, or receive from the preceding Superintendent or from individual members, any stamps or other philatelic property for his department.

(c). The Sales Superintendent shall on the first days of October, January, and April, respectively, make to the Board of Vice-Presidents a quarterly report of the affairs of his department, including a full and accurate balance sheet or such book-keeping entries as shall satisfy said Board, taken from his books upon the last day of the preceding month; and not less than twenty nor more than thirty days prior to the opening day of the Annual Convention he shall make to said Board an annual report, covering the transactions of the department for the year past, and including similar balance sheet or entries. Said reports shall be audited by said Board, who may at any time make or cause to be made by themselves, or a committee, or agent appointed by them, such examination as they may deem expedient of said

Sales Superintendent's books and accounts and of the affairs of his department, and shall cause such an examination to be made in connection with the auditing of the annual report, and shall submit said annual report with the report of such examination and their recommendations on said report and examination to the Annual Convention. The approval of the Sales Superintendent's reports by the said Board shall not be construed as an admission by the Association of the accuracy of said reports or as a release by the Association of either said Superintendent or the surety on his official bond from liability to the Association or any member thereof for any breach of duty on his part.

(d). The Board of Vice-Presidents may for cause suspend the Sales Superintendent and require him to deliver and turn over all accounts, books, and other property of said department, together with all stamps then in possession of said department, to them or to such person as they may designate as Sales Superintendent *pro tempore*, who shall exercise all powers of Sales Superintendent until the Board of Directors shall take further action in the matter.

(e). The Association shall provide account books for the Sales Superintendent, such account books and the correspondence of the department shall be and remain the property of the Association, and shall at all times be open to the examination of the Board of Vice-Presidents and their representatives duly authorized. Except for the purchase of such books the Sales Superintendent shall pay all expenses of the department.

(f). Upon retiring from office the Sales Superintendent shall turn over to his successor all stamps in his hands as such Superintendent, together with all books of account, official correspondence, papers, instruments, moneys, and evidences of indebtedness belonging to the department, and the business of the department shall thereafter be conducted by the new Sales Superintendent. All sums due the department shall be collected by the new Sales Superintendent, who shall pay therefrom to his predecessor such commissions as the latter may have earned thereon, also the requisite payments to the Insurance Fund, and all balances due from the department to members at the time of his assuming the office. Upon a change of Superintendent the Board of Vice-Presidents shall give notice to all parties interested, by publication in the Official Journal, calling on them to file with the Board a statement of their claims against the department within thirty days, so that the outgoing Superintendent's accounts may be properly audited and he be given an honorable release. The Board of Vice-Presi-

dents shall also cause an examination to be made of his books and accounts, and upon the expiration of the period of thirty days from publication of the above prescribed notice shall send to each member who has not filed accounts and whose name appears on the Superintendent's books a statement of his account, and in default of acknowledgment within thirty days thereafter, such account shall be deemed correct.

(g). The Sales Superintendent shall assess a charge of one-half of one per cent upon the net cash value of all books of stamps sent him for circulation in the department, immediately upon their arriving in his hands, with a minimum charge of ten cents per book, and shall remit on retirement of such books the sum so assessed to the Treasurer of the Association, who shall keep it in a special account, known as the Insurance Fund. The Superintendent shall receive all claims for payment desired by owners out of the Insurance Fund, for whatever cause, and shall submit the facts and papers of every case to the Board of Vice-Presidents, who, if they approve, shall certify the case to the Secretary of the Association, who shall thereupon draw a warrant upon the Treasurer against the Insurance Fund, in the regular manner pursued for payments from other funds. If at any time the Insurance Fund becomes insufficient to meet any such warrant so drawn against it, the sum shall be paid the owner out of the General Fund of the Association, and shall subsequently be transferred to that fund from the Insurance Fund, so soon as the assessments duly collected shall suffice.

(h). The Superintendent shall submit to the Examiner of Sales Books all books sent in for circulation, remove from books sent him for circulation all stamps which are clearly and obviously counterfeits or non-governmental reprints, and return all stamps removed by him or by the Examiner of Sales Books, as provided in the next section, at once to the owner of the book from which they came, stating the price at which they were marked, and the value to which the book has been reduced by their removal; and he shall place the words "Specimen Removed," with at least one of his initials, in the space thus left vacant.

(i). The Superintendent shall furnish to members of the Association control stamps, and at a cost not exceeding five cents each, books for holding stamps to be circulated in his department, of such form as may be approved by the Board of Vice-Presidents; *provided*, that they be printed on one side of the leaf only, contain spaces for ten ordinary adhesive stamps on a page, have successive numerals not less than an inch in height on the reverse or

unused side of each leaf, and contain no advertisements, save of the Association or its Sales Department.

(j). He may refuse to circulate any stamps not mounted in the books so provided by him, or books containing an excessive amount of display, notes, or remarks by the owner; or any books for any reason previously approved by the Board of Vice-Presidents. Whenever a book shall have been in circulation for the period of three months he shall render a quarterly report to the owner of such book until it shall be retired.

(k). When all the preceding duties shall have been satisfactorily performed, as occasion demands, or no charge or notice to the contrary be in the hands of the Board of Vice-Presidents, the Superintendent shall be allowed to retain for himself a commission of ten per cent out of the amounts remitted to the selling owners upon the sales then settled for, made through the regular circuits of the department, and already paid for by cash to him, not including settlements out of the Insurance Fund for theft or other losses of all or any part of a circuit. He shall also receive a salary of \$25.00 per annum.

SEC. 5. *Examiner of Sales Books.*—The Examiner of Sales Books shall pass upon the genuineness of all stamps, etc., that may be sent to the Sales Superintendent before such stamps, etc., are put upon the exchange circuits.

He shall remove from all books all stamps which he considers counterfeit or reprint, with the exception of reprints sold by the governments originally issuing the stamps they represent and receivable for postage at the time of their sale by that government, and return them to the Sales Superintendent, together with the number of the book from which they came, the name of the owner of such book, and the price at which they were marked; and shall place the words "Specimen Removed," with at least one of his initials, in the space thus left vacant.

SEC. 6. *Attorney.*—The Attorney shall endeavor to collect and settle any claims that may be sent him by members of this Association against any person whatsoever, or to recover any stamps, etc., that they are unable to secure the return of. It shall also be his duty, when so ordered by the Board of Directors, to see that proper steps are taken and the proper authorities notified to secure the prosecution of any manufacturer of or dealer in forged stamps, etc.

He may charge for his services all actual disbursements for postage, stationery, etc., and ten per cent of all amounts recovered; *provided*, that in case of collections made for the Association he shall charge only actual disbursements without commission.

SEC. 7. *Librarian.*—The Librarian shall keep a list of all works, etc., in his possession, and a record of the same.

SEC. 8. *Assistant Librarian.*—It shall be the duty of the Assistant Librarian to preserve and properly care for the records of the Association as received from retiring officers or boards, and he shall further receive all gifts to the Association of printed matter, and attend to binding the same, and shall at proper times forward the same to the Librarian for permanent care.

SEC. 9. *Special Library Committee.*—This committee, upon receipt of postal notice giving the name of the book desired to be taken from the library, shall advise the member of the cost of carriage, upon receipt of which the book shall be forwarded. They shall also keep a record of all books passing through their hands.

SEC. 10. *Counterfeit Detector.*—The Counterfeit Detector shall, when called upon to do so, pronounce upon the genuineness of the specimens sent him by members, charging therefore five cents for each specimen if five or more stamps are submitted at one time, but if less than five stamps are submitted at one time the charge shall be twenty-five cents. Postage or expenses of carriage must in all cases be defrayed by owners.

He shall not be required to pass upon the genuineness of any surcharge or stamps which can be plated. He shall also have the right to refuse to pass on such stamps as in his opinion should go to the Expert Committee.

SEC. 11. *Expert Committee.*—It shall be the duty of this committee to pronounce upon the authenticity of any stamp submitted for their opinion. They shall return to the sender a certificate of their findings in each case, the same to bear a photograph of the stamp in question and to be signed by all members of the committee. For the examination of each stamp the committee shall receive the sum of \$1.00. This amount must accompany each stamp so submitted.

SEC. 12. *Committee on Philatelic Literature.*—It shall be the duty of this committee to report, through the columns of the Official Journal, upon all new catalogues, handbooks, manuals, and papers that are brought out during the year; to summarize the same in their annual report for publication in the Year Book, and to make such deductions or suggestions in relation thereto as may, in their judgment, seem to be warranted or called for.

SEC. 13. *Committee on Philatelic Index.*—It shall be the duty of this committee to compile and prepare for publication an index of philatelic literature.

SEC. 14. *Recruiting Committee.*—The Recruiting Committee shall prepare and

disseminate literature calculated to impress upon the philatelic public the many advantages to be derived from affiliation with the Association. They shall also investigate the standing of applicants upon the request of any officer of the Association.

SEC. 15. *Obituary Committee.*—It shall be the duty of this committee to secure during the year such facts about deceased members as will be of general interest, to publish them in the Official Journal from time to time, and to bring them together in their annual report in the form of a summary for publication in the Year Book of the Association.

ARTICLE VII.

SECTION 1. Every member of the Association whose dues are paid for the current year is entitled to participate in the privileges of the Sales Department until he becomes a debtor of the Association or any of its departments of more than two weeks standing, or is suspended by the Board of Vice-Presidents in accordance with the provisions of Article II, Section 2, of these By-laws, or has been dropped from circuit lists by the Sales Superintendent for non-payment of fines, as provided in Section 2 of this Article.

SEC. 2. A member who desires to be placed on circuit lists must make application to the Sales Superintendent, stating his wish, and he will be irrevocably taken thereby to promise and pledge himself to abide for so long as he participates by all the rules for the conduct of this department now contained in these By-laws in this Article or Article VII, Section 4, or elsewhere, and any which may hereafter be made, by amendment to these By-laws, or by the Superintendent for matters properly within his discretion. Every member who receives books on circuit agrees to give a written receipt for them to the preceding member from whom they are received, and to take a like written receipt from the member next on circuit to whom he delivers them; to pay a fine of ten cents per day for each day a circuit is kept by him over three days, not counting Sundays or legal holidays, which fines shall be collected by the Superintendent and paid over by him to the Treasurer for the Insurance Fund; to account for every space from which he removes stamps by placing therein an adhesive control stamp furnished by the Superintendent, and properly canceled, or by writing his full name in ink in the space from which the stamp has been removed, or by placing therein any other mark previously approved in writing by the Superintendent; and immediately upon forwarding a circuit to send to the Superintendent a report sheet containing a

memorandum of the total value of all the stamps taken from each book, together with a remittance for the exact value of all the stamps reported upon each time, regardless of whether or not he, as an owner, has at the same time stamps circulating in the department, or any other consideration of debt due or claimed by him from the Association. Every member agrees by his participation in the department to pay the Association the full priced value of any circuit traced to him, for which he can show no written receipt from any other member; and the value of any stamps found by the Superintendent to be missing from books which have passed through the hands of said member, either by reason of the disappearance of any stamp from a space not accounted for, or the loss of an entire page out of a book, or several pages, if he has not immediately upon receipt of the damaged book notified the member preceding him on circuit, and adjusted the matter with him. The Superintendent shall suspend from participation in the department any member for non-payment of fines, or failure to make reports promptly, or to accompany them with the requisite remittances, or upon notification from the Treasurer that said member has been a debtor to the Association for more than two weeks, or at the request of the Board of Vice-Presidents, and any member so suspended shall be restored to the privileges of participation again only by a vote of the Board of Vice-Presidents, certified to the Superintendent in writing before being acted on by him.

SEC. 3. A member who desires to circulate stamps in the department must send them to the Superintendent mounted in proper books furnished for the purpose, with his name on the cover, the price visible near each specimen, and the total value of the book in the place provided on its cover. Counterfeits, non-governmental reprints, bulky entries, and books excessively written in will not be circulated, and the Superintendent may further refuse circulation in accordance with the provisions of Article VII, Section 4, of these By-laws. Every owner participating agrees to make cash remittances for any stamps he may buy, during the time his stamps are in the department, exactly like any other purchasing member of the Association, and to submit to the assessments for the Insurance Fund and Superintendent's commission, when made strictly in accordance with the provisions of the By-laws. Claims for losses shall be made to the Superintendent, and payment accepted by warrant on the Treasurer, as provided in Article VII, Section 4, of these By-laws. Claims for payment for substituted stamps shall always be accompanied by the stamps

found in the books in place of those lost, and such stamps shall become the property of the Association, to be sold for the benefit of the Insurance Fund upon payment of the claim made by the owner.

ARTICLE IX.—*Official Journal.*

SECTION 1. The Official Journal of the Association for the ensuing year shall be selected at each annual convention of the Association.

The Official Journal shall be sent to all members regularly, and the Association shall pay the publishers such a sum for each member as may be agreed upon at each Annual Convention, this amount to come from the general fund.

The publishers shall pay postage on all copies mailed to members in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

ARTICLE X.—*Annual Publication.*

SECTION 1. The *American Philatelist* shall be published annually in November, and shall contain a copy of the Charter and the By-laws as last amended, a list of all active members, arranged alphabetically and by residence, a full report of the last Annual Convention, the rules of all departments which may not be included in the general By-laws, a list of all branch societies and affiliated societies, a list of the names and addresses of all officers of the Association, and of the publishers of the Official Journal. The *American Philatelist* shall be edited by the Secretary and approved by the President before publication. One copy shall be mailed free to each member of the Association, ten copies to each Director, if he shall so request, ten copies to the Assistant Librarian, and one copy each to such librarian or other institution as may be approved of by the Board of Directors. Copies to the public or extra copies for members will be sold by the Secretary at 25 cents per copy, and the proceeds turned into the treasury. All copies on hand after one year from date of issue shall be turned over to the Assistant Librarian. The expense of publishing it shall be paid from the General Fund.

The Secretary, immediately after the convention, shall advertise in the Official Journal for bids for the printing of the *American Philatelist*, and the contract shall be awarded by the Board of Directors, who may at their discretion reject any or all bids.

ARTICLE XI.—*Branch Societies.*

SECTION 1. Whenever five or more stockholders resident in the same locality, or twenty-five stockholders resident in the same state, shall notify the Board of Directors that they have associated themselves together as a branch society,

adopted a name and rules for their government, and shall have submitted a copy of their rules and list of members to the Board of Directors, the Board, if satisfied that the formation of such branch would be advantageous to the Association, and that said rules are not inconsistent with the Charter and By-laws of the Association, shall issue a charter or certificate under the seal of the corporation, to said stockholders that they have become a Branch or State Society, as the case may be. Such local and state branches shall be numbered in regular order in separate series, and each society shall be known by its number, in addition to the name selected by it; *provided*, that the name of a state branch shall include the name of the state for which it is chartered. Any existing local society having the requisite number of stockholders among its members may become a branch society upon the same conditions.

SEC. 2. Branch societies so organized shall admit to membership only persons who are stockholders of the Association or who shall have made application for admission as such.

The Presidents of branch societies shall make to the Board of Directors, from time to time, and to each Annual Convention, suggestions as to any matters that they may consider advisable for official consideration.

SEC. 3. Any branch society so organized may from time to time, if it so elect, subscribe for, acquire, and hold, in the name of such branch, one share of the capital stock of this Association, and may vote the same by proxy, duly instructed.

ARTICLE XII.—*Property.*

SECTION 1. All officers shall, at the expiration of their terms of office, deliver to their successors all books, papers, moneys, and other property in their possession belonging to the Association, and they shall not be relieved from their bonds or obligations until this requirement be complied with.

SEC. 2. The records of the Board of Vice-Presidents and of the Board of Directors shall be turned over to the Assistant Librarian for safe keeping after two years have elapsed from the final adjustment of the subject of such records. These records shall be obtainable from the Assistant Librarian at any time that reference to them is necessary, upon written request of the Board in which they originated.

ARTICLE XIII.—*Amendments.*

SECTION 1. The By-laws of this Association may be altered or amended only by the consent of two-thirds of the stock-

holders voting on such alteration or amendment; *provided*, that such two-thirds shall constitute a third of all the members of the Association entitled to vote. Amendments may be made at the Annual Convention, at any special meeting, or by a general vote, as provided for in Article III, Section 3, and the action of the Annual Convention or special meeting in amending the By-laws shall be final, if such proposed amendments shall have been published in the Official Journal at

least thirty days prior to the date of such convention or meeting. But any amendment to the By-laws adopted by any convention or special meeting which was not so published, and any Rules or By-laws passed by the Board of Directors shall be submitted to a general vote, as provided by article III, Section 3, in case one hundred stockholders entitled to vote shall so request of the President within sixty days from the publication of the same in the Official Journal.





TWENTIETH ANNUAL CONVENTION
OF THE
American Philatelic Association

Pursuant to the following call, the Twentieth Annual Convention of the American Philatelic Association was held at Minneapolis, Minn., on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, August 8, 9, and 10, 1905:

FLEMINGTON, N. J., May 25, 1905.

To the Stockholders of the American Philatelic Association:

The Twentieth Annual Convention of this Association for the election of Directors and transaction of such business as may be legally brought before it, will be convened in the city of Minneapolis, State of Minnesota, upon Tuesday, the 8th day of August, 1905, and upon the succeeding days until all business shall have been disposed of.

I hereby appoint the following gentlemen to serve as the Committee on Credentials: P. M. Wolsieffer, of Chicago, Ill., chairman; F. H. Friend, of St. Paul, Minn.; E. R. Aldrich, of Benson, Minn.; Otto Wedell, of Minneapolis, Minn.; C. E. Severn, of Chicago, Ill.

I also appoint the following gentlemen as the Committee on Arrangements: E. S. Martin, of Minneapolis, Minn., chairman; E. S. Stebbins, of Minneapolis, Minn.; C. L. Annan, of St. Paul, Minn.; F. H. Lord, of Minneapolis, Minn.; A. K. Ford, of Minneapolis, Minn.

Due notice will be given through the Official Journal as to the location of the Convention Hall and of the hour for the assembling of the Convention.

H. E. DEATS, *President*.

There were present forty-one stockholders and twenty-eight visitors, as follows:

STOCKHOLDERS.

E. R. Aldrich, of Minnesota.	F. N. Massoth, of Illinois.
C. L. Annan, of Minnesota.	S. E. Moisant, of Illinois.
F. L. Baker, of Minnesota.	H. N. Mudge, of Illinois.
Frank Bescher, of Missouri.	Charles F. Nickels, of Minnesota.
Harry S. Bibb, of Minnesota.	F. S. Parmelee, of Nebraska.
L. T. Brodstone, of Nebraska.	E. M. Rosenthal, of Illinois.
F. H. Burt, of Massachusetts.	W. H. Schaffner, of Ohio.
J. S. Copper, of Ohio.	C. E. Severn, of Illinois.
H. E. Deats, of New Jersey.	H. G. Smith, of Minnesota.
J. W. Dye, of Indiana.	J. W. Smith, of Minnesota.
D. T. Eaton, of Iowa.	E. S. Stebbins, of Minnesota.
Adolph Edsten, of Minnesota.	A. C. Stewart, of Ohio.
Allyn K. Ford, of Minnesota.	W. C. Stone, of Massachusetts.
H. A. Fowler, of Illinois.	W. Thiessen, of Wisconsin.
F. H. Friend, of Minnesota.	Charles Toelle, of Wisconsin.
J. C. Jensen, of Minnesota.	Otto B. Wedell, of Minnesota.
C. C. Johnson, of Wisconsin.	Charles Whiteley, of Minnesota.
W. P. Kelly, of Missouri.	Fred Willy, of Minnesota.
H. W. Legg, of Massachusetts.	P. M. Wolsieffer, of Illinois.
F. H. Lord, Minnesota.	William Hoyt Yale, of Minnesota.
Eben S. Martin, of Minnesota.	

VISITORS.

Mrs. E. R. Aldrich, of Minnesota.	Mr. A. C. Kueken, of Minnesota.
Mr. J. A. Andrews, of Wisconsin.	Miss Laidholm, of Minnesota.
Miss Ruth C. Andrews, of Wisconsin.	Mrs. Virginia Martin, of Minnesota.
Mr. Harry M. Case, of Minnesota.	Mr. R. Montgomery, of Missouri.
Mrs. J. S. Copper, of Ohio.	Mrs. H. N. Mudge, of Illinois.
Mrs. H. E. Deats, of New Jersey.	Mr. A. A. Olson, of Minnesota.
Mr. Donald S. Doty, of Minnesota.	Mrs. H. G. Smith, of Minnesota.
Mrs. A. H. Edsten, of Minnesota.	Mrs. E. S. Stebbins, of Minnesota.
Miss Emerich, of Minnesota.	Mrs. A. C. Stewart, of Ohio.
Miss Cora Erickson, of Minnesota.	Mr. H. S. Swenson, of Minnesota.
Mr. Edwin Ewell, of Minnesota.	Mrs. H. S. Swenson, of Minnesota.
Mr. E. Goldsmith, of Minnesota.	Mrs. Otto Wedell, of Minnesota.
Mrs. J. W. Horner, of Minnesota.	Mrs. Charles Whiteley, of Minnesota.
Mr. E. Johnson, of Minnesota.	Mr. William R. Young, of Minnesota.

PROCEEDINGS.

FIRST SESSION—Tuesday, August 8, 1905.

The Association met in the Mayor's reception-room, City Hall, Minneapolis, at 10:45 A. M., the President, H. E. Deats, in the chair.

The Secretary read the call for the meeting, elsewhere printed.

THE PRESIDENT: Ladies and gentlemen, we are expecting the Mayor here in just a moment to deliver an address of welcome to the city. Mr. Young has gone to see him. The Secretary has handed around the Registration blanks, which we would like you to fill out. If you do not know how to fill them out ask your neighbor, and hand them to the Secretary, in order that everybody may be properly reported. Members and visitors are both wanted.

At this point the Mayor, Hon. D. Percy Jones, was escorted to the hall by Mr. W. R. Young.

THE PRESIDENT: Ladies and gentlemen, I have the pleasure of introducing to you Mayor Jones, of Minneapolis, who will give us a brief address of welcome.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

HON. D. PERCY JONES, MAYOR OF MINNEAPOLIS.

Ladies and gentlemen, I suppose you people represent specialties in your line, and I am very happy this morning, coming here on invitation, to say a word in the way of greeting to you as you come to Minneapolis to talk over the matters in which you are so much interested. I am afraid I shall not know very much about the subject you are going to discuss, for outside of a miniature collection of some two or three hundred stamps that a small boy in my family is making, I know very little about the subject. But that is not essential. It is my pleasure, my great pleasure this morning, just to offer you a few simple words of welcome here while you are in Minneapolis, those of you who are from abroad; and I do this most gladly at once now as the head of the government of the city, to offer you such hospitality as is in our hearts to give you. We want to give you all that you can absorb and take care of. We want you to be as comfortable and happy here as it is possible to make you, and I know that the local committee will do their part in seeing you are properly entertained.

I am glad that it was possible this morning to offer you the privileges of the Mayor's reception-room, which is not often accorded; but I knew that this would not be a large convention in all probability, in numbers, and I am glad occasionally to have this room opened for small conventions. Therefore, I cordially invite you to hold your sessions here while you are in convention in this city.

A week ago, or a little more, I had the honor to greet another national convention in behalf of the city, the National Bank Clerks' Association. That was a very representative and fine organization. I have hardly ever stood before a more impressive, large audience of men who made a stronger impression on me as to quality. They were a fine lot of young men, and they came to discuss subjects with reference to methods of banking, and it was a very helpful and a very fine meeting. Now you people—although I know, as I have admitted, comparatively little about what you are to discuss, yet you seem to me to represent even more than those banking people did; because while they discussed forms and methods of transactions and bills of exchange and accounts, and all that, you people seem to be dealing in the real stuff, and you have in your possession by the process of careful selection and collection trophies and treasures that only princes seem able to possess. When I read in the paper that His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales possessed some little tiny scrap of paper that cost him \$7,500, I thought that when I should stand this morning before you I would perhaps see royalty in all its glory, those who prize and collect such priceless little gems.

We have a city here of which we are proud. It is not my object, and while I am Mayor of this city I shall never permit myself to go into any extravagant boasting. Each city stands upon its own merits; each city has its individual characteristics which mark it and make it unique among cities. It is far better for you to ascertain by personal acquaintance yourselves as to what the beauties or the characteristics of the city in which you are assembled may be. I cordially invite you to see the beauties of Min-

neapolis, to find out its environments, its lakes, and its drives, and the beautiful waterfall, and all that goes to make this city full of interest and full of beauty spots. I hope you will avail yourselves of all the privileges which will be offered you. As you go to Lake Minnetonka, which I understand is on your program, you will find there what we prize most highly, a splendid body of fresh water so close to our doors that thousands and tens of thousands of our residents make their homes there. It is only a few minutes' ride from the city, and you know what that means for the health and the proper upbuilding, physically, spiritually, and morally, of the citizenship here, who can have those privileges almost without money and without cost. I want you to see that beautiful body of water, as I understand you will.

I do not know how long your sessions are to be held. But if it was possible I should like very much to sit with you here and listen to the talks and conferences that you will have. But I want to offer you in behalf of the city again, the community that I represent, a most cordial invitation to dwell among us and to accept the hospitalities which will be tendered to you. I do this most heartily. (Applause.)

THE PRESIDENT: On behalf of the visitors, I desire to thank Mayor Jones for his kind words of welcome and to assure him that while visitors are always welcome to the convention, the chief representative of the city will be especially welcome.

THE PRESIDENT: I will ask Mr. Burt, the First Vice-President, to take the chair.

THE FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT: Ladies and gentlemen, I ask your attention to the address of the President, Mr. Deats.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

H. E. DEATS, FLEMINGTON, N. J.

Ladies and gentlemen, we are glad to welcome and be welcomed to the Twentieth Annual Convention of our Association in this busy city. The Committee on Arrangements has a carefully prepared program for our entertainment, to which your attention will be directed at the proper time.

Among the philatelic events of the past year probably none has been so wide-spread in its results or of such general interest to the collector as the adoption of the so-called "Multiple Crown and C. A. watermark" for the stamps of a large proportion of the British Colonies.

It is true that this innovation had its birth shortly before the close of our last fiscal year, so shortly, in fact, that it had hardly become generally known at that time, and certainly no one could have then foreseen how great a revolution it was destined to bring about in the market values of those stamps of the King's head type which had been so recently issued upon the old and well-known paper with the watermark of a single crown and C. A.

These stamps, many of which had not appeared in the King's head type until just before the adoption of the new paper, immediately appreciated in value in a manner but seldom, if ever, known before in the philatelic market.

Many cases might be cited in support of this statement, but I will content myself with one or two only. Cyprus is a case in point. Not yet having completed its King's head series when the "Multiple" appeared, it was found that when the first consignment of the values of 9, 18, and 45 piastres was received that only 2,400 of the 9 and 45 piastres and 3,600 of the 18 piastres were on the paper with the single watermark, and prices went up accordingly. Lagos furnished another example: When dealers received their first consignments of these stamps no such change was anticipated, and the prices charged for them were the regular rates for all current British Colonials, the 10-shilling value costing the collector about \$3.15 net. Suddenly word was received that the supply of the single watermarks was exhausted and that the next lot would undoubtedly be upon "Multiple" paper. Today that same ten-shilling stamp is selling at from \$20.00 to \$25.00, and so it went, with more or less fluctuation according to the numbers of the various stamps upon the old paper which were issued.

Perhaps one of the most surprising events of the year was the discovery of the two Rhodesia of the first type upon the thick paper of the Waterlow & Sons prints. Here is a case of a stamp, and a British Colonial at that, which was, in all probability, printed in 1896, certainly not later than 1897, and which has remained unknown and unchronicled for some eight years or more, and yet the merest tyro could see at a glance that, excepting in design, it had nothing in common with the stamp of 1891. It is said that the first copy found was fiscally cancelled and sold for seventeen pounds sterling at a London auction. Later a few unused ones were unearthed and now a postally cancelled specimen is reported as having been found.

The Columbian Republic, together with its departments and provinces, has, as usual, proved the most prolific field of new issues during the past year, and I feel sure

that you will all join me in the hope that the recently issued decree, announcing that henceforth the Columbian government will suppress all departmental and provincial issues and compel the use of a single series of stamps throughout the country, will prove to be true.

Following closely in the wake of the Columbian Republic comes the Republic of Dominica. They have simply revelled in surcharges, of which there have been inverts and other errors galore. However, this country, too, has finally issued a permanent series, at least, we hope that it will prove to be so for some time to come.

The French colonies seem to be growing tired of surcharges, or perhaps they have arrived at the conclusion that they have somewhat overworked them of late. At all events we are now receiving new series, most of them of a pictorial nature, from the various colonies, both regular postage and postage due series having made their appearance in several instances. Well, after all, it may simply be that these new series are issued to serve as a basis for a new lot of surcharges, though, of course, that is a question for the future to settle.

While upon the subject of French colonials I cannot refrain from calling your attention to the scandalous conditions recently uncovered in the administration of the affairs, philatelically speaking, of the agency for the colonies in Paris, where it has been proven that the officials in charge of the work of counting the stamps received from the printers for the various colonial possessions and of throwing out and destroying all errors of impression, etc., have deliberately neglected their duties to such an extent as to allow of all errors, *i. e.*, inverted centers, stamps with one portion printed in a wrong color, etc., being abstracted, either by themselves or their clerks, and sold for their own private gain. This is particularly true of the inverted centers of the Somali coast, most, if not all, of which were never even sent to the country whose name they bear, and, therefore, are not regularly issued stamps.

The Danish West Indies, having adopted a new currency, the franc divided into 100 bits, have recently issued a new series of both adhesive and postage due. I have not yet seen them, but rumor says that their designs are the acme of crudity, and it is rumored, too, that Portugal is to adopt a new currency system and that when the new series, which must inevitably follow such action, appear, it will be found that her many series of colonial stamps will have been condensed into but four or five.

The split between Sweden and Norway has already been productive of philatelic changes. All the stamps of Norway bearing the head of King Oscar, of Sweden, but not now of Norway, have been demonetized; a new series will be issued to take their place, and meanwhile they have fallen back upon the 2 skillings of 1867, of which a large stock of remainders was on hand, and surcharged them with the values of one, one and one-half, and two krona.

I must not forget to mention the latest addition to our own colonial series, that of the Canal Zone, which had been supplied with three separate issues before it was a year old. Not a bad record for a youngster of that age, especially as several minor varieties are included in the lot.

And, finally, I know that you will all agree with me in thanking the "powers that be" for having put a quietus upon the project of issuing a commemorative series for the Lewis and Clark Exposition which is being held at Portland, Oregon, at the present time.

At the last annual convention, one of the Pennsylvania members of the Association submitted certain propositions relative to the organization of a Junior Society under the auspices and directorate of the American Philatelic Association, and the propositions he presented were referred to the Board of Directors for their consideration and report.

The opinions of the several Directors were requested, and from their replies, we have summed up the matter as follows:

It has seemed to us, for a number of years, that the branch societies of the Association did not fulfill exactly the purposes for which they were originally organized. Under the present By-laws a local society having among its members some who are not members of the National Association cannot, as such, become a branch; whereas, any ten members of the National Association living in the same city may perfect such nominal organization, elect a resident Vice-President and Secretary, and hold occasional meetings, and thereupon be entitled to a branch charter, certificate of stock, and an annual vote and influence in convention.

Considering the usual situation in our cities—that a single society has none too great an attendance at its regular meetings once a month—it is not surprising that branch meetings, confined at best to larger cities, should have been lacking in interest, and the branches themselves diminishing in number and efficiency. While it may not be opportune, in the present consideration, to recommend a change in the By-laws concerning branch societies, it seems to us unwise to attempt any separate organization of younger stamp collectors in the United States, and we would suggest the possibility that by correction of branch affairs there might be gained all the advantages which Mr. Kjellstedt desired to obtain by the introduction of his Junior Society plan.

It has been the experience of United States collectors in the past that the junior societies, with all proper respect for the work they did, at their best degenerated into office-hunting institutions for a few enthusiasts, who, after the first legitimate organization, gathered to themselves the powers and influence. The election became, in the two prominent junior societies which have flourished in the United States in the last ten years, a matter of strife between not more than half a dozen men ranged under two leaders—a situation which we have now, we trust, permanently escaped in the National Association. If the junior society proposed were to elect its own officers, as is suggested, but who were required to act under the supervision of a governing committee composed of the directors of the senior association, there would, we fear, surely develop either strife between the officers and the governing committee, or ardent efforts on the part of the junior officers to succeed to the positions and power of the governing committee. We feel, also, that the Exchange Department and the Official Journal, which are really the two substantial benefits accruing to members in the Association, hardly need, or could in fact bear such division of patronage as would result from a separation of the junior members. It has been our experience in the National Association that those members under twenty-one, vouched for by a guardian, in accordance with the By-laws, have for the most part remained wholly satisfactory in their dealings with the stamp world—at least until after they have attained their majority, which would exempt them from the requirement of a guardian. The exceptions to this have been a few notorious approval sheet rascals, who, having no difficulty in obtaining two references and a guardian, as required for the National Society, would hardly be kept out of the junior society by the requirements of a similar nature submitted to younger men.

The problem of increasing interest in our pursuit, in school and academy, is hardly to be solved by an organization of men of the same age as the casual collectors whom we desire to interest. In philately, as in other things, it is not undesirable to have the certain guidance which comes from experience and association with older collectors and dealers, instead of the segregation which the proposed junior society would involve.

The situation in London is quite different from ours here, it seems to us, in that the senior society there is composed of such extremely advanced, and for the most part wealthy and experienced specialists, that the average collector of the sort to be found in our present local societies is said hardly to feel at home in their meetings. The Junior Philatelic Society, therefore, meets a requirement, not only of the younger men, but also of the men whose experience in philately is less than their maturity in years.

On the whole, therefore, it would seem unwise to have the Association undertake the guardianship of a new society of the sort proposed; and we do not feel that our membership requirements, either as to age, dues, or references should be less rigorous in any degree.

The suggestion has been made by one Director that we provide that any local society having ten or more members of the National Association could become a branch, upon buying a certificate of stock, which would entitle the branch to a vote, as a similar purchase does now the present branches composed exclusively of national members. This plan, however, has numerous objections, some of which we have already experienced, and we are sure it will not meet with general favor. And yet the details might be worked out in such a way as to be worth the experiment.

Thanking you for the honor of serving as President, as well as in the numerous other positions to which I have been elected during the past nineteen years, and wishing the Association all success, I turn the duties of this office over to my long-time friend and associate whom you have chosen to succeed me.

H. E. DEATS.

REPORTS.

THE PRESIDENT: Is the Committee on Credentials ready to report on the result of the election?

MR. WOLSIEFFER: Mr. President, ladies, and gentlemen, I beg leave to submit the following report:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., August 8, 1905.

The Committee on Credentials herewith presents its report on the result of the election for the choice of Directors for the coming year:

Total number of legal ballots cast, 244; necessary for a choice, 123.

D. T. Eaton, of Iowa, had.....	244
E. Doeblin, of Pennsylvania, had.....	234
W. C. Stone, of Massachusetts, had.....	230

Joseph S. Rich, of New York, had.....	224
W. E. Loy, of California, had.....	220
H. G. Smith, of Minnesota, had.....	219
Alex. Holland, of Illinois, had.....	214
H. A. Fowler, of Illinois, had.....	214
H. N. Mudge, of Illinois, had.....	213

And the above nine Directors are hereby declared to be elected.

Scattering votes were received as follows:

P. M. Wolsieffer.....	20	C. L. Annan.....	19
W. O. Wylie.....	13	H. E. Deats.....	12
C. E. Severn.....	10	Gordon Ireland.....	10
F. H. Burt.....	8	J. N. Luff.....	5
E. S. Martin.....	5	E. R. Aldrich.....	4
S. T. S. Doncyson.....	4	W. J. Gardner.....	4
C. A. Howes.....	4	J. M. Bartels.....	3
W. D. ze Kelley.....	2	A. W. Dunning.....	2
W. O. Staab.....	2	F. L. Baker.....	2
E. S. Stebbins.....	2	M. H. Lombard.....	2
J. E. Zahn.....	2	J. M. T. Partello.....	1
F. G. Brown.....	1	O. Wedell.....	2
H. B. Phillips.....	1	A. E. Daum.....	1
H. W. Legg.....	1	Charles Beamish.....	1
L. Wolff.....	1	L. H. Kjellstedt.....	1
J. D. Bartlett.....	1	E. M. Rosenthal.....	1
J. Zug.....	1	L. G. Young.....	1
W. W. Jewett.....	1	C. W. Kissinger.....	1
F. J. Bescher.....	1	N. Cobe.....	1
F. J. Leippe.....	1	F. H. Friend.....	1
F. H. Lord.....	1	W. F. Gregory.....	1
J. C. Morgenthau.....	1	A. C. Stewart.....	1
Rejected ballots, total 8.			
Not filled in.....	4	Not a member.....	1
Not signed.....	3		

Your committee are not yet ready to report upon proxies for several reasons, the most important of which is that a large number of proxies of irregular form were received so late that their legality could not be determined upon hastily by the committee.

Respectfully submitted,

P. M. WOLSIEFFER, *Chairman*,
C. E. SEVERN,
ERNEST R. ALDRICH,

Committee.

THE PRESIDENT: Gentlemen, you have heard the report of the Committee on Credentials on the result of the election. The next in order is the reading of the minutes of the last convention.

MR. STONE: Mr. President, I move that the minutes as printed in the Year Book of 1904 be approved.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Aldrich, and carried.

THE PRESIDENT: Next in order is the appointment of committees, but not having received the registration slips I am unable to know the names of all members present, and I have not been able to make out the list. We will proceed with the reports of officers, and I will announce these appointments later. We will listen to the report of the Board of Vice-Presidents, which will be read by the chairman of the Board.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF VICE-PRESIDENTS.

(Read by the Chairman, Mr. Burt.)

BOSTON, MASS., July 19, 1905.

To the President and Members of the American Philatelic Association:

GENTLEMEN:—The seventh Board of Vice-Presidents of your Association, as elected by the mail ballot before the nineteenth convention, August 8, 1904, organized on September 28th, with the same First Vice-President and Secretary as for the preceding year. We have held during the year fourteen meetings, and having had no cases turned

over to us by the preceding Board, have undertaken the conduct of six new matters. The Secretary of the Board has, during the past year, written 376 domestic letters, 17 postal cards, 12 foreign letters, and sent off 77 packages of merchandise or overweight letters of the first-class. We have investigated, upon the complaint of a member, submitted in accordance with the regulation of the By-laws, two applications, of which one was withdrawn by the voluntary action of the applicant immediately upon our first letter requesting information, and the other is yet under consideration; all letters and information on the matter being turned over by us to the succeeding Board.

In our last report we called the attention of the membership to our feeling that the rolls were practically wholly free from delinquent debtors and negligent dealers in philatelic circles. In proof of this opinion of ours, ventured a year ago, we point with pleasure to the fact that we have had for the past twelve months but one complaint against a member which has not been explained within a couple of letters, and whose termination was serious and unpleasant. We have, within a month, expelled a member against whom we have received during the year three complaints, one of which he met by payment after considerable delay, one of which was insufficiently pressed, and on account of the third of which, after full notice and a reasonable delay, we expelled the member in question. We congratulate the Association upon the apparently almost perfect state of its membership at the present time, and, as we said last year, we feel that the watchfulness of the Secretary of the Association, coupled with the activity of the President and other officers, has done much to maintain the high standard of honesty and promptness in settling business affairs which we desire always to characterize those who become members of our Association.

In January, we considered the question of publishing the names of those suspended by the Secretary for non-payment of dues for the past year, and upon representations made to us by the Secretary, the President, and others interested, we concluded, since the By-laws in no place required such list to be published (although such has been the custom in recent previous years) to allow the Secretary not to print the names. This ruling tends, he thinks, to make it easier for those whose lapse of payment has occurred through neglect, unintentional delay, or absence from the country to return to our list as fully paid up members; and inasmuch as our goal is, of course, as large a membership as possible consistent with the proper quality, we feel that the experiment is worth trying, and note with pleasure that a great proportion of those who would ordinarily have been dropped and remained out for good have been recovered for our rolls by the activity of the Secretary.

In our last report we submitted a preliminary statement of the case instituted in Massachusetts, by the Board of Vice-Presidents against Mr. William F. E. Gurley, to recover the value of a lost circuit of stamps, the cash value of which at the time he received it was \$194.98. The progress in the matter since the time of our former report has not been great, but the courts of Massachusetts are so congested that over a year must in every case pass idly between the time of putting a proceeding on the calendar and the final adjudication of it. It is likely, from the present position of this suit on the October list in the commonwealth, that trial will be reached in November or December of the present year; and the months which have gone by have not been entirely lost, for our attorney has succeeded in disposing of a demurrer interposed by the defendant in the case, and a motion to dismiss, upon argument of our view of the facts connected with the loss of this circuit and presentation of certain detailed statements, so far as we were able to get them from the owners of the books concerned. The matter has been placed, by a vote of the Board of Directors, for prosecution to a final determination, in the hands of the two members of the present Board of Vice-Presidents who continue to reside in Massachusetts, and we hope that a judgment in favor of the Association may be rendered before the coming of another convention. All funds received from the case, being the value of the circuit when lost, interest from the date of joining issue, and disbursements, are properly to be placed in the Insurance Fund of the Association when received, with the exception only of \$19.49, which the Board has promised to pay over to Mr. John J. Oesch as commission for sale of the circuit in question, should the case terminate in our favor.

The only remaining matter with which your Board of Vice-Presidents has been concerned during the past year is the settlement of the Oesch Sales Department, on which we have from time to time made partial reports to the membership at large through the medium of the Official Journal; namely, on the 4th of October, 1904, and the 17th of February, 1905. It is with great pleasure that we announce the final settlement of this large and troublesome matter within the last month, and can report that all funds remaining in our hands as a net balance from the department in question have been returned to Treasurer Annan for deposit in the Insurance Fund, upon which we made heavy drafts during the closing of the department. The net loss to the Association from the negligence of Mr. Oesch, which resulted in our taking over the department, has been about \$360; in addition to two items of assets other than cash, of \$194.98, the Gurley suit, and \$228.43, outstanding accounts of the department against eleven members, which

Mr. Oesch allowed to run in violation of the By-laws. In our final settlement with Mr. Oesch and his attorney, Mr. Fowler, Mr. Oesch has promised us to furnish the services of some attorney, free of charge to the Association, to collect these items, every one of which he feels is good for its face value.

We have dealt in all with 930 books, of the total face value originally of \$26,968.96, and the sales, up to the cessation of circulation in March, 1904, were \$3,611.37. We have regretted equally with those owners to whom the department owed money for sales the delay in final settlement of this department, but we have at all times expedited matters as much as we found possible, and feel that where the individual member lost a trifling amount of interest, or was momentarily inconvenienced, the Association at large has been the gainer to an extent which made our choice at various times to us justifiable. A notable instance of this was when, in January, 1905, we desired to borrow from the Insurance Fund enough money to pay off immediately all owners, that our further negotiations with Mr. Oesch and his attorney might be conducted with entire deliberation and security on our part, feeling that no owners were pressing us for payment. But upon application to Mr. Annan for the amount necessary, we found that the deposit certificate upon which the Association was drawing a considerable amount of interest would have to be depleted; whereupon we chose to delay the payment of a portion of several large amounts to a few owners still remaining unpaid, rather than lose for the Association the interest which the deposit was earning. We have this year no further recommendations concerning the administration of the Sales Department as provided for in the By-laws.

We extend our thanks to Mr. Henry Ades Fowler, of Chicago, for services rendered in auditing the recent reports of the Sales Superintendent for the past year.

At the expiration of our term of office, we desire to thank not only the officers and Directors with whom we have had official intercourse, but the membership at large, for the friendly and immediate attention they have paid to our requests and desires; and we sincerely trust that the Association may continue to grow in membership and strength in the years to come.

Respectfully submitted,

GORDON IRELAND, *Secretary,*

For the Board of Vice-Presidents.

Approved, July 21st.

FRANK H. BURT, *First Vice-President.*

MR. BURT: Mr. President, accompanying this report is the financial report of the Secretary of the Board in connection with the settlement of the Oesch Sales Department matters, which I will file with the report.

FINAL ACCOUNTS OF GORDON IRELAND, SECRETARY BOARD OF VICE-PRESIDENTS AMERICAN PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION.

July 7, 1905.

The 1903-1904 Sales Department of the American Philatelic Association was taken over by the Board of Vice-Presidents from John J. Oesch, late Superintendent, September 30, 1904, and closed out by the Board, with Gordon Ireland, Secretary, the business lasting until July, 1905.

All figures in these four accounts will be found in, and are to be obtained from, the Sales Department Book (with yellow leaves) submitted herewith, accompanied by the two bank deposit books, check stubs, and returned checks.

GORDON IRELAND, *Secretary,*

In account with the Charles River National Bank, Cambridge, Mass.:

Dr. (Deposits.)

1904.		<i>Dr:</i>
Oct.	3. Cash from Oesch	\$1,000.00
Oct.	6. Check from Oesch	350.00
Oct.	15. Warrant No. 142, Insurance Fund.....	192.57
Nov.	2. R. A. McCulloch, purchases	3.04
Nov.	3. R. C. H. Brock, purchases	15.00
Dec.	13. E. D. Dorchester, purchases on account.....	10.00
Dec.	19. S. C. Smith, excess payment refunded	7.19
Dec.	21. C. E. Severn, purchases	1.60
1905.		
Jan.	3. G. Ireland, expense draft returned	50.00
Jan.	3. W. F. E. Gurley, purchases	5.92
Jan.	3. W. C. Stone, purchases	1.00
Jan.	9. W. O. Staab, purchases	15.45
Feb.	2. Warrant No. 157, Insurance Fund.....	17.50

Feb.	2.	Warrant No. 158, General Fund.....	25.00	
Feb.	2.	Warrant No. 159, Insurance Fund.....	600.00	
Feb.	13.	Warrant No. 160, Insurance Fund.....	30.00	
Feb.	21.	G. T. Loomis, purchases on account.....	20.00	
March	7.	E. D. Dorchester, purchases on account.....	20.00	
May	24.	W. O. Staab, Superintendent, purchases (re-circulation)..	8.69	
			<u>\$2,372.96</u>	<u>\$2,372.96</u>

1904.			<i>Cr.</i>	
Oct.	6.	Exchange, Chicago, Illinois	\$.35	
Oct. 25 to Oct. 31.		Checks Nos. 1 to 8, inclusive.....	63.71	
Oct. 31 to Nov. 7.		Checks Nos. 10 to 25, inclusive.....	343.69	
Nov. 7 to April 15, 1905.		Checks Nos. 27 to 72, inclusive.....	1,953.61	
1905.				
Jan.	3.	Exchange, Chicago, Illinois .....	.10	
Feb.	2.	Exchange, St. Paul, Minnesota .....	.64	
Feb.	21.	Exchange, Chicago, Illinois .....	.10	
May	24.	Exchange, Chicago, Illinois .....	.10	\$2,362.30
June	7.	Cash drawn by closing check, No. 73.....	10.66	
			<u>\$2,372.96</u>	<u>\$2,372.96</u>

GORDON IRELAND, *Secretary,**In account with the Oriental Bank, New York, New York:*

1905.			<i>Dr. (Deposit.)</i>	
June	29.	Check from Oesch	\$ 551.98	
			<u>\$ 551.98</u>	<u>\$ 551.98</u>
1905.			<i>Cr.</i>	
June	30.	Checks Nos. 74 and 75	205.00	
July	7.	Closing check, No. 76, to order of C. L. Annan, Treas... ..	346.98	\$ 551.98

GORDON IRELAND, *Secretary,**In account with John J. Oesch, Ex-Sales Superintendent:*

1904.			<i>Dr.</i>	
Oct.	1.	Cash paid in hand	\$1,000.00	
Oct.	6.	Check sent to order of G. Ireland, Secretary.....	350.00	
Oct.	18.	Value of Circuit L 26 ("Gurley") when lost.....	194.98	
Nov.	2 to Nov. 3.	Paid Vice-Presidents by purchases on Circuit		
		R: Nov. 2, R. A. McCullough.....	\$ 275	
		Nov. 3, R. C. H. Brock.....	15.12	17.87
Nov.	26.	Insurance retained from owners, 930 books.....	134.22	
Dec.	20.	Credited by H. W. Legg on amount due him.....	73.38	
Dec. 21 to Feb. 21, 1905.		Outstanding debts of department paid to Vice-Presidents:		
1904.				
Dec.	21.	C. E. Severn	\$ 1.57	
1905.				
Jan.	9.	W. O. Staab	15.45	
Jan.	3.	W. F. E. Gurley.....	5.92	
Jan.	3.	W. C. Stone	1.00	
Feb.	21.	G. T. Loomis	20.00	43.94
Jan.	7.	Credited by eighteen owners on amounts due them:		
		R. E. Baldwin	\$ 10.35	
		Henry Tucker .....	.30	
		G. G. Gleason	1.00	
		Ant. Berger	1.20	
		J. C. Miller .....	.50	
		A. E. Tuttle	187.31	
		R. C. H. Brock	12.92	
		E. Wilson	20.42	
		J. Tchakidji	3.33	
		E. D. Dorchester	39.13	
		J. M. Bartels	8.95	
		H. M. Turk	176.00	

THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST.

		A. M. Kirtland .....	.60	
		R. R. Bogert .....	.60	
		R. von Pirch .....	.60	
		S. C. Smith	1.00	
		H. Clark	1.20	
		F. Woodruff .....	.10	465.51
Jan.	7.	Commission on sales on 930 books, separately.....		353.42
Jan.	7.	Sales from books of Messrs. Oesch and Holland.....		203.16
April	3.	Remitted by vote of Board of Vice-Presidents:		
		Additional commission on sales when lumped.....	\$7.72	
		Sales of Oesch and Holland, corrected.....	3.55	
		J. A. Wainright, purchases (Circuit R 43).....	4.25	
		B. V. Jenkins, sales books remittance.....	.50	
		Errors in sales on Circuit R.....	.21	16.23
April	3.	Outstanding accounts of department		228.43
June	30.	Warrant No. 123, returned uncollected.....		3.40
June	30.	Check sent to order of Board of Vice-Presidents.....		551.98
				<hr/>
				\$3,636.52 \$3,636.52
				<hr/>
				Cr.
1903.				
Dec.	14.	D. L. Stewart, insurance paid by cash in advance.....	\$	.10
Dec.	19.	Warrant No. 123 issued to order of J. J. Oesch.....		3.40
				<hr/>
1904.				
March	8.	R. S. Nelson, insurance paid by cash in advance.....		1.31
May	25.	B. V. Jenkins, remittance for sales books.....		.50
Oct.	6.	Exchange, Chicago, Illinois .....		.35
				<hr/>
1905.				
Jan.	7.	Sales in 930 books		3,611.37
April	3.	Commission on Circuit L 26 ("Gurley").....		19.49
				<hr/>
				\$3,636.52 \$3,636.52

GORDON IRELAND, *Secretary (Vice-Presidents),**In account with C. L. Annan, Treas. American Philatelic Assn.:*

				Dr.
1904.				
Oct.	15.	Warrant No. 142, Insurance Fund.....	\$	192.57
Oct.	15.	Warrant No. 144, General Fund.....		82.23
Oct.	25.	Check No. 1, from Sales Department funds.....		5.00
Oct.	29.	Check No. 2, from Sales Department funds.....		10.00
Nov.	5.	R. E. Baldwin, remittance to balance (postage stamps)...		.09
Nov.	8.	E. Wilson, remittance to balance (stamps and bill).....		1.43
				<hr/>
1905.				
Feb.	2.	Warrant No. 157, Insurance Fund		17.50
Feb.	2.	Warrant No. 158, General Fund		25.00
Feb.	2.	Warrant No. 159, Insurance Fund		600.00
Feb.	13.	Warrant No. 160, Insurance Fund		30.00
March	20.	J. Tchakidji (Yaremdji), remittance to balance.....		1.83
March	22.	Check No. 69, from Sales Department funds.....		8.00
June	7.	Cash drawn by closing check, No. 73.....		10.66
June	19.	E. D. Dorchester, remittance to balance.....		.51
				<hr/>
				\$ 984.82 \$ 984.82
				<hr/>
				Cr.
1904.				
March 22 to Nov. 23.		Expenses incurred in Gurley suit.....	\$	27.04
April 8 to June 22.		Postage Board of Vice-Presidents		1.03
April 25.		Exchange, St. Paul, Minnesota (Warrant No. 129).....		.10
June 23 to July 7, 1905.		Postage Board of Vice-Presidents		29.15
Sept. 28 to Oct. 3, 1904.		Secretary's trip to Chicago		75.00
Oct.	3.	Telephone for meeting .....		.20
Oct.	15.	Copy paper for letter-book .....		.75
Nov. 10 to July 6, 1905.		Typewriting Board of Vice-Pres. (5 items)....		3.80
Nov.	11.	Express (sales books to owners, 6 bundles).....		2.50
Nov.	15.	Remittance to W. L. Babcock to balance (postage stamps)...		.29
Nov.	23.	Legal certificate (to do business in Massachusetts).....		25.50

Dec. 1 to June 14, 1905. Money order fees (5 items).....	\$	.44	
Dec. 7. Clerk hire (making up sales in 930 books).....		12.50	
Dec. 10. Blank book (Vice-Presidents' meetings).....		.17	
Dec. 21. Remittance to C. E. Severn to balance (postage stamps)...		.03	
1905.			
Jan. 4. Remittance to M. Z. Booleman to balance (postage stamps)		.19	
Jan. 7. Affidavits for H. A. Fowler (3 items).....		.75	
Jan. 9 to June 19. Exchange paid in cash (4 items).....		.40	
April 3. Remitted by vote of Board of Vice-Presidents.....		16.23	
June 29. Expert accountant (sales book and all figures).....		10.00	
July 7. Warrant No. 123 returned uncollected.....		3.40	
July 7. Closing check, No. 76, to order of C. L. Annan, Treasurer.		346.98	
July 7. Check of G. Ireland for cash in hand to Treasurer.....		4.96	\$ 561.41
Outstanding accounts		228.43	
Gurley suit (excluding costs).....		194.98	423.41
	\$	984.82	\$ 984.82

THE PRESIDENT: Under the By-laws, the reports go both to the Committee on Sales Department and to the Committee on Finance. Unless objections are made they will be so referred.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., August 8, 1905.

To the Officers and Members of the American Philatelic Association:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—At the last meeting of this Association, held in the city of Pitsburg, Pa., I was again chosen to act as your Secretary for another year, which gives me the honor of presenting to you my second annual report. Before taking up the finances of the Society, it might be well to say a few words regarding the membership of our Association. During the past year the Board of Directors decided not to elect a Membership Committee, therefore the increasing of our membership devolved entirely upon its members. It was, therefore, necessary to solicit the aid of some of our members, and it was decided to fix the goal at 675, or an increase of 67 over last year's membership. As to how well we succeeded will be shown by the membership report, which appears a little later. As to where the credit belongs will be shown by the following, giving credit to the person whose name appears first on the application, omitting those secured by the Secretary:

P. M. Wolsieffer.....22	H. M. Cardeza..... 1	C. F. Bridges..... 1
W. O. Staab.....17	A. F. Boehm..... 1	H. T. Belden..... 1
Percival Parrish .....15	George R. Tuttle..... 1	P. L. Chambers..... 1
S. E. Moisant..... 5	E. S. Martin..... 1	Charles Beamish 1
W. O. Wylie..... 4	E. W. Smith..... 1	F. H. Lord..... 1
William C. Stone..... 3	Hattie R. Stratton..... 1	C. G. Hebert..... 1
C. L. Annan..... 3	A. C. Stewart..... 1	J. M. Repplier..... 1
L. H. Kjellstedt..... 3	A. Krassa 1	J. S. Rich..... 1
J. W. Haseltine..... 3	R. C. Munroe..... 1	W. E. Booker..... 1
C. E. Osborn..... 3	A. E. Daum..... 1	G. C. Cuenod..... 1
S. V. Saxby..... 2	C. F. Rothsfuch..... 1	W. L. Downing..... 1
W. J. Gardner..... 2	Henry Sales 1	F. P. Azpeitia..... 1
E. T. Parker..... 1	W. F. Gregory..... 1	J. W. Scott..... 1
S. L. Caldwell..... 1	W. H. Barnum..... 1	F. H. Lord..... 1
E. M. Rosenthal..... 1	L. T. Brodstone..... 1	

MEMBERSHIP.

Membership August 9, 1904.....	608
Dropped for non-payment of dues.....	30
Resignations accepted	27
Deceased	10
Expelled by Board of Vice-Presidents.....	1— 68
Total	540
To which add new stockholders.....	126
Reinstated (suspensions of 1904).....	8—134
Total membership August 8, 1905.....	674

By above it will be seen that without the aid of a Membership Committee, we have made a substantial gain over last year, being a gain of 66 as against 48 for last year, and a total of 126 new stockholders as against 110 for last year.

FOREIGN MEMBERSHIP.

While this branch of membership is slightly on the increase, during the past year the cost to the Society has exceeded their annual dues by 8 cents, as shown by the following statement:

Cost of Year Book.....	\$.28
Postage on same .....	.06
Cost of Official Journal .....	.35
Postage on same .....	.52
Membership card and postage.....	.07
	<hr/>
	\$1.28
Annual dues	1.20
	<hr/>
Deficiency	\$.08

The following deaths have been reported during the past year:

- No. 82. John De Witt Peltz, died May 7, 1904.
- No. 1743. J. Tchakidji, died June 6, 1904.
- No. 1235. Fred Hinrichs, died July 17, 1904.
- No. 1492. William H. Reed, died July 21, 1904.
- No. 126. George W. Rode, died July 30, 1904.
- No. 333. Dr. Henry Tuck, died September 2, 1904.
- No. 273. Elizabeth K. Price, died October 10, 1904.
- No. 1628. Stan. J. Zajicek, died February 10, 1905.
- No. 1569. William H. Beck, died April 30, 1905.
- No. 1801. Rev. R. von Pirch, died ———, 1905.

Although seven of the above died prior to last convention, they were not reported in time to be included in last year's report, although an obituary notice of each appeared in the last Year Book.

BRANCH SOCIETIES.

Since our last meeting there have been two branch societies organized, being Forest City Branch, of Rockford, Ill., and the Philadelphia Philatelic Society, of Philadelphia, Pa. To the Philadelphia branch belongs a large share of the credit of increasing the membership during the past year.

CASH RECEIPTS—1904-1905.

	<i>Stock Fund.</i>	<i>General Fund.</i>
August 1, 1904, to August 1, 1905.....	\$115.00	\$158.10

All of which was remitted monthly to C. L. Annan, Treasurer.

The following is an itemized expense account in connection with the office of Secretary for the past year:

General postage	\$ 27.94
Postage on Year Book.....	44.79
Membership cards	12.50
Printing ballots and proxies.....	7.56
Printing application blanks	5.00
Express	1.16
Letter book	1.00
Extra labor mailing Year Books.....	1.50
Miscellaneous	1.40
	<hr/>
Total	\$102.85

The following orders have been drawn on the Treasurer during the year:

<i>Date.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Names and Purposes.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
Aug. 23.	134.	C. L. Annan, postage.....	\$ 1.10
Aug. 23.	135.	R. A. Holmes, membership cards.....	12.50
Aug. 23.	136.	E. E. Davidson, copy book and seals.....	1.35
Aug. 23.	137.	D. T. Eaton, convention expenses.....	49.05
Aug. 23.	138.	D. T. Eaton, postage for August.....	1.06
Aug. 23.	139.	Conaway-Porter Printing Co., application blanks.....	5.00

Sept.	6.	140.	H. N. Peters Co., membership cards.....	5.50
Sept.	14.	141.	Mekeel, R. S. Co., account Official Journal.....	100.00
Oct.	6.	142.	Gordon Ireland, Secretary, losses Gurley circuit.....	192.57
Oct.	6.	143.	Curtis Printing Co., card receipts.....	7.50
Oct.	7.	144.	Gordon Ireland, expenses to Chicago.....	82.23
Oct.	11.	145.	D. T. Eaton, postage for September.....	8.90
Oct.	11.	146.	C. L. Annan, 500 stamped envelopes.....	10.54
Oct.	11.	147.	R. A. Holmes, letter-heads, etc., Secretary.....	4.75
Oct.	12.	148.	E. Doeblin, subscription to <i>V. K. B.</i>	5.00
Oct.	25.	149.	F. H. Burt, report of Nineteenth Convention.....	45.00
Nov.	9.	150.	C. L. Annan, Treasurer, dues for Librarian.....	1.20
Nov.	9.	151.	William M. Carson, premium on Treasurer's bond.....	20.00
Nov.	30.	152.	D. T. Eaton, postage October and November.....	7.65
Dec.	5.	153.	C. L. Annan, Treasurer, postage.....	10.84
Jan.	10.	154.	Conaway-Porter Printing Co., 800 Year Books.....	224.00
Jan.	10.	155.	Conaway-Porter Printing Co., By-laws, envelopes, etc.....	24.50
Jan.	14.	156.	See Order No. 159.	
Jan.	14.	157.	Gordon Ireland, fees in Gurley suit.....	17.50
Jan.	14.	158.	Gordon Ireland, filing statement, etc.....	25.00
Jan.	25.	159.	Claims against Sales Department.....	600.00
Feb.	1.	160.	Claims against Sales Department.....	30.00
Feb.	1.	161.	D. T. Eaton, postage and supplies December and January.....	45.79
March	18.	162.	Mekeel, R. S., Co., balance of account.....	132.26
March	31.	163.	D. T. Eaton, postage and envelopes March, April, and May....	19.28
June	2.	164.	Conaway-Porter Printing Co., ballots and proxies.....	7.50
July	25.	165.	Gordon Ireland, expenses court reporter and postage.....	25.94
Total				\$1,723.51

A casual glance at above would indicate that the expenditures for the present year are much in excess of those of last, but by comparison it will be seen that the greater part of the increase is due to the extra cost of Official Journal, which is \$86.26 in excess of last year, while the extra cost and postage on the Year Book will more than make up the difference.

There is one other matter I would like to offer in the way of a recommendation, and that is, that Section 4 of Article 2 be so changed that a member who has been suspended for non-payment of dues for more than one year may be reinstated by paying the dues for the year in which he asks to be reinstated. Also that Section 1 of Article 2 be so changed that it be not obligatory that the signature of Resident Vice-President be on applications of their respective localities.

Respectfully submitted,

D. T. EATON, *Secretary.*

THE PRESIDENT: You have heard the report of the Secretary, it will be referred, in the usual course, to the Committee on By-laws and to the Committee on Finance.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

(*Read by the Secretary.*)

ST. PAUL, MINN., August 1, 1905.

To the President and Members of the American Philatelic Association:

FELLOW PHILATELISTS:—With a sense of relief temporarily modified by the feeling of loss which is experienced in breaking away from a confirmed habit, I now, in the fifth year of my stewardship, hand in my closing account, as follows:

GENERAL FUND.

Receipts.

Balance on hand August 1, 1904.....	\$ 166.35
Dues from members	759.00
From chairman former Membership Committee.....	4.75
Sale of Year Books .....	.75
Interest on certificate of deposits.....	71.98
Total receipts	\$1,002.83

Disbursements.

D. T. Eaton, Secretary, postage, etc.....	82.59
D. T. Eaton, Secretary, convention expenses.....	49.05
C. L. Annan, Treasurer, postage, etc.....	22.48
Printing, stationery, and miscellaneous supplies.....	44.10
Official Journal, Mekeel-Redfield-Severn Co.....	232.26
<i>Vertrauliches Korrespondenz Blatt</i>	5.00
F. H. Burt, convention report.....	45.00
American Philatelist	248.50
Expenses of Gurley case	50.94
Expenses of Oesch case	82.23
Expense for Treasurer's bond	20.00
Miscellaneous	1.20
	<hr/>
Total payments	\$ 883.35
	<hr/>
Balance on hand	\$ 119.48

N. B.—For detailed statement see list of warrants drawn in report of the Secretary.

STOCK FUND.

Balance on hand August 1, 1904.....	\$1,936.00
Subscriptions during the year	115.00
	<hr/>
Balance on hand.....	\$2,051.00

Respectfully submitted,
C. L. ANNAN, *Treasurer.*

THE PRESIDENT: The report of the Treasurer will be referred, in the usual course, to the Committee on Finance.

REPORT OF THE INTERNATIONAL SECRETARY.

(*Read by the Secretary.*)

To the President and Members of the American Philatelic Association:

It is with great regret that I mail my report to the Association this time instead of bringing it myself and reading it to the convention. The reason is that my vacation is not long enough to undertake such a long journey, and I have reached that period of life where a long railroad trip is too fatiguing, but in spirit I am with you, and I hope that all resolutions decided upon in the convention will be for the best interests of the Association.

In the past year I had more correspondence as International Secretary than ever before. A great many European affairs required my attention, some of them being of such a nature that I do not like to make them public unless absolutely necessary. Inquiries about membership are frequent, and always answered promptly. Such people always receive our Year Book, but it seems that foreign members do not realize the advantages, or that they expect for their membership fee of \$1.20 more than we can offer them. A Turk sent me \$1.00 last October with his application blank, and when I wrote him that there was another \$1.00 due for membership fee, I received no answer for many months. Later came a registered letter with the inquiry why he had not been admitted to membership. I replied that the dues until September, 1905, would have to be paid. Again I received a registered letter with the information that he had made inquiries at the postoffice, had been advised that I had received his first letter with the enclosure of \$1.00, and that he was determined to find out why he was not a member of the Association. I wrote again, and showed my answer to a local member.

About new editions of stamps and new additions to the philatelic literature our members are kept informed by the various philatelic journals, so that a repetition will not be necessary here.

I again request the convention to vote the annual donation of \$5.00 for *Das Vertrauliche Korrespondenze Blatt*, and hope that this request will be granted as in former years.

I close my report wishing all those present an enjoyable time and entertainment, and if the place of the convention for 1906 is not too far from Pittsburg, I shall again be in your midst. In the meantime I join the convention in wishing for the welfare and prosperity of the American Philatelic Association now and forever.

Respectfully yours,
E. DOEBLIN, *International Secretary.*

THE PRESIDENT: The report of the International Secretary will be referred to the Committee on Finance.

The next in order is the report of the Sales Department. The Board of Vice-Presidents have a report on behalf of the Superintendent of Sales, Mr. Staab, which Mr. Burt will read, in the absence of the direct report of the Superintendent.

To the American Philatelic Association:

In lieu of the annual report of the Sales Superintendent, which has not been filed with the Board of Vice-Presidents pursuant to the By-laws, the Board submit a report of an examination made of the Sales Department by their duly appointed agent, Henry Ades Fowler, showing its condition July 24th.

The Board have no recommendation to make thereon except to urge that in future the Superintendent be required to settle with members at the earliest date practicable after any of their books have reached a condition fit for retirement. He should not carry along cash balances of two or three thousand dollars and hold many thousand dollars' worth of books for weeks when the retirement of many might and ought to be effected. This course, more than any other one thing, has been the cause of the troubles of the past two years. We do not know that any action by the Association is necessary, as the matter can and unquestionably will be looked vigilantly after by the new Board. We commend the choice of Sales Superintendent from the same locality with the members of the Board, and feel that henceforth it should be the invariable custom.

The chairman of the Board, while not having fully discussed the matter with his colleagues, takes the responsibility of urging a radical change in the methods of the department. The coming change of Superintendents makes it a good time to carry it out without reflection on any one.

Our general financial matters, though small in amount, are scrupulously guarded. The Treasurer cannot pay out a cent without a warrant from the President and Secretary. But in the Sales Department the Superintendent pays out many thousands of dollars without the slightest safeguard. To be sure, he is under a heavy bond, but the bond covers only embezzlement and larceny; it affords no protection against his carelessness or mistakes, and these, I am glad to believe, are the only ways through which the Association ever has lost or ever will lose a dollar through its Sales Superintendent.

I urgently advise that a course similar to that followed by many large corporations be adopted, viz.: That the Superintendent transmit weekly to the Treasurer all money collected for sales, and that the same be kept in a separate fund, to be known as the Sales Fund, and that payments be made therefrom only on the warrant of the Sales Superintendent and the Secretary of the Board of Vice-Presidents; the Superintendent to report uncollected accounts to the Treasurer at frequent intervals, so that the Treasurer may take the same action now provided in case of non-payment of dues, causing the name of a delinquent member to be stricken from the roll after notice. The Treasurer's monthly reports will then show the receipts and payments of the Sales Department. It will not greatly increase the labor of the Treasurer beyond one entry per week of the receipt of money and the drawing of a moderate number of drafts. The auditing board (the Vice-Presidents) can thus keep closely in touch with the affairs of the department, and so keep the membership advised of its transactions.

Either the members as represented by the elected officers should at all times have a full knowledge of the affairs of the department, or it becomes a hindrance and a disgrace to the Association and a source of annoyance and pecuniary loss, and should be abolished. I say this without any reflection on either the present or past Superintendents; it is the fault of the system rather than of individuals, and a complete overhauling is necessary for the welfare of the Association.

I do not speak by authority of the Board in the last portion of this report, but I believe that my colleagues would concur in the opinions expressed.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK H. BURT,
Chairman Board of Vice-Presidents.

REPORT ON CONDITION OF SALES DEPARTMENT.

BY HENRY ADES FOWLER, AGENT OF THE BOARD OF VICE-PRESIDENTS.

(Read by Mr. Burt.)

CHICAGO, ILL., July 31, 1905.

Frank H. Burt, Esq., Mount Washington, N. H.:

DEAR SIR:—I beg to hand you herewith, as chairman of the Board of Vice-Presidents of the American Philatelic Association, my report on the examination of the books of the Exchange Superintendent to and including the 24th day of July, 1905.

Books received since last report, being those numbered 1851 to 1897, inclusive (47), valued at \$1,192.88.

Insurance Fund the same as before, with the exception that the amount due on the above books should be added to the sum last shown to be due.

One hundred and thirty-seven books retired since last report and valued at \$3,119.27, from which the sales amounted to \$789.03, the ratio being 25.29 per cent.

There are in the department at the present time 602 books, valued at \$19,040.45, a great many of which are in a fit condition to be retired.

The cash book balance is \$2,317.45, and is accounted for as follows: Cash in bank, \$1,950.87, and cash in hand, \$185.43, and amount drawn by W. O. Staab and not charged to his commission account, \$181.15.

The total sales to the above date amount to \$3,997.39.

There is due the department from the following members the amounts opposite their respective names:

Theodore Even	\$ 1.65	Walter S. Wilmot.....	\$ 7.94
A. Jungmann	5.94	E. P. Douglas.....	5.51
H. J. Stirn.....	29.90	C. W. Whiteley.....	.17
Robert Schade	2.46	J. W. George.....	.33
W. H. Linke.....	3.04	Joseph H. Dunn.....	.43
W. H. Schaffner.....	.15	A. C. Stewart.....	.15
Charles R. Lewis.....	.07	D. H. Fairchild.....	3.02
Fremont Woodruff .....	.16	C. L. O. Lucken.....	1.41
W. H. Bruce.....	7.02	Walter E. Johnson.....	.24
Howard F. Elliott.....	3.19	G. R. Theobald.....	.42
W. E. Loy.....	.44	E. S. Martin.....	11.75
W. G. Noel.....	6.31	J. Toupin Pirie.....	2.29
R. E. Baldwin.....	4.89	John Kay	9.80
L. H. Miller.....	.50	William S. F. Pierce.....	10.64
Z. G. Stebbins.....	18.88	Luther B. Tuthill.....	.27
F. B. Merrill.....	10.66	J. A. Wainwright.....	8.07
W. L. Babcock.....	.17	Sol E. Heineman.....	1.11
Frank Massoth .....	.25	A. M. Kirtland.....	4.58
W. H. Mann.....	.22	Rud. Schmidt	17.91

There are a great many accounts that are overpaid, as the circuits that the purchases were made from had not yet been returned to the Superintendent, and sales are debited on the ledger direct from the returned circuit, and not from the member's report slip.

If everything is the same a week from now as at the present time I will be present at the convention, and will have all the necessary vouchers, books, etc., along with me so that the committee can carefully check over my report.

Fraternally and truly yours,

HENRY ADES FOWLER.

THE PRESIDENT: This report of the Board of Vice-Presidents on the Sales Department will be referred to the Committee on Finance and the Committee on Sales Department.

REPORT OF THE ATTORNEY.

(Read by the Secretary.)

July 10, 1905.

To the American Philatelic Association:

GENTLEMEN:—As Attorney for the Association I herewith report as follows:

Number of claims received	8
Returned	4
Collected in stamps or cash.....	3
Pending	1
Total	8

Respectfully submitted,

H. D. WATSON.

THE PRESIDENT: This report will simply be received, there being nothing in it requiring any action.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN.

(Read by the Secretary.)

July 12, 1905.

Mr. D. T. Eaton, Muscatine, Iowa:

DEAR SIR:—Since Mr. Hopkins is out of the city and will not return until after August 1st, I beg to hand you herewith the only items there are to report concerning the library of the American Philatelic Association.

The library of the American Philatelic Association now numbers 268 volumes, one book and one volume of periodicals having been added since the date of the last report.

Mr. Edwin H. Anderson, the former Librarian of the Association, resigned his position as Librarian of the Carnegie Library, of Pittsburg, on December 1, 1904. He also resigned his position as Librarian of this Association, and was succeeded in both positions by Mr. Anderson H. Hopkins, formerly librarian of the Louisville Free Public Library, Louisville, Kentucky.

As you are aware, the actual reports on the library have always been compiled by Mr. Deats, and we have no data except that given.

Very truly yours,

MABEL A. FROTHINGHAM,
Librarian's Secretary.

THE PRESIDENT: This report will be referred to the Committee on Library.

REPORT OF ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN.

*(Read by the Secretary.)**To the Board of Directors of the American Philatelic Association:*

GENTLEMEN:—In the absence of any business claiming the attention of the Assistant Librarian during the past year, with the exception of correspondence now pending relative to an unimportant donation, I have no detailed report to make.

No expenditures have been necessary.

A financial statement with draft for the balance on hand (\$34.25) is herewith submitted.

STATEMENT.

Aug. 11, 1904.	Balance on hand	\$34.25
Aug. 8, 1905.	Balance on hand	34.25

Respectfully,

ARTHUR G. BURGOYNE, *Assistant Librarian.*

Referred to the Committee on Library.

REPORT OF THE COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR.

(Read by the Secretary.)

BOSTON, MASS., August 5, 1905.

To the President and Members of the American Philatelic Association:

The services of the Counterfeit Detector have been used quite frequently during the past year by several of our members, and occasionally by others, but this department is not patronized as it should be, although it may be an encouraging sign that there are so few stamps of doubtful character which pass through the hands of our members.

During the past year 447 specimens were submitted to me for examination, on which I gave a definite opinion. Of this number 270 were genuine, and 177 counterfeits, or reprints.

Respectfully submitted,

J. M. BARTELS.

THE PRESIDENT: This report will be received and placed on file.

REPORTS OF RESIDENT VICE-PRESIDENTS.

REPORT OF RESIDENT VICE-PRESIDENT FOR WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS.

*(Read by Mr. Stone.)**To the President and Members of the American Philatelic Association:*

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to report that during the year four members have been added to the Association from this section.

It is but fair to state, however, that three of the names were pending at the time of the last convention.

We have lost one member by death, Miss Elizabeth K. Price, and one member has moved from the city on account of ill health.

The Springfield Stamp Club has met continuously, as in the past, and the attendance has been remarkable.

The club has appointed a *permanent* entertainment committee, whose duty it is to prepare a program for entertainment at each meeting, and up to date we have had several very enjoyable entertainments and contests.

I regret exceedingly my inability to be present with you this year.

With best wishes for the success of the convention.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN W. PREVOST,

Resident Vice-President for Western Massachusetts.

REPORT OF RESIDENT VICE-PRESIDENT FOR ROCKFORD, ILL.

Mr. President, Officers, and Members of the American Philatelic Association:

I herewith take pleasure in submitting my first annual report as Resident Vice-President of the Forest City Branch.

I regret very much, at this late date, that business will not allow me to attend the convention. We will, however, be represented by two very worthy philatelists, viz.: Messrs. Wolsieffer and Severn, of the Chicago Branch, who I have no doubt will look after our interests.

Rockford boasts of three or four of the old school collectors, but it is among the younger and more recent converts to the study of philately that we are doing our work. Our meetings have been of an informal nature, but almost every day a few members get together and talk stamps. There is a lot of new material in the city, and I hope by next year to double our membership.

In conclusion, I wish to state that Rockford will hereafter be well marked on the philatelic map, and should the American Association wish a pleasant and healthy spot to hold their convention, this city will always be ready to welcome them.

Respectfully submitted,

S. VALENTINE SAXBY.

REPORT OF RESIDENT VICE-PRESIDENT FOR BOSTON, MASS.

WINCHESTER, MASS., August 1, 1905.

To the President and Members of the American Philatelic Association:

GENTLEMEN:—I beg to report that all regular routine business has been attended to. Philatelic affairs in Boston and vicinity are in their usual flourishing condition.

The Boston Philatelic Society at its meetings have had many interesting and instructive talks, to which the public were welcome, and much has been done to interest people, especially beginners in philately.

Unavoidable circumstances prevent my being with you, but I send my best wishes.

Respectfully submitted,

M. H. LOMBARD,

Resident Vice-President for Boston.

REPORT OF RESIDENT VICE-PRESIDENT FOR PHILADELPHIA, PA.

To the Officers and Members of the American Philatelic Association:

GENTLEMEN:—Philatelic interest in Philadelphia had run to a low ebb previous to October, 1904, owing to the lack of a properly organized society; in that month a committee of six collectors, realizing the necessity for action, invited their brothers in philately to meet for the purpose of organizing a stamp society, and the result of this meeting was the formation of the Philadelphia Philatelic Society, Branch No. 18, of the American Philatelic Association. This society has a very bright future, has a roll of thirty-one active members, all of whom are stockholders of the American Philatelic Association, as it is obligatory for a member of the Philadelphia Philatelic Society to also be a member of the American Philatelic Association. The field of usefulness of this society is large, and their efforts of the past nine months are but of a preparatory stage in the useful work that they propose to take up. It was a hard task for the organization committee to impress upon collectors the necessity of forming an active local society, as a duty they owed to their hobby, but now the interest awakened is manifested by the large attendance and number of visitors at the society meetings the first Wednesday of each month.

Messrs. Luff and Toppan, of New York, exhibited their superb collections of United States stamps at the October meeting of the Philadelphia Philatelic Society, and there has been a number of other exhibits of interest at the later meetings.

The Quaker City Philatelic Society holds regular meetings the third Friday of each month. This society is composed of the more passive collectors, and a number of their members also belong to the Philadelphia Philatelic Society.

There has been some fine stamps offered for sale in Philadelphia lately, notably a 12 p. Canada, several Philadelphia postmaster's provisionals, and an interesting find of the stamps of Modena and Tuscany, including several of the 1-lira of the former, and 60 cents of the latter country, on the original letters.

The dealers report a very decided improvement in business the last few months, and as auction prices are on the advance, I think I can report a thoroughly healthy condition and a bright outlook for the future.

The membership in the American Philatelic Association could be considerably increased in Philadelphia, and, I believe, throughout the country, if some provision could be made whereby members who have been dropped for non-payment of dues could be reinstated without the necessity of purchasing a second share of stock. I have had several persons so situated apply to me who would have joined had it not been for this provision, and I understand Mr. D. T. Eaton, our Secretary, has had such cases to contend with. It seems to me that if a provision could be made that a member who has been dropped for non-payment of dues could be reinstated after the lapse of two years by the payment of the dues for the balance of the current year in which he makes application for reinstatement that the Association would be enabled to acquire a number of valuable members who have dropped out in past years through their neglect. Of course, this is only a suggestion, and I commend it to the consideration of the members present at the convention.

Respectfully submitted,

A. F. HENKELS, *Resident Vice-President.*

MR. STONE: Now, here is a good one; not that the others are not good, but this is better than usual:

REPORT OF RESIDENT VICE-PRESIDENT FOR CHICAGO, ILL.

(Read by Mr. Stone.)

CHICAGO, ILL., August 5, 1905.

To the Officers and Stockholders of the American Philatelic Association:

GENTLEMEN:—Another year has passed in the history of our Association and our pleasant meeting at Pittsburg. While in my last report, a year ago, I was able to tell of a decided gain, it is with extreme satisfaction that I am privileged to more than double discount that report, especially in the procuring of many new members in this locality and the country at large.

Of the 127 new members secured, 48 came through Chicago or Illinois efforts and persuasion, and 22 I am very happy to claim as having been secured through my own personal efforts; while I signed as second reference on as many more.

The location of those that I personally secured are as follows:

Canada	1	Nebraska	1
California	1	New Jersey	1
Illinois	9	New York	4
Kansas	1	Ohio	2
Massachusetts	2		—
(Applause).		Total	22

Mr. W. O. Staab succeeded in adding seventeen new members to the roster, located as follows:

Illinois	13	Pennsylvania	2
Indiana	1		—
Michigan	1	Total	17

Mr. Shirley E. Moisant did good work by bringing in from—

Illinois	1	Wisconsin	2
New York	1		—
Rhode Island	1	Total	5

Messrs. Boehm, Massoth, Rosenthal, and Saxby each brought in one, which brings the Illinois quota up to a grand total of forty-eight.

Illinois has broken the record this year, and we challenge any state in the Union to match it next year.

Chicago Branch, No. 1, has held regular meetings monthly throughout the year, at which the attendance was very good. The meetings have been interesting, and many suggestions by members have been acted on with profit to the branch.

Branch No. 1 again nominated a ticket of representative men, and it having been found acceptable to all sections of the country there was no opposition ticket placed in the field.

Branch No. 1 advocates various important reforms and changes in the By-laws, and the several delegates in attendance at this convention will bring them up in their proper order for consideration.

Trusting that the coming year will show a gain over the one just passed and that we will continue to "break records," this report is respectfully submitted.

P. M. WOLSIEFFER,
Resident Vice-President for Chicago.

REPORT OF THE RESIDENT VICE-PRESIDENT FOR NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 5, 1905.

Mr. President and Members of the American Philatelic Association:

GENTLEMEN:—While New York philatelists are quite alive to events occurring near home, scarcely an echo of Association matters is to be heard here with the convention seat so far away. The branch organization, in common with the local societies, is also dormant. So many functions occur to bring collectors together that the usual routine of society meetings has little attraction. How to make these meetings attractive has been much discussed, and many methods employed with varying success. But at present it is an accepted fact that the leading collectors receive no encouragement to devote their evenings to society work. Probably no one thing will stimulate interest in Association matters as much as the making of this city the home of the Superintendent of Sales. Experience shows that the best results were obtained when the department was located here, and similar good results may be again obtained only in a large city like New York with a large local patronage. Doubtless a good manager can be again obtained.

Submitting this subject to the careful consideration of the convention and the newly elected officers, I am

Very respectfully,

W. F. GREGORY,
Resident Vice-President for New York.

REPORT OF THE RESIDENT VICE-PRESIDENT FOR SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

The Resident Vice-President for San Francisco and vicinity begs to report a steady growth and no loss of interest in the affairs of the Association. There have been a good number of new members gained in California during the last year, and there are more to follow. The philatelic public is beginning to see that this society has more claims than any other American society or association. It fulfills the requirements of a national body as no other has thus far been able to do. Every year sees the birth of one or more new associations, with a more or less promising future, but after all have been tried out it is found that there is but one American Philatelic Association, and that thus far it is the best. These remarks have no reference or criticism to the various state and city associations, which have a limited sphere and work in harmony with the national body.

Of the two local societies in or near San Francisco, that of Berkeley seems to have the most enthusiasm, and shows a better attendance with more work than the San Francisco society. Nearly all the members in each are members of the American Philatelic Association, and many are members of both societies, as Berkeley is a suburb of San Francisco.

Probably the most enjoyable event of the season was the visit of Mr. L. L. R. Hausburg to San Francisco, as it was the means of calling the local members together at the residence of Mr. H. J. Crocker to meet Mr. Hausburg. It was a matter of some pride that he expressed himself as having had the pleasure of seeing a good number of stamps for the first time. He not only saw the best we had to show, but he found collectors alert and well posted about their treasures.

The collectors of California wish to have it known that they are in earnest in presenting the claims of San Francisco as a suitable place to hold the convention, and a concerted movement will be made and the claims will be urged at the next convention.

With good wishes for the success of the convention of 1905, I am fraternally, and for the interests of philately,

WILLIAM E. LOY,
Resident Vice-President for San Francisco.

REPORT OF RESIDENT VICE-PRESIDENT FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA.

*(Read by the Secretary.)**To the President and Members of the American Philatelic Association:*

After the adjournment of last year's convention in Pittsburg, Pa., and after all the visiting members had expressed to us their gratitude and appreciation, the members of the local societies again took up their usual routine. It is my opinion that the local conditions have improved considerably in the past year. The Twin-City Philatelic Society and Pittsburg Branch, No. 5, have removed to more commodious and convenient quarters, and at every meeting several new members have been admitted.

The trade in stamps reported by the Sales Department has also increased.

I regret to say that I could induce only a few collectors to join the American Philatelic Association. The Twin-City Philatelic Society had engaged experienced lecturers to speak on the advantages of joining the American Philatelic Association, but when application blanks were handed around the result was usually a negative shake of the head.

Let us hope that in the coming year I shall be able to make a better showing.

Respectfully yours,

E. DOEBLIN.

REPORT OF RESIDENT VICE-PRESIDENT FOR MINNEAPOLIS.

To the Members of the American Philatelic Association—Greeting:

We are glad to welcome to Minneapolis the Association for its twentieth annual convention, and greet you with our state membership intact and with a few additions.

Your Resident Vice-President has written over two hundred letters in the interest of the Association the past year, many of them with reference to the collection of accounts against non-members of the Association.

Several meetings of the branch have been held, and the philatelic condition of the state remains good.

Looking forward to renewed activity and assuring the Association of active and hearty co-operation.

Respectfully submitted,

EBEN MARTIN.

REPORT OF MINNEAPOLIS BRANCH.

To the Members of the American Philatelic Association—Greeting:

Owing to absence of both President and Secretary from the city much of the time, few regular meetings have been held. Beginning with September we plan to hold our meetings regularly the second Wednesday of each month.

Respectfully submitted,

ALLYN K. FORD, *Secretary.*

THE PRESIDENT: These reports of the Resident Vice-Presidents are referred to the Committee on Branch Societies. We will next listen to the reports of Auction Purchasing Agents.

REPORTS OF AUCTION PURCHASING AGENTS.

REPORT OF AUCTION PURCHASING AGENT FOR BOSTON, MASS.

BOSTON, MASS., June 29, 1905.

D. T. Eaton, Secretary American Philatelic Association:

DEAR SIR:—As Auction Purchasing Agent of the Association, I would respectfully submit that I have attended carefully to all requests from members relative to auction purchases, and although fewer requests were received than in previous years, the work entailed was considerably greater. Whether this indicates less buying at auction by the better class of collectors, less faith in the catalogue description, or a demand for better condition I cannot say, but probably all three.

Respectfully submitted,

A. W. BATCHELDER.

REPORT OF AUCTION PURCHASING AGENT FOR NEW YORK, N. Y.

Mr. President and Members of the American Philatelic Association:

GENTLEMEN:—The past auction season has been of unusual character. Until near the end sales were infrequent and unimportant. Near the close several important sales occurred and auction buyers were kept very busy. Early in the season prices showed considerable strength, often exceeding prices asked over the counter for the same varieties. The expected break in prices did not come, and to the end of the season prices for the better classes of stamps were well maintained.

New York, more than ever, is the auction center of the western world, and here are to be found in the auction mart not only the greatest variety of offerings, but the greatest number of buyers, representing collectors from ocean to ocean, and often beyond the ocean. Among these your agent has been always on hand to execute the commissions of the Association members, many having used his services this season for the first time, and it is believed with satisfaction.

Respectfully submitted,

W. F. GREGORY,
Auction Purchasing Agent for New York.

THE PRESIDENT: The reports of Auction Purchasing Agents will be received and placed on file, if there are no objections.

REPORT OF OBITUARY COMMITTEE.

(Read by the Secretary.)

To the Members of the American Philatelic Association:

Since preparing in time to be printed in the last American Philatelist the report of the Obituary Committee for the year preceding our first appointment, we have endeavored to keep immediately acquainted with the facts concerning our departed fellow-members as each death has been reported.

During the past year the Association has lost by death four of its members, and we have further to present a somewhat brief notice of one of the foreign members who died during the preceding year, but of whom we were unable to learn sufficient facts to be included in our last report.

William H. Beck, No. 1569, died on April 30, 1905, in Detroit, Mich. Mr. Beck was a son of the late James M. Beck, a well-known Detroit merchant, and was born at the old Beck homestead in that city in 1864. He graduated from the Detroit High School and entered the employ of Hinchman & Sons, in the wholesale drug business, remaining with them several years. Later he was connected with Park, Davis & Co., having charge of the formula department, and was at one time traveling representative for the *Pharmaceutical Era*, of New York City. Mr. Beck was married, in 1897, to Miss Isabel Golden, of Cincinnati, Ohio, who survives him, as does also a sister, Mrs. J. T. Mason, of Detroit. For many years Mr. Beck was active in Y. M. C. A. work, and he was at the time of his death a trustee of the Second Avenue Presbyterian Church, and a member of Ashlar Lodge, No. 91, A. F. & A. M., which conducted the funeral services. The cause of death was an abscess of the brain, which proved fatal after three days, and within a week from the celebration of Mr. Beck's wedding anniversary. Mr. Beck had been a collector of stamps for between twenty-five and thirty years, and, as with most young collectors, the first five or ten years were devoted to generalizing. Later he became an enthusiast and something of a specialist. He had an excellent collection of United States stamps, which was especially complete in early issues unused. His secondary specialty was France and French colonies, of which his collection was nearly complete, and probably the best in the city.

Mr. Tchakdji, No. 1743, died on June 6, 1904, in Constantinople, Turkey, as briefly noted in our previous report. Since the publication of the last American Philatelist we have received some further information concerning our late fellow-member from Mr. A. Yaremdji, his former partner in the stamp dealing business, who has since become a member of our Association. Mr. Tchakdji founded the stamp business in which he was interested at his death in the year 1875, and since that time, with constant growth, he has formed satisfactory business acquaintances and pleasant relationships in nearly every quarter of the globe, his house having been employed for the greater portion of the time as the principal Turkish correspondent of a number of the largest dealers on our own side of the world. Mr. Tchakdji died after an illness of forty days, mourned both by his business associates and his friends, as a man strictly upright and punctiliously honorable in business affairs, cordial and loyal in his personal relationships, and leaving a name honored and respected.

Rev. R. von Pirch, No. 1801, died in February, 1905, at his home in Berlin, Ontario Province, Canada, after a long and distressing struggle with consumption and tuberculosis. He left a wife and two children, whose somewhat straitened circumstances it is a comfort to know have been materially relieved by the value of the stock and collection of stamps which our late fellow-member possessed. We have been unable to communicate with any representatives of Rev. von Pirch, but if further particulars reach us before the American Philatelist goes to press we ask leave to include them in the report.

Stan. J. Zajicek, No. 1628, died in Chicago, Ill., on February 3, 1905. He was born in 1879, and was of Bohemian descent. Mr. Zajicek began his acquaintance with stamps in the position of an errand boy for the veteran Chicago dealer, Mr. P. M. Wolsieffer,

and continued in the same employ, steadily rising, until 1898, when he received an appointment as clerk in the city division of the Chicago postoffice. He was a popular member of the Chicago Philatelic Society, and at his death its Exchange Superintendent.

Joseph H. Dunn, No. 1846, died at his home in Columbus, Ohio, on June 28, 1905, of typhoid fever. Mr. Dunn was born in Williamsburg, N. Y., December 1, 1848, and when, in 1869, his father moved to Columbus and started a dry goods store, he entered the business; he became a partner in 1875, and senior member in 1889 of the firm of Dunn, Taft & Co., at the time of his death one of the most prosperous and prominent houses of its line in Columbus. He was twice married, and beside the widow, four children, his mother, and two brothers, all residents of Columbus, survive him. Mr. Dunn was importantly active in the commercial, charitable, and religious enterprises of his adopted city, and it is a striking token of his personally attractive and sympathetic qualities that it is said many of the firm's employes wept when the news of his death reached them, and were joined by many clients and customers in testimony of many of his personal kindnesses, and in expression of their sorrow.

Respectfully submitted,

GORDON IRELAND, *Chairman,*

ROBERT D. MAYNARD,

EDW. DE Z. KELLEY,

Obituary Committee, 1904-05.

The report was received and placed on file.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PHILATELIC LITERATURE.

(Read by the Chairman, Mr. Stone.)

August 1, 1905.

The Committee on Philatelic Literature submits herewith its seventh annual report on the publications relating to our hobby. No monumental work has appeared during the year, but there are quite a number of publications which are well worthy our attention.

First and foremost, perhaps, should be mentioned the catalogue and album for the revenue and private proprietary stamps of the United States recently issued by George J. Carter, of Brooklyn, N. Y. It is gotten up in three editions, selling, respectively, for \$2.00, \$10.00, and \$25.00. The need of such a publication has been felt for many years, and the collection of the private proprietary stamps in particular ought to be greatly stimulated by the issue of this album. Outline cuts of the different stamps add greatly to the appearance of the book.

A hand-book to the stamps of Panama, originally published in the *American Journal of Philately*, has been brought out by the Scott Stamp & Coin Co. It makes a pamphlet of 73 pages, and is sold for the small sum of 25 cents. The name of the author, John N. Luff, is enough recommendation for the book to any well-posted philatelist.

It is well known to most of our members that our former President, Alexander Holland, has two pet countries, Hati and Siam. For some years he has been devoting his energies to collecting information concerning these two countries, and last fall the Boston Philatelic Society published the results of his researches on the stamps of Siam in a 28-page hand-book, well illustrated. The book sells for 50 cents, and can be had from the New England Stamp Co.

Brief mention was made in the report of last year of the impending publication of a list of proofs of United States stamps. The work appeared late in the fall, and is entitled "A Tentative Check List of the Proofs of the Adhesive Postage and Revenue Stamps of the United States." The author is our former President, George L. Toppan, and the book is published jointly by the Scott Stamp & Coin Co. and the New England Stamp Co. It enumerates all the known plate and die proofs on cardboard, India, and bond paper, both in the normal and in fancy colors. Approximate prices are given to most of the varieties. The price of the book is 15 cents.

The Philatelic Society of India has brought out a second edition of its hand-book of British India stamps surcharged for use in native states, coming down to the death of Queen Victoria. It is brought fully up to that date and has been quite fully revised. The book can be obtained from W. T. Wilson, of Birmingham, England, for 10 shillings (\$2.50).

Another publication by the same society is "The Adhesive Fiscal and Telegraph Stamps of British India." Compiled by C. S. F. Crofton and Wilmot Corfield. This is, we believe, the first attempt to write up the fiscals of India, and only those who have attempted to collect the stamps can have any appreciation of the complex task laid out for the compilers. That the work is well done need not be said. The very fact of its being brought out by the India society is guarantee enough in that respect. The Philatelic Society of India does not turn out shoddy work. This book can also be

obtained from W. T. Wilson for the same price. A hand-book on the postal and telegraph stamps of British India, by L. L. R. Hausburg and C. Stewart Wilson, is in preparation, and will probably be issued the coming season.

A valuable hand-book treating of a little known class of stamps is "The College Stamps of Oxford and Cambridge," by Rev. Hayman Cummings, of Oxford, England. These stamps, which were current from 1870 to 1886, are but little known in this country, and probably very few collectors are aware of their existence. The book comprises over 100 pages, and is very fully illustrated. It is published by Simpkin, Marshall & Co., of London, and can be had of most of the English dealers for 3 shillings and 6 pence (87 cents).

Three convenient little hand-books have been issued by Fred J. Melville, the wide-awake President of the Junior Philatelic Society of London. One is devoted to the stamps of Great Britain, another to those of Hati, and the third is a guide to the famous Tapling collection in the British Museum. While the first two are intended primarily for amateurs, they will be found of interest by all, especially if they have not in their libraries more advanced works on the same subject. The guide to the Tapling collection is, of course, gotten out mainly for those who are not particularly up in stamps. In addition to the guide proper, it contains a brief history of the collection, a list of the most notable rarities, and a few other special items of interest.

These books sell at the uniform price of 1 shilling each, postage 1 penny extra (26 cents).

We understand that Mr. Melville has in preparation a hand-book to the stamps of the United States, which should be assured of a good sale in this country, as it is to be fully illustrated.

A new edition of the Stamp Collectors' Annual, edited by Percy C. Bishop, was brought out early in the year by Charles Nissen & Co., at the popular price of 1 shilling. The price to the United States, post paid, is 28 cents. Among other articles it contains well written essays on the stamps of Victoria, telegraph stamps of Great Britain, postal fiscals of Great Britain, a very good index to the leading articles of some twenty periodicals in the English language, a dictionary of philately, etc. It is well worth owning.

An English periodical announces that A. J. Foulger, of Bradford, has published a neat little pamphlet dealing with the postal issues of Seychelles, but does not give any details as to price or where it can be obtained. The two plates are shown by enlarged illustrations, and the quantities issued of each variety are given in most cases.

"Stamps Worth Finding" is the title of a handy shilling manual, by Miss B. C. Hardy, being a guide to interesting and valuable varieties that collectors will do well to be on the look out for.

"Our Young Philatelists and their Prospects" is the title of a lecture given by J. E. Heginbottom before several English philatelic societies, and which has been brought out in a neat pamphlet. It is full of suggestions and should have a wide circulation. I have only recently seen a notice of the book, and have not been able to learn of its price or where published.

From India comes a little pamphlet by S. Z. Ali, head master of the Bidar High School. It is entitled "Philately, Past and Present," and is a general treatise on the subject. I do not know the price. It is published by Ali Bros., Hyderabad.

The Swedish postal department celebrates this year the fiftieth anniversary of its first issue of postage stamps, and to commemorate the event the Philatelic Society of Sweden issued in July a finely illustrated book containing a full history of the postoffice and its stamps, etc. Only 200 copies were to be printed, and each one was to contain a set of the 1885 reprints of the first issue of stamps. The price of the book was fixed at 35 kroner, but so great has been the demand that a second edition has been prepared without the reprints, which is to be had at a lower price. Particulars of the book can be obtained of L. Harald Kjellstedt, Scranton, Pa., one of our own members, and representative of the Swedish society in this country.

The study of obliterations is receiving more and more attention every day, and to the literature of the subject two valuable additions have been made during the past year.

The well-known catalogue of Arthur Maury, of Paris, has been amplified by the publication of a 200-page supplement, which contains a vast amount of new information brought to light since the catalogue itself was issued. It sells for one franc.

British cancellations have been attended to by two writers. John G. Hendy, curator of the record-room of the general postoffice in London, has written a work treating of the postmarks prior to 1840, which contains a large amount of interesting information, even if it does not cover the period when stamps were in use. A second volume, bringing it down to date, is a possibility. It is published by Upcott Gill, and sells for three shillings and six pence (87 cents).

Thomas Whitworth, Secretary of the Postmark Society, has issued a "List of the obliterating numbers used by the postoffice in the United Kingdom and certain places abroad—1844-1904." From the reviews I have seen of the work it should be of great assistance to collectors. It is published at Southport, England, and the price is three shillings and six pence, I believe.

The well-known Whitfield, King & Co.'s catalogue now has a mate in the form of a series of albums gotten up on the same basis, standard varieties only being provided for. There are five different editions selling at from ten to forty-five shillings.

I have recently seen a notice to the effect that "Messrs. Lawn & Barlow have published as one of their popular guides to stamp collecting Mr. E. J. Nankivell's paper on Sudan, which recently appeared in the columns of the *Captain*." No other information has come to hand.

Of the standard catalogues new editions have appeared of nearly all of them. A summary will be annexed to this report. A. Lohmeyer, Baltimore, Md., has issued a little pocket list of the postal cards of the Scandanavian countries and Finland, for which there should be a good demand in view of the recent prominence into which those countries have come. The price is ten cents.

The recent exhibition of fiscal stamps held in London, last April, aroused considerable interest in that branch of philately, and probably no little credit is due to the excellent catalogue which was prepared. In addition to the list of exhibits it contained an excellent history of fiscal collecting, by A. Preston Pearce, and historical and descriptive notes concerning each country's issues. The list of literature exhibits is practically a bibliography of fiscal literature.

In periodical literature there are but a few births to record. Philip Kosack, the well-known Berlin dealer, has issued the *Berliner Briefmarken Zeitung*, a monthly, which bids fair to take a high stand. *Gibbons' Stamp Weekly* is known to us all and has already reached an enormous circulation. While appealing to the younger element, there is much in it which the upper crust of philatelists will find to their interest to consider.

In our own country E. T. Parker, of Bethlehem, Pa., commenced last fall the publication of the *Stamp Lover's Weekly*, which has now nearly completed its first year. Members of our Association will be interested in the very full and excellent history of the Association which is now running in its columns.

Morrison's Weekly Stamp Collector has been absorbed by the last named weekly. The *Metropolitan Philatelist* has become a bi-weekly, and *Mekeel's Stamp Collector* for the present is to be issued monthly. New Zealand has a new monthly, but I have not seen a copy of it as yet. The *New Zealand Philatelist* has not been seen for months, and is probably defunct.

Respectfully submitted,
WILLIAM C. STONE, *Chairman*.

THE PRESIDENT: The report of the Committee on Philatelic Literature will be received and printed in the Year Book.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PHILATELIC INDEX.

(*Read by the Chairman, Mr. Stone.*)

Mr. President and Fellow Members:

During the past year slow but steady work has been done on the index. Between three and four thousand slips have been sent in, and the chairman of the committee has spent considerable time in revising them and making the references of a uniform style. This is by no means a small task, and very frequently requires looking up the reference to verify its exact meaning.

Your committee estimates that what has already been prepared for the index would fill about ten pages of the Year Book, set two columns to the page. Of the slips still to be written to complete the work there must be between four and five thousand, at a moderate estimate. The committee feels that the work is a valuable one and one that cannot be rushed, for haste makes waste, and if we are to have an index it should be a good one. Regretting that we are not able to report more rapid progress, your committee would respectfully ask that you will bear patiently with us for a time longer.

We desire also to call attention to two indexes which have appeared in the *Stamp Collector's Fortnightly*. The leading articles in the *Stamp Collector's Magazine* and the *Philatelist* have been compiled by W. A. R. Jex-Long, and will be found of great assistance to any who own or have access to files of those journals. They were published in the issue for March 11 and 25, 1905.

Respectfully submitted,
WILLIAM C. STONE, *Chairman*.

THE PRESIDENT: The report of the Committee on Philatelic Index, which you have just heard read, will be received, filed, and printed in the proceedings.

REPORT OF THE EXPERT COMMITTEE.

Mr. President and Fellow Members:

NEW YORK, August 7, 1905.

The Expert Committee regret to report that since the last convention only two stamps have been submitted for their opinion.

Very truly yours,

JOHN N. LUFF, *chairman*.

There being no further reports of committees, I will announce the appointment of the following committees to whom the various items of business will be referred:

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Finance—Messrs. Johnson, Fowler, and Rosenthal.

Library—Messrs. Aldrich, Mudge, and Martin.

Sales—Messrs. Severn, Stewart, and Legg.

Official Journal—Messrs. Wolsieffer, Eaton, and Annan.

Branch Societies—Messrs. Brodstone, Moisant, and Bescher.

Resolutions—Messrs. Burt, Schaffner, and Stebbins.

By-Laws—Messrs. Deats, Stone, Burt, H. G. Smith, and Wolsieffer.

THE PRESIDENT: The Secretary has a few communications to present.

PROPOSITIONS FOR PUBLICATION OF OFFICIAL JOURNAL.

CHICAGO, ILL., August 8, 1905.

To the Committee on Official Journal:

The publishers of *Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News* respectfully offer their paper as Official Journal of the American Philatelic Association for the ensuing year at the prevailing rate of thirty-five cents for each member. No charge will be made for the paper in cases of members residing in countries to which our second-class mailing rate does not apply, except that of the postage, fifty-two cents a year, actually spent in forwarding the paper in each instance. Payment for the paper is to be made by the Association in semi-annual installments, due in September and March, respectively.

In return for the amount thus paid, the publishers of *Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News* will continue to give, as in the past, the necessary space for standing department heading, official notices, and literary matter submitted by officers and branches of the Association. In compliance with a request to that effect that has been made by an officer of the Association, a double-column head will be provided for the Association matter.

Trusting that we may have the favorable consideration of the Association, we are

Very truly yours,

MEKEEL-REDFIELD-SEVERN CO.

By C. E. SEVERN.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 13, 1905.

MY DEAR SIR:—In view of the coming convention of the American Philatelic Association, at Minneapolis, Minn., we hasten to inform you that the *Perforator* is now in the field to offer you their paper as the Official Journal of the American Philatelic Association, at the very low rate of fifteen cents per member.

This low rate is made to you after due consideration of the past reports of the American Philatelic Association, and in addition to the above offer we will also publish all the Society's reports, etc., free of charge.

Trusting that you will give this your kind attention and consideration, we thank you in advance for same, and remain

Yours very truly,

C. C. S. CO., *Publishers of The Perforator*.

WILLIAM E. SHOUDY, *Editor*.

THE PRESIDENT: These communications will be referred to the Committee on Official Journal.

COMMUNICATIONS.

(Letter from William E. Loy.)

July 27, 1905.

D. T. Eaton, *Muscatine, Iowa*:

DEAR SIR:—I have your several communications, and will answer you briefly.

In the first place my report will necessarily be brief. I have not been quite well the past summer, and anything like deliberate writing has not been possible. I have always made some sort of report, and do not mean to break the record at this late date.

One thing I would like to ask you to do for me, if it is possible. I am a charter member of the Association, and before it was incorporated I was, if my memory serves me right, No. 16. When the Association was incorporated, it is so far to the Pacific coast, my application did not get in in time to keep the place, and as a consequence I am away down the line—No. 161. Unless there is some one else in my "post-hole" I want to have my certificate changed back. If there is any expense I will cheerfully pay it. This is a matter of sentiment only, but it would please me mightily.

I will send a report to you next Monday, at Minneapolis, as per your instructions. I hope the convention may be a harmonious and a profitable one, and that much good may come to philately.

Very truly yours,

2431 Ellsworth street, Berkeley, Cal.

WILLIAM E. LOY.

THE SECRETARY: The reason I present this matter is that it may be referred to the Committee on By-laws, or some other appropriate committee, in order that they may consider a change in the mode of reinstating members.

THE PRESIDENT: This communication will be referred to the Committee on By-laws for consideration.

MR. STONE: I offer, on behalf of Mr. A. W. Dunning, of Newton, Mass., as holder of his proxy, the following:

To the President and Members of the American Philatelic Association:

GENTLEMEN:—I move you that the following addition (or a more concise wording of the same) be made to the By-laws of this Association:

"In the event of the death of a member in good standing of this Association a committee of three members, to be appointed each year by the President, shall be empowered to realize on the stamps, albums, and philatelic library, and other philatelic belongings of such deceased member to the best advantage and with the least delay possible, at the request in writing of such deceased member prior to his death, or at the request in writing of his family or legal representatives. And further, that all proper expense in connection with such realization be born equally by the Association and the deceased member's family or estate. Also that the Secretary of this Association be instructed to advise the chairman of the above mentioned committee of the death of any and all members in good standing, and that the chairman of the aforesaid committee be instructed to send a copy of this By-law to the family or legal representative of such deceased member."

A. W. DUNNING, Newton, Mass.

MR. STONE: I move the reference of this communication to the Committee on By-laws.

THE PRESIDENT: This communication from Mr. Dunning will, unless objection is made, be referred to the Committee on By-laws for consideration.

MR. STONE: Mr. President, I will also say that I have a communication from Mr. C. F. Richards, of New York, in regard to changing the dues of foreign members to cover postage on the Official Journal, but the proposition of the publishers will render it unnecessary to bring it before the Association. I will turn it over to the Committee on By-laws, in order that they may consider it if they wish.

EXCURSION TO LAKE MINNETONKA.

THE PRESIDENT: The train for the Lake leaves at five o'clock from the Great Northern station, at Hennepin avenue and First street, which is about four blocks down from the Hotel West.

MR. ALDRICH: If any one needs to be directed, let him ask for the Union Station.

THE PRESIDENT: We go by rail to the Lake and then on board a steamer. Refreshments will be served at some point along the line. The members from St. Paul will be provided with tickets, on application to Mr. Martin, which will take them from St. Paul to the lake and back again, as I understand. As this train does not leave until five o'clock it is not necessary for us to adjourn as early as we anticipated. If there are any questions to be asked regarding the excursion the members of the committee present may be able to answer them.

We will take a recess of five minutes to enable the committees to meet around the table and get the several reports which have been referred to them for consideration, in order that they may be able to prepare their reports between now and tomorrow morning, and be ready at that time.

A recess was thereupon taken.

PROXIES FOR PUT-IN-BAY.

THE PRESIDENT: The convention will be in order. There is a question that the Committee on Credentials desire settled at this time in order that they may be able to list and report on the proxies at tomorrow morning's session. Mr. Wolsieffer.

MR. WOLSIEFFER: Mr. President, the committee has been confronted on the occasion of this convention with something out of the usual order in the way of a proxy blank which calls for an expression of opinion on one subject only; and the proxy not being in regular form, not being what is termed a legal proxy, and there being a large number of them which do not conflict with other proxies, the committee thought it only fair to the holder of these proxies and to those people who have expressed an opinion on those proxies to submit the question to the convention, and so establish a precedent for any matter of this kind that may arise again. We have nothing to go by. You probably are all familiar with the postal card proxies which were sent to each and every member in regard to a certain question which will be decided later; but the point which I want to make and which the committee desires special information on is what course to follow where one of these proxies is given and a regular proxy is also given by the same member. The conflict is so great that the committee do not feel at liberty to take any radical stand in the matter. We have had no legal advice, the time being too short. We only received these proxies last night and were not aware then how many of these proxies there might be; and we thought it only proper to submit the matter to the convention to decide. We have not counted to see how many of them would conflict, for the reason that the number of other proxies have not been counted, but we feel quite confident from having run them through that there are quite a number of members who have given other legal proxies to vote for everything except Directors. But this is a conflict, because the same man sends to some one else this proxy to vote on this question. I think I have covered all the points. Possibly Mr. Severn might add something to give you a more intelligent view of what a serious question is involved in the handling of these proxies. It will take a large amount of work, also, to cull these out and to acquaint the different proxy holders with the wishes expressed by the various members on these cards.

MR. SEVERN: Mr. President, the present intention of the committee is to treat these postal cards as secondary, of course, to proxies made out in the proper form. These postal cards, the committee feel, should now be counted as instructions on a specific point, namely, the selection of the seat of the next convention, and unless the convention instructs the Credential Committee on its course, why, naturally, the committee will have to decide it as it sees best. But for the best interest of all concerned and in fairness to all the candidates for the seat of the next convention, I think it is necessary that the body take some action for our guidance.

THE PRESIDENT: Are there further remarks on this subject?

MR. ANNAN: Mr. President, in order that we may know what this may be, suppose one of those cards be read so that we may understand what we have before us.

THE PRESIDENT: This is a postal card addressed to "T. W. McCreary, General Manager Hotel Victory, Put-in-Bay, Ohio," and bears this printed form:

"I hereby nominate and appoint Mr. Albert C. Stewart to vote for me and in my stead upon the location of Put-in-Bay Island, Ohio, as the next place of convention of the American Philatelic Association in 1906."

These were evidently sent out by Mr. McCreary to members, and they were sent back to him, and he has turned them over, I presume, to Mr. Stewart, who hands them in as a limited proxy authorizing Mr. Stewart to vote for the maker upon the question

of the location of the next convention. It is a limited proxy, and hence conflicts with the general proxy made out on the form which the Secretary sends out, which authorizes the holder to vote upon any and all questions coming up at the convention, excepting, of course, the election of Directors. We have never had, in my recollection, any case similar to this, and hence there is no precedent to guide us.

MR. WOLSIEFFER: None of these are dated, Mr. President.

SEVERAL VOICES: Yes, they are.

THE PRESIDENT: A few of them bear date. As to the others, all we would have to go by is the postmark, when that is legible.

MR. FRIEND: Mr. President, is there anything in the By-laws regulating the matter of proxies specifically, that is, limited proxies? Are they allowable by the By-laws?

THE PRESIDENT: It says nothing about them.

MR. LEGG: Mr. President, I have just looked at one of these cards and there appears to be no seal on it. I think a proxy has to be sealed to be legal, and if such is the case the cards are not legal at all.

MR. SEVERN: Mr. President, I think the question is a far broader one and should not be resolved on any technicality. The idea is to give due consideration to the intent of the sender of these postal cards. I think it is best not to beg the question in any way, but to solve the puzzle in a way that will show that no prejudice entered into the solution.

MR. ROSENTHAL: Mr. President, I understand Mr. Severn to say it was the intention of the Credential Committee to consider this a limited proxy binding upon a proxy holder only so far as this point is concerned. I cannot see how it is, in plain English, any of the business of the Credential Committee how a proxy holder votes on any point. If I hold a proxy uninstructed I vote it as I see fit. If I hold it instructed, whether on such a postal card or otherwise, I may vote it as instructed or as I see fit. If I betray my trust and do not follow my instructions or the instructions of the man who gives me the proxy, that is my business and none of the business of the Credential Committee. I see no reason why they should consider the postals at all.

MR. LEGG: Mr. Severn spoke of considering the wishes of the signers of these postal cards. We had a case something similar to this at the Clayton convention, when all foreign proxies were thrown out because they had not been vided by the United States Consul. That was a clear case of going against the wish of the members. It was a clear technicality, and the convention voted to reject those proxies. This case, as I understand it, is even more far-fetched than that. These proxies are not at all legal. I do not see how a man can give more than one proxy. They are not dated and they are not sealed.

MR. SEVERN: Mr. President, to answer Mr. Rosenthal, I think the Committee on Credentials has some discretionary power. There are certain details to be attended to by the committee and they certainly have some power, within a limited sphere, any way, and it is well enough, in the event that the convention takes no action on this subject, that the committee do so. But the committee, not feeling so secure of its ground as it would like to, refers this matter to the convention. In the case of the foreign proxies, which Mr. Legg speaks of, I think an injustice was done the foreign members at the time. I do not think by duplicating that action in some similar way that we would be doing something for the better interests of the Association.

MR. FRIEND: Mr. President, if I am correctly informed by what I have heard and also by the answer—that is partly explained by the answer of the President to my question—these postal cards, these so-called proxies, are no proxies. They are what might be termed letters of instruction to those who are legally appointed as proxy holders by the gentlemen and ladies, if there are any, who have signed these cards. It seems to me that the Committee on Credentials would be perfectly justified in treating these cards in that way, they not being proxies in any regular sense. As to the sealing of the proxies, that being already passed on some time ago, and passed on adversely to this postal card, it strikes me that unless the vote is reversed by the meeting this time,

that that settles that question beyond the power of the Committee on Credentials or any other body except the convention to change. That, it seems to me, would be the wisest way to treat these, as simply matters of instruction, and to be referred to the regular proxy holders.

MR. STONE: Mr. President, Mr. Legg spoke of the foreign proxies being thrown out on account of lacking the vise of the American Consul. At the convention last year the action taken by the Committee on Credentials the previous year was reversed, the Board of Vice-Presidents having found by consulting legal advice that such a vise was not at all necessary, and the proxies were received last year the same as those from stockholders in the United States, and they have been so received this year, I think.

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair would like to say in regard to the matter of a seal that the courts are becoming extremely liberal as to the construction of the term "seal." A little scroll with pen and ink or the word "seal" printed in, as we use it, is amply sufficient to serve the purpose. But there is no evidence of any seal on these postal cards, so far as I am able to discover.

MR. ALDRICH: Mr. President, while at the time I had not an idea that there would be any formal consideration of these cards—I rather imagined that all members interested enough in the question would send in the regular blank proxy form—at the time I received the postal card I showed it to our county attorney, and asked him his opinion as to the validity of such a document in a Minnesota corporation. Of course, at the time I did not have the Year Book at hand and I was unable to show him the By-laws, but his opinion at that time was that unless it was in violation of the By-laws—unless the By-laws specified the form of proxy which should be used—a form like that would be, under all ordinary circumstances, a legal limited proxy for any Minnesota corporation.

MR. WOLSIEFFER: Mr. President, the point is settled as to what to do with the proxies that conflict with proxies of a later date, but the question is what to do with those cards that do not conflict. I do not know just how they are divided, but there are a greater number that do not conflict. What shall we do with those?

MR. FRIEND: The later proxy would govern.

MR. ALDRICH: The later proxy revokes the earlier.

MR. LEGG: I offer the suggestion that these cards be given to the member who holds the proxy of the one who signed the card. In that case he can use his own discretion whether to vote as instructed by the card or vote in accordance with his own wishes.

MR. FRIEND: Does the gentleman make that as a motion?

MR. STONE: You mean both the card and the regular proxy?

THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Legg's proposition, as the Chair understands it, is that where the member has signed both the regular proxy and also this card, the card be given to the holder of the regular proxy to serve as instructions to the proxy holder, when the vote for the place of the convention is taken.

MR. FRIEND: Does the gentleman make that as a motion?

THE PRESIDENT: He did not, but he may.

MR. LEGG: Mr. President, I will offer that as a motion, as stated by the Chair, with the addition that the remaining cards be considered as proxies held by Mr. Albert C. Stewart. I meant to include that in my suggestion.

MR. FRIEND: Mr. President, I will second the gentleman's motion.

THE PRESIDENT: It is moved by Mr. Legg and seconded by Mr. Friend that these postal card proxies be considered as limited proxies in Mr. Stewart's hands in the case of those members who have not already given their proxies, and that the postal cards from members who have given proxies be placed in the hands of the regular proxy holder to be considered as an instruction in the matter of a vote. I have not stated that very concisely, but I think I have given the substance. Are there any remarks?

MR. SEVERN: I understand the motion of Mr. Legg as follows: That these proxies be considered riders on the proxies given by those sending the cards who had previously given proxies to others.

THE PRESIDENT: Yes.

MR. SEVERN: And in the case where these members who have sent the cards have not given proxies that they be considered in the manner of full proxies?

THE PRESIDENT: Limited proxies to vote on that—

MR. SEVERN: For that purpose?

THE PRESIDENT: Yes.

MR. SEVERN: But a full proxy for this specific purpose.

MR. STONE: And that they be approved.

MR. SEVERN: Yes.

MR. FOWLER: We are not doing right in doing that. For instance, these cards were sent out very early by this hotel manager to get this convention to come to Put-in-Bay. Subsequent to that the member might have had the situation placed before him in such a light that he may have changed his views. Why should we have these cards as a rider when he may have given a proxy at a subsequent date? So I offer an amendment that these postal cards act as riders only on proxies which bear earlier date, but not on any subsequently dated general proxy. In that case the postal card would come to naught.

MR. LEGG: I think the motion covers Mr. Fowler's remarks. The proxy holder receiving a card need not necessarily vote as the card instructs. He may use his own discretion. If he sees that the card bears an earlier date than his proxy he would naturally vote as he chose. If it bore a later date he would probably vote the way the signer of the card instructed him. I think that could be left entirely to the proxy holder.

THE PRESIDENT: Are there any further remarks? (Putting the question.) The motion is carried.

RESIGNATION OF MR. FRIEND FROM COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

MR. FRIEND: Mr. President, I find it will be impossible for me to serve as requested on the Committee on Credentials. I therefore at this time tender my resignation so that the Chair may appoint some one in my place.

THE PRESIDENT: The resignation of Mr. Friend from the Committee on Credentials will be accepted by the Chair, the Chair having the appointing power, and some other member will be designated to assist the committee. The Chair will appoint Mr. Rosenthal as a member of the Committee on Credentials in place of Mr. Friend. Mr. Wolsieffer asks me to announce that the Committee on Credentials will meet about half past two in Room 112, at the Hotel West, where any members who have proxies may hand them in.

MR. WOLSIEFFER: They may give us the proxies now.

THE PRESIDENT: Is there any further business to bring before this session? When the session is adjourned, to what hour do you desire to adjourn—tomorrow morning, or today?

MR. STONE: I move that we adjourn to half-past nine tomorrow morning.

MR. SEVERN: Mr. President, if you will allow me to say, I think half-past nine is a little too early, because I know that several members who are on various committees will find it very difficult to attend to all the work. It is well to name a later hour, to the best of my judgment.

MR. FRIEND: I move that when we adjourn this session, we adjourn to meet tomorrow morning at 10:30 sharp.

MR. SEVERN: I second the motion.

MR. STONE: It is too late.

MR. EATON: Make it ten.

THE PRESIDENT: That is too late.

MR. FRIEND: That is when we got together this morning.

THE PRESIDENT: That is all right; if we say 10:30 we will get together at 11:30.

MR. SEVERN: Compromise at ten o'clock.

MR. STONE: I will accept the amendment to meet at ten o'clock.

The motion to adjourn to tomorrow at ten o'clock was put to vote and carried.

THE PRESIDENT: The members will now pass out to the front of the building, where the representative of the *Evening Journal* desires to photograph us.

Adjourned at 1:15 p. m. to Wednesday morning, August 9th, at ten o'clock.

SECOND SESSION—Wednesday Morning, August 9, 1905.

Called to order at 10:32 A. M., President Deats in the chair.

THE PRESIDENT: The convention will be in order.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

(Read by Mr. Wolsieffer.)

Five additional ballots received too late to be counted. Total number of proxies received is 355, divided as follows:

P. M. Wolsieffer.....	116	C. C. Johnson.....	2
C. E. Severn.....	70	William Thiessen	2
W. C. Stone.....	38	F. N. Massoth.....	2
E. S. Martin.....	37	E. S. Stebbins.....	1
E. R. Aldrich.....	31	W. Friend	1
A. C. Stewart.....	15	Charles Whiteley	1
E. M. Rosenthal.....	15		
L. T. Brodstone.....	4	Total	335

Rejected on account of being non-member.....	2
Rejected on account of being made out to Directors.....	11
Rejected on account of being present at convention.....	2
Rejected on account of being duplicates.....	5

Total355

Total limited proxies received in favor of A. C. Stewart to be voted for convention seat only, 96, divided as follows:

A. C. Stewart, no other proxy having been given.....	33
Instructions to A. C. Stewart, regular proxies.....	8
Instructions to E. S. Martin	9
Instructions to C. E. Severn	6
Instructions to P. M. Wolsieffer.....	17
Instructions to E. M. Rosenthal	1
Instructions to E. R. Aldrich	6
Stamped signature, not valid.....	5
Deceased	1
Present at convention	4
Written opinions	7
Total limited cards	96

Respectfully submitted,

P. M. WOLSIEFFER, *Chairman.*

C. E. SEVERN.

E. R. ALDRICH.

EDWARD M. ROSENTHAL.

THE PRESIDENT: Unless objection is made, the report will be accepted and placed on file.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., August 9, 1905.

To the American Philatelic Association:

The Board of Vice-Presidents transmit herewith the annual report of the Sales Superintendent, received by them too late for the auditing called for by the By-laws. It contains no statement of the department's cash account or other data requisite for an accurate understanding of the affairs of the department. Inasmuch, however, as the incoming Board of Vice-Presidents will have, under the By-laws, the duty of auditing the Superintendent's accounts upon his retirement from office, we recommend its reference to them for whatever assistance it may be to them in their examination of his affairs.

We respectfully turn over to our successors the matter of adjusting the loss of the book referred to by the Superintendent.

Respectfully submitted for the Board,

FRANK H. BURT, *Chairman.*

REPORT OF SALES SUPERINTENDENT.

(*Read by Mr. Burt.*)

CHICAGO, ILL., August 7, 1905.

To the Officers and Members of the American Philatelic Association:

DEAR SIR:—I herewith tender you my report as Sales Superintendent for the 1904-1905 term.

The result of my year's work is as follows: Received 897 books for circulation, valued at \$26,502.22, the insurance for which (\$132.51, less 60 cents remitted by order of the Board) was sent to our Treasurer in three installments to the credit of the Insurance Fund.

The postal sales to date are \$4,298.97.

I have retired 578 books, valued originally at \$16,731.21. Sales from same have been \$3,504.22, which amount has been and is being remitted to the various members so interested.

There were 306 circuits sent out over nineteen routes, and participated in by about 150 members.

I regret to report the loss of book No. 1202, which matter is in the hands of the Board.

The finances of the department are in good shape, a very small proportion, barely five per cent of the sales, being outstanding, and it only has been necessary to report delinquents on two or three occasions. The balance of outstanding accounts are available on demand.

As I am conducting the work as per the new rules made by the last convention, which calls for continuous service, I have sent out circuits to the very close of this report. From now on it shall be my endeavor, unless again chosen, to close up as rapidly as possible the year's work. I trust that my efforts have been for the good of the Association; while the sales have not been as large as they might have been, I believe they could have been much larger had we had the benefit of a regular examiner.

My experience with the department in many ways was very pleasant; while the remuneration does not repay one for the effort it takes necessary to sell \$4,500 worth of stamps, nevertheless the surroundings and possibilities inspire one. In conducting the affairs of the department I allowed only my best judgment to rule me, and with levity most times characterized as good judgment. The fact that I sold \$3,900 of the total sales since January 1st bears my contention out that possibilities are great enough to encourage the desire to a reappointment, believing that the department's advantage would also be mine. In support of my ambition to again head the department for the coming year, I ask nothing more than careful consideration as to whether or not I capably performed the duties.

Thanking the members for every support given the department the past year, and assuring you of my regret that I can't be with you this year, I beg to remain

Respectfully,

W. O. STAAB, *Superintendent.*

THE PRESIDENT: This report will be referred to the Committee on Sales Department and Finance.

REPORT OF THE VICE-PRESIDENTS ON W. O. STAAB'S ADMINISTRATION.

CHICAGO, ILL., November 11, 1905.

To the Stockholders of the American Philatelic Association:

The Board of Vice-Presidents beg to report that they have made a careful and exhaustive examination into the affairs of the Sales Department under the administration of Mr. W. O. Staab, and the result is as follows:

897 books were received for circulation, valued at.....	\$26,502.42
775 books retired by Mr. Staab, valued at.....	\$22,935.44
One book lost, valued at	190.25
121 books turned over to his successor, valued at.....	3,376.73—\$26,502.42

SALES.

From 775 books retired, were sold (or 20.11 per cent).....	\$ 4,612.66
From one book lost was sold.....	3.80
From 121 books turned over to successor were sold.....	290.16—\$ 4,906.62

INSURANCE.

The insurance assessed at one-half of one per centum, less the sum of 60 cents on books circulated for the Association and on which insurance had already been paid.....		\$131.91
1905.		
Jan.	24. To C. L. Annan, Treasurer	\$ 68.83
June	1. To C. L. Annan, Treasurer	56.63
Aug.	3. To H. G. Smith, Treasurer	6.45—\$131.91

The Board found that the outstanding indebtedness amounted to the sum of \$132.03, distributed amongst thirteen debtors, and amounting to 2.69 per cent of the total sales. The largest amount was \$34.59 and the smallest 43 cents. Two of the amounts due are from members now deceased. Nearly one-half of this amount has already been paid to the new Sales Superintendent.

The lost book was abstracted from a circuit, and the Board has not yet succeeded in fastening the liability for its loss on the proper party.

One claim arose from the deliberate removal of an entire page out of a book, and the loss has been adjusted. It was not a large one. The Board has been unable to locate, at least at this writing, the perpetrator of the deed.

We desire to call the attention of all members to be very careful in checking up the numbers of the books received by them, and also to see that they receive the number of books as called for on the circuit or route sheet. Any neglect to attend to this important detail will render the member liable for its value in case of loss, should it be shown to have reached his hands and no satisfactory receipt for its disposition shown.

We desire to extend our thanks to Mr. Staab for the assistance rendered us in this matter.

Respectfully submitted,

H. N. MUDGE,
ALEX. HOLLAND,
HENRY ADES FOWLER,
Board of Vice-Presidents, A. P. A.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The Secretary read the following telegram:

SCRANTON, PA., August 8, 1905.

The American Philatelic Association:

Through its American representative, the Philatelic Society of Sweden extends to the American Philatelic Association its greeting, and its sincere wishes for the future welfare of the Association.

SIXTEN KEYSTR, *President.*

On motion of Mr. Burt, it was voted that the President and Secretary be instructed to send a reply to the above telegram, in accordance with which vote the following telegram was subsequently sent:

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., August 9, 1905.

L. H. Kjellstedt, Scranton Pa.:

Thanks for greetings, which help to strengthen international philatelic unity.

AMERICAN PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION.

D. T. EATON, *Secretary.*

INVITATIONS FOR NEXT CONVENTION.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, 55 KILBY ST.,
BOSTON, MASS., July 29, 1905.

Mr. D. T. Eaton, Secretary American Philatelic Association:

MY DEAR SIR:—At the regular meeting of the Boston Philatelic Society, held on December 20, 1904, it was unanimously voted to invite the American Philatelic Association to hold its annual convention for 1906 in the city of Boston.

I take pleasure in transmitting this invitation to you officially for presentation at the annual convention about to be held in Minneapolis.

Very truly yours,

C. A. HOWES, *Secretary.*

Invitations were also received from Hotel Victory, of Put-in-Bay, Ohio, the Commercial Clubs of Chicago, Ill., and Cincinnati, Ohio.

THE PRESIDENT: Gentlemen, these invitations will be considered at the time when we take up the location of the next convention.

We are now under the head of new business. If there is none, we will pass to the reports of committees. Are any of the standing committees ready to report? Or special committees? The Committee on Finance is the first on the list; are they ready?

MR. JOHNSON: No.

THE PRESIDENT: Committee on Library?

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON LIBRARY.

(Read by Mr. Aldrich.)

Your committee has examined the reports of the Librarian and Assistant, and regret to find the continuance of lack of interest in the membership at large in this important department of our Association. We trust that there may in the ensuing twelve months be an awakening of interest, and that a considerable increase can be shown on the shelves of the library.

Undoubtedly there are odd numbers of journals in the hands of our members which, while of no value to them, would fill in missing numbers in Association files. A brief note or even a postal to the Assistant would bring you the information if the odd number was wanted, and we would recommend each member to make an offer of the odds and ends they have no use for. While we regret the resignation of Mr. E. H. Anderson, we welcome to our official roster such an able addition as that of Mr. A. H. Hopkins.

There having been no expenditure the past year from the pending fund authorized in 1903, we recommend that the fund be continued subject to the draft of the Assistant Librarian.

Respectfully submitted,

E. R. ALDRICH.

H. N. MUDGE.

E. S. MARTIN.

Committee.

On motion of Mr. Stone, seconded by Mr. Lord, the report was accepted, and the recommendations adopted.

THE PRESIDENT: Is the Committee on Sales Department ready to report? Mr. Severn, chairman.

MR. SEVERN: In view of the fact that the Committee on Sales Department did not receive the annual report of the Sales Superintendent until today, it would have been impossible to make a complete report. For that reason we have begun our report, but before we complete it it will be necessary to examine the report of the Superintendent.

THE PRESIDENT: The Secretary has a communication from a member regarding the Sales Department.

MR. ALDRICH: I move the communication be referred to the Committee on Sales Department, without reading.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Stone, and carried.

The communication referred to, from Mr. R. A. McCullough, was as follows:

C. E. Severn, Esq.:

July 31, 1905.

DEAR SIR:—I enclose my proxy, as I should be sorry to see the *Weekly* lose the Official Journalship.

May I trouble you to bring up at the convention also the following matters, unless you deem it inexpedient to do so:

First. With regard to Sales Department, I suggest at least monthly reports be published with the official matter, and, if possible, preferably weekly, as used to be done several years ago. I have used the sales circuits since I joined the Association ten years ago, and do not remember their being so few and so poor at any time as within the last year or eighteen months. I do not criticise the management in any way, but think if the existence of the department and its business were brought before the members every week more books and more subscribers would be obtained. In short the department cannot succeed without advertising.

Second. In looking over the financial reports, both annual and monthly, it seems that the Association can get better use of the money on hand. I seldom see any reports of interest on capital, and such as are received are only at two per cent and on a small portion of the funds. I would suggest the following scheme, and trust the convention will consider it seriously.

That a committee of three trustees be appointed to whom shall be turned over, as trustees, all the funds except those needed for current expenses, and all funds so received by the trustees be deposited by them *as trustees* in a savings bank, or two or

more banks, which will pay four per cent interest. There are several banks in New York which pay four per cent on amounts under \$3,000, and I presume there are also some in Chicago. The trustees should preferably be in Chicago, if the interest can be obtained there at four per cent.

It would not be necessary to keep more than a small sum in the Treasurer's hands, as current receipts balance current expenses. I would suggest that the entire stock, insurance, and exchange funds be banked as above. Should any draft on the insurance fund be needed it can readily be made.

The details of this scheme can be worked out by a committee, and the method of drawing money can readily be so safeguarded that the trustees need not be bonded. The Treasurer's bond can be reduced as he will seldom have over \$500 on hand, and a saving to the Society thus maintained. The funds should be sent to the trustees and banked as fast as received, as nearly all savings banks run interest in three months' periods or more often. As there is now some \$2,400 to start on, the Society can immediately obtain an income of nearly \$100 a year. All surplus amounts should at each convention be turned into the fund, and drafts should be made on it only when absolutely necessary.

Such a scheme as outlined should give the Society a good endowment fund in the course of ten years or so, thus permitting the reduction of dues or the instituting of new features without expense to the members. But keep the capital intact and make it a sinking fund as far as possible to get an endowed society.

Respectfully yours,

R. A. McCULLOUGH.

THE PRESIDENT: Is the Committee on Official Journal ready to report?

MR. WOLSIEFFER: Mr. President, the committee is not quite ready to report; they report progress.

THE PRESIDENT: The Committee on Branch Societies, Mr. Brodstone, chairman?

MR. BRODSTONE: We have not met yet, Mr. President; we will report tomorrow morning.

THE PRESIDENT: The other committees also are not able to report at this time.

PRESENTATION OF COPIES OF THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST TO LIBRARIES.

MR. ALDRICH: Mr. President, a number of years ago, as most of the members recollect, owing to the fact of our Association being a Minnesota corporation, we sent to the Minnesota Historical Society a file of the American Philatelist, and, I think, the Year Book up to that date. I now move, if available, that the Year Books subsequent to that date be donated to the Society.

MR. STONE: I second the motion, and would amend it by adding: "And that they be put on the mailing list hereafter."

MR. ALDRICH: Mr. President, I would like to amend that motion before it is put to the house by likewise adding: "The Congressional Library at Washington"—that is, placing it on the mailing list in the future.

THE PRESIDENT: With the permission of the convention I would like to say there are about a dozen public libraries in the country which will be glad to receive and bind the Year Books of the Association. We are unable at present to give the names of those public libraries, but they include Boston, New York, Chicago, San Francisco, the Congressional Library at Washington, the Iowa Masonic Library at Cedar Rapids, and some others. Some members have given them the earlier volumes, and they are bound, and they have written to me from time to time asking for the missing Year Books, which I have supplied from the stock on hand. It might be well to put this matter into the hands of the Assistant Librarian, who has custody of the stock of Year Books, and charge him with the duty of sending these each year and inquiring as to the completeness of those sets now in these several libraries. It is moved and seconded that the Minnesota Historical Society be put on the mailing list for the Year Book, and that their file be made complete to date.

There being no remarks, the motion was put to vote, and carried.

MR. STONE: Now, Mr. President, I move that the Assistant Librarian be instructed to send the Year Book regularly to such public libraries or similar institutions as shall apply for it or whenever he is so instructed by the Board of Directors.

The motion was seconded, and, being put to vote, was carried.

PLACE OF THE NEXT CONVENTION.

MR. STONE: I move that we proceed to the selection of the place for the next convention.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Lord, and, being put to vote, was declared carried.

THE PRESIDENT: Nominations are now in order.

MR. ALDRICH: Mr. President, on behalf of a proxy of one of the prominent members of the Association, one of the Directors, I have the pleasure of placing in nomination the city of San Francisco, situated at the Golden Gate of the Pacific. This city has a large and prosperous—I believe it has no branch, but it has a large and prosperous society, and I understand that they are ready at any time when our Association will go West to entertain us. In accordance with my instructions, I nominate San Francisco.

MR. STEWART: Mr. President, I take pleasure in nominating Put-in-Bay for the place of the next convention. It is a place that does not contain any philatelists, but it is in close connection with three of the large cities of Ohio and Michigan. The members in those cities will unite in giving the visiting members a good time, while the place itself is one of the most beautiful spots in the country. It has every facility for our comfort. The best of it is, it will hold the members together. There are no attractions, as there are in the cities, to take them away from the convention. The convention hall is in the hotel, and everything is so convenient that it will hold them together and keep them right down to business.

MR. WOLSIEFFER: Mr. President, I take great pleasure in seconding the nomination of Put-in-Bay. I wish to state that I have the proxy of the Pittsburg Branch and a great majority of the Pittsburg members, and I know they desire Put-in-Bay very strongly. I have no doubt whatever that Put-in-Bay is an ideal place for us to meet in, and it is simply a question of policy where we shall meet, and the why and wherefores as to whether we shall meet in one place or another will no doubt be discussed. But I have so many proxies and a large number with specific instructions, a number of which specified Put-in-Bay, as to make me feel obliged to second the nomination of that place.

MR. STONE: Mr. President, you have already heard read the formal invitation to hold our next convention in Boston. The Boston Philatelic Society, the largest local society in the United States, I think, numbering between two and three hundred members, at a meeting in December, by a unanimous vote, authorized its officers to extend an invitation to this Association to meet with them next summer. But an impression seems to have gotten around amongst some of the western members that Boston is now trying to crawl out. I have here a letter which I received from the President of the Boston Philatelic Society, in which he says that a rumor has been around that Boston does not want it. Mr. Rothfuchs asks me to emphasize the fact that there was and is no opposition to the invitation. The Boston Society is not composed entirely of the American Philatelic Association members; it is not simply from the American Philatelic Association members of Boston that the invitation comes. It is from the Boston Society, both the American Philatelic Association members and non-members—from the philatelists of Boston, and that means Boston and Massachusetts, because the Boston Society includes most of the members in Massachusetts. We have held two previous conventions in Boston. Our first convention, in 1888, was a very successful one. There are one or two other men here who attended it, and I think they will all agree that it was a record breaker which has not many times been excelled since. In 1897 the convention again met there. The attendance then—eighty-four members registered—has never been equalled or approached at any convention. There is in our state, and within two hundred miles of Boston, a very large proportion of the membership of the Association. Within four hours' ride of Boston is a large number of members who can be depended on to attend. Aside from the members residing in Boston, any member in Massachusetts or New York can reach Boston very easily and at comparatively little expense. If you want to see your membership increase in

the eastern part of the country come to Boston and give us a chance to arouse more enthusiasm. Chicago has had it bad this last year. We want to get stirred up so as to see if we cannot knock Mr. Wolsieffer's record out. Come and let us do it if we can. I extend to you on behalf of the Boston Society, of which I am a member, a most cordial invitation to come and meet with us, and I guarantee you will get a good reception and will never regret having come. (Applause.)

MR. ALDRICH: But P. M. did not have the convention.

MR. MUDGE: Mr. President, I take great pleasure in seconding Mr. Stone's nomination. As you are all aware, the Boston Society is the second largest philatelic society in the country. It seems to me that we should consider it an honor to be invited by such a society, especially as I understand the American Philatelic Association membership on its lists is comparatively small. Further than that, I believe that in all cases where we are invited to a community where the stamp people concentrate, where there are stamp societies and a large number of people, we should go there in preference to other places. Furthermore, as you are probably all aware, there is no more attractive place to visit than Boston and its vicinity. There is no end to the pleasurable excursions and pleasurable experiences that greet the visitor, such as a trip to Plymouth, to Salem, to the beaches, to the historical places, and a long list too numerous to mention which many of you know and are always glad to see.

MR. LEGG: Mr. President, as the only Boston man here, I think perhaps it is my duty to explain, if I can, this rumor that the first speaker mentioned about Boston trying to crawl out of the invitation they extended at the December meeting of our society. We have not made any brass band display, you know; we don't believe in that sort of thing. The Boston Society is dignified about it. We consider ourselves a representative society. We do not believe in press notices and all that sort of thing to bring the convention there. We extended to this convention a dignified invitation to come, and I think if it is not accepted, particularly after the second invitation, which this is, that the Boston Society may feel rather slighted in a way. I think Boston, as a whole, will be very glad to have you come, because, in fact, almost every Bostonian who is a collector is a member of that society. We have nearly three hundred members—am I right?

MR. STONE: Somewhere between two and three hundred. I do not know just the number.

MR. LEGG: There is a very small proportion who are members of the National Association. By coming there, I think probably every member of the local society might be induced to join the National Association, which, of course, would be a great benefit, because the membership in this body is not increasing the way it should. In regard to the attractions there, of course, I may be prejudiced, being a Bostonian myself, but I can agree with Mr. Mudge that there is always something doing. There are many places to go to, and many places to see, and you will find the people very hospitable, I am sure. I hope you will all come to Boston next year.

MR. BURT: Mr. President, Mr. Legg says he is the only Boston member present. I had the impression that I was present myself. (Laughter.)

MR. STONE: You don't live in Boston.

MR. BURT: Only ten minutes walk from the city line, and you will find me in the Boston directory. I want to second most heartily the invitation to come to Boston, and promise you the best time we can possibly give you. The attractions which Boston offers for a convention are too well known to need elaboration. Our city and its vicinity abound in historical spots of the most thrilling interest. You all know the names of Faneuil Hall, Concord, and Lexington, associated with the first events in the struggle for Independence. Then we will show you Bunker Hill Monument, which Bostonians never visit except when they have the privilege of taking western friends to see it. Mr. Carpenter and Mr. Batchelder are animated guide books to the scenes associated with Salem witchcraft, which you will all enjoy seeing. Our harbor, our magnificent beaches, our park system, unequalled in any city in the world, our rapid transit system, and

many other attractions will lend interest to your visit. Come to Boston next year, and give us an opportunity to prove that great as is the hospitality of the West, it is no more cordial nor heartfelt than the hospitality of the East. (Applause.)

MR. ROSENTHAL: The gentleman who has just preceded me has covered the Boston end of the matter very fully, but if corroboration were necessary, I would like the privilege of reading a few extracts from representative Boston philatelists:

"Now, you ask, 'Does Boston want the convention in 1906?' It seems to me that this is rather a strange question. In 1904 the Boston Society, which we believe to be the representative local society of America, and I think that it is generally admitted elsewhere, invited the American Philatelic Society to meet with them in Boston in 1905. Now, the Boston Philatelic Society is an organization of gentlemen. Many of them are members of the American Philatelic Association, and many are not. We did not believe in entering into any undignified hustle for proxies, or that it would be proper for us to put up a fight for the convention. Had the invitation come from the members of the American Philatelic Association residing in Boston, it would have been both right and proper, had they seen fit to have done this, but not for an organization made up in a considerable part of men who were not members of the American Philatelic Association. There was a considerable feeling in the West that Minneapolis, having asked for the convention for two or three years, should have it last year, and it was so voted.

"Last December the Boston Philatelic Society again extended an invitation to the American Philatelic Association to come to Boston in 1906. This was noted in *Mekeel's Weekly* and in other philatelic papers. Again, the members of the society feel that it would be undignified for them to put up a fight to have the convention come here. If the convention do not consider such an invitation, coming from such an organization, of sufficient importance to accept the invitation, all well and good. It is not a light task to formally invite a large body, to meet with you, because under those circumstances you are expected to do a considerable entertaining. If the American Philatelic Association see fit to come here, they will not regret it.

"We appreciate the courtesy of the Chicago Society in endorsing Boston for next year. We shall also appreciate any work that they may put in in that direction, but you will readily see that the Boston members cannot put up any hustle for the convention under the circumstances as they exist. If it were the American Philatelic Association members who were extending this invitation, we should put up a fight that would leave no question as to the result, but as members of the Boston Philatelic Society, we cannot and shall not do anything of the kind."

From another member:

"No one has any right whatever to say now, at the convention or in any other place, that the Boston Society have changed their minds. If they had done so, the convention would have been notified. Personally, I feel that it would be a great mistake for the American Philatelic Association to decline such an invitation. If the invitation came from members of the American Philatelic Association residing in Boston, then it would be quite different. The Association would then consider their claims as against those of the members residing in some other section. In this case, if the Association a second time refuse the invitation of the Boston Philatelic Society, it will be looked upon differently by a good many people here."

MR. ROSENTHAL (continuing): Now, Mr. President, it is far beyond my powers of eloquence to dilate upon the attractions of a large city, but for the younger members, whom I trust I will try to represent, I will say that only in a large city can they observe the glimmering twinkle of the incandescents up to an early hour in the morning. You know that in a place like Put-in-Bay they put the lights out at ten o'clock, so that one of the major attractions would be denied them. We have, on the other hand, only Put-in-Bay, and it seems only fair that I should read the following extract:

"'WITCH' ACCUSED BY POLISH WOMEN CANNOT BE FOUND.

*"Hotel Employes at Put-in-Bay Beat Fellow Worker Who 'Cast Spells' on Them
—Now She is Missing.*

"PUT-IN-BAY, OHIO, July 30.—A searching party scoured the woods of the island last night with lanterns in search of Anna Krupyak, a hotel employe who disappeared late yesterday afternoon. It is feared that she has been murdered, as she was mobbed in the morning by Polish women employed at the hotel, because they said she was a witch and had cast spells over them.

"For some time the Krupyak woman was in disfavor among the other Poles, but as none of them spoke English intelligibly it was impossible to get at the cause of the trouble.

"Friday a deputation of the Poles waited on the housekeeper and demanded that the doctor be called to examine the woman, who, they charged, was a witch and was casting spells on them. The Poles took the matter into their own hands yesterday morning, beating her severely."

If those conditions exist next year we cannot complain of monotony in case we go to Put-in-Bay. I doubt whether that is a great attraction, however. It seems to me the greatest objection to Put-in-Bay is that we have no representative body there to entertain us. It is true we would enjoy the hospitality of Mr. Worthington, who has kindly offered to place his yachts at the disposal of the members, but I think some of us would feel delicate about accepting the lavish hospitality of even so generous a man as Mr. Worthington, as we would prefer to be under obligation to some local organization rather than to an individual. We would at Put-in-Bay have only the hotel grounds in which to wander, and I fear we would not enjoy ourselves as in a larger town or in a town of any size. It strikes me as wrong, and I trust I do not offend anybody by putting this so plainly, that a corporation which has absolutely nothing to do with this Association should attempt by means of clever and up-to-date advertising and follow-up methods to gain a large number of proxies. This, I believe, is a bad precedent. If a corporation or association of that kind, by its business methods, can swing enough legal proxies—and they certainly could, because no private member could do the same justice to securing proxies that a business firm would—they would possibly in a year or two, or at some future time at some convention be able to place the entire power—not only the balance of power, but the actual voting power of such a convention as this one here—in the hands of one individual. This individual, be he ever so acceptable to the members and loyal to his trust and acting for their interest in his opinion would be swayed, of course, by the interests of the corporation who secured these proxies for him. He would certainly vote in their favor, and that means in their monetary favor, because they do this simply as a business proposition. The Boston people give up a great deal of time and money when they entertain us. The hotel people give nothing, but take. I think, therefore, that we should not allow, even by precedent, a corporation of this kind to gain such an ascendancy in our affairs. (Applause.)

MR. STEWART: A few remarks in answer to Mr. Rosenthal. In regard to the lights being put out at Put-in-Bay at ten o'clock, I wish to say they are never put out; they burn brightly all night. The boats arrive at all hours of the night.

MR. STONE: And the lid is never on?

MR. STEWART: Of course that is a side question. But in regard to the other disturbances they had down there, it was a very slight affair. The papers made a great thing of it. Of course, naturally, where they have a foreign element in the employ of the hotel such conditions will arise. I suppose they do in the cities, and are overlooked. This coming as an objection to Put-in-Bay does not sound very well coming from Boston, where they hold up as an attraction the burning of the Salem witches, and so forth. Of course, in regard to the corporation or the business firm getting the proxies, it might not be a good precedent. But the hotel has offered very favorable rates, I think, much more favorable than any of the cities, and they will do everything to make it pleasant. Of course, I am prejudiced because that is my summer home, and I like to do all I can to make it pleasant, and old members of the Association have offered to do their share in entertaining, although they are not now members. I trust Put-in-Bay will be selected as the place of the next convention.

MR. ALDRICH: Mr. President, I regret very much that any of the Boston advocates should be trying to turn votes away from Boston. Mr. Burt gets up here, and he holds out as an attraction to us Bunker Hill Monument. Now, I have been up Bunker Hill Monument myself, and I can swear it has no attraction for me. You talk Bunker Hill Monument, and you will keep Pa Doeblin and me away, unless you put in an elevator. (Laughter.)

MR. EATON: Can you not arrange for a balloon ascension?

MR. STONE: Let Eaton go in an airship.

MR. ALDRICH: I remember reading in a paper the other day just before I left home that there was once a Bostonian showing the place to an Englishman. "Why," he said, "here is where the famous Warren fell." The Englishman looked up at the top of the monument and looked down, and after a few minutes he said: "Did it hurt him any?" (Laughter.)

THE PRESIDENT: If there are no other nominations and no other remarks on the subject before the convention, we will proceed to vote. The Secretary will—

MR. ALDRICH: Mr. President, I suggest that you give us about five minutes to check up our proxies. I have had no time this morning. I have several that I did not know I had.

THE PRESIDENT: The Committee on Credentials have already reported on the proxies.

MR. ALDRICH: I know, but I have not had a chance to check up the Stewart cards with my list of proxies.

THE PRESIDENT: You mean in order to understand the arrangement of your instructed proxies?

MR. ALDRICH: About five minutes time to attend to the proxies and to check up the cards that have been passed on this morning.

MR. SEVERN: If I mistake not, Mr. Saxby, in his report as Resident Vice-President for Rockford, tendered Rockford, Ill., as a seat for the next convention. I believe he did it in all seriousness. For that reason the convention should show some deference to his wishes.

THE PRESIDENT: Who holds Mr. Saxby's proxy?

MR. SEVERN: I hold Mr. Saxby's proxy, and in behalf of him I present Rockford, Ill., as the seat of the next convention.

THE PRESIDENT: Rockford, Ill., is nominated by Mr. Severn on behalf of a proxy. When the roll is called by the Secretary you will respond by stating the number of votes you cast for each of the cities in nomination, remembering that the whole number of proxies credited you by the Credentials Committee is in addition to your own vote as a member present at the convention.

MR. FRIEND: Mr. President, it has been suggested on behalf of one member that we take a recess of five minutes. I move a recess of five minutes be taken before the vote is taken, for the purpose of enabling proxy holders to check up.

MR. WOLSIEFFER: I would like to say the proxy holders have no more reason for time in checking up for this reason: That the Credential Committee gave them the exact number of proxies as well as the number that are instructed, and they use their own judgment. If a member has twenty-five proxies and seven are instructed, he can vote the difference as he pleases.

MR. ALDRICH: We want time to find our judgment.

MR. WOLSIEFFER: Oh, you want time to find your judgment? I thought you wanted to ascertain the number.

THE PRESIDENT: If there are no objections, a recess will be declared for five minutes.

A recess was thereupon taken, and the session resumed at 11:25 A. M.

THE PRESIDENT: The convention will be in order. Gentlemen, be seated. Gentlemen, the cities of San Francisco, Put-in-Bay, Boston, and Rockford are in nomination. The Secretary will call—

MR. ALDRICH: Mr. President, is it too late to make one more nomination? It is only going to get one vote anyway, because it is an instructed proxy.

THE PRESIDENT: Unless objection is made, the nomination can be received.

MR. WOLSIEFFER: I object.

MR. STONE: You can vote it just the same.

MR. ALDRICH: Didn't you give me permission to go and find my mind and my judgment?

MR. WOLSIEFFER: You had five minutes for it.

THE PRESIDENT: This will not debar him from voting for it. The Secretary will call the roll in alphabetical order, and if the members are in doubt as to how many proxies they hold, the Secretary will inform them, he having tabulated the list.

THE SECRETARY: I will ask Mr. Stone to call the roll, Mr. President.

THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Stone will call the roll, and the Secretary will record the votes. Mr. Stone proceeded to call the roll, with the following result:

<i>Members.</i>	<i>Boston.</i>	<i>Put-in-Bay.</i>	<i>San Francisco.</i>	<i>Rockford.</i>	<i>New York.</i>
Aldrich	10	17	4	..	1
Annan	1	..	..	..	..
Bescher .....	..	1	..	..	..
Brodstone	2	2	..	..	..
Burt	1	..	..	..	..
Copper .....	..	1	..	..	..
Deats	1	..	..	..	..
Dye	1	..	..	..	..
Eaton .....	..	1	..	..	..
Fowler	1	..	..	..	..
Friend	2	..	..	..	..
Jensen	2	..	..	..	..
Johnson	2	1	..	..	..
Kelley .....	..	1	..	..	..
Legg	1	..	..	..	..
Lord	1	..	..	..	..
Massoth	3	..	..	..	..
Moisant	1	..	..	..	..
Mudge	1	..	..	..	..
Nickels	1	..	..	..	..
Parmalee	1	..	..	..	..
Rosenthal	15	1	..	..	..
Schaffner	1	..	..	..	..
Severn	58	12	..	1	..
Smith, H. G.....	1	..	..	..	..
Smith, J. W.....	..	1	..	..	..
Stebbins	2	..	..	..	..
Stewart .....	..	49	..	..	..
Stone	38	1	..	..	..
Thiessen	3	..	..	..	..
Toelle .....	..	1	..	..	..
Whiteley	2	..	..	..	..
Wolsieffer	94	23	..	..	..
Totals	246	112	4	1	1

THE PRESIDENT: Gentlemen, you will give your attention to the result of the ballot on the place of the next convention.

THE SECRETARY: Mr. President, the vote stands as follows: Whole number of votes, 364. Rockford, 1; New York, 1; San Francisco, 4; Put-in-Bay, 112; Boston, 246. (Applause.)

MR. STEWART: Mr. President, I would like to change my vote and make it unanimous for Boston. (Applause.)

MR. ALDRICH: On behalf of San Francisco and New York, I desire to cast their votes for Boston.

MR. EATON: I will also change my vote to Boston.

MR. SEVERN: On behalf of Mr. Saxby I change his vote to Boston. On behalf of an instructed proxy for Put-in-Bay I change to Boston.

MR. JOHNSON: On behalf of Chief Van Toor, of the Milwaukee Fire Department, I change his vote to Boston.

ANOTHER MEMBER: I change my vote to Boston.

THE PRESIDENT: Gentlemen, it seems to be impossible to make this vote entirely unanimous in a scattering ballot of this kind, and while I am sure that Boston will

accept your good intentions in the matter, it seems to me impracticable to record it as unanimous in the proceedings of the convention. The changes of vote which you have just recorded will be recorded in the Year Book. I, therefore, declare Boston selected as the place of the next convention.

DATE OF THE NEXT CONVENTION.

THE PRESIDENT: Gentlemen, is it your desire at this time to fix the date of the next convention?

MR. LEGG: Mr. President, in accordance with the custom in past years, I move that the date for the beginning of the next convention be made the second Tuesday in August, to continue on Wednesday and Thursday of that week.

MR. STONE: The second Tuesday in August will be August 14th.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Friend.

MR. WOLSIEFFER: We have had at times an opportunity of leaving this question to be settled by the Board of Directors, for various reasons, and I have been asked to mention this fact. Very often there are cheap rates which come just before or just after the convention. We generally get in right between them. The very day this convention opened a cheap rate was announced from Chicago of less than one-half of what we paid to come here. It seemed to us that it would be well to leave to the Directors the fixing of the exact date. Of course, we all understand that it will come in August, or possibly the latter part of July, but leave it to the discretion of the Directors for them to announce two or three months before the convention takes place—that is, the exact date. They can get a list of conventions that are going to be held in the locality and be guided thereby, and then we would all get the benefit of cheap rates. I do not know why the custom of fixing the permanent date was revived at the convention; I do not recall exactly what was the cause of doing it. But we did have, I think, once or twice the advantage of a cheap eastern rate. If this can be done, I think possibly we will have a larger attendance of out of town members. One other fact my attention has been called to: Possibly the officers on conferring with the Boston Society might set a date within ten days or two weeks which would be more acceptable to the members in Boston than our usual custom of the second Tuesday in August.

MR. LEGG: I might say that as far as I know any date would be agreeable for the Boston Society to entertain us, but I agree heartily with the last speaker in regard to rates. There are always conventions in our city during the summer months, and by leaving the exact date to be decided later we will all get the benefit of that rate. I, therefore, withdraw my motion.

MR. BRODSTONE: The G. A. R. go East next year, and they get a cent-a-mile rate, and I think it would be well to hold off the choice of date until a little later to find out their date. That will be announced at Denver the last of this month, or the first of next, and no doubt it would pay us to wait. Reduced rates would bring a great many more from the West. Perhaps it would have made some difference here also.

MR. ALDRICH: I move that the fixing of the date of the next convention be left to the Board of Directors.

The motion was seconded.

THE PRESIDENT: With the suggestion that the second Tuesday in August, as heretofore, will be most acceptable?

MR. ALDRICH: Well, Stone will see that that comes before the Directors.

THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Legg having withdrawn his motion, Mr. Aldrich moves that the date of the next convention be left to the Board of Directors. Are there any remarks? It is, of course, understood in this connection that a date will be selected as nearly as possible to the dates of the previous conventions, which have been about the middle of August. Are there any remarks?

There being no remarks, the motion was put to vote, and carried.

REGISTRATION, ETC.

THE PRESIDENT: Gentlemen, Mr. Martin has very kindly provided a list of the members who are registered at the Hotel West, and a program covering the week, which are here for distribution.

EXPENSES OF TREASURER.

THE PRESIDENT: Gentlemen, we are still under the head of new business.

MR. WOLSIEFFER: Mr. President, under the head of new business, I wish to bring up a matter that is of interest to one of our officers. It is an office to which there is no salary attached, but, on the other hand, there is considerable loss, and we certainly ought not expect one of our officers to be continually bearing a loss in the performance of his duties which he renders free of charge. I refer to the office of Treasurer. You may not all be aware that the duties of the Treasurer incur a loss of \$25 to \$30 each year through the sending in of personal checks of small amounts on which he has to pay whatever the exchange is, also a large number of unused postage stamps, such as ten, fifteen, and twenty cents, to say nothing of ones and twos.

A VOICE: Any twenty-cent stamps?

MR. WOLSIEFFER: Well, there might be twenty-cent Canadas. And I think it unfair to expect our Treasurer to stand this loss, and I would move, Mr. President, in a formal way, and, if necessary, to enter it in our By-laws, that he be allowed a salary of \$25.00 a year to cover this shortage.

MR. SMITH: Mr. President, I would move to amend that by having it begin a year from this date. I have accepted the office of Treasurer. I would like to have the salary begin a year from now. I agree with Mr. Wolsieffer and Mr. Annan that we should have such a provision in our By-laws—that the Treasurer should have a salary, even though a small one, on account of these minor losses. I know that for the two years I served I received a great many Canadian stamps and German stamps that I still have in the desk at my office, and which are of no value to me.

MR. WOLSIEFFER: I see no reason why that should begin year after next. It may be forgotten. I think Mr. Smith is just as much entitled to this as any man who is ever going to hold the office in the future.

MR. BESCHER: I do not see why a rule cannot be adopted that all members should send in a money order, or make allowance for a check. Business houses do it. It is customary now to add exchange to checks.

MR. SMITH: I say that has always been the rule, and the Treasurer has almost every year put a notice into the paper to that effect, but it so happens that they send stamps, and a great many send a dollar bill and twenty cents in stamps.

MR. EATON: Mr. President, I cannot understand—I never knew that Mr. Smith was quite so bashful as that before. I knew Mr. Annan was somewhat bashful, but I do not see why it would not be all right for him to send in a bill for what exchange he pays on drafts. I think it is perfectly legitimate, and the Treasurer should do it and should be paid for it. I am quite certain the association would pay those bills when they were sent in. I have helped Mr. Annan out two or three times in taking what foreign stamps I could use, but I could not use all of them, and he has been at a loss and should be reimbursed.

MR. SMITH: When you get those low denomination stamps which are of no value at all, how would you charge it up?

THE SECRETARY: Put them in some auction sale and get what you can for them, and charge the Association with the balance.

THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Wolsieffer's motion was not seconded, and there is nothing before the house.

MR. BURT: I move that the matter brought up by Mr. Wolsieffer be referred to the Committee on By-laws.

Seconded by Mr. Stone, and carried.

TELEGRAM FROM E. DOEBLIN.

THE SECRETARY: Mr. President, I have a telegram here as follows:

MACKINAC ISLAND, MICH., August 9, 1905.

Convention American Philatelic Association:

Greetings and best wishes for a successful convention.

(Applause.)

E. DOEBLIN.

MR. ALDRICH: Mr. President, I move that a reply be sent to Brother Doeblin reading somewhat as follows: "Auf Wiedersehen, Boston, 1906."

The motion was seconded by Mr. Burt, and carried.

The following telegram was subsequently sent to Mr. Doeblin in accordance therewith:

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., August 9, 1905.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Doeblin, Mackinac Island, Mich.:

Hertzliche Gluckwunch. Auf Wiedersehen in Boston, 1906.

D. T. EATON, *Secretary.*

AMERICAN PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION.

ANNOUNCEMENTS BY COMMITTEE ON ARRANGEMENTS.

THE PRESIDENT: Gentlemen, Mr. Martin, the chairman of the Committee on Arrangements, has some remarks to make relative to the program for this afternoon and evening.

MR. MARTIN: There is a slight change in the program. The banquet is announced at nine o'clock. We find it will be possible to return early enough from Fort Snelling so that we can have the banquet at eight o'clock, and as this will more nearly meet the wishes of the Commercial Club, who have extended the courtesy of their rooms, we will have the banquet at eight o'clock, and will return so as to leave about an hour in which to get ready. The Commandant of the Fort has been kind enough to arrange for a special band concert for us tonight. Owing to the formal opening and dedication of the street railway line yesterday, the concert is omitted for this week, and also the dress parade, so that if we had gone out there, unless they had been kind enough to make arrangements for us, we would have seen very little except the Fort, and I trust the members will appreciate the courtesy extended by the government officials, and I hope we may one and all be able to go on the trip this afternoon. I think you will all enjoy it; I hope so, at least. We leave the Hotel West at 2:30 p. m., and you will have about an hour at Minnehaha Falls, leaving there for the Fort about 4:30. Will you be kind enough to give your names to either Mr. Burt or Mr. Eaton before leaving the room, if you expect to attend the banquet tonight. It is absolutely necessary; we have good reasons for asking it, to know just who will be present. Please bear this in mind so that we may properly provide for each one to be there.

Thursday evening (and I hope that a great many of you, if not all, will remain), we will spend at Lake Harriet, listening to a concert by a Chicago band. I hope that all the Chicago people, at least, will remain for that entertainment, and I think you will enjoy it. I forgot to state that the banquet tonight will be strictly informal, and I hope that every one will be present. The official convention picture will be taken on the steps of the Hotel West at two o'clock this afternoon, or 2:15. We put it two, so there will not be any delay about the cars.

THE PRESIDENT: I would like the chairmen of the various committees who have not yet reported to take with them on their trip this afternoon such papers as they may need, if they need any, so that the business referred to them may be considered during the trolley ride. The banquet tonight will interfere somewhat with committee work, and we must, of course, get through tomorrow. We want to have all the committees ready to report when we open tomorrow morning at ten o'clock. I am glad to say the Committee on Arrangements have left the daylight hours tomorrow clear, so that we can continue in session as long as may be necessary. Something has been referred by

almost every committee to the Committee on By-laws, and that committee will have to put in several hours of labor. Is there anything to bring before this convention this morning?

MR. ALDRICH: I move that we adjourn until tomorrow morning at ten o'clock.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Stone, and carried.

The convention thereupon adjourned.

THIRD SESSION—Thursday Morning, August 10, 1905.

Called to order at 10:45 A. M., the President in the chair.

THE PRESIDENT: Gentlemen, the convention will be in order. Before beginning the work of the morning, I would like to say we have considerable work before us in listening to the reports of the several committees. The report of the Committee on By-laws will be quite lengthy, and may require considerable discussion and consideration, and it will be well for us to consider at the outset whether we shall hold one session until we are through, or two sessions. The afternoon is clear so far as any entertainment as provided by the committee is concerned. Unless objection is made the suggestions of several members will be followed that we hold a continuous session until we are through with the work of the convention.

The first in order is the supplementary report of the Committee on Credentials, Mr. Wolsieffer, chairman.

MR. WOLSIEFFER: Mr. President, the Committee on Credentials has nothing further to report.

MR. STONE: For the first time in its history. It never has happened before.

THE PRESIDENT: Are there any communications, Mr. Secretary?

COMMUNICATIONS.

August 5, 1905.

Mr. D. T. Eaton, Secretary American Philatelic Association, Minneapolis, Minn.:

DEAR SIR:—On behalf of the members of the M. P. A. I beg to extend a most cordial invitation to all the members of the American Philatelic Association to attend our second annual convention at Niagara Falls, N. Y., from August 14th to August 16th. Suitable arrangements have been provided to accommodate all who will attend, and a fine social programme has been made out.

Our headquarters are at the International Hotel. Rates, \$3.50 to \$5.00 per day. Other hotels from \$1.50 to \$5.00 per day.

Members from the East who are attending your conclave are especially invited to stop off at Niagara Falls on their way homeward and meet with us.

Wishing the American Philatelic Association continued prosperity, and hoping that the Minneapolis convention will be highly successful, I beg to remain,

Very respectfully yours,

H. D. MUNGER, *President.*

The following telegrams were read:

P. M. Wolsieffer, West Hotel:

BOSTON, MASS., August 10, 1905.

Many thanks to all who worked for Boston. Will produce proof next summer.

BATCHELDER and CARPENTER.

H. E. Deats, President American Philatelic Association, Minneapolis, Minn.:

Springfield Stamp Club sends greetings to the members assembled in convention, and feels highly honored in the election of our fellow member as President.

F. H. HASKINS, *President.*

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

(*Read by Mr. Johnson, chairman of committee.*)

Mr. President, your committee beg to report as follows:

GENERAL FUND.

Cash on hand August 1, 1904.....	\$ 166.35
Receipts during the past fiscal year.....	836.48
	<u>\$1,002.83</u>
Disbursements during the past fiscal year.....	883.35
Balance on hand	<u>\$ 119.48</u>

STOCK FUND.

Cash on hand August 1, 1904.....	\$1,936.00
Receipts during the fiscal year.....	115.00
	<hr/>
Balance on hand	\$2,051.00

INSURANCE FUND.

Cash on hand August 1, 1904.....	\$1,024.26
Receipts during the past fiscal year.....	540.78
	<hr/>
	\$1,565.04
Disbursements during the past fiscal year.....	840.07
	<hr/>
Balance on hand	\$ 724.97

EXCHANGE FUND.

Cash on hand August 1, 1904.....	\$ 8.75
Receipts during the past fiscal year.....	5.10
	<hr/>
	\$ 13.85
Disbursements during the past fiscal year.....	.15
	<hr/>
Balance on hand	\$ 13.70

We find the above accounts correct.

We have received from Mr. Annan certificate of deposit No. 4767, issued to the American Philatelic Association by the New York Security and Trust Company for \$2,400. Also check of Mr. Annan, certified to by the National German American Bank, of St. Paul, Minn., for \$535.09, this total being the balance on hand as shown by the above report.

Included in the above, however, is check No. 165 for \$25.94, payable to the order of Gordon Ireland, which check has not yet been cashed. This check represents a liability of the past fiscal year, and our actual balance on hand is \$2,909.15.

We recommend the adoption of Mr. Annan's recommendation to dispose of the stamps, through the Sales Department, which are the property of the Association and now in the Secretary's possession.

We recommend that the International Secretary's recommendation in regard to the annual donation of \$5.00 to the *Das Vertrauliches Korrespondenz Blatt* be adopted.

Respectfully submitted,

C. C. JOHNSON, *Chairman*,
HENRY ADES FOWLER,
EDWARD M. ROSENTHAL,
Committee on Finance.

THE PRESIDENT: Gentlemen, you have heard the report of the Committee on Finance. What is your pleasure? It contains the usual recommendation of a subscription to the *Vertrauliches Korrespondenz Blatt*.

On motion of Mr. Stone, the report of the committee was accepted, and the recommendations adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON SALES DEPARTMENT.

(Read by Mr. Severn, Chairman.)

To the Officers and Members:

Your committee recommends the acceptance of the report of the Board of Vice-Presidents closing the Sales Department term of J. J. Oesch.

The report of H. A. Fowler to Frank H. Burt, chairman of the Board of Vice-Presidents, is confirmatory in a general way of the statements in the report of the Sales Superintendent. In scrutinizing the report of the Sales Superintendent the committee was without the guide of documentary proof to verify the items. Vouchers, books of account, etc., were not produced, and while the committee's examination was done with deliberation, yet, under the circumstances, the committee could deal only with external evidences.

As pointed out by the Committee on Sales Department last year, a verification of the report of the Sales Superintendent may proceed only from an examination of books, stubs, and vouchers. We recommend that it be emphasized that any report without the data of the department under view is merely general, and serves no specific end.

The Committee on By-laws will offer amendments for which we bespeak careful consideration, in so far as they apply to the workings of the Sales Department.

The necessity for enforcing the restrictions of the By-laws by the Sales Superintendent is vital for the success of the department.

Respectfully submitted,

C. E. SEVERN,
H. WESLEY LEGG,
A. C. STEWART,

Committee on Sales Department.

On motion it was voted that the report of the Committee on Sales Department be received, and that said report, together with the report of the Sales Superintendent and the report of the Board of Vice-Presidents thereon, and the report of Mr. Fowler to the Board of Vice-Presidents be referred to the new Board of Vice-Presidents for final disposition.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON OFFICIAL JOURNAL.

(Read by Mr. Wolsieffer, Chairman.)

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., August 10, 1905.

Mr. President and Members of the American Philatelic Association:

GENTLEMEN:—Your Committee on Official Journal beg to report as follows:

Two propositions only have been received, and we recommend that the one offered by the publishers of *Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News* be accepted.

P. M. WOLSIEFFER,
D. T. EATON,
C. L. ANNAN,

Committee.

THE PRESIDENT: The report of the Committee on Official Journal is before you, what is your pleasure? It contains a recommendation. Is it your pleasure that this offer be accepted? Does the convention understand its meaning, or was it thoroughly understood yesterday? I will ask Mr. Wolsieffer to read this proposition of *Mekeel's Weekly*.

(Mr. Wolsieffer read the proposition of Mekeel's Weekly, printed elsewhere.)

THE PRESIDENT: Gentlemen, you have heard this proposition read, and the recommendation of the Committee on Official Journal that it be accepted. Are there any remarks? There is no motion before the house.

MR. JOHNSON: I move it be accepted.

The motion was seconded, and the question stated by the Chair.

MR. ROSENTHAL: Mr. President, I wish we could secure some further concession from the publishers of *Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News*, such as one hundred inches of advertising. This has been suggested as a valuable help to the prospective Committee on New Members. If they had the use of this space as they wished, either two inches per week, or occasionally probably eight inches, they might induce some of the five thousand subscribers of the paper to send for literature on the subject of the Association. This would cost the publishers but very little; while the space sells at regular rates for \$100, the publishers spend only the white paper and the composition. That would not amount to over \$5.00 or \$6.00. They argue against this proposition that if they started to give this Association free advertising they would have to do so to other societies, which also have the same paper as their official journal. I think the objection is not well founded, because this is the banner association, the association that gives the paper added prestige, and this Association, retaining *Mekeel's Stamp News* as its Official Journal, induces the smaller society to accept the same paper. Furthermore, the circulation is greatly duplicated. Most of the members of smaller or lesser societies which use the same official journal are also members of this Association. They need give the advertising to us only; not to others.

MR. SEVERN: In reply to Mr. Rosenthal I wish to say, that he insinuates that the space which we received normally \$100 for is not worth \$100 to us. Asking advertising space amounting to \$100 is equivalent to asking a bonus from the publishers of

\$100. We dare not do anything in effect that will loosen our advertising rates, and I think it is a little unfair to ask that a precedent be established in actuality by our gift of this amount of space. But I wish to say personally, without binding the other gentlemen of the corporation, that every concession will be made in regard to giving or donating space to the proper use of the Association. I refer now to the advertising department of the paper. But I should dislike very much to specify any set number of inches to be given to the Association as a bonus or as a gratuity. There are certain of Mr. Rosenthal's points which are well taken from a surface examination at least. I think that careful consideration will show that his remarks are not entirely practical. While it is well to say that the American Philatelic Association is the banner organization, of which there is no doubt, why, the weaker societies could allege that they were more in need of support through our advertising columns than the banner association, and it is a very dangerous thing for a publication to establish a precedent on this score. While no doubt we would entertain with some favor a proposition on the order of that suggested by Mr. Rosenthal, yet, as I say, it would be something that I would personally shrink from doing, in view of the fact that I could not get into communication with the other gentlemen of the firm, and I personally could say nothing absolutely binding on the subject.

MR. EATON: Mr. President, I, of course, in connection with the members of the committee, had a talk with Mr. Severn on this particular subject, and he assured me that anything reasonable would be granted. As he stated, he did not feel like binding himself down to any certain amount. We all know Mr. Severn well enough, I think, to know that he will do what is right in the matter. No doubt I have had more to do with this matter than any of the other members with regard to the Official Journal, as I have been a little warm under the collar myself several times, and Mr. Wolsieffer will bear me out from letters I have written to him, as well as Mr. Wylie. I was turned down on this double column matter shortly after I was elected Secretary. I insisted that it be put back to the former style as it was carried along by the *Era*. I could not do anything with Mr. Wylie on the subject. And Mr. Severn was in a position where he did not like to take the matter up, and he so informed me, but we have got together on the matter and it has been arranged satisfactorily to me, so far as that is concerned, and I believe we will get what we want without making any specific contract.

MR. SEVERN: I wish to thank Mr. Eaton for the confidence that he expresses in my intention to do what I can in furtherance of the idea expressed by Mr. Rosenthal, but as I say, I would not care to make any direct specifications, other than that I will do what I can to satisfy the members of the American Philatelic Association.

MR. FOWLER: Mr. President, one point I think in this discussion has been overlooked or may not be generally known. The manner in which the heading of the Association is now carried is using up considerable space every week. It gives a lot of information which is of no benefit if published regularly to the members, and it has been the idea of the Board in taking the new double-column space to re-arrange that matter entirely and not devote one-half the space which is now given every week to this matter. You will notice that nearly the whole column is devoted to the details of officers and various committees which we do not think is necessary to publish week after week. If we published it every month or once in three months it would be more than ample, and I think that in return for this concession which we shall release to them, they should give us at least one hundred inches. It will even up in the year. In fact I am sure they will be ahead, because it will only be two inches a week, and we should release to them several hundred inches.

(Mr. Stone in the Chair.)

MR. DEATS: I take the liberty of speaking on this subject, because knowing that Mr. Fowler has been out of the Association and out of active philatelic work for some time, he does not know from personal knowledge the fight over this matter in years past. I worked for at least three years to have these headings, consisting of lists of officers and committees published every week, because very few of the members keep their Year

Book at hand, in which this information is given. Furthermore, experience has shown that the appointive officers and the committees change from time to time during the year, and the list as printed in the Year Book at the end of the year is different to the extent of fifty per cent. I used to get an average of one or two letters a week from members asking me who held this office or who was on this and that committee, and that was the cause of our establishing the custom of keeping this list of officers and committees standing and appearing in print each week; and I would strongly oppose any proposition looking toward a change back to our old and unsatisfactory methods. I am sure those of you who have followed the duties of the officials closely have realized how much help it is to them, how much time and postage is saved to the Association by having this before the members every week. There is not a member who cannot find a copy of the Official Journal somewhere around his house, or his pocket, or his office, any time he wants it.

(The President resumed the chair.)

MR. H. G. SMITH: Why wouldn't it be well to publish the list of officers every other week, and in the place of that and under this heading allow this Committee on Membership to have that space?

MR. ROSENTHAL: Mr. President, that was entirely contrary to the spirit of what we desired for the coming year. We want advertising right next to where a dealer offers some superb bargain, and everybody will gaze at it. We want to get where the members look. They will turn over their copy of the *Weekly*, and they may or may not glance over all these lists of officers, and so on. They will not see any plea for new names. In fact, non-members are not apt to read that part of the paper at all. Everybody reads the good adds on the front page.

MR. LEGG: Personally I think that list of officers is very small. If we have a double-column I do not think it will be four single column inches altogether in that list. I consider that such a small space as that can be very well spared, both in our column and in the paper. I think it should be continued by all means.

MR. FRIEND: Mr. President, it is my experience in reading papers of any kind that I turn in the paper to what I want to see. If I know that I can find certain information in a certain place and can rely on its being there every time, I look for that space regardless of any advertising space there may be. If I am looking for advertisements, I read the advertising columns, otherwise I do not touch them. Now, I believe that ninety-nine people out of every hundred do the same thing. As to the exact locality where this matter should appear I think it cuts very little figure so that it appears where it can be found at any time, whether it is on the front page of the paper or the last page of the paper, or one of the inside pages. If you see the front page of the paper and a display head you cannot help looking at it. But aside from any display matter, which is not contemplated, I take it, by the gentlemen who have spoken, Mr. Rosenthal especially, the plain reading matter is easily seen anywhere, on one page as on another, and if all matter of that kind is published under the official head, I think it will be looked for there rather than in some other place. It strikes me that if there is any object in publishing the names of the officers at all at any time they should be published, as our President has said, every week regularly. On the other question, whether the paper can afford to furnish this extra space, it can for money. This Association stands exactly as any other advertiser does that wants space. It has no greater right than any other advertiser, and should be treated just the same. If you begin to give favors to one class of people or to one set of people, you have got to do it for all the others. I have been in the business long enough to know that it is not a business proposition. If the Association wants that kind of a proposition made to it, and some other one wants to do it, who is foolish enough to do it, well and good. But I think I can at least agree with Mr. Severn that it is not a business proposition to make any offer of space for nothing.

MR. WOLSIEFFER: I don't want to butt in on this question again, although I have got one of the cards. But I always felt that we made a mistake in removing our cor-

poration seal from the head of our report, or somewhere in the report, and trust that will be in the new heading.

MR. STONE: Mr. President, I used to run a printing press myself somewhat, and I came to be rather fussy about the typographical appearance of things. I never have liked our heading, the old double-heading or the single-heading. I shall probably be in the city where the Official Journal is printed within a few days, and it is my intention to consult with the printer, make a few suggestions, get some proofs, and I think that in the course of a few weeks you will be very much pleased with the change which will take place in the heading of our official matter. I want something neat, something that will catch the eye. I agree with Mr. Wolsieffer that our seal should have remained there. It is something that catches the eye of a person when he opens a paper, just as much as the cut of a stamp in the new issue column. That is what you look for generally; you open to the new issue column, and there is a cut; you turn to see what it is. You turn to that back page and you see that lady sitting there looking over a stamp album, and a stranger will stop and look at it. I shall endeavor to do what I can to get a neat and yet not a flaring head. The list of officers can be somewhat condensed, I think, and yet I think it should be published every week. I know that I frequently have occasion when I am not at home to get the address of an officer, and if I can step in where one of my friends is who has the *Weekly*, I know I can find the address there.

There being no further remarks, the question was put on adopting the report of the Committee on Official Journal, recommending *Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News* as the Official Journal for the coming year, and the same was unanimously adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON BRANCH SOCIETIES.

(Read by Mr. Brodstone, Chairman.)

To the President and Stockholders of the American Philatelic Association:

All the reports received from the branches show an increased activity over former years, with a gain of two new branches, namely Rockford, Ill., and Philadelphia. The committee recommends that the suggestion of the Philadelphia branch that provisions be adopted whereby old members holding a share of stock in the Association be reinstated by payment of current dues, as no doubt most of the members have had the same trouble Mr. Henkels writes of.

The committee also offer the suggestion that the By-laws be altered to permit five members to form a branch instead of the number now required; this, we believe, will result in a number of new branches being formed, and then by increasing the membership in the parent organization. The committee also feel that it would be wise to have regular reports of the Resident Vice-Presidents appear regularly in the Official Journal.

We would suggest that the branch societies should have a series of entertainments, which would interest younger collectors.

We hope the branch societies may continue to increase and work more enthusiasm than before.

Respectfully submitted,

L. T. BRODSTONE,
S. E. MOISANT,
FRANK BESCHER,

Committee.

THE PRESIDENT: Gentlemen, you have heard the report of the Committee on Branch Societies; what is your pleasure? The committee offer some suggestions relative to changing the By-laws. It would seem proper, therefore, that this report be received and referred to the Committee on By-laws. I will say in advance that some of these recommendations have already been considered by the Committee on By-laws and are embodied in their report, but a formal reference will be in order.

On motion of Mr. Stone, the report was so referred.

THE PRESIDENT: The only other committees to report, I believe, are the Committee on Resolutions, which usually is left to the last, and the Committee on By-laws. The suggestion has been made to the President that the plan adopted last year of going into Committee of the Whole to consider these changes as a committee, and then rising and reporting the deliberations of the committee to the convention, would enable a much freer expression from the members present than to consider them in the convention itself.

On motion, duly seconded, the convention voted to go into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of considering changes in the By-laws.

THE PRESIDENT: I will declare a recess until the committee has finished its deliberations, which will be at the call of the Chair. The Secretary has copies of the By-laws in pamphlet form which he will distribute, and which you can use in following the discussion on the subject. Gentlemen, it will be necessary to have a Chairman of the committee.

MR. BURT: I nominate Mr. Stone.

THE PRESIDENT: The motion has been made that Mr. W. C. Stone, our newly-elected President, and Mr. Burt, the official stenographer, act respectively as Chairman and Clerk of the Committee of the Whole.

The motion being put to vote was unanimously carried, and the convention thereupon went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Stone in the Chair.

PROCEEDINGS IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

THE CHAIRMAN (Mr. Stone): Gentlemen, the committee will please come to order. I will call on Mr. Burt to read the report of the Committee on By-laws.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON BY-LAWS.

Mr. Burt, the Clerk of the committee, read the first amendment recommended by the committee as follows:

The Committee on By-laws recommends the following amendments:

Article I, Section 1: Strike out in lines four and five "which shall be expressed upon its face."

MR. DEATS: Gentlemen, this has been in this form for some years, and as the stock certificates were originally issued they did express upon their face the contents of this section of this article. But this section has been amended from time to time, and the certificates of stock have not been changed as this section of the By-laws has been changed. It seemed advisable, therefore, to make the certificate of stock as it now reads subject to the By-laws without necessarily having all the By-laws set forth on the face of the stock certificate, which would make it as big as a railroad bond. It would also require printing new stock certificates every year. We have two or three thousand certificates on hand yet.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is it your pleasure to hear the entire report of the committee before acting on any sections of it, or shall we act on them as they are brought up?

MR. FRIEND: Mr. Chairman, I move that this report be acted on amendment by amendment, and that, unless objection is offered, at the call of the Chair, each amendment shall be considered as approved.

MR. DEATS: Without a vote?

MR. FRIEND: Without a vote. This is only an adoption by the committee.

MR. ALDRICH: I second the motion.

THE CHAIRMAN: You hear the motion of Mr. Friend that the recommendations be acted on as we take them up, and that unless objection is offered they will be considered as approved by the committee. You have heard this first recommendation to strike out in lines four and five the words: "Which shall be expressed upon its face." Is there objection, or does any member desire any further information? If not, the Chair declares it approved by the committee.

Mr. Burt read as follows:

Add to the same section: "That upon the expulsion of the holder, or his resignation, or the dropping of his name from the roll of membership for non-payment of dues or other indebtedness to the Association or any of its departments, his stock shall revert to the Association, and his certificate become and remain null and void."

MR. DEATS: Mr. Chairman, this is in accordance with general law, and a full discussion of it would necessarily be participated in by some corporation lawyers. But we

have consulted with some of them and they tell us this is entirely right and proper, and simply putting into the By-laws what has heretofore been our rule and custom.

MR. ALDRICH: Mr. Chairman, I suggest that that be read again.

(The amendment was read again by the Chairman.)

MR. ALDRICH: Mr. Chairman, the particular portion practically saying "upon being dropped for non-payment of dues" would interfere, would it not, with the reinstatement matter that we have been talking about for the last two or three days?

THE CHAIRMAN: No, not at all. Reinstatement is provided for later on.

MR. FRIEND: Mr. Chairman, I believe that that is exactly what we do, and we might just as well say so. I do not see anything contrary to law about it.

THE CHAIRMAN: The idea is simply to make it a little clearer on the face of it. Are there any objections? If not, the Chair declares the amendment approved.

MR. BURT: Before reading the next amendment, it should be understood that the Committee on By-laws will recommend later on that the office of Resident Vice-President shall be abolished. (Reading):

Article II, Section 1: Any person desiring to become a member of this Association shall file with its Secretary an application in the form prescribed from time to time by the Board of Directors, signed by two members of the Association, and, if the applicant is of legal age, giving commercial references, and if the applicant has not attained the age of twenty-one years he must accompany his application with a bond signed by some responsible person obligating himself to the proper fulfillment of the applicant's promises and obligations to the Association in case the applicant is admitted, such guarantor to furnish commercial references. Said application must be accompanied by the sum of \$1.00 for one share of stock and the amount of the dues for the remainder of the fiscal year, ending August 31st, the whole to be refunded if admission is refused. The Secretary shall acknowledge receipt of each application, stating the date when the applicant will become a member, provided no objections are received. The Secretary shall cause the name, age, occupation, and address of each applicant and the names of his references and bondsman to be published in four consecutive issues of the Official Journal, and if no objection to his admission shall be received by the Board of Vice-Presidents within one month after the first publication the applicant shall become a member. In case the Board of Vice-Presidents shall receive any objections to the admission of any applicant they shall notify the Secretary thereof and proceed to investigate the case, and may accept or reject the applicant in their discretion, and shall certify the result to the Secretary, who shall thereupon proceed accordingly.

MR. DEATS: We have found in our experience that it has been necessary at times to investigate the guarantors of some of the younger members, and we felt that requiring a commercial reference for the guarantor would be the easiest way to avoid the troubles that we have had in the past. You also noticed that the word "General" before "Secretary" has been eliminated. Later on we provide that the Board of Vice-Presidents shall have a chairman and a clerk, so as to avoid calling them First Vice-President and Secretary of the Board of Vice-Presidents, making the official terms much shorter and preventing any possibility of confounding them with the President and Secretary of the Society.

MR. FRIEND: I followed the reading quite closely, and it seems to me that there is one element in that paragraph that would lead to complications hereafter. If that paragraph is carried out literally it will require that at any and all times the Official Journal of this Association shall be a weekly publication. I do not know whether we ought to put that in that form in the By-laws, which would make it necessary at some future time, possibly, when there was no weekly, to rearrange the By-laws. You provide for four publications within one month.

MR. DEATS: Mr. Chairman, as we shall not change Official Journals except at the end of a fiscal year, and at the convention, should we ever revert to that antiquated form, we would then have ample time. I think that the possibility to which Mr. Friend refers is so remote that we do not need to consider it in Minneapolis.

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentlemen, you have heard the amendment; are there any questions to ask or objections to offer? You understand that the application will appear the first week as a new application, the following three weeks as a pending application, the

next week, unless objection is received, "new member." So, as you look at your paper, you will see who has been proposed the first time this week, then follows the list of members whose names have already been proposed but not yet admitted to membership. Then will follow the new members. There has been some comment on the fact that a man who does not read his paper regularly may pick up a paper and read that a certain man has been admitted to membership, and say: "Why, here, I did not see that; if I had noticed that name I should have objected to him." If a paper is mislaid in the mail it might contain the very name you wanted to object to; it is not published again until he is declared a member. By continuing it for four consecutive numbers, during the time he is on probation, so to speak, it remains before the membership, and probably the names will get a great deal better scrutiny than they would otherwise. Are there any remarks?

MR. ALDRICH: Isn't it drawing it a little strong to require two commercial references? There are a number of our members who might wish to sign as a reference on applications, who probably are not referred to by either Bradstreet or Dun.

MR. DEATS: That does not follow. We are referring to applications in general.

MR. LEGG: It might read "two references, one commercial." In that way a member could send a blank signed by himself to a friend, and then the friend would get his own commercial reference in his own city or town.

MR. DEATS: Signed in advance?

MR. LEGG: Yes, that is customary.

THE CHAIRMAN: It is bad practice.

MR. DEATS: I am glad Mr. Legg brought that matter up. It is customary in many organizations to send out blank applications with members' names on which Tom, Dick, or Harry can send in. We have had that done. When I was Secretary I have invariably sent them back to the members who signed them, and asked them if they had signed them before or after, and at least got a letter from them acknowledging that they did intend to sign the application as a reference. I found several who didn't have any idea of the person who had applied under their endorsement.

MR. LEGG: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Deats has entirely misconstrued my remarks. As president of a local society in Boston I have often sent application blanks signed by myself to foreign correspondents. In that way I have induced a great many foreign members to join my society. That could be done in this Association. Members could send application blanks signed by themselves to foreign correspondents. Of course, the only way we would know their reliability would be from our personal dealings with them. Our name would be one reference. They could get a commercial reference on the other side in their own city. That was my meaning.

MR. DEATS: Mr. Legg misunderstands my point. How will he know that the person to whom he sends that application already signed will be the person signing and filing the application?

THE CHAIRMAN: It may fall into improper hands.

MR. LEGG: It has always been my custom to fill in the gentleman's name in the proper space before sending it to him.

MR. DEATS: He is the party to sign it himself.

MR. LEGG: He is not in my society.

MR. DEATS: Then you have a very poor system.

MR. FRIEND: The point that has just been brought up—I would like to know if instead of the form which requires the two names we are going to add a third, or to limit it to one member and a commercial reference?

THE CHAIRMAN: Two members and a commercial reference.

MR. LEGG: Mr. Chairman, I do not see the advantage of having two members sign the application. If a member sends an application by mail to a friend or correspondent of his, the applicant may have to go to some trouble to get another member of the Association to endorse his application. If he gets a commercial reference in his own city or town, I should think that would be all that should be required.

MR. EATON: Mr. Chairman, isn't it a fact in a great many instances where persons want to join the Association that there may be two members in his particular locality that know the party and know him to be strictly honest and reliable in every way, while at the same time this party may be unable to furnish commercial reference? I have had in my experience no farther away than Springfield, Mass., a case where I wrote to a party for reference; I rather liked his letter in the form he wrote me, and he said he could not give any commercial reference; he could not give any business reference. He said: "I pay as I go; the business people do not know me any more than that I pay for what I get. I have no bank account, but I try to do what is right and pay my bills." I liked the tone of his letter, and I sent him anything he wanted that I could furnish. I found the gentleman was strictly honorable, and I always found him as good as his word. I should think under those circumstances this would work a hindrance to the membership under similar circumstances.

MR. DEATS: Very few. There are some business men who know him.

MR. LEGG: In a case like that Mr. Eaton's recommendation would be considered a commercial reference. He extends him credit.

MR. DEATS: Certainly.

MR. FOWLER: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Legg has just said what I wanted to express myself, that Mr. Eaton in that instance would be considered a commercial reference. I emphatically declare that it is almost necessary that we have two members' names on outside of the commercial reference. In times gone by there has been considerable trouble with the association over that very laxness in not requiring sufficient reference. We have an instance now, and it may come up at some future time. We want to safeguard our interest that the men we admit to the Association be of the highest and strictest integrity.

MR. FRIEND: I should be opposed to cutting down the number of references required in the Society. I have no objection whatever to the addition of a commercial reference; it is a good thing, and it seems to me that in the right and proper view that should be placed on the phrase "commercial reference," anybody can give such a reference.

MR. MARTIN: I want to say that when I was chairman of the Membership Committee, before I endorsed as reference for any applicant, I have written to at least three, and at times as many as five, either business firms or banks in his home town, and in that way I think, if we all used the same care, that there would not be any trouble in this respect. I realize that there is apt to be, and possibly always will be. I think that we should endeavor to preserve the integrity of our membership in every way that we possibly can, even if it does cost twenty, or thirty, or forty cents for postage, writing banks and commercial houses for references. It is a comparatively small amount compared with the value of the information which you get. And especially in the smaller towns it is almost always possible to get accurate information regarding people. At least I have found it so, and I think that other members would not experience any greater difficulty than I have in getting information.

MR. WOLSIEFFER: This matter about the references has probably come up through some remarks that I made in running against this proposition on getting various names of new members. And I have found that when you send out the list you are sending them a great majority of the times to strangers. That is, the committee might be doing so or the Secretary might be doing so. Somebody applies for an application blank; he gets it and fills it out, returns it to us, we sign as one member, we get another member, then we send it to the Secretary. The Secretary does not know anything about this man; neither do we. My idea of that application blank would be that it should not require the names of two members, because it would cause a delay. If a man gave the name right away, I might hold that on my desk a couple of days waiting to get the signature of another member. I believe all that is necessary is to have one line printed on the blanks: "Proposed by———." That is the man that secured the application. Then have one, or two, or three lines more all marked: "References———. References

_____." Then under that say: "At least two commercial references must accompany this application"—something on that order. If we had that people might give extra references if they saw the extra line, but it should state that there must be at least two, and it only requires the name of one member, "Proposed by_____."

MR. ALDRICH: It seems to me that we have been very anxious to increase our membership at this meeting. That is all we have talked of for the last couple of days until today. And now we want to hinge around so as to make it a great deal more difficult to get members. It seems to me that two references, one of which should be commercial, is all right. When we go to asking for three or four commercial references and another man's name, "Proposed by," we are getting a kind of blanket sheet application that the average collector when he looks at it will throw in the waste paper basket, and say: "It does not give advantages enough for me to join an association that asks so many questions." It seems to me that our old system is all right. If there are any commercial references wanted at any time it is the Sales Superintendent who wants them. If any man applies for a circuit of books whom he is not satisfied with, he can get the commercial reference before he sends the books. We are not a guarantee association or a voucher for the honesty of our members to the outside world. The only point where a man can be dishonest inside of our Association is in the Sales Department. If he wishes a guarantee from the man let him get it. For ordinary purposes a plain reference and a commercial reference will be sufficient for the purpose of application. If there is any reason to doubt whether the references are sufficient, it is then up to the Secretary to ascertain, and the man can furnish further, if desired. Mr. Eaton's case shows simply where we are going to lose members where a man cannot furnish references from a business house. I think instead of making it harder for a man to get into this Society we ought to make it easier, if anything.

MR. WOLSIEFFER: Mr. Aldrich has misunderstood my proposition.

MR. ALDRICH: No, I have not.

MR. WOLSIEFFER: We say that one member's reference is sufficient, but we say we must have at least two commercial references. What are commercial references? It does not mean a business man. It might be a bank, it might be the postmaster. We do not want members if we cannot get the right kind. We are not looking for quantity, we are looking for quality. If a man wants to get into the Association we don't want him unless he is A No. 1. We do not want to find he is not A No. 1 after he has got in. We want to know before. The Sales Superintendent has no right to inquire for references before sending a circuit. I would rather have twenty-five members and every man properly vouched for than have five hundred that we do not know much about. On the proposition of simply two members signing I am anxious to get members; I get everybody that comes along to put their names down. But I have felt right along I am not sure of these people. A man sends his name on an application blank; I don't know him at all; I get another man to sign and that is all that is required. If that is a safeguard I do not see where it comes in. We came near letting in a man in New York a while ago, who, if he had been in it would have been a very bad thing for the Association. We cannot get too many safeguards. We want members, we want them badly enough, but we do not want them unless they are desirable.

MR. EATON: We know that the percentage of bad members getting into the Association is very small.

MR. WOLSIEFFER: One that would stick us for \$100 would be very bad.

MR. EATON: I know that is all true; they perhaps stick individuals once in a while; but it does not make any difference what kind of references they give they will stick you anyhow. I have had one case where a bank reference was given; they wrote me that they believed him to be all right and that he would carry out any obligation he might incur. From the very first selection I sent him I heard nothing. I wrote repeatedly to him and could get no reply from him. You will therefore see that sometimes even banks are mistaken. If any person would take an interest, I think it would be our own members, and if we can get two good members to sign an application for a party

to join our Association they should know his standing before they sign the application. Sometimes perhaps we are a little hasty and do not make a thorough investigation. As you see in my report, I did not take credit for the members I got. As I gave the credit to others for two-thirds of the members I obtained. I simply say: "If you will get 'Mr. Jones,' who is a member of the Association, to sign your application I will take his word that you are all right." I believe we have got a good class of members through this system, and I believe it is just as good as if they had given business houses as references, and all that.

MR. LEGG: Mr. Chairman, will the Chair entertain a motion? I move that the clause in regard to references be amended to read: "Two references, one of which shall be commercial."

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentlemen, you hear the motion of Mr. Legg, that that clause shall read: "Proposed by a member of the Association and accompanied by a commercial reference."

MR. LEGG: References; we imply at least two.

MR. JOHNSON: "One or more commercial references."

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, "one or more commercial references." That will cover your ground. If we see fit to demand more than one commercial reference, well and good.

The amendment in the form proposed was read, as follows:

Any person desiring to become a member of this Association shall file with its Secretary an application in the form prescribed from time to time by the Board of Directors, signed by one member of the association, and, if the applicant is of legal age, accompanied by one or more commercial references.

MR. STEWART: I would like to ask if the term "commercial reference" would mean in that case that the party should have the application signed by a bank or commercial house, or simply refer to a bank, or commercial house, or business man?

THE CHAIRMAN: Simply refer to them.

MR. JOHNSON: Is a peanut dealer a commercial reference?

MR. DEATS: If he has a known place of business he might be.

THE CHAIRMAN: Perhaps. Are there any further questions?

MR. FRIEND: Mr. Chairman, I do not see why we need to reduce that number two. If it has ever been of any value, and I think it has, I do not see why two members should not be just as easy to get as one. I have in times past handled a good many such matters, and it is just as easy to get two signatures as it is one. There might be a few cases, a very few cases, where it would not be. It seems to me we do not want to reduce the number any.

MR. LEGG: It may be just as easy, but there is no necessity for it, from the fact of its being published four weeks. Every member will have a chance to see the application. One member proposes him, a commercial house endorses him, every member sees his name, and the directors elect him.

THE CHAIRMAN: Are there any further remarks? If not, I will put this question. Those members in favor of the amendment, as read by Mr. Burt, requiring the signature of one member and one or more commercial references, will signify it by saying aye. Contrary minds, no. It seems to be a vote. The Chair so decides.

Mr. Burt read the next proposed amendment, as follows:

Strike out before "Secretary" the word "General" wherever the phrase "General Secretary" is used.

THE CHAIRMAN: That word was put in simply to distinguish the Secretary of the Association from the International Secretary and the Secretary of the Board of Vice-Presidents.

MR. DEATS: This word "general" was ordered stricken out one year in a revision of the By-laws, and in some way it was overlooked. It having been ordered once, I hardly see the necessity of taking any action on it again, although it may be well to leave it in this report of the committee.

THE CHAIRMAN: If there is no objection, we will declare that recommendation approved.

Mr. Burt read the next proposed amendment:

Transfer the power of expulsion from the Board of Vice-Presidents to the Board of Directors, the Board of Vice-Presidents to investigate and report their findings to the Board of Directors. Beginning at the end of line 15, Section 2, Article II, let the section read: "And report their finding thereon to the Board of Directors, who may in their judgment suspend or expel such member, and declare his stock forfeited to the Association, and their action shall be final and binding on all parties." Below, change "Vice-Presidents" to "Directors."

THE CHAIRMAN: You hear the recommendation, gentlemen. As it now stands the Board of Vice-Presidents has full power to expel a member. The case does not come before the full Board of Directors at all, and, unless the Board of Vice-Presidents see fit, does not come before the Association. This change will amount only to this: After the Board of Vice-Presidents have investigated and proceeded as they do now, instead of declaring the member expelled they will report their finding to the full Board of Directors for their consideration, and the full Board of Directors will vote on the question as to whether the member is to be expelled or suspended. Are there any remarks? If not, the paragraph will be approved.

Mr. Burt read the next proposed amendment, as follows:

SECTION 3. Change to read as follows:

The annual dues shall be \$1.20, payable in advance on the first day of September, when the fiscal year shall commence; *provided*, that every new member for any unexpired portion of the first fiscal year after his admission to membership shall pay at the rate of ten cents per month, or fraction thereof, from the date of his application. Members paying dues by personal check shall add thereto ten cents for exchange.

No assessment other than the annual dues shall be levied except on recommendation of the Board of Directors published in the call for an annual convention or special meeting and adopted by a vote of two-thirds of all the stockholders voting thereon; *provided*, that the number of affirmative votes shall be not less than one-third of the whole number of stockholders entitled to vote.

THE CHAIRMAN: You hear the recommendation, gentlemen, are there any questions or objections?

MR. ALDRICH: It is not likely, I suppose, to ever arise, but would it not be more convenient to have a mail vote instead of calling a special meeting?

MR. BURT: If there is no objection, I will make the correction suggested, so that it will read: "Except on recommendation of the Board of Directors published in the call for an annual convention, special meeting, or mail vote."

THE CHAIRMAN: Are there any further questions or objections? If not, the amendment will be approved.

Mr. Burt read the next proposed amendment, as follows:

Article II, Section 4: In case any member fails to pay the annual dues or any indebtedness to the Association or any department thereof within thirty days from the time the same are due, the Treasurer shall notify such delinquent member, and unless such dues or debts are paid within thirty days thereafter, the Treasurer shall notify the Secretary, by whom his name shall be stricken from the rolls, and his stock shall be declared forfeited to the Association and his name shall be omitted from the Year Book. The Secretary shall notify the Sales Superintendent to debar from the privileges of the department any member whose name shall have been dropped from the rolls.

THE CHAIRMAN: I think we will take up that first part. Are there any questions about that change? It is merely to simplify matters a little.

MR. LEGG: Let me suggest that the previous section calls them "assessments." We might say "dues or assessments."

THE CHAIRMAN: "Indebtedness" would cover that. That would cover anything he owed the Sales Department or any other department that he might have transactions with. Are there any objections? If not, it is approved. The question of reinstatement comes next.

Mr. Burt read as follows:

Any stockholder whose name shall have been stricken from the rolls for non-payment of dues or debt as aforesaid may be reinstated on payment of such debt and not less than one nor more than two years' dues, and his stock shall be reissued to him, and he shall retain his original membership.

All applications for reinstatement shall be published in the Official Journal and treated in the same manner as is provided for an ordinary application for membership.

THE CHAIRMAN: You hear the amendment, gentlemen. Are there any remarks?

MR. ROSENTHAL: Why not more than two year's dues, Mr. Chairman?

THE CHAIRMAN: They won't pay it.

MR. DEATS: We can get back a number of members who have been suspended for several years. While I was Secretary I got one man who came in and paid \$4.80, four years' dues, for which he got nothing in return except his original membership number and the Year Books. He had no privileges of membership during those four years. We felt that in actual practice it would work out to the advantage of the Association; we would get back good members. We have one right here, Mr. Swensen. He got busy, dropped out of the Association, and he is simply one of a number whom we know who would come back and who would like to have the original membership number back, but do not like to pay seven or eight years' dues for that small privilege. I recommended this once before when I was Secretary. It did not seem to be considered favorably at that time. I think the time is now ripe for its consideration and adoption.

MR. EATON: I think Mr. Friend holds the penant for reinstating, as he paid \$6.00 or five years' dues.

MR. DEATS: I would add that the Philadelphia branch recommended practically the same thing.

MR. FRIEND: Mr. Chairman, I can speak from sad experience in the matter of reinstatement. I had the privilege of paying five years' dues for reinstatement. I do not see why this particular clause should read as it does, according to the amendment. It says "not less than one nor more than two." I think that everybody who is reinstated ought to be reinstated on the same basis.

MR. DEATS: Some men may have been suspended for a year or two years. If a member has been out over two years, then he will only have to pay for two years.

THE CHAIRMAN: We do not propose to charge them back dues beyond two years.

MR. ALDRICH: I think one year is enough.

MR. FRIEND: It appears to leave an option as to the amount that shall be paid. Suppose he has been suspended two years.

MR. EATON: He might say he would only pay one year.

THE CHAIRMAN: It might read: "Paying arrearages in dues not exceeding two years."

MR. ALDRICH: It seems to me that if we are going to hold out anything, let us hold out all we can and make it not over one year in all cases. As Mr. Deats has said, they have received no benefits during the time they were out. Let them come in on payment of one year's dues, and if they want any Year Books, let them pay for them. Give them nothing for the reinstatement except the mere reinstatement.

MR. DEATS: I would agree to that.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is that offered as a motion?

MR. ALDRICH: I offer that as an amendment.

Motion seconded by Mr. Rosenthal.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Aldrich moves that it be amended so that members may be reinstated by payment of one year's arrearages. If there is no objection it will be so stated.

MR. WOLSIEFFER: How about resigned members if they want to come back?

MR. DEATS: They have got to come back again through the regular course.

MR. SWENSEN: Mr. Chairman, I want to go on record here that I am not trying to get into this Association again on a cheap basis, and I am willing to pay the two years' back dues.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Smith, you hear that remark?

MR. ALDRICH: You can pay one year's dues and buy the drinks for the crowd.

MR. SWENSEN: I believe I am in arrears for nine years or more, so I am easy anyway.

THE CHAIRMAN: If you choose to make your check for the full nine years we will take it.

MR. LEGG: We are a thirsty crowd.

THE CHAIRMAN: Are there any other objections?

MR. ALDRICH: Does that call for a chance for objection to be made?

THE CHAIRMAN (reading):

All applications for reinstatement shall be published in the Official Journal and treated in the same manner as is provided for an ordinary application for membership.

MR. FRIEND: It does not change the old rule.

THE CHAIRMAN: Except that we do not require the references, of course.

THE CHAIRMAN: Then that amendment will be approved.

MR. EATON: Is it understood that an applicant for reinstatement does not require references again?

THE CHAIRMAN: Certainly. A member simply applies for reinstatement.

MR. DEATS: Mr. Chairman, I think this will probably bring back thirty or forty of our old members this year.

MR. EATON: Fifty or seventy-five; not less than fifty.

MR. ANNAN: In the matter of a resigned member, it seems to me he is at a disadvantage. The member who has resigned—there are one or two members who have resigned, and would gladly return if they did not have to put in their stock payments.

THE CHAIRMAN: You mean they would want their old number?

MR. ANNAN: Yes, and they would not care to take another share of stock.

THE CHAIRMAN: They would have to pay one year's back dues; that would be \$1.20; and they would get in by a new application for a dollar and the dues for the current year.

MR. ANNAN: That would be \$1.00 extra.

THE CHAIRMAN: Any man being reinstated would have to pay the dues for the current year.

MR. H. G. SMITH: Mr. Chairman, where you take them back without a new reference after a member is once out of the Association, by reinstatement, you do not reinstate the bond or do not reinstate the reference, but you want them for financial backing.

THE CHAIRMAN: There are four weeks to investigate them.

MR. H. G. SMITH: Yes, I know, but you reinstate, for example, a minor. His bond would not hold. After he had once ceased to be a member that bond would be nullified.

MR. FRIEND: That has always been the case on a reinstated member.

MR. SWENSEN: Mr. Chairman, I think the same qualifications should accompany an application for reinstatement as accompanied the original application, because something may have arisen in the interim that would operate against the applicant which would not have operated against him at the time of his original application.

MR. DEATS: The By-laws read:

All applications for reinstatement shall be published in the Official Journal and treated in the same manner as is provided for an ordinary application for membership.

Heretofore the applications have been made by members who have been dropped the first of November and come in again during the year. Mr. Smith's point is a good one. And yet, a man having been thoroughly investigated once, it seems to me hardly necessary to start in and investigate him again. And yet in the case of a minor it might be well enough to provide that a new guarantee be given by his guardian or parents.

MR. SWENSEN: It might cover cases where a party has been in arrears, like myself, a number of years. Of course, where he has been in arrears but one year you would not have to take the same amount of precaution as where he has been in arrears five, or six, or ten years.

MR. DEATS: It might be well to add to that:

In the case of minors a new guarantee shall be required, and in the case of members who have been suspended for more than one year new references shall be required.

(Approved.)

MR. FRIEND: Mr. Chairman, there is another feature that has just occurred to me also in regard to that. Supposing a man has been dropped not for non-payment of dues, but for non-payment of something else. It strikes me that the reinstatement of a member with—of course, that might come under the head of objections, but ought there not be some provision of the By-laws specifying something in that case?

MR. DEATS: Reinstated only by the convention.

THE CHAIRMAN: He has to pay up all back debts, I think.

MR. BURT: The amendment as we have drawn it provides for the reinstatement of a stockholder who has been dropped for the non-payment of debts as well as for one who has been dropped for non-payment of dues, upon his paying the debt and the one year's dues. This, of course, would not apply in the case of a member who had been expelled for fraudulent conduct against the Association, and would enable us to discriminate between a man who had been guilty of willful fraud and a man who had through some misfortune been unable to pay a debt, and had merely been dropped from membership instead of being expelled.

A MEMBER: I would like to ask if the clause beginning: "Any stockholder whose name" leaves out "debt."

MR. BURT: It does not.

THE SAME MEMBER: I think they ought to be required to pay up that debt.

MR. BURT: They are. "Such debt and one year's dues."

THE CHAIRMAN: Are there any remarks or objections? The Chair hears none.

MR. ALDRICH: The phrase "original membership number" should read "original stock number," because I might drop out and get my original number in the Association before it was incorporated, which would be much lower.

THE CHAIRMAN: The Chair hears no objection, and the amendment is approved.

Mr. Burt read the following amendment:

Article III, Section 1: In the last clause, after the word "issued" strike out the word "prior," and insert the word "prior" after the clause "not less than sixty days," so that the clause shall read: "But the President shall also issue a call for the annual convention, stating the time and locality of the convening thereof, to be published in the number of the Official Journal issued not less than sixty days prior to the holding of such convention."

THE CHAIRMAN: Merely a grammatical change. If there is no objection it will stand approved.

MR. BURT: Section 2, no change. Section 3, tenth line, a verbal correction: "The vote *shall* be in the form designated by the President, with the assent of the Board of Vice-Presidents," instead of, "The vote should be."

THE CHAIRMAN: If there is no objection the change will be approved.

MR. BURT: Section 4: Strike out in line seven the word "called" before the word "meeting," and insert in place thereof the word "special."

THE CHAIRMAN: If there is no objection that will be approved.

MR. BURT: In Section 7 correct an error by changing "Roberts'" to "Robert's."

THE CHAIRMAN: If there is no objection it will be approved.

MR. BURT: Article IV, Section 5: The committee offers certain verbal changes in this section for the purpose of simplicity. Strike out the first eighteen lines ending with the words "his decision," and insert the following:

To expedite the transaction of business by the Board of Directors they may take mail votes upon any questions in the following manner: Any member of the Board desiring to submit any matter for their action may reduce the same to writing in the form of a motion and shall mail a copy thereof upon a separate sheet of paper to each

member of the Board. Any comments or observations he desires to make thereon must be on a different sheet. Upon receipt of such motion each member shall write upon the same sheet of paper his vote—

The rest of the section to stand as at present.

The amendment was approved.

MR. BURT: Article V, Section 1, fourth line, strike out the words "appoint all committees," in the enumeration of the duties of the President.

THE CHAIRMAN: That is in conflict with a section further on.

MR. BURT: In the sixth line change the phrase "moneys required" to "moneys expended."

THE CHAIRMAN: If there is no objection those changes will be approved.

MR. BURT: In Article V, Section 2, we offer a new draft of the first paragraph, as follows:

SECTION 2. *Vice-Presidents.*—The three Directors elected as Vice-Presidents shall select one of their number to act as chairman of the Board of Vice-Presidents, who shall perform all the duties of the President in case of the absence, death, or disability of the President. The Board of Vice-Presidents shall decide all questions arising as to the admission of applicants for membership as provided in Article II, Section 1, and shall investigate all questions of discipline as provided in Article II, Sections 2, 4, and 5, and all disputes and difficulties between members or officers of the Association as provided in Article II, Section 2. They shall approve the form of ballot to be used at all elections.

We also recommend in the second paragraph of the same section the striking out of the words "General Secretary," and inserting in place thereof the word "President."

In the third line of the fourth paragraph striking out the words "First Vice-President," and inserting the word "Chairman."

And in the last paragraph of the same section, we recommend the striking out of the word "Secretary," and inserting in place thereof the word "Clerk."

MR. DEATS: Mr. Chairman, the substitution of the word "Chairman" for "First Vice-President" and "Clerk" for "Secretary" will aid members in distinguishing between these respective officers, which heretofore have been confused. For instance, the First Vice-President has received letters intended for the President, and the Secretary of the Board of Vice-Presidents has received letters intended for the Secretary of the Association.

THE CHAIRMAN: Any further remarks?

MR. ALDRICH: Mr. Chairman, I want to offer an amendment to insert at the end of the first paragraph of this section the words: "And prepare an authorized form of proxy to be used at all conventions." In other words, I want it arranged so that we can have only one form of proxy to be brought before the Committee on Credentials, so as to do away with any limited proxies such as we have had this time, which some commercial house may at some future time undertake to procure again.

MR. DEATS: I would like to ask Mr. Swensen, as a lawyer, whether that would be in conflict with Minnesota laws. A proxy is simply a power of attorney.

MR. SWENSEN: I do not think that the fact that you prescribe in your By-laws a certain form of proxy is going to invalidate a regular power of attorney which does not comply with that form. That answers your question.

MR. DEATS: The point is well taken from a legal point of view, and yet if inserted here it will tend to make the members who want to solicit proxies try to get them in proper form.

MR. SWENSEN: It will discourage the traffic in proxies; that is the idea?

MR. DEATS: Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN: You hear the suggestion of Mr. Aldrich. If there is no objection it will be added to the recommendation of the committee. Are there any further remarks concerning these recommendations? If not, they will stand approved.

MR. BURT: Section 3: Duties of Secretary, unchanged. Section 4: Duties of Treasurer, in the seventh line, after the word "Secretary" strike out the word "and" and insert "who shall," so that the sentence will read:

He shall collect all dues and make monthly reports of his receipts and disbursements, showing balance of cash on hand, to the Secretary, who shall publish it in the Official Journal.

Amend the last sentence so that the Treasurer's bond shall be not less than \$3,000, instead of not less than \$2,000, and transpose the phrases "of some surety company" and "at the expense of the Association," so that the last part of the section shall read as follows:

And shall give bond to the Association in the sum of not less than \$3,000, said bond to be obtained at the expense of the Association of some surety company to be approved by the Board of Directors.

THE CHAIRMAN: If there is no objection to those amendments so far, they will be approved.

MR. BURT: The committee recommends that the following be added at the end of the section:

He shall be allowed his reasonable expenses for postage, stationery, and printing, and in addition thereto the sum of \$25.00 per year, which shall be in full for all other incidental expenses.

THE CHAIRMAN: I will call on Mr. Deats to explain the intent of this amendment.

MR. DEATS: The experience of the Treasurer has shown that there are a number of small expenses, such as the collection of checks, and so on, and the receipt of postage stamps of current issues, low values and high values, damaged stamps, and so on, sent in by foreign members in payment of dues. The Treasurer has been in the habit of putting those stamps in his pocket and paying \$1.20 into the treasury for them, where sometimes they were not worth it. Mr. Smith has a nice little collection of stamps of that sort in his desk. The Treasurer should not pay that money out of his own pocket. The Treasurer gets no actual compensation. Mr. Annan has had the same experience. As Secretary I have about fifteen or twenty dollars worth of stamps received from foreign members which I put in my pocket and paid the money over, and I do not believe those stamps today are worth the amount I paid for them. Some of them are damaged; some are current issues of the United States which had hinges on the back. They could be used up in postage sometime, but how many can use a dollar stamp? We took them because we thought it was better to take them and take chances of using them, but it is out of pocket for the Treasurer. In justice to him some plan should be provided, and this was the best we could figure out at present. Another year's experience may show some better method of getting at it.

THE CHAIRMAN: Are there any remarks to be made? The Chair hears none. The amendment will be approved.

MR. BURT: In Section 6 we offer a verbal correction. There are two classes of vacancies on the Board contemplated, one by death or resignation and the other by removal, and the section will be improved by making provision for filling the vacancies in two separate sentences, instead of in one, as at present. We recommend that the section be amended to read as follows:

SECTION 6. In case of death or resignation of any member of the Board of Directors, the Board shall fill the vacancy. Any vacancies caused by the removal of a Director shall be filled by election, as provided by the statutes of the state of Minnesota.

THE CHAIRMAN: If there is no objection that change will be approved.

MR. BURT: In Article VII, the committee recommend abolishing the provision for the appointment of Resident Vice-Presidents and Auction Purchasing Agents, and the changing of the name of "Membership Committee" to "Recruiting Committee."

MR. DEATS: The reason for the abolishing of the Auction Purchasing Agents is that we have found that certain states will require us to take out a license to do business, which will cost us anywhere from \$5.00 to \$100, and to pay an annual tax of \$5.00 in order to maintain an Auction Purchasing Agent. We had trouble in the State of Massachusetts, and have been obliged to pay a license tax of \$25.00, and are liable to an

annual tax of \$5.00. Now that the auction business has become so well developed we feel it really unnecessary to maintain a special purchasing agent for the members of the Association, especially if we have to go to the expense of taking out a license to do business in all these several states. The Resident Vice-Presidents are left out, and the Membership Committee changed to "Recruiting Committee," it being the idea to combine, as we provide further along, the duties of the Membership Committee and of the Resident Vice-Presidents. This has been talked over in some of the branches, and no objections of any moment have been offered. I do not know that I am prepared now to tell them all, because I have not kept the matter in mind. I suppose everybody will agree with me that they did not come to talk on the subject. The Resident Vice-Presidents who are present can perhaps offer some suggestions.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the amendments as read. Are there any remarks? Are there any Auction Purchasing Agents or Resident Vice-Presidents here who wish to be heard?

MR. WOLSIEFFER: Mr. President, while having had the office of Resident Vice-President a good many years, it always seemed to me that it was more of an honorary nature than anything else. I rarely did anything. I myself changed the order of things by getting out and hustling, because I did not have anything else to do, and I wanted to show my interest in the Association by doing something. It is not expected that the Resident Vice-President is to go after applications; it is supposed to be a little undignified to get out and hustle and button-hole a man and talk to him and tell him how good the Association is. The Resident Vice-President is supposed to be a dignified person who stands away up above the rest.

MR. ALDRICH: How did you get the job?

MR. WOLSIEFFER: I think the change will be a very good one. Call the new committee a Recruiting Committee, or anything of that kind; when you find a man who can get hold of a desirable person and get him into the Association, put him on that committee. I see no utility in keeping up the appointment of the Resident Vice-President. As Mr. Deats says, he is a mere figurehead.

THE CHAIRMAN: I think you have all noticed how dignified the Resident Vice-President of Chicago has been. He has not hustled around for new members at all this year. (Laughter.) Are there any further remarks? If not, the amendment will be approved.

MR. BURT: In accordance with the amendment last offered, we recommend the striking out of Sections 12 and 13, the changing of the numbers of Sections 14, 15, 16, and 17, and the changing of the word "Membership" to "Recruiting" in Section 16, old number.

THE CHAIRMAN: Are there any remarks? It is intended that this Recruiting Committee shall be made up with a chairman at the head, and a member in each of the large philatelic centers where there are now Resident Vice-Presidents, and in other centers where there are not; to appoint men who will go out and hustle for new members. If there are no objections the amendment will stand approved.

MR. BURT: In Article X strike out the sentence:

Advertisements of responsible firms may be accepted by the Secretary upon terms satisfactory and profitable to the Association, and the proceeds turned into the general fund.

MR. DEATS: Mr. Chairman, we have found that requests for advertising in the Year Book were regarded by advertisers in about the same light as asking for an advertisement for a program for a church fair, or for a school or college paper—a mild form of graft which they hardly felt able to refuse. Nearly all the prominent dealers in the country are members of the Association, are known through their reputation and advertisements to the members of the Association, and, not as a dealer but as a collector, I do not consider their advertisements worth anything. I think it looks far more dignified for the Association to publish the Year Book without any advertising whatever.

THE CHAIRMAN: If there is no objection, the amendment will be approved.

MR. BURT: With regard to the distribution of the copies of the Year Book, we recommend that the sentence relating thereto be amended to read as follows:

One copy shall be mailed free to each member of the Association, ten copies to each Director, ten copies to the Assistant Librarian, and one copy each to such libraries or other institutions as may be approved of by the Board of Directors.

MR. DEATS: This covers the point brought up yesterday by Mr. Aldrich, who asked that a copy be sent to the Minnesota Historical Society, and a suggestion that I made relative to certain other public libraries. The Librarian of the Association will compile that list, submit it to the Board of Directors for their approval, and they will be put on the Secretary's mailing list of the Year Book.

MR. EATON: Mr. Chairman, now in regard to one matter there, could not that be expressed in some other way? As it reads, it is compulsory to send ten copies to each of the Directors. Now, they do not want them.

THE CHAIRMAN: Let it read "to each Director requesting them."

MR. EATON: I have not sent them. It takes a lot of postage, it is expensive; it takes one hundred extra copies of the Year Book, but, of course, we have to publish them in case they should want them. This year I wrote to each Director asking how many they wanted, and I believe none of them wanted more than five, and others not more than three, and they said that whenever they wanted them they would write for them. I do not think I have distributed more than twenty or twenty-five copies to the Directors.

MR. DEATS: That can be expressed this way:

One copy shall be mailed free to each member of the Association, ten copies to each Director, if he shall so request, etc.

MR. EATON: One hundred extra copies adds quite a little to the cost of publication, besides the matter of postage, which alone amounts to about \$6.00.

THE CHAIRMAN: You hear the amendment as proposed. Are there any more remarks? If not, the amendment will be approved.

MR. BURT: At the end of the same section add the following:

The Secretary, immediately after the convention, shall advertise in the Official Journal for bids for the printing of the American Philatelist, and the contract shall be awarded by the Board of Directors, who may, at their discretion, reject any or all bids.

THE CHAIRMAN: Has any member any remarks to offer?

MR. ROSENTHAL: I would like to inquire what is meant by "advertise in the Official Journal"—in our regular space, or at advertising rate?

MR. DEATS: That can go in as a free advertisement.

MR. SEVERN: We will decide it later.

THE CHAIRMAN: We will get it in at as little cost as possible. Any further remarks? If not, the amendment will be approved.

MR. BURT: In conformity with our recommendation to abolish the office of Resident Vice-President, we recommend in Article XI, Section 1, in lines eight, nine, and ten, to strike out the words, "and have selected one of their number as a Resident or State Vice-President," also in lines twenty-one, twenty-two, and twenty-three, strike out the words, "and shall appoint the member selected a Resident or State Vice-President, as the case may be."

The amendment was approved.

MR. BURT: Article XI, Section 2, strike out "Resident and State Vice-Presidents," and insert "Presidents of branch societies." Also strike out at the end of the section "and shall file with the Secretary of the Association a report of each of their meetings," so that the second paragraph shall read:

The Presidents of branch societies shall make to the Board of Directors, from time to time, and to each annual convention, suggestions as to any matters that they may consider advisable for official consideration.

The amendment was approved.

MR. BURT: We recommend striking out the third section entirely.

MR. DEATS: The reason for the striking out of this section, Mr. Chairman, is that it is not of any particular use at the present time, and has not been followed for some years.

The amendment was approved.

MR. DEATS: That carries with it the renumbering of Section 4.

MR. BURT: Article XI, Section 4, strike out at the end of the section the words: "Or through their Resident Vice-President;" also strike out the word "shall," and insert the word "may," so that the last clause will read: "And may vote the same by proxy, duly instructed."

THE CHAIRMAN: That will also be considered approved if there is no objection.

MR. BURT: Article XIII, verbal changes: In the fifth line strike out "and providing" and insert "provided," and in the next sentence, before the words "any special meeting," insert the word "at."

THE CHAIRMAN: If there is no objection that will also be approved.

MR. ALDRICH: I would like to offer an amendment which the committee has not brought in. That is in Section 4 of Article XI: To strike out "for every ten stockholders who are members of such branch and not already included in the number who may have acquired stock in the name of some other branch society." In other words, to limit each branch to the holding of one share only.

MR. DEATS: No branch holds more than one share now, and that will not transgress on anybody's rights at the present time.

THE CHAIRMAN: You hear the amendment offered by Mr. Aldrich. Is there any objection? If not, it will be so ordered.

MR. BURT: The committee report inexpedient on the proposition of five members to a branch society, also on the proposition in reference to the financial conduct of the Sales Department.

THE CHAIRMAN: That is, in regard to having the funds of the Sales Department deposited with the Treasurer and all payments made by the Treasurer to the owners of sales books, continuing it as at present. Gentlemen, are there any further amendments to offer?

MR. DEATS: Mr. Chairman, a letter from Mr. A. W. Dunning recommends the adoption of a new by-law to this effect:

In the event of the death of a member in good standing of this Association a committee of three members, to be appointed each year by the President, shall be empowered to realize on the stamps, albums, and philatelic library, and other philatelic belongings of such deceased member, to the best advantage and with the least delay possible, at the request in writing of such deceased member prior to his death, or at the request in writing of his family or legal representatives. And further, that all proper expense in connection with such realization be born equally by the Association and the deceased member's family or estate. Also that the Secretary of this Association be instructed to advise the chairman of the above mentioned committee of the death of any and all members in good standing, and that the chairman of the aforesaid committee be instructed to send a copy of this by-law to the family or legal representative of such deceased member.

MR. DEATS: The committee did not see just how to put that into effect to advantage on the short notice that they have had of it. The idea, I think, is most excellent. This was read yesterday with the other communications. The committee took no action on it.

MR. ALDRICH: As the holder of Mr. Dunning's proxy, I move the adoption of the amendment which he proposes.

The motion was seconded.

MR. DEATS: It is not in proper shape.

THE CHAIRMAN: I offered it on behalf of Mr. Dunning and asked its reference to the Committee on By-laws.

MR. JOHNSON: What is the matter with it just in that form?

MR. DEATS: It is my idea, Mr. Chairman, that this had better be referred to the Board of Directors for the coming year to work out the details. I understand that in

Europe one or two of the societies have some plan of this sort. If we could find out what they have done, what they have accomplished, how well it has worked out, we would then have something to go by; but to us in America it is an entirely new proposition.

MR. ALDRICH: I move that this be referred to the Board of Directors, with the recommendation that they consider the matter and report at the next convention.

MR. JOHNSON: We have had something of the same order in the Milwaukee Philatelic Society, but all of our members have been quite healthy; we have not had a death. The motion was carried.

MR. ALDRICH: There is one matter—I do not exactly want to offer it as an amendment at this time, but I would like to have the members discuss it and consider whether it would not be advisable, and that is, in Section 1 of Article XI, to change the minimum number of stockholders who may form a branch society to five instead of ten. There are some of our smaller cities where we already have existing societies and where one or two members are now members of our association. If they could get two or three more they could form a branch, and after the branch is formed they would have a leverage to work up the size of the branch. There are other small towns that perhaps have not any society whatever at present, but where there are one or two members of this Association. If they could work up the number to five and then go out and pose before their fellow-collectors in that city in the importance of a branch of the American Philatelic Association, they could get in more members than they can as individuals or as a local society. I think it would be a good thing, possibly, for us to hear from some of the places where they have from two to three members and see if it would not be possible, if they could get five members, to organize a branch society.

MR. WOLSIEFFER: I find that for once I am somewhat in favor of Mr. Aldrich's proposition.

MR. ALDRICH: Thank you.

MR. WOLSIEFFER: I rather feel that the suggestion of Mr. Aldrich, as offered, will affect very materially not only the growth of the Association, but it will also assist materially the Sales Department. The Sales Department is now in the habit of sending circuits to one man in a town where there is a branch. He acts as a sort of sub-manager for the branch and circulates the circuits among the members. Usually for that privilege they are permitted to hold the circuits a little longer; that is, instead of holding each member down to three days, if there are ten members there, and they find that they cannot quite get around, the Superintendent is not in the habit of noticing a few days' leeway; but, as a rule, they get through before the time limit is up, if it is a live branch and buying well. I think the suggestion of permitting the organization of branches with five members, particularly in a small city, is a very good one. It would help in many ways. I see many points whereby the Association would be benefited by it.

MR. ALDRICH: Mr. Chairman, after such a splendid endorsement from the old wheel horse, I move the adoption—

THE CHAIRMAN: War horse, please.

MR. DEATS: Both.

MR. ALDRICH: Both or either. Well, our old original automobile, then. (Laughter.) I would move that "five" be inserted in the place of "ten," in Section 1 of Article XI. The motion was seconded.

THE CHAIRMAN: You hear the motion. Are there any further remarks?

MR. SCHAFFNER: Should we mention the size of the town?

MR. DEATS: No.

THE CHAIRMAN: Some of our largest cities have very few members.

MR. JOHNSON: It does not make any difference as to the size of the town, as long as they get the members.

MR. SCHAFFNER: They can hustle a little harder in large cities to get the ten.

MR. THIESSEN: Mr. Chairman, I must say that we in Milwaukee have no branch society. There are a few members of us who are strongly objecting to a branch society,

but I for my part am in favor of a branch society in which, as Mr. Wolsieffer was saying, one man can receive the circuits, distribute the stamps, take the money from all of us, and send it back, and it is much easier for the Sales Superintendent to attend to it, and it is easier for the branch society to attend to that kind of business.

THE CHAIRMAN: Are there any further remarks?

MR. BESCHER: Mr. Chairman, we had a branch society in Kansas City at one time. It is hard work to get ten members of the American Philatelic Association there. We kept it up a year or two, and finally they dropped out. But I think we would start up again if we could start with five. I do not think it would be so hard to hold members afterwards. If we started up and got to doing something it might make more members come back to the fold. We have promises of two more members in Kansas City, and that will give us a branch. In another winter we would have more. I do not see what objection there is to reducing the number.

THE CHAIRMAN: Are there any further remarks? If not, those in favor of the amendment will signify it by saying aye. Contrary mind—(no response). It is a vote. I hope we shall see a large number of new branches on our roll in the next Year Book when published.

MR. FOWLER: During the last few months I have had considerable to do with the Sales Department, both under the Oesch administration and also under the Staab administration, and a good many of the local collectors have made some suggestions to me, and others have come to me from my own standpoint in connection with the department. A great many members seem to feel that clause *g* of Section 4 should be amended so that the Sales Superintendent shall assess a charge of one per cent instead of one-half of one per cent for the insurance fund. The losses out of this fund have been quite heavy, and the Board now have before them one or two other losses which it seems that the Association will have to stand. Aside from that, if we put it back to the old rate of one per cent it would tend to keep out a class of stamps with which the department seems to be flooded. For instance, I saw books here a little while ago that had all the cheap Argentine Republics, and the owner had had a rubber stamp made and stamped them half a cent apiece. There is not a packet of a thousand varieties sold by the Scott Stamp and Coin Company that does not have half of them in it. Another book that I looked into was valued at \$1.20. There are one hundred spaces in the book, and the man expected to get \$1.20 for the stamps, a feat which we know cannot be accomplished. There would be a boom for the dealers if it could. If those gentlemen all had to pay one per cent it would keep that class of stamps out of the Sales Department. It costs an average of eighteen to twenty cents to forward each circuit. If a member gets such a collection of stamps, and if half of them are cheap and undesirable stamps that he can pick up elsewhere for half the price, he gets disgusted and does not care to pay twenty cents to forward the book. I therefore make the motion that the rate of insurance be made one per cent instead of one-half of one per cent.

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentlemen, you have heard the motion. Are there any remarks?

MR. DEATS: This rate of insurance premium has varied for a long time. I have never patronized the department very much, but I was always in favor of a rate of one per cent. Mr. Smith had quite a little experience with the Sales Department, and I wish he would tell us his views on that point.

MR. SMITH: I think if the Sales Superintendent is careful there is no need of having these losses. During the two years that I had it there were no losses whatever, and the same is true of several other Superintendents. You must remember that it is optional with the Sales Superintendent as to whether he circulates a book. I returned a great many books that were sent to me and wrote to the parties explaining the matter, and they were perfectly satisfied. I never circulated a book unless it was of the value of \$5.00, and I never had a member object to my returning the book upon satisfactory explanation.

MR. MARTIN: It seems to me that an increase of the rates from one-half of one per cent to one per cent would have a tendency to exclude a certain line of stamps from

the department. A man sends in stamps to the amount of two or three hundred dollars; he has got to pay two or three dollars insurance if the rate is increased. Probably there will not be more than twenty-five or thirty per cent sold from the books. So it seems to me it would work a hardship and keep the better class of stamps out of the department. I would be in favor of retaining the one-half of one per cent, and I think the rate should be maintained on that basis until there is some evidence that it is not sufficient to pay the losses.

MR. SMITH: Mr. Chairman, I would like to say that there was another matter that I noticed while I was Sales Superintendent, and that was that as soon as the rate was changed I got a better class of stamps from dealers who previously had not patronized the department.

THE CHAIRMAN: Excuse me—when the rate was changed—

MR. SMITH: From one per cent to one-half of one per cent. There were quite a number of the dealers who put stamps into the Sales Department, including principally unused stamps of new issues, which were very popular to collect. They priced them very close, and I am positive that some of them—in fact, some of them wrote me to that effect—that had the insurance rate not been lowered they could not have afforded to put them in the department. As Mr. Martin said, a great many books of high valued stamps are put in. Some of them had books as high as five hundred dollars. Suppose you put in United States stamps, of which there is not a ready sale for high-priced stamps. You would have to pay \$5.00 to the insurance fund, one per cent, and the probability is that twenty-five to thirty-five dollars would be the extent of the sales for three or four months. Books of that kind are generally held in the department nearly a year. Thirty-three and one-third per cent would be a very large sale for such high-priced stamps.

MR. ANNAN: This matter has been at previous conventions thoroughly threshed over, and an amendment was made reducing the percentage from one per cent to one-half of one per cent. That has proved quite sufficient to meet expenses of insurance, and it seems to me that the present rate of one-half of one per cent should stand.

MR. EATON: At the last convention was not an application sent in to have it reduced to even one-quarter of one per cent?

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes.

MR. ALDRICH: Wouldn't it be possible to let the rate stand as it is, but place a minimum charge of ten cents on each book? That would make a cheap book pay a larger insurance than the better class and would tend to keep out the kind that Mr. Fowler talks of.

THE CHAIRMAN: Would you offer that as an amendment.

MR. ALDRICH: I don't know just how to word it. If somebody will word it I will offer it.

THE CHAIRMAN: There is already an amendment. You offered that as an amendment, didn't you, to increase it to one per cent?

MR. FOWLER: Yes.

MR. LEGG: There was no motion, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Fowler offered that as an amendment to increase that from one-half to one per cent.

MR. LEGG: I did not understand he made a motion to that effect.

MR. FOWLER: Well, I can remedy that in a very short time. That was brought up by me as a mouthpiece of Mr. Oesch and Mr. Staab. They thought that it would be an advantage. As it does not seem to appeal to the people here I will withdraw the motion, and that will leave Mr. Aldrich's motion in full swing.

MR. DEATS: I am very much in favor of that amendment, making a minimum payment, "the minimum insurance fee for one book shall be ten cents."

THE CHAIRMAN: "The Sales Superintendent shall assess a charge of one-half of one per cent upon the net cash value of all books of stamps sent him for circulation in the department, immediately upon their arriving in his hands, with a minimum charge

of ten cents per book." You hear the amendment of Mr. Aldrich. Are there any further remarks? Is there any objection to the amendment? If not, it will stand approved.

MR. FOWLER: There is another item that appears there very close to the one I have just been speaking about, and that is the manner in which the Superintendent shall remit to the Treasurer the insurance fund. The By-law now says he shall remit money which he does not have. It says that he may use other moneys in his possession to make good moneys which he does not have, in order to keep up the insurance fund. I would suggest, and present it to this body for discussion, that he remit to the insurance fund the money assessed and collected on retired books only, and as they are retired, in lieu of using the money of members to send to the insurance fund.

MR. FRIEND: Mr. Fowler has made that suggestion and accompanied it with a statement that it is now provided that this sum shall be remitted or may be remitted out of the funds that come to his hands from some other source. I don't know, as that paragraph now stands, that under any circumstances I should accept the position of Sales Superintendent, and I do not think any man is safe in accepting it, as a matter of fact. He is required to assess a charge against whom? Is it assessed against the book, which is not the property of the Association? Is it assessed out of the sales of the book, or is it assessed as a charge against the owner of the book and on the owner for the privilege of circulating that book? It seems to me that sentence or that paragraph should be so changed that before a book can be circulated the member presenting it for circulation shall pay a certain charge. Whether it shall be one-half of one per cent of the face value of the book or one-half of one per cent of a certain other sum I do not know, but it is not just to the Sales Superintendent as it now stands—that is certain. He is liable to send money that he will never get back.

MR. LEGG: Theoretically I agree with the last speaker, but practically I think there is no need for any change in that section. A book that did not bring enough sales to pay the insurance would be a pretty poor book. One dollar insurance would mean a book worth \$200. There would surely be a dollar's worth of stamps sold out of that book.

MR. FOWLER: Mr. Legg has the wrong idea. It is not the idea of not getting money enough to pay for it out of the book, but it is the idea of appropriating money that is paid to the Superintendent for some other purpose. It says that for the first month of any new Superintendent's incumbency he may remit the sum of the first payments made to him for the purchase of stamps. The actual insurance on those purchases made will not come anywhere near the amount that he has to remit to the Treasurer, because if he got in \$10,000 worth of stamps he would have to remit \$100 to the Treasurer, and he is not going to sell enough during the first month for that purpose, and the inference drawn is that after the first month he shall advance his own money and collect it as the books are retired. I do not think it is right to ask anybody to advance money for the benefit of members.

MR. SMITH: In reply to Mr. Fowler, I will say that five days after a book has left his hands there is enough money to pay the insurance fund. The principle of all insurance is to pay for your insurance when you get it—that is, to pay in advance. Now, in paying this insurance when a book is retired the insurance would on an average be paid about twelve months after the book is handed in for circulation. Any book that is circulated—I don't know how many thousand books I have circulated, and I don't think there was one that there was not enough money from the sales out of that special book inside of five days to pay the insurance fund. You see a book of \$100 would only call for \$1.00—

THE CHAIRMAN: Fifty cents.

MR. SMITH: Well, at one-half of one per cent—yes, it would only be fifty cents. The first man that gets it will take more than that.

MR. FRIEND: The insurance fund benefits nobody but the owner of the book, and why should somebody else pay that bill? Why should it not be demanded from the owner of the book for the privilege of circulating it? That is all the insurance fund is for. It may never be used; there may never be any loss. If there is any loss, then

it goes to the benefit of the owner of the book that is lost. I see no reason why the Sales Superintendent should pay the bill. It strikes me that that money should be remitted with the book if the owner of the book wants it insured. Everybody else pays for his insurance on his property when he gets it. When I insure my house I do not go to the insurance agent and ask him to pay that premium.

MR. LEGG: I have a suggestion to offer, that the reading of the section be changed so that the Superintendent remit this insurance money upon the retirement of the book, not upon its receipt.

MR. BURT: What do you do with books that are lost or stolen?

MR. LEGG: He does not want to pay insurance on his own losses.

MR. DEATS: He bears his share of it, certainly. It is a mutual insurance company.

MR. LEGG: The Sales Superintendent, then, can calculate the insurance upon receipt of the book and remit it upon retirement.

MR. SCHAFFNER: It may be that I do not understand that quite right, but the way I understand it is, on a hundred-dollar book fifty cents goes into our insurance fund to be used if it is needed later. Is that right?

A MEMBER: Yes.

MR. SCHAFFNER: Why isn't it right for him to pay it over, and if there is a loss it comes from the Association afterwards, just as it would come from an insurance company.

MR. DEATS: I would like to ask some of our ex-Superintendents and next Superintendent how the insurance will be collected in case there should be no sales made from the books? Should they require the owner to send in the insurance?

THE CHAIRMAN: Do the same way our late Superintendent has been collecting return postage.

MR. SMITH: I think any member of this Association who acts as Superintendent would have judgment enough not to send a book out on which he was not sure of getting that amount of money, one-half of one per cent.

THE CHAIRMAN: And his commissions.

MR. WOLSIEFFER: My idea of that insurance fund has been a little different all along. I contend that a member who sends in books regularly has his account with the department, and if he sends in stamps worth \$300 it would be the duty of the Sales Superintendent to immediately charge that up with the insurance on the books, and when the books are retired deduct that amount, and at stated intervals turn over the insurance to the insurance fund. I agree with Mr. Smith that it must be a pretty poor book that will not pay one-half of one per cent insurance.

THE CHAIRMAN: Within a month.

MR. JOHNSON: It seems to me, Mr. Chairman, that the books themselves are security enough for the Sales Superintendent for the insurance fund.

MR. FRIEND: Mr. Chairman, I may have a wrong idea of what that insurance fund is for. Is it for the protection of the Sales Superintendent or for the protection of the owner of the book, or is it the protection that the Association levies against the book itself to provide against loss? If it is for the owner of the book, the owner should pay for it; if the Sales Superintendent wants that protection he should pay for it out of his own pocket and not out of any receipts that he may get. As I read the purpose of that by-law it is not to the Sales Superintendent, it is not to the Association, but it provides a fund from which, if any book is lost, the owner gets the value of it. Am I right?

THE CHAIRMAN: I think you are.

MR. FRIEND: Then the owner of the book should pay it in the first place, before he puts it into circulation.

MR. DEATS: Mr. Chairman, it will tend to decrease the number of books coming in if every member has to remit his insurance premium with the books he sends in. That is simply human nature.

MR. SCHAFFNER: As I said a few minutes ago, Mr. Chairman, if that book is so poor that it is not good collateral for one-half of one per cent of its value, I think the Sales Superintendent ought to return it or ought to pay the insurance into the fund.

MR. FRIEND: Then we do not need any insurance fee at all.

MR. SCHAFFNER: Why not?

MR. FOWLER: I do not see that the discussion needs to be continued any longer on that point. It is not a question of the ability of the Sales Superintendent to collect this amount. The whole point in question is the method of his remitting the amount, or the time, rather, when he should remit this amount to the Treasurer. As Mr. Smith says, we should not have any losses, and if we had no losses we need have no insurance fund. Why should we be so particular to always demand at the end of every month of Mr. Wolsieffer, the new Superintendent, to send his check for insurance on all the books that have come in during the last month? Why not wait until he has retired them and has the owner's own money to remit and not his own? The by-law says distinctly that he shall advance his own money until he collects the money. It is not right in principle. It is not right to ask any member to pay another's bill.

MR. LEGG: I move that that section read as follows: "The Sales Superintendent shall assess a charge of one-half of one per cent," and so on as it now stands, down to the semicolon—"and shall remit on retirement of such books the sum so assessed to the Treasurer of the Association," instead of "remit monthly."

The motion was seconded.

THE CHAIRMAN: Are there any further remarks?

There being no further remarks, the motion was put to vote, and carried unanimously, and the amendment was declared approved.

MR. FOWLER: In paragraph *h* there is clearly an injustice done to the member. It reads as follows:

After calculating the insurance fund assessment the Superintendent shall remove from the books sent him for circulation all stamps which are clearly and obviously counterfeits or non-governmental reprints, submit to the Examiner of Sales Books all books sent in for circulation, and return all stamps removed by him or by the Examiner of Sales Books, as provided in the next section, at once to the owner of the book from which they came, stating the price at which they were marked, and the value to which the book has been reduced by their removal. * * * *

I have seen some books sent in to the department—one book in particular I remember, which had thirty to forty dollars' worth of counterfeits, on which the owner was made to pay thirty or forty cents insurance and which stamps never received any circulation. I think that clause should be amended to read that after the counterfeits have been taken out the insurance fund shall be assessed, so that he shall not have to pay any insurance on stamps which are not circulated.

THE CHAIRMAN: Are there any doubts about that? You offer that as an amendment?

MR. FOWLER: That is my intention.

MR. ROSENTHAL: If a man is either fool enough or dishonest enough to put a whole lot of counterfeits in a book he ought not only to pay the insurance but a fine besides. (Applause.)

MR. FOWLER: I will have to take exception to my friend Eddie's remarks, because there are a good many of us that cannot distinguish some of the counterfeits that are now about. That is why we have our Expert Committee.

MR. SWENSEN: I know, but it says "obviously counterfeits."

MR. FOWLER: It does not make any difference. The Examiner has the right to take out any, whether they are obvious or not.

MR. ROSENTHAL: It seems to me, Mr. Chairman, that that is a cheaper way of finding out what is counterfeit than submitting it to a committee.

MR. LEGG: I would like to hear the amendment.

THE CHAIRMAN (reading):

The Superintendent shall remove from books sent him for circulation all stamps which are clearly and obviously counterfeit or non-governmental reprints, submit to the Examiner of Sales Books all books sent him for circulation—

MR. DEATS: Mr. Chairman, it seems to me that that amendment ought to go in in the previous paragraph—that he “shall assess a charge of one-half of one per cent upon the net cash value of all books of stamps *put in circulation* in the department.”

THE CHAIRMAN: “Put in circulation in the department” instead of “sent him for circulation in the department.”

MR. LEGG: I have a suggestion to offer: Instead of the Superintendent removing counterfeits, let the Examiner do that. We do not want to bother the Superintendent. I think on the receipt of these books they should be forwarded to the Examiner of Sales Books, who will examine them and then return them to the Superintendent, who will assess the insurance and circulate the books.

THE CHAIRMAN: We tried that once and it made too much delay.

MR. LEGG: That is so.

THE CHAIRMAN: There is no fee for it, and the books simply pile up.

MR. DEATS: We could not get anybody to take the position last year.

MR. LEGG: In that case I should appoint the Sales Superintendent Examiner of Sales Books. I do not wish to do too much talking, but in Section 5—

THE CHAIRMAN: One moment, Mr. Legg. Does what you are going to say have anything to bear on this?

MR. LEGG: Yes, it certainly does. It says:

The Examiner of Sales Books shall pass upon the genuineness of all stamps, etc., that may be sent to the Sales Superintendent before such stamps, etc., are put upon the exchange circuits.

If we have an Examiner of Sales Books he ought to do this; otherwise there is no need of having one. I should change this Section *h* we are speaking of to “Examiner of Sales Books or Superintendent.” Then if we cannot find anybody to take the position of Examiner, we can give the Superintendent a double office.

THE CHAIRMAN: How would it do to have it this way:

The Superintendent shall submit to the Examiner of Sales Books all books sent in for circulation, and remove all stamps which are clearly and obviously counterfeits or non-governmental reprints—

Simply turning this around, so that he submits them first to the Examiner of Sales Books.

MR. LEGG: That is my idea.

THE CHAIRMAN: The Examiner of Sales Books can mark certain stamps as counterfeit and then the Superintendent can remove them.

MR. LEGG: As long as we have a man to do that he ought to do it.

MR. FRIEND: Paragraph *h* of the section that has been talked of provides that the Superintendent shall stamp the space where the stamps are removed with the words “specimen removed,” with at least one of his initials; and in the next section, as it now reads, it says that the Examiner of Sales Books shall do it. So you are going to have a double stamp in that space. It strikes me there are quite a number of verbal inaccuracies and discrepancies in the provisions relating to the Sales Superintendent, and in view of the fact that we are getting somewhat mixed up it might be well to refer this for future action to some other convention. It is a little late in this convention to do anything. Or we might refer it to the Board of Vice-Presidents or the Board of Directors to straighten out.

MR. WOLSIEFFER: I would like to offer a suggestion in regard to that examination of sales books. Most counterfeits that come into the department that I have noticed, reprints and things of that kind, are generally very easily told. It seems strange that it is so, but when a man sends in books the most counterfeits are found in the books of a man who is not well-posted, and those counterfeits are generally very easily told by the Superintendent, and if he was given authority to pass on these himself when he was absolutely certain, and only required to pass to the Examiner of Sales Books what he was not sure of, it would make it much simpler. Of course, when it comes to the

question of cancellation, and things of that kind, they are very difficult to tell, and many instances occur where experts will not pass on cancellations. I think in cases of that kind it would be just as well to remove the specimen on suspicion. If we cannot get a clear and positive opinion on any stamp it is better to remove it than leave it there and run the risk of selling it and having it declared counterfeit. I feel quite sure that I can tell most ordinary counterfeits, and there might be two or three of those in the books, and I can take those out and save the Examiner of Sales Books that bother. If the Examiner should be in another city there would be quite an expense for postage in forwarding the books both ways. I think most counterfeits can be, and ought to be, detected by the Sales Superintendent. There would hardly be any use burdening the Examiner of Sales Books with the ordinary counterfeits which the Superintendent can take out at his own discretion. If the Superintendent were given a little leeway in regard to that it would help the Examiner of Sales Books in his work. I might also state, Mr. Chairman, that it is a very difficult thing to get an Examiner of Sales Books. He gets no remuneration whatever and it takes a great deal of time, especially on matters that he has to look up. If there was some way of remunerating him by giving him first choice of these books, I think that would be a point by which you might gain the services of some good man to give the time. If he could have first choice out of every book that he examines it would be a benefit to him. That is the only benefit he could possibly get.

THE CHAIRMAN: Are there any further remarks?

MR. SCHAFFNER: I think the tax to be put on the book as it comes in would not prevent a great many of these reprints, etc., being put in in the first place, and if that is what makes the Sales Superintendent a great deal of work, why should it not be paid for? He has to send the book back, has extra postage to pay, and the owner would not lose very much anyway.

THE CHAIRMAN: Are there any other members who wish to be heard on the subject? You have heard the amendment to alter the wording of paragraph *h* of this section. I will ask Mr. Burt to read it as it will appear.

The paragraph was read, as follows:

The Superintendent shall submit to the Examiner of Sales Books all books sent in for circulation, remove all stamps which are clearly and obviously counterfeits or non-governmental reprints, and return all stamps removed by him or by the Examiner of Sales Books, as provided in the next section, at once to the owner of the book from which they came, stating the price at which they were marked, and the value to which the book has been reduced by their removal; and he shall place the words "specimen removed," with at least one of his initials, in the space thus left vacant.

THE CHAIRMAN: You hear the section as read?

MR. ROSENTHAL: But there is nothing said about calculating the insurance.

THE CHAIRMAN: That is coming in later.

MR. SMITH: Before that is passed it seems to me we are adding a good deal of detail to the work of the Sales Superintendent. There are many little things that are obviously right, but this will add considerable work to his duties.

THE CHAIRMAN: It is here now.

MR. SMITH: Not all of it.

MR. FOWLER: It is, every bit of it. It is all there, every sentence.

MR. SMITH: He will have to keep his books a little more in detail. You are cutting out the counterfeits. A book comes in at \$12.50 and goes out at \$12.30. He has got to show why he is collecting the insurance on a smaller priced book. Then, as Mr. Wolsieffer says, sending the books to the Examiner, there will be over 2,000 books the first year. The item of postage will be very considerable if you figure it up. Mr. Wolsieffer is as capable of passing on the majority of stamps that come in as almost anybody in the Association. If he has to send them all, as I see it reads in this section, it will be a pretty large bill of expense.

MR. DEATS: There being nothing to prevent one man from holding two offices, there is no objection to the Board appointing Mr. Wolsieffer Examiner of Sales Books also. When we get a Superintendent who is not, like Mr. Wolsieffer, competent to fill both offices, we will have the By-laws all ready without any change.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the amendment as read.

MR. ROSENTHAL: Will that affect the insurance, Mr. Chairman?

THE CHAIRMAN: No.

MR. JOHNSON: Is it understood that Mr. Wolsieffer will be appointed Examiner of Sales Books?

THE CHAIRMAN: You can so understand it if you want to. The Directors have not considered it yet. (Putting the question.) It is a vote.

THE CHAIRMAN: 'Now the question recurs on the amendment to paragraph *g* that "the Sales Superintendent shall assess a charge of one-half of one per cent upon the net cash value of all books of stamps put in circulation," instead of "sent him for circulation.' When they are sent they may include counterfeits; when they are put in circulation the counterfeits have been removed. That leaves it so that the insurance will be charged upon the value as they go into circulation without the counterfeits.

MR. FRIEND: "Immediately upon their arriving in his hands" will have to be dropped out, because the books are not put in circulation until after the counterfeits are removed.

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, that is right. Is there any objection to that amendment? If not—

MR. ROSENTHAL: Yes, sir; I object decidedly.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Rosenthal objects.

MR. ROSENTHAL: I want the man to pay for what he sends in.

THE CHAIRMAN: The Chair will put the motion. Those in favor of amending the section so as to exclude any charge on counterfeits for insurance will signify it by saying aye. Contrary minds, no.

MR. ROSENTHAL: Sixteen no.

MR. JOHNSON: Let them pay on everything.

THE CHAIRMAN: The motion is lost, and the paragraph remains as it now stands, that the insurance is charged upon all stamps sent in.

MR. ALDRICH: These two gentlemen over here with a big bunch of proxies voted yes.

MR. LEGG: I question the vote, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN: The vote is doubted. Those in favor of the motion will please signify it by rising. (Calling for the negative vote.) The motion is lost. I will say that in the Committee of the Whole proxy votes are not counted.

MR. WOLSIEFFER: I did not vote on that proposition because I am not quite clear on it. Mr. Rosenthal made a remark there about the man having to pay for whatever he sends in. I know of circuits where a collector who was sending in stamps to the department would every once in a while send in a book filled with counterfeits, a large proportion of them counterfeits. He sent them in for the sole purpose of finding out whether they were counterfeits or not, so that he could save the charge of the counterfeit detector or some other authority who would charge for that service. These counterfeits, of course, were returned to him, and he knew that they were counterfeits and he did not have to pay anything further for finding it out, and his book was reduced that much in value. He was perfectly satisfied with that, because he learned that they were counterfeits. That has happened once at least to my knowledge.

THE CHAIRMAN: It would cost him ten cents at least now.

MR. SMITH: How was that vote? There seems to be an uncertainty about it.

THE CHAIRMAN: The motion was lost, and the insurance will be assessed on the books as sent in, regardless of the character of their contents.

MR. SMITH: On counterfeits and all?

THE CHAIRMAN: On counterfeits and all.

MR. WOLSIEFFER: That means, Mr. Smith, that there will be a little more care taken. Members will find out beforehand whether a hundred-dollar stamp is genuine or not.

MR. FOWLER: Paragraph *k* provides in the last sentence: "He shall also receive a salary of \$25.00 per annum." This was brought to my mind from the fact that Mr. Staab has asked me when he shall receive his salary, and I think we ought to amend the By-laws and determine when it shall be paid.

THE CHAIRMAN: Let him send in his bill at the proper time.

MR. FOWLER: When? It does not state here. He might send in his bill the first of the year.

THE CHAIRMAN: He would not get it approved then.

MR. FOWLER: It should be stated either at the end of the year or at some definite time.

MR. DEATS: I move that it be amended so as to make the salary payable at the end of the year.

THE CHAIRMAN: Payable when his accounts for the year have been audited.

MR. WOLSIEFFER: I might ask, if you make it payable at a definite time, whether you would not have to pay him at that time. Supposing the Sales Superintendent, when he turns his affairs over to his successor, does not have things in proper shape, you would still be compelled to pay him at that time. He might not have his accounts settled straight. I think it ought to be worded, "when his accounts are fully settled up and found to be correct," or something on that order.

THE CHAIRMAN: That is right.

MR. DEATS: Then, Mr. Chairman, I would like to change that to read: "He shall also receive a salary of \$25.00 per annum, payable when his final accounts have been approved."

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Deats moves that an amendment be made by adding, so that the section shall read: "He shall also receive a salary of \$25.00 per annum, payable when his final accounts have been approved." Are you ready for the question?

MR. MUDGE: I would like to ask what would become of the \$25.00, or his salary, in case his final accounts were not approved?

MR. DEATS: If they were not, he would not get it.

MR. SCHAFFNER: It could go to the insurance fund.

MR. MUDGE: I know, but you vote him a salary of \$25.00 a year under no conditions, and yet you find that his accounts are not approved. Have you still got to give him that \$25.00 whether they are or not?

MR. ROSENTHAL: He would have a sweet time getting it.

MR. MARTIN: If we do not pay that \$25.00—I am not an insurance man, but if we do not pay the \$25.00 the question might come up with the bonding company about their liability. I think we ought to pay the \$25.00 whether his accounts are approved or not, because then we can hold the bonding company. If we vote him a salary and do not pay it we are in the same position as if we were not paying him any salary. I should pay that \$25.00 salary and then have recourse either on the bonding company or on the Sales Superintendent for that amount.

MR. DEATS: Mr. Chairman, that point is well taken, this salary of the Superintendent has been put in for the express purpose of reducing the cost of getting the bond, as they would not give a bond for a position of that kind for an officer who was not on salary. I therefore desire to withdraw this amendment.

MR. WOLSIEFFER: I do not think that could be possible. The bond company is just as anxious that that man shall turn over the accounts correctly as we are. If we have got a claim against them they would say: "Certainly, hold that \$25.00 back." If we have a claim against him and we owe him something, we are not going to pay him till he squares up. He has got to show that his books are right. I think the bond company would back us up in that, because they want him to render a correct settlement. If we pay him the \$25.00 and then his accounts are not correct, how are you

going to get out of the transaction? The bond company would find that we had paid him money when he was owing us money.

MR. MARTIN: I have had a little experience along this line, and I want to say that I have not as great faith as Mr. Wolsieffer has in insurance companies, and I know they are disposed, or some of them are, to raise technicalities. It is not well for us to feel that the insurance company is going to be a good fellow and live up to its part of the contract whether we fulfill our part of the agreement or not. We are not fulfilling our agreement, or that part of it, unless we pay that sum.

MR. WOLSIEFFER: We will be willing to pay that. Mr. Fowler has had experience in that line.

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentlemen, there is no motion before the committee; Mr. Deats withdrew his amendment, and the section will remain unchanged unless an amendment is offered.

MR. SCHAFFNER: How about the salary?

MR. LEGG: He will get it after he has served a year and sent in his bill.

MR. FRIEND: Under the section, as it reads, his salary is due at the end of the year. When you name a salary as a salary for an office, it is a salary for a term, and in this case a term of one year. At the end of that term he is entitled to the salary.

MR. FOWLER: That salary is due and payable today.

MR. DEATS: For the past year?

MR. FOWLER: Yes.

MR. EATON: Our year is not up till the 31st of August.

MR. FOWLER: A year from his appointment.

MR. EATON: I say our year is not up till the 31st of August.

MR. FOWLER: A year from his appointment.

MR. DEATS: Well, he was not appointed—

MR. FOWLER: He holds office till his successor takes hold.

THE CHAIRMAN: Are there any further amendments offered?

MR. FRIEND: Mr. Chairman, I move the committee now rise and report.

The motion being seconded, was put to vote, and carried, and the committee thereupon rose.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The convention resumed its session, President Deats in the chair.

THE PRESIDENT: The convention will be in order.

MR. STONE: Mr. President, the Committee of the Whole have considered the report of the Committee on By-laws, have approved certain changes recommended, and would report them to the convention for action. If the members desire to have them read the stenographer will read them in detail.

THE PRESIDENT: Gentlemen, you have heard the report of the Committee of the Whole. What is your pleasure?

MR. FRIEND: Mr. President, I move the adoption of the report, and inasmuch as we have discussed the matter pretty thoroughly, that we now adopt the amendments as agreed upon in committee.

The motion was seconded, and, being put to vote, was carried unanimously, and the Chair declared the amendments to the By-laws as recommended by the Committee of the Whole adopted.

TRANSACTIONS OF THE LAST MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE.

THE PRESIDENT: An inquiry has been handed to me as to the last Membership Committee. Their report as printed seemed to show that they had \$136 in all, and had expended only \$25.00, leaving an evident balance of \$111, and some members want to know where that balance is, what has become of it, or how it was expended?

MR. MARTIN: Mr. President, in explanation of that I will say that a check for the unexpended balance on hand—a draft, rather, for the unexpended balance on hand—of four dollars and some cents, if I remember correctly, was sent to Mr. Eaton. The

Board of Vice-Presidents were advised of all the expenditures; in fact, all expenditures of the committee were authorized by them and bills sent to them. Unfortunately, owing to the fire which took place, most of the records of the committee were destroyed, so that it will be necessary for the chairman of the old Membership Committee to obtain the information from the old Board of Vice-Presidents in order to submit a detailed report, and he has been very remiss in not having done so before. The committee is indebted to the chairman for some \$30.00 of bills which the committee passed and agreed to the expenditure, but seemed to feel that it was unwise either to continue that expenditure or possibly to have incurred it in quite as large amount as was done. As those bills still remain unpaid and the balance of expenditures were each one duly authorized—I, think I speak with the consent of the Board, do I not, Mr. Burt?

MR. BURT: I think so.

MR. MARTIN: And as soon as possible I will obtain that information and submit a detailed report to the Secretary.

COMMUNICATIONS.

THE PRESIDENT: Has any member any communications to offer, or are there any committees to report or papers handed in?

THE SECRETARY: I have a short communication from Mr. J. C. Miller, of Coal Valley, Pa., which was handed to me by Mr. Wolsieffer, and is as follows:

DEAR WOLSIEFFER:—Sorry I cannot be present. Am off on a honeymoon in a few days. Give my respects to the boys. Yours,
COAL VALLEY, PA. J. H. MILLER.

I think this would have been an ideal place for Mr. Miller and bride to have spent their honeymoon.

UNSOLICITED APPROVAL SELECTIONS.

MR. MARTIN: I do not want to unnecessarily prolong this session, but a matter was brought to my attention today which I have spoken about indirectly in conventions before. I should be very sorry to say anything on the floor of this convention that would seem to be at all arbitrary, or unpleasant, or disagreeable, but I want to go on record here as being opposed to any member of this Association forcing unsolicited approval selections upon applicants for membership. There are at least four bankers in this city, and I know of at least eight or ten other prominent business men in the city of Minneapolis who positively refuse to join our Association because they know they would be flooded with a vast number of approval selections. I secured a member whose application was published only two weeks ago, and he came into my office this morning and he had more papers in his pocket than I have in mine—and you can see the condition of my pocket—they were all registered approval selections. Some of them contained postage for return; some of them requested that stamps be removed, providing nothing was available to pay the return registration, and one or two did not have any postage enclosed at all. About two-thirds of those approval selections were from members of this Association in good standing. I think they are abusing their privilege as members, and I think that the Board of Vice-Presidents should reprimand them when the matter is brought to their attention, and when the offense is repeated, think they ought to be suspended from membership in this Association. That may seem rather drastic, but it has come to be a nuisance. It has come to be so prevalent that men of affairs will not join the Association, and it is the principal thing, in my opinion, contributing to the present small membership of our Association, and we have got to put a stop to it or we cannot live and prosper. I almost feel that I ought to give the names of some of these dealers who have shown this discourtesy to applicants, but I will refrain from doing so. But I think the matter should be taken up and disposed of in some proper way. It is the most serious menace that we have to our growth.

MR. STONE: I guess we know their names.

THE PRESIDENT: Gentlemen, the abuse of privilege mentioned by Mr. Martin deserves serious attention. It might be well for the matter to be referred to the Board of Vice-Presidents, as he has suggested, and allow them to take such action in the matter as they see fit. It certainly is a nuisance.

MR. FRIEND: I make a motion to refer the matter to the Board of Vice-Presidents, with request to act promptly.

MR. STONE: I second the motion.

MR. FOWLER: I also wish to put myself on record against this abuse. When my application was published, about the second day after it appeared, I had an approval selection laid on my desk, and as Mr. Martin says, by a member in good standing in this Association.

THE PRESIDENT: Any further remarks? I think we are all agreed on it.

MR. ALDRICH: I move that those dealers who are not members be included.

MR. MARTIN: We have no right to reprimand any who are not members.

THE PRESIDENT: We have no jurisdiction over them.

MR. ALDRICH: I know we have not, but it seems to me we are going out of our jurisdiction when we reprimand members.

MR. FOWLER: No.

MR. ALDRICH: It is almost a constitutional privilege to send mail matter to any one. It does not matter whether it is a member or outsider.

MR. MARTIN: Mr. President, it is a violation of the postal laws of the United States. I took the matter up some time ago with the department, and there is a clause in the rules and regulations of the department which provides that no person may use the mails of the United States to further the interests of their business unless requested by the party to whom the mail matter is addressed. The law is very clear on that point, and we are perfectly within our province in referring this matter to the Board of Vice-Presidents. That is where it ought to go.

THE PRESIDENT: Did Mr. Aldrich make that as an amendment?

MR. ALDRICH: No.

THE PRESIDENT: Well, the Board of Vice-Presidents will use their discretion.

MR. WOLSIEFFER: You will remember that I offered a suggestion as a member of the Committee on Credentials that we do not publish the addresses of prospective members as applicants. That was for the very reason that I explained before, on account of so many unsolicited approval selections being sent to applicants. The dealers know that this applicant is backed by good references, as they are, as a rule; if they join the Association they must be good men. I think that the agitation of the subject will do no harm.

THE PRESIDENT: Any further remarks?

There being no further remarks, the motion was put to vote and carried.

MR. BURT: I would suggest that an abstract of this discussion be published in the official matter in the Official Journal forthwith.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Martin, and carried.

COMMUNICATIONS.

THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Wolsieffer desires the privilege of reading a communication bearing on this subject from a member of the Association.

MR. WOLSIEFFER: I have a letter here from Mr. Joseph A. Steinmetz, who has a matter to suggest to the Association on which he would like to have the Association frame a resolution and address it to the Postmaster General. It remains for the convention to see whether it shall be done or not. The letter is as follows:

PHILADELPHIA, PA., July 15, 1905.

Mr. P. M. Wolsieffer, Chicago, Ill.:

DEAR SIR:—I noticed on back of your auction catalogue an urgent appeal to American Philatelic Association members to attend our annual meeting. I am very sorry, but I will be quite unable to be present.

I wish you would agitate the suggestion that our Association recommend to the Postmaster General, that, *in lieu* of an *International* postage stamp, the purpose of which time of consideration of the adoption of an international stamp, the purpose of which being to serve as return postage when mailed from United States points to foreign countries, that all first-class postoffices in the United States should carry a limited supply of the standard current (five-cent equivalent) stamps of each foreign country now in the postal union universal, the purpose being, the same could be purchased at a slight advance over face value and could be enclosed for return postage to such country as of issue.

Work this up. Outside of being a splendid business convenience, it would *stimulate collectors* immensely, and that is what we belong to the American Philatelic Association for.

I earnestly hope that the action as herein recommended will meet with the approval of our executive body as in session.

Yours very truly,

JOSEPH A. STEINMETZ.

THE PRESIDENT: This communication will be received and placed on file.

MR. ALDRICH: I move it be referred to the Board of Directors. If they wish to prepare a memorial let them do so. If not, let them drop it.

THE PRESIDENT: The Board of Directors?

MR. ALDRICH: The Board of Vice-Presidents. If they think advisable, let them report to the Board of Directors.

The motion was carried.

REPORT OF RESIDENT VICE-PRESIDENT FOR MINNEAPOLIS.

THE PRESIDENT: The only report remaining is that of the Committee on Resolutions.

MR. MARTIN: Before that is read I have the reports as Resident Vice-President for Minneapolis and of the Minneapolis branch. I move that they be received without reading.

THE PRESIDENT: Have you got them written?

MR. MARTIN: Yes; they are short and sweet.

The motion was put to vote and carried, and the reports ordered printed. (The reports are printed in connection with the reports of the Resident Vice-Presidents for other localities.)

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

(Read by Mr. Burt.)

Resolved, That we tender our hearty thanks to the Committee of Arrangements, whose indefatigable chairman, Mr. Martin, and his energetic associates have looked out for our comfort and enjoyment with a kindness and solicitude only equalled by the success which has characterized every feature of our entertainment and has left us the pleasantest recollections of our stay in this beautiful city.

Resolved, That we tender cordial thanks to his Honor D. P. Jones, Mayor of Minneapolis, for the use of the Mayor's reception-room as our place of meeting, and for his inspiring address of welcome; to Mr. W. D. Young, for co-operation with the Committee of Arrangements, and to Col. Sweet, Commandant of Fort Snelling, for the band concert tendered us.

Resolved, That we extend our thanks to the retiring President, H. E. Deats, for his able and efficient services during his term of office.

Resolved, That we sincerely regret the unwonted absence of Mr. and Mrs. E. Doeblin, and send them *hertzliche Gluchwunch*, trusting that they will meet us in Boston in 1906.

F. H. BURT, *Chairman*.

W. H. SCHAFFNER.

The resolutions, as submitted by the committee, were unanimously adopted.

MR. STONE: I have a resolution which I did not have time to hand to the Committee on Resolutions, which I would like to offer:

Resolved, That on behalf of the lady attendants, we desire to express our hearty thanks to Mr. Eben S. Martin for his efforts to keep them in their usual sweet condition by his generous supplies of confectionery.

I move its adoption.

The motion was seconded, and carried unanimously.

REPORT OF ADDRESSES AT BANQUET.

THE PRESIDENT: Is there any other business to bring before the convention before we extend to Mr. Stone his time-honored privilege?

MR. ALDRICH: I understand that at last evening's banquet Brother Burt took down the various remarks made. I move that they be incorporated in the Year Book with the other proceedings of this Association.

THE PRESIDENT: Is the motion seconded?

The motion was seconded by Mr. Bescher.

THE PRESIDENT: It is moved and seconded that an abstract of the addresses at the banquet last evening be included in the proceedings of the Year Book. Are there any remarks? For the benefit of some of the more timorous speakers of last evening, myself included, I would say that the editor of the Official Journal always corrects the slips of the tongue and pen in getting the matter in shape for publication.

MR. MARTIN: I move that the remarks of Mr. Smith last evening be printed in heavy black-faced type. (Laughter.)

THE PRESIDENT: A motion being before the house, that will not be considered. We will have it read: "This space reserved for Mr. Smith." Gentlemen, you have heard the motion of Mr. Aldrich.

The motion was put to vote, and carried.

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF COMMITTEE ON ARRANGEMENTS.

THE PRESIDENT: Are there any other items of business before the convention? If not, we will extend to Mr. Stone his prerogative.

MR. MARTIN: Mr. President, I would like to make one or two announcements before Mr. Stone makes his usual motion. It is rather late. We planned to go to the State Capitol and Como Park. I want to ask if those present here will think it possible to be ready by three o'clock? Unless we can leave by three o'clock it will be impossible for those who wish to leave by the evening trains, unless they do so from St. Paul, to take the trip, and as the expense of a chartered car to St. Paul is rather a considerable amount, we do not want to have a chartered car unless the majority of those here are going.

MR. DEATS (Mr. Stone in the Chair): Mr. Chairman, I am sure that the members present appreciate the energy of the committee, but it is necessary to have a meeting of the new Board of Directors, and to have several members who are on committees together to consult as to the business for the coming year. Most of us will leave the city this evening, between six o'clock and eight, and we have our baggage to get ready, and to get our tickets, and get off, and I think that the philatelic interests of the Association will be better served by allowing the members to get together and talk shop, and not to have any further entertainment.

MR. MARTIN: I presume it is the pleasure of the Association to go to Lake Harriet tonight—those who remain over.

THE PRESIDENT: Certainly.

MR. MARTIN: Then you will all gather at the West Hotel this evening, and we will go up to Lake Harriet for a band concert. The band is a Chicago institution, and you may know what to expect when I say that. I think you will enjoy yourselves. Please make it a point not to have any other business to keep you away from the concert.

MR. STONE: Mr. President, I move the convention adjourn *sine die*.

The motion was seconded, put to vote, and carried, and the convention was declared adjourned at two minutes past two o'clock p. m.

J. F. Entone

Secretary.

THE BANQUET.

The banquet was held at the Commercial Club rooms, on Wednesday evening. The members assembled in the parlor shortly after eight o'clock, and, upon the announcement of dinner, the President-elect, Mr. W. C. Stone, accompanied by Mrs. H. E. Deats, led the way to the dining-room. The tables were arranged in the form of a hollow square, and about fifty members and guests were present.

The following menu was served:

AMERICAN PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION, MINNEAPOLIS.

Menu.

Consomme a la Royal, en Tasse.

Broiled Lake Superior White Fish.
Cucumbers. Potatoes Julienne.

Broiled Spring Chicken—1905.
Creamed Potatoes. Corn on Cob.

Fruit Sherbet.

Combination Salad.

Ice Cream.

Cake.

Coffee.

THE COMMERCIAL CLUB,
AUGUST NINTH,
NINETEEN HUNDRED AND FIVE.

At the after-dinner exercises Mr. Charles E. Severn acted as toastmaster, and introduced the first speaker with the following remarks:

Ladies and gentlemen, by some stroke of fate I was selected Toastmaster. Mr. Martin, in explaining his selection, said he had hit upon me for the reason that I knew most of the people, and knew much about them. Personally I think that is a very good reason why I should not have been selected, but Mr. Martin seems to have had his way, and here I am.

The understanding is that the whole affair this evening is strictly informal, and perhaps it is not necessary to give the greatest heed to everything that is said. We wish everybody to relax and be at ease and have a good time.

MR. DEATS: All right. Everybody pull out your chairs now while the Chairman talks.

MR. SEVERN: You have relaxed. The office of the Toastmaster is to listen and not to speak. For that reason I will proceed immediately by calling on H. E. Deats, ex-President of the American Philatelic Association, who will respond to the sentiment "Presidential Cares." (Applause.)

REMARKS OF MR. H. E. DEATS.

Mr. Toastmaster, ladies, and gentlemen, I am glad to say I have had comparatively few of them during my term of office. I received the Association from your hands in good condition, and turn it over in about the same condition it was a year ago, but with an increased membership, due to the plans which were laid at the last convention, and which our Chicago friends have very ably aided us in carrying into effect. At the beginning of the year I ordered two thousand sheets of letter paper, and I told my stenographer the other day that there were over fifteen hundred sheets of them left, which would indicate one or the other of two things: Either that we had not written many letters on Association business, or else if they had been written they were not written on the proper kind of paper, and she reminded me of the fact that there were

three transfer boxes full of correspondence this year on American Philatelic Association matters. I carried those boxes home one night and spent the whole evening in going over their contents, and then I realized that I had done some work; but as it had been done from day to day, keeping the desk clear as matters came up, I did not realize that there had been so much work involved.

I have been unable this year to visit in the interest of the Association, as I had expected, any cities outside of New York and Philadelphia. I was at Boston, but not on Association business. Some years ago, when I was Secretary, I tried to get around to all the important cities and to make the personal acquaintance of all the members with whom I corresponded, and I found it a very useful habit to acquire—that is, for the officers of the Association to seek the personal acquaintance of the members. The winter I spent in California, being away from home nearly half the year, brought me into personal contact with something over two hundred members of the Association living in the West and middle West whom I had not previously met. Since then I have found myself better able to understand the little differences of opinion which must arise in all national organizations in a country so large as ours. I remember particularly that the San Francisco collectors, at the time I was there, felt that they had no representation in the Association, and I attended a rather stormy meeting of the Pacific Philatelic Society held, if I remember rightly, in Dr. Clark's office. Dr. Clark was quite a prominent physician, who is now gone, and who has left his library of philatelic literature to one of the public libraries in his city. At that time cumulative voting was popular in the Association, as you all know, especially those who were present at the Clayton convention ten years ago; and I advised them to make use of the weapons which the members in other sections had at their command. They did so, with the result that the next year they elected one of their number a Director, and while separated several hundred miles from other members of the Association, they felt that they were, through him, represented on the Board of Directors, and that they had a voice, through him, in the business of the Association. Since that time I have had no complaint of any sort from the Pacific coast.

The only section now that should be looked after is the South, where there seems to be a goodly number of young collectors coming into activity, but the membership throughout the old "solid South" is very slim, and always has been. Mr. Fowler will tell you, later in the evening, more about the scattered membership of the Association, and give you some suggestions looking toward the development of the Association in the South and elsewhere.

But we must do something towards extending the membership. I have no suggestions to offer. In my address yesterday I mentioned the correspondence and discussions that the Directors had had personally and by letter regarding the junior society plan, as it is called; and while we have talked about it and written about it a great deal, we have not come to any conclusion. Personally I feel that the time has not come when we can take it up and push it to the successful conclusion it deserves.

I believe, Mr. Toastmaster, that I have told you about all my trials and troubles, and have only to thank you for having elected me to preside over the Association. I have served in almost every office excepting those of Treasurer and Sales Superintendent, and those have been very ably filled by my friend Smith, from this state, along with others. I do not want it to be felt that I am laid on the shelf, by any means, because I intend to keep the record that my friend Stone tells me I have, of having attended more conventions than any other member of the Association. I hope that next year will add one more to the list. (Applause.)

THE TOASTMASTER: Ladies and gentlemen, to my personal knowledge Mr. Stone has had the lightning rod up for ten years, but until this year the presidential lightning has never struck. Mr. Stone, personally and in the name of all those assembled this evening, we take great pleasure in listening to your response to the sentiment "Patience Rewarded." (Applause.)

REMARKS OF MR. WILLIAM C. STONE.

Mr. Toastmaster, ladies, and gentlemen, fellow members, like Mr. Deats, I have found personal attendance at the conventions of great assistance in my stamp collecting. Before I attended any of these conventions my acquaintance with philatelists was extremely limited. I knew but few outside of my own town until I went to Chicago nineteen years ago to attend the second annual convention of this Association. There I came in contact with a great number of the leading lights of philately—Mr. Wolsieffer, Mr. Tiffany, Mr. Calman, Mr. Sterling, and others—men with whom I had been in correspondence for a number of years, but whom I had never met. From that time on stamp collecting with me took on a different view. I rather think I had had the idea which the general public used to have of collecting—that it was something

that was just as well to do on the quiet, that you were really a little ashamed of it, and that you did not want to acknowledge yourself right out as a collector. But when I saw such men engaged in selling and collecting stamps, I concluded that it was something not to be ashamed of. When this Association was first broached in the philatelic papers along in 1885 and 1886, it was fully discussed, and the general opinion was that something ought to be done. As soon as the names of the committee on organization were published I sent in my name as a prospective member, and when the meeting for organization was called in New York my ballot and proxy went in, and I became a charter member of the Association. I have been in it constantly from that day to this, and I feel proud in being one of the old guard. I am glad to see that several of us are here tonight, and I always intend to stick by the Association. If I can succeed a year from tonight in pointing back to an administration equal to the one we have had for the past year I shall be satisfied. But I want to more than equal the gain in membership.

We have only added 74 members, net, during the past year. We started with a membership of 600. Those 600 members have brought in 127 new members. But there are about 500 members who have not done anything during the year toward increasing our membership. I want every member here tonight to pledge himself to bring in at least one new member before the next convention. I know that many here will do it, and they will more than do it; but if every one brings in one and as many more as he can, there is no reason why we cannot celebrate at Boston a membership of eight hundred or even nine hundred members.

MR. SEVERN: Or one thousand.

MR. STONE: Yes, one thousand; Chicago always goes for something big—a thousand members. We had a thousand members in this Association once; in fact in 1896, I think, we had almost eleven hundred members. There is no reason why we cannot have them again. Our dues are no more now than they were then. The more members we get the more influence we will exercise as an association. There are many collectors who should be in the Association—men of standing and influence. There are large cities in the country, cities of a hundred or two hundred thousand population, which have three, four, or five members only. There are states—the State of Ohio I had the curiosity to count up today, and it has, I think, twenty-one members only. There is not a state in the Union which has one hundred members, unless possibly the State of New York. Now, that is not right. We ought to have a great many more than that. I ask the co-operation of the members in booming the membership.

And now, I want to tell you a little secret. There is one thing which the Board of Directors have done today which is going to boom the Association. We have had several long sessions since the election, and since it was known officially who the new Board were. Five members of the Board being present, we were able to organize by the choice of the officers as nominated by the Chicago branch. We have undertaken to fill the appointive offices. Over most of them there was little contest, little question as to who should be appointed. There was one office, however, over which the Board worked for many hours. We were unable for a long time to agree on a candidate. Finally we went outside the candidates who were formally presented to us. We went to a man who is known to you all, a man who stands high in this Association, a man who will make a success of the Sales Department of this Association, and this afternoon by a unanimous vote of the Directors present, we elected P. M. Wolsieffer as the Sales Superintendent for the ensuing year. We did it much against his own inclination. We had hard work to convince him that he was the man and that he should take it, but he finally consented. Now, on behalf of Mr. Wolsieffer, I ask your support of the Sales Department. This department is probably the most vital department in our Association. If the members will support it heartily it will prove one of the best inducements for bringing men into the Association. With a man of Mr. Wolsieffer's standing at the head of it, no man need be afraid to entrust his stamps to the department. He is a man who is known.

Gentlemen, I thank you for your votes. I thank the Chicago Society for nominating me for this office. I shall endeavor to do what I can to boom the Association, and have it retain its position as the leading philatelic society in the Western Hemisphere. (Applause.)

THE TOASTMASTER: There is a member among us who is attending his first convention. He hails from the city of Chicago. Confidentially, this gentleman's wife told me that the reason that he never attended a convention before was that heretofore it had never been convenient for her to leave the city at the time the convention was held, and she would not dare trust Mr. Mudge alone; consequently, that explains the presence of Mr. Mudge and his wife here tonight. Mr. Mudge, will you kindly respond to the sentiment, "My First Convention?"

REMARKS OF MR. H. N. MUDGE.

Mr. Toastmaster, ladies, and gentlemen, this is rather an unexpected springing of one of Charlie's jokes on me, but I wish he had given me a little time, because I am always a little better in extemporaneous speeches with a little time to prepare them. However, I feel that I would certainly be ungrateful for all the enjoyment that I have had at this convention not to try at least to do my part toward the entertainment.

I have not, as the Toastmaster has suggested, had opportunity—I wish that I might have had—of giving my record of the number of conventions that I have attended, but this, my first, has certainly been more than enjoyable, not only in the way of pleasure, but in a philatelic way and in a broadening way. I think some of my friends have heard me give an illustration of a friend of mine who, as a night editor of a large metropolitan daily, used to say to me that as the night telegraphic news came in it seemed as though he could look out all over the world. I have somewhat that feeling of broadening in looking out over our field in attendance here at this meeting. I certainly feel with our President that it is desirable for us to increase our membership when with what we have we can make it so enjoyable and profitable. I would like to see it grow very much as I read lately that corn was growing down in Oklahoma. No, I think I am wrong—I think it was in Nebraska, Mr. Brodstone, that this corn was growing. There was a boy who went out in the field one morning and climbed to the top of a stalk to see how the corn was growing, and it grew so fast that he could not climb down quick enough to reach the ground. It grew faster than he could descend. The neighbors began to fear that he would starve, and so they got axes and tried to chop that stalk down, but they could not do it because they could not strike it twice in the same place, it grew so fast. At last accounts the boy had thrown down four bushels of corn cobs, being engaged in eating corn to keep himself alive. I certainly would like to see the Association grow in that ratio.

Among other things, I do not see why the ladies cannot help us. If we were a church the ladies would keep that up. They do help us, in many ways. But why more of them are not collectors is something I could never understand. We have some of them; some few are on our membership list; but why, as a class, they are not collectors is a problem I have turned in my mind considerably. My wife cannot help me. She does not know why, at least she will not tell. She does help a great deal in this way, she is glad to have me go to the Association meetings. But aside from that, why a person who will take a piece of canvas and sit and count, count, count the stitches, and figure it this way and that way and do work that is ten times more trying, I should think, to the nerve and eye than examining watermarks, or perforations, or differences, and to my mind not half as pleasant—why they do not take to that little work of ours is more than I can see. If there are any among you who can give a reason for that, I think if it were sent to *Mekeel's Weekly*, to be exploited, it might help matters along.

MR. SEVERN: And paid for at regular rates.

MR. MUDGE: No, not paid for at regular rates; that would be the best piece of news you ever had.

MR. SEVERN: No, we would pay for it at our regular column rates.

MR. MUDGE: Oh, you would? That is all right. But I am sure if we could enlist the interest of the ladies, we would not only grow, but they would find a way to keep us growing along certain lines as easily as did the Irishman who got the whiskey out of the corked bottle. He was given a bottle with a cork in and told that if he could get the whisky out of the bottle without breaking the bottle and without pulling out the cork or destroying the cork, he could have the whisky. He got that whisky. Mr. Toastmaster, can you tell us how?

THE TOASTMASTER: No, I cannot, Mr. Mudge.

MR. MUDGE: He pushed the cork in. (Laughter and applause.)

MR. TOASTMASTER: Ladies and gentlemen, wasn't that a fine exhibition of team work? You little knew that Mr. Mudge had that prepared, and that I was here to help him out.

Mr. Eaton always attends the American Philatelic Association conventions. Mr. Eaton is Secretary of the American Philatelic Association; the American Philatelic Association pays the expenses of the Secretary. I think that is why Mr. Eaton can respond to the toast, "Why I Attend the Conventions of the American Philatelic Association."

REMARKS OF D. T. EATON.

Mr. Toastmaster, ladies, and gentlemen, yes Mr. Toastmaster I have been attending conventions since 1897, beginning with New York City in 1898, and have attended all

with the exception of the one held in Clayton in 1903, at which time some of the members, without my consent or knowledge, elected me as Secretary of this Association. This is why the Association is paying my expenses, and from the fact that my expenses are paid by the Association is not the reason that I attended the Pittsburg convention and that I am attending this one. Had it been, I should not have attended at New York City in 1898; Detroit, Mich., in 1899; Milwaukee, in 1900; Buffalo, in 1901, and Springfield, Mass., in 1902.

I had the honor this year of having my name placed upon every ballot voted, and for this I want to thank every member who voted for me, as well as all those who have so kindly assisted me in making the past year a success so far as our Association is concerned. Thanking you all, and trusting to meet you all in Boston in 1906, I will give way for some one who has a store of eloquence to unload on you.

THE TOASTMASTER: We have a gentleman with us tonight who was nearly President of the American Philatelic Association nine years ago, at the Minneapolis convention of 1896. That gentleman is Mr. Smith, who had the pleasure of presiding at the sessions at the Lake Minnetonka convention, and I believe that he could detail his experiences as presiding officer at that convention. (Applause.)

(At this point some amusement was created in the company by the discovery of the presiding officer that Mr. Smith had left the room, one of the lady guests remarking: "There is his chair.")

THE TOASTMASTER: Mrs. Smith, do you feel competent to respond?

MRS. SMITH: Hardly.

THE TOASTMASTER: Well, we will take the word for the deed, then. Is that a joke on me?

A VOICE: Certainly it is.

THE TOASTMASTER: We have a face new to some of us this evening, in the person of Mr. Fowler, but I wish to say that Mr. Fowler is an old-time philatelist who has recently experienced regeneration. To become regenerate you have to die, I believe, and Mr. Fowler did die philatelically, but he is now vigorously regenerated. Mr. Fowler, will you speak upon your philatelic regeneration? (Applause.)

REMARKS OF MR. HENRY ADES FOWLER.

Mr. Toastmaster, ladies, and gentlemen, I cannot agree with the Toastmaster that I had to die to become rejuvenated—

THE TOASTMASTER: Regenerated, rather.

MR. FOWLER: Regenerated—because I have never lost my interest in stamps.

THE TOASTMASTER: Please do not take the Toastmaster seriously.

MR. FOWLER: I am not a spectre; but a very lively philatelist. I started in as a stamp collector many years ago. I think it was thirteen years ago this summer that I joined the American Philatelic Association. There were many circumstances that led to my quitting my membership, and while for some years it was not renewed, my interest has never lagged. I have not a large collection; in fact I never had a large collection. The few specimens that I have are rather choice, because I am known as a somewhat fastidious collector. I never buy anything which is not the finest that I can get. I have always taken a great interest in everything pertaining to stamps. I read everything I can find, and also devour everything else in that line. My particular hobby in connection with philately, however, comes from somewhat peculiar circumstances. I am a great crank on retaining old members. Probably that comes about from this regeneration which Mr. Severn speaks about as having occurred in myself. It seems to be the rule in our national Association, as well as in all the local associations, that after a short time the members who were the founders of the different associations or societies, through some untoward circumstances, seem to lose interest. New faces, new members come in, the old ones are dropped out, the new ones care not what becomes of them when they cease to be members, and we lose sight of them. That, I think, applies very strongly to the American Philatelic Association.

From what Brother Stone has told us, we find that as short a time ago as some six or seven years, this grand body of which we are representatives had nearly eleven hundred members. Today, after much exertion during the past year, we can barely pass the seven hundred mark. I was looking through the Year Book, published last year, and while the figures may not be quite accurate, because there may have been one or more members brought in since, I find that we have nine states in which we have

only one member each. Those states represent a population of several million souls, and in them it is safe to say that there are an immense number of collectors of whom we know nothing. On the other hand, there are a great number of collectors known to us all. Of my own friends there are a few, and there is hardly any one here who does not know someone else. We can never get a start in these states unless it is done through some one who is a non-resident of the state. If we can get it started and get hold of a good man and put him in charge of the work, we can increase our membership in those states. It might be of interest to know that about two-thirds of our membership comes from four states of the Union. Those may be named as New York, Massachusetts, Illinois, and Pennsylvania. To go a little further in figures, we have nine states with but two members each. That covers eighteen states, with a total of twenty-seven members. That is a very poor showing. Of those states which have two members each, it is almost beyond explanation as to why there are so few collectors who are members of the national organization. In that grand old state of Vermont we have but two members. In the state of Maryland we also have but two members. In Baltimore we have one of the finest cities of which our country can boast, although it recently did suffer very damaging loss through that terrible fire. It is almost unaccountable why there are only two members from that state, and they are both from Baltimore. In the glorious state of Alabama we have but two members, and the roster shows that they come each from a different city, the capital of that state being represented by nobody. In the great city of Birmingham we have not a member. In Iowa, that grand western state, represented this evening by our Secretary, we have but four members. The capital of that state, containing many thousands of people, and to my knowledge several collectors, is not represented at all on our roster. In the state of Washington we have four members, which is speaking very well for the wild and woolly West. Very few of the other Western states can show as good a representation, outside of California. Speaking of my own home country—for I must confess I am a Canadian by birth, though I am a full-fledged American now—we have but fourteen members. It is a grand and growing country of about seven and one-half million people, comprising several provinces, and in tabulating the list I find that Manitoba is represented by one member; that in Nova Scotia, the old blue-nose province, we have but two; in the provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, as they used to be called, from which the famous twelve-penny Canada was issued, we have but eleven, and from the former, now Ontario, we have but six. In Toronto, the Queen City of the West, we had, when I was a resident there, a local society of forty or fifty members, and why at this date there are but six members of our Association in Ontario, and I believe five of them residing in Toronto, it is impossible to explain. It clearly shows there is a lack of organization in the securing of new members, and my particular hobby in the line of keeping old members and retaining their interest in the Association just rests on that point. New members are good to get, and all that, but I would hardly give a snap of my finger for them if we merely secured new members and let the old ones go. The same energy that we use in getting new members ought to be displayed in retaining old ones, or, if we have lost them in years gone by, in getting them back into the fold. During the past year, according to the report read this morning by Secretary Eaton, we have had twenty-seven resignations. It is safe to say they were not from among our new members. The reasons for their resignations we know not. It has occurred to me that something ought to be done to place a closer watch on resignations, and not let them be accepted upon their mere presentation. We also have too large a number of suspensions. Now, suspensions are an awful bugbear in any society. We have them in our society in Chicago, and it is hard to explain why a man whom we know to be interested in collecting and an earnest philatelist should ever allow himself to be suspended for non-payment of dues. It comes in part, no doubt, from a lack of interest in him shown by his comrades. Now let me give a suggestion from a practical experience. I was connected with an insurance company for a great number of years, and they have a wonderful system of keeping track of their business. The idea with them, no doubt, is the same as what I have suggested—that it is worth more to them to retain the old policy-holder than to seek new ones. The industrial companies, for instance—those companies which write five and ten-cent insurance—have a system by which, after the agent has used his best endeavors to retain a policy-holder in the company, he reports his failure to an assistant superintendent, who, in turn, has to hold the lapse sheet so many days and use his best effort to retain the policy-holder. Not being successful, it is sent to the company for final action, and they in turn write personally to the policy-holder to find a reason for his dropping his insurance. Now, it has occurred to me that this is something which ought to be done by us, and not let our members get away in such an easy manner as they have done in the past, and no doubt may continue to do in the future.

We have with us tonight three members to whom I can say we are all proud to look up to—one of them I can almost consider as a father to myself—and to whom we owe great credit for the work they have done for the Association. I can speak their names,

for I know they will not blush on hearing them. We have with us our old war horse, P. M. Wolsieffer, charter member No. 5. We have with us Mr. Deats, and we have with us our new President, Mr. Stone. Those men, through nineteen long years, have given, it is needless to say, a great deal of their time, have spent much money, and have been untiring in their efforts to further the interests of the Association. Mr. Wolsieffer, to my knowledge, has spent in advertising space alone hundreds of dollars to boom the Association, and there is never an advertisement that goes out from his office that the American Philatelic Association or the Chicago Philatelic Society is not mentioned. If some of our members who use advertising space would only slip in those three little letters it would not cost them any money and it would do the Association a great deal of good. I do not wish to suggest to the new President what he shall do, because I know he is an energetic man from his past nineteen years of work. Well, let us start in and see what we can accomplish. For one thing, I think we ought to have two committees appointed, one to look for new members and one to look after and retain the old.

I could not close this address—and I am not a very good speaker, as you have probably become aware by this time—without expressing my gratitude at being able to be with you tonight. It is a great enjoyment to me. It has been thirteen long years since I had the pleasure of attending a banquet of the American Philatelic Association. The last one that I attended was at Niagara Falls, and I am sure it could not hold a candle to the assemblage we have here this evening. In closing, I hope to see you all in Boston in 1906, and I hope I may see you all there with faces like that of our "Smiling Brody," and not as serious as that of the speaker. (Applause.)

THE TOASTMASTER: At the Pittsburg convention last year the banquet tendered the visiting members by the local society was made famous through the brilliant oratorical effort of one of our lady visitors. I need scarcely say that the lady in question is Mrs. Stewart (applause), who is so full of enthusiasm that she bubbles over and would speak with or without invitation. On that occasion she roasted man in general. - On this occasion I ask that she dissect "The Stamp Man." (Applause.)

REMARKS OF MRS. ALBERT C. STEWART.

Mr. Toastmaster and friends, all, when persons are called upon for their maiden speech extemporaneously they suffer ordinarily a very acute attack of surprise, but as time goes on and they have to repeat the operation the surprise becomes quite chronic, and after a while it becomes serious. I notice there is always a marked tendency to, or, you might say, symptom of, swelled head. I am sorry to say I am suffering acutely myself tonight. When the surprise is great the gentleman generally says—it is not always the ladies that have a chance, because they almost always are warned a little bit beforehand—but the gentleman says: "Mr. Toastmaster, my surprise and my pleasure are about equal on this occasion." Then he puts his hand down in his vest pocket and pulls out a little card and proceeds to tell the best story he has recently read in *Puck* or *Life*. But I am sorry to say that the dressmaker failed to put a pocket in my dress, and I have forgotten my story. But I want to tell something about an old lady you know. You asked me about "The Stamp Man." I only know one real well, and I don't like to talk about him in public. I want to tell about an old lady I know very well. Her name is Philately. She is a generous-hearted lady and has the loveliest lot of children you ever knew, and she got real courageous and adopted Chicago. I thought that was very courageous, because we know what an overgrown child Chicago is, and such a greedy child, with such a grasping disposition, always asking for more. Then she took such a notion to wise little Boston, and took Boston into her family, and then she took New York. New York is one of those nice little children. First you see them right there, then you look—it is like the Irishman's flea—he is gone every time. Then she adopted one pair of twins—that was Pittsburg and Allegheny, and then there was the other pair of twins, St. Paul and Minneapolis. I think she is good to adopt twins. And then she has been awfully nice; she has given them all tea parties. She gave a tea party last year to one pair of twins, and then the other pair of twins began to cry and say they wanted a party too. So this year she has given them this party at Minneapolis. There was that little puny child down near Put-in-Bay, who wanted a party too, and she wouldn't let it have it. She has gone and given it to that old wiseacre with the glasses down at Boston, and I don't think I will go to that tea party—I am mad.

Now, as to the stamp man, as I say, I only know one real well, and he is very enthusiastic and he is awfully nice. But somehow he doesn't impress many of his fellow-townsmen strong enough to get them to join the American Philatelic Association. But it may be that during another year he will grow a little bit, and then we shall be big enough to have a tea party. I hope so. There are other stamp men that

I know a little bit and I like them awfully well; they are all nice, awfully nice. But you know when they want their wives to go into stamp collecting, they ought to point out the beauties of the stamps, get her a real nice album, and say: "Here is so much a month that you can spend on stamps." I believe it will help ever so much. But I am not going to tell the rest of it, because I heard our Toastmaster say he was going to pay for it at regular rates. (Laughter and applause.)

THE TOASTMASTER: I did not quite understand that last allusion. What is the logic of it—the rational explanation?

MRS. STEWART: You said if any one would give information to the *Weekly* as to why women did not collect, or what would attract them to collect, you would pay for it at regular rates.

THE TOASTMASTER: Good! I understand. You will receive a check by return mail. Is that it?

MRS. STEWART: I am going to try to.

THE TOASTMASTER: I see. I am sure we have all enjoyed Mrs. Stewart's remarks. She has certainly equalled our expectations, which were high.

So many nice things have been said of most of this evening that I think it is only fair that the man who keeps things moving at the conventions of the American Philatelic Association should be heard from—Mr. Frank H. Burt, of Boston. (Applause.)

MR. BURT: Mr. Toastmaster, ladies, and gentlemen, as I have already said a word for Boston in the convention, I will only take a moment to express our thanks for the delightful way in which you are making us at home in Minneapolis. Your beautiful city will always linger in our memory associated with a week of the greatest pleasure.

On my way here I happened to read in a newspaper a story which dated back to the legendary days of jealousy and conflict between Minneapolis and St. Paul, now so happily linked together as the Twin Cities of the Northwest. The story was that a prominent man from St. Paul was invited to a banquet in Minneapolis, where it was hoped that his speech would tend to heal the bitterness that then existed between the cities. And this was what he said: "When a citizen of Minneapolis does a good deed his grateful fellow citizens erect a monument for him." Then, after a pause to arouse the excited interest of his hearers, he added: "There are no monuments in Minneapolis." (Laughter.)

I rise to declare the untruth of that slanderous assertion. If there was a monument to commemorate every good deed that our Minneapolis friends have done for us—and I should add, our friends in St. Paul as well—the way between the Twin Cities would be lined with monuments, and they would not be half so lasting as the recollections which your kindness has implanted in our hearts.

I hope, Mr. Toastmaster, that I may take back to Boston the assurance that the convention of the American Philatelic Association in 1906 will bring to our city a large representation of our friends from the Northwest, in whose companionship we may draw fresh inspiration for the future work of our beloved Association. (Applause.)

THE TOASTMASTER: And now, ladies and gentlemen, I will inflict a little more P. M. on the members assembled. Mr. Wolsieffer, this shrinking Chicagoan that I refer to, is always speaking about his record. I suppose he means his philatelic record. If I were Mr. Wolsieffer I would try and keep my record dark. But I know he is always happiest when he is speaking of it, consequently I ask him to speak about his record. (Applause.)

REMARKS OF P. M. WOLSIEFFER.

Mr. Toastmaster, ladies, and gentlemen, there are various kinds of records. There are some records that are five-minute records and some ten-minute records. Some are dark, black, others of various colors and shades. We have records of various instruments. In view of the fact that there are so many records I think I would be satisfied in not taking up any particular one of them, because it might keep us here quite late this evening if I were to go into the details of all these kinds of records. I suppose that the Toastmaster refers especially to my report, in which I said: "Let us keep on making records." I have been greatly assisted in my work of obtaining new members by many suggestions and by the names sent to me by the various members. There seems to be a sort of—I won't say diffidence, but somehow or other some of our members in various parts of the country do not seem to like to ask other persons to join. I do not know why; it certainly cannot be on account of modesty. I frequently have a name sent me and they say: "Write him one of your strong letters," or, as Mr. Severn

once in a while puts it: "Write him one of your diplomatic letters." I will tell you what the diplomatic letter I write him amounts to, and as Mr. Stone says, I am going to let you into the secret. This may also help as a pointer for the committee that may have in charge getting new members. You remember the first Membership Committee in Chicago. They got out a booklet, and the chairman of the committee that printed that booklet had quite an overplus, and I have been using them; and I find it is only necessary to send them an application blank, one of these booklets, and a few remarks which will only take a few minutes to write, to the effect that you hope he will be impressed with this booklet. You receive the application signed, with the necessary check. And I think if this committee will get up a booklet showing in as few words as possible what are the attractions of the American Philatelic Association, and put it into the hands that are ready to read it, it will help us more than if we ourselves individually sat down and wrote three or four pages, stating probably about the same thing as the booklet contains. They may take this little booklet, put it in their pocket, and read it at their leisure, and if it is printed well, gotten up nicely, I do not think it will go in the waste basket. In fact, that is one of the failings stamp men have; they seldom throw anything in the way of stamp literature, or circulars, into the waste basket. I think our Librarian will bear me out there are certain libraries which contain every piece of printed matter, every circular, even if it is only a little bit of an announcement in one form or another, they think it is valuable.

I personally want to thank the Minneapolis members, Mr. Martin in particular, for the splendid time I have had in this city. I have certainly enjoyed it very much. I like the city. I have not been here for a good many years, and it is to me entirely like a new city.

The new duties that I have assumed I trust will turn out well. I will give my best attention to the duties in hand, and I want the co-operation of every member. At the very first opportunity you will hear from me one way or another, and if you have any duplicates which are lying around doing nothing, mount them and send them in. I hope that by some new process of arrangement we can get quicker results and quicker settlements. If we can do that I think we will have no more trouble with the Sales Department. I thank you most heartily, ladies and gentlemen, for your kind attention.

THE TOASTMASTER: Among the members who are present this evening, there is one who came all the way from Texas. A few months ago he was in Texas. He journeyed here from Omaha. On this occasion I call on Mr. Parmelee to hit the bull's-eye. I know he is a famous marksman, and I am sure he can hit the bell. (Applause.)

REMARKS OF MR. FRANK S. PARMELEE.

Mr. Toastmaster, ladies, and gentlemen, after all these good things to eat I feel as if I had been fighting. The Toastmaster has been trying to put up a job on you tonight in calling on me for a speech, because if I tried to make a speech I am afraid we would all be sitting around this board till daylight.

The story that Mr. Burt told about building monuments in Minneapolis was an old one. I think they sprung that story first about the time they built that fort out there. (Laughter.) The later one is they took all the Bibles out of the public schools of Minneapolis, because they said so much about St. Paul, and didn't say anything about Minneapolis. (Laughter.)

The remarks which have been made this evening about increasing the membership have been very timely, and I am sure that when we all go back to our homes we will put our shoulders to the wheel and take hold of it with a hard, firm grip, and push the old machine along. Gentlemen, I thank you for your attention.

THE TOASTMASTER: Benson is on the philatelic map. I think the members would be greatly edified if Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich would sing a duet, telling how it was placed there. (Applause.)

REMARKS OF MRS. ERNEST R. ALDRICH.

I will show that I can talk a little bit. (Applause.) Mr. Toastmaster, ladies, and gentlemen, to talk is woman's prerogative, but to make speeches is entirely out of my line. Yet I wish to thank the members of the Minneapolis Philatelic Society for the very delightful manner in which they have entertained us. It gives me great pleasure to meet with you once again, to renew old acquaintances so dear to me and to form new ones, adding link by link to that golden chain of love which unites true philatelic fraternity. (Turning to Mr. Aldrich.) I can't say how Benson was put on the map. I do not know. You will have to tell about that. (Addressing the company.) After partaking of this sumptuous banquet, really I feel too full for further utterance. (Applause.)

THE TOASTMASTER: Good. Now, better half.

REMARKS OF MR. ERNEST R. ALDRICH,

Mr. Toastmaster, fellow philatelists, ladies, I suppose I should explain why I put ladies last. I have noticed ever since we have been here that the gentlemen usually got ahead and the lady chased him up, and it seems to me that the Toastmaster was the first fellow to lead, because they were always after him. That is all we heard this afternoon—"Charley."

THE TOASTMASTER: Very pleasant news, indeed.

MR. ALDRICH: In reference to Benson being on the philatelic map, it may not always have been on the geographical map, but ever since there has been an American Philatelic Association it has been on the American Philatelic Association map, and if the Lord is only willing and will allow me to live as long as Methuselah and the Association to live likewise, it is going to stay there.

If I had either the eloquence of my friend, the orator of the Chicago society over there, or the good looks of my other Chicago friend over here, who indites the spicy notes that we read in the *Weekly*, or the philatelic knowledge of my other friend over there in the corner, who should be a postmaster from his initials, I would entertain you till—well, it would be later than any night that we have been here. But I know there are some of you who want to sleep, because you have been up every night since you have been here, so I will quietly subside, merely hoping that our Association can get a move on it something like the Irishman's colt. The Irishman had not been over very long, and he did not know everything we had in this country. One of his neighbors thought to play a joke on him, so he took him and got him a pumpkin. The Irishman asked what it was. He told him that was a horse's egg; if he would only take it home and tend to it carefully it would hatch and a colt would come out. On the way home, riding down hill, the pumpkin fell out and proceeded to roll down the hill. As it neared the bottom of the hill the pumpkin broke, and at the same time it scared up a jack rabbit. The Irishman happened to see the jack rabbit jumping away, and he cried out: "Oh, Holy Moses, if I had only caught that colt, wouldn't I have had a record breaker!" (Laughter and applause.)

THE TOASTMASTER: One year ago, at the Pittsburg convention, there was great rivalry as to where the next convention should be held. With eloquence Mr. Martin advanced the claims of Minneapolis, and notwithstanding that Boston was a keen competitor, he easily swayed the convention to the choice of this city. One year ago, at least, Mr. Martin was very anxious for the convention to be here. Taking into consideration the wonderful strain Mr. Martin has been under during the past few days, I wish to ask Mr. Martin are you still glad that you wished the American Philatelic Association to meet at Minneapolis? (Applause.)

REMARKS OF MR. EBEN S. MARTIN.

Mr. Toastmaster, ladies, and gentlemen, I think that this would be a most opportune time to thank you for your presence here this evening, and for all that you have done to make this, the twentieth annual convention of our Association, a success. It goes without saying that if you had not given Minneapolis the most cordial support by attending our convention here, it would not have been possible to have transacted the business we have done, or to have enjoyed ourselves as we have done. On behalf of the members, both of St. Paul and Minneapolis, I wish to thank you again for coming here. I am only sorry that we could not do more for you, so that when you leave, as you probably will the latter part of the week, you would have seen more of both Minneapolis and St. Paul than you have. If you will only stay beyond tomorrow evening, we will have opportunity to show you some of the interesting features of the two cities.

If Minneapolis wanted the convention when we asked for it, it seems hardly necessary for me to say that we are glad to have it and to have you with us tonight. And now that you are so soon to leave Minneapolis, and since we begin to think about Boston next August, let us hope that the same faces may gather around the banquet table there that we have here tonight. On behalf of our President I want to add just a word, and it is this: If there is any effort to secure new members or to retain the present membership, I trust our President will feel he may call on the collectors of the state of Minnesota, and I am sure we will endeavor to see that not a single member drops out, and that many are added to the list.

Again thanking you for your presence tonight, and for the courtesy and the charity with which you have overlooked all the shortcomings in the arrangements for your pleasure, I wish again to most heartily thank you. (Applause.)

THE TOASTMASTER: I wish to assure Mr. Martin in all seriousness, we really appreciate the unselfish efforts of himself and his fellows in providing this wonderful and varied entertainment, and I am sure the Minneapolis convention will always be a tender and cherished recollection.

I have reserved one of the best things until the last, or nearly the last. Usually the sentiment, "The Ladies," is pretty near the head of the program, but the conditions are somewhat unusual tonight and we bring forth a star. I call upon my Chicago son, Mr. Rosenthal, to respond to "The Ladies." (Applause.)

REMARKS OF MR. EDWARD M. ROSENTHAL.

Dear ladies, thrice blessed benedicts, Mr. Toastmaster, and all you unhappy bachelors, I little thought that if Mr. Severn would call upon me he would assign to me such a beautiful and inspiring subject. It is usually Mr. Severn's own perquisite in Chicago. You, who know him so well, know that he is the favored of the male sex and the favorite with the female sex. You know that his curly tresses and urbane, suave demeanor have attracted the admiring glances of ladies from all over the country—ladies from the North and ladies from the West, ladies light and ladies dark—even very dark. I will not say as dark as the one whose company Mr. Aldrich seemed to enjoy at Wonderland the other night. But there is one extraneous thing I wish to say before I proceed further with my subject. I was very unfortunate in having been "touted" (if I may use such a race-track expression) as a speaker. I have no experience in that direction. I know nothing about honeyed eloquence and things of that nature. Mr. Wolsieffer, who otherwise has been a very good friend of mine, introduced me to Mr. Deats as "our orator from Chicago." I never had that reputation, and I certainly will not after tonight. As a prophet in Chicago I am nil. My stock is about forty. Up here both Mr. Wolsieffer and Mr. Severn have, in their friendliness of heart and kindness of spirit, spoken of me as one who could hold the fort and whose forte was speaking. Now, when it comes to politics and things like "Boston versus Put-in-Bay," I can get a man in a corner and bunco him and beg him and beseech him, and maybe bully him into voting my way. But I cannot stand up before such an audience and really express what is in my heart. Of course, the heart question is an important one when it comes to the ladies. I am a bachelor, I am sorry to say, though one particular girl will some day say she might be glad if I had always remained one. I am very young—barely twenty-eight summers have passed over my gray locks, and it is certainly out of place for me, a young, shy, retiring, modest unmarried man, to say or know anything about the ladies. I simply know that they are everything that makes life worth living. If they were not here tonight, what would we do—we gross male folk? We would get together and probably, convivial spirits as we are, imbibe of the same sort of spirits, we would smoke more cigars than would be good for us, and we might go home with a rather heavy step, perhaps wandering in gait; and the next morning we would repeatedly press the bell of the Hotel West twice—which is for ice water. (Laughter.)

Now, you ladies have saved us from that. Furthermore you saved us many lonesome, weary hours. I know that Mr. Severn enjoyed his trip yesterday on Lake Minnetonka, because there were four, or possibly five, ladies continually in his company. You saw how he enjoyed himself. Then it seems to me that a gentleman from Boston has succeeded in holding his own as a squire of dames, and perhaps some of you who have observed closely have noticed that "yours truly" has tried to emulate Mr. Legg's example, on the principle that it is not fair that one man have a monopoly of the ladies' society.

What I particularly want to call attention to is the wonderful courage, to say nothing of the real brilliance, of the speeches of the ladies. It takes nerve to get up in front of this sort of an audience, and especially does it take courage for the ladies. And to refer particularly, if I may be so bold, to Mrs. Stewart, I would wish to say that when we have such nice stamp foster-children, we should induce them to come to a tea party which is not their own, by the liberal promise, and not only promise, but the actual presence (spelled with a "T") of taffy.

This is not the kind of taffy you are thinking of, allied to soft-soap; it is the real kind; we want Mrs. Stewart at Boston next year; we need her; she is the life—at least a great deal of the life—of this convention, and of every convention that she attends. And we hope that her disappointment at our not going to Put-in-Bay will not be so great that she will fail to attend the next convention at Boston.

What more I could say about ladies could be discounted about forty-nine times by the married men in this crowd. I can give no information; I cannot state things nicely

in the sense of using beautiful rhetoric, because the greatest poets have tried to and have not yet fully succeeded in describing woman's charms. I will, to use Mr. Aldrich's expression, try to subside gracefully, and please bear in mind that I will do my best to induce some young lady to favor me sufficiently by saying that magic word "Yes," so that in years to come at our conventions I may be able to tell you a great deal more about the ladies. (Applause.)

THE TOASTMASTER: Well, according to Mr. Rosenthal's own words, we will expect Mrs. Rosenthal to accompany him to the Boston convention. (Laughter.) If there is any lady or gentleman who feels that he or she must say something, I am only assured that we would be glad to hear from either him or her. The Toastmaster will entertain any suggestion as to the next speaker.

Would Mr. Yale, of St. Paul, kindly make a few remarks?

REMARKS OF MR. WILLIAM HOYT YALE.

Mr. Toastmaster, in behalf of St. Paul, I would suggest that if any of the people here tonight have a little spare time before they leave the Twin Cities, and their time is not all taken up by the program which has been so carefully arranged by the Minneapolis society and Mr. Martin, they would find the State Capitol at St. Paul well worthy of a visit. This capitol is one of the finest in the country, and I am sure you would all feel repaid if you went to St. Paul, if for no other reason than to see our State Capitol. And I hope that some of you will be able to do so. (Applause.)

REMARKS OF MRS. H. N. MUDGE.

Mr. Toastmaster, I am not a speech maker, but I would like to say in behalf of the ladies here tonight that I think it would be very appropriate to give Minneapolis, and especially our genial host, Mr. Martin, a rising vote of thanks while the ladies are present. The gentlemen may vote tomorrow, but I think the ladies would like to voice the sentiment.

THE TOASTMASTER: Good. You have heard the motion of Mrs. Mudge. All in favor kindly rise.

MRS. STEWART: We would like to get on the chairs, we would like to rise so high.

MR. STONE: On the window seats?

MRS. STEWART: Any place.

(The motion prevailed by a rising vote.)

THE TOASTMASTER: There is a Boston man present in the person of Mr. Legg. Very charitably I have refrained from calling on him.

MR. H. WESLEY LEGG: Thank you, Charlie; thank you.

THE TOASTMASTER: Good-bye, Harry; good-bye. Will you kindly tell us a few words about it? (Great laughter.) The "it" refers to whatever is uppermost in your mind. (Laughter.)

MR. LEGG: Charlie, ladies, and gentlemen, if "it" refers to what is uppermost in mind, I could not say anything at all, because my dear Mr. Rosenthal has voiced my sentiments, and he has voiced them so fully that I really could not add to them at all.

MR. ALDRICH: That means that Mrs. Legg will meet us in Boston.

THE TOASTMASTER: Mr. Schaffner, of Marion, Ohio, is a gentleman whom few of us have seen heretofore in the flesh, so to say, and I believe this is only the second convention that he has attended. I have no doubt that a few remarks from Mr. Schaffner would be acceptable.

REMARKS OF W. H. SCHAFFNER.

Mr. Toastmaster, ladies, and gentlemen, on an occasion of this kind two qualifications are extremely necessary. First, we must have eloquent speakers, and then we must have eloquent listeners. We have heard a great many eloquent speakers. I am a very poor speaker, but a very eloquent listener, and I like to hear what is being said, and have enjoyed it very much. (Applause.)

THE TOASTMASTER: There are a few gentlemen present whom I know by sight but not by name, and I should like any one of those gentlemen to say a few words. Mr. Stewart, of Toledo.

MR. ALBERT C. STEWART: I beg to be excused.

THE TOASTMASTER: Will you nominate Put-in-Bay?

MR. STEWART: For 1907? I will gladly do that. I hardly know what to say. I would like to add to the remarks that were made in regard to getting in new members. I have had some experience in the line of what Mr. Wolsieffer said with regard to sending out booklets. I was supplied with these for some time by the Minneapolis committee, and I found they did a great deal of good, and I had a great many inquiries. But lately we have not been able to get a supply of these booklets, and I did not know where to apply, so naturally the inquiries were let go. If we were furnished with something in the line of a little slip calling attention to the matter and asking persons to send for a booklet, it would be a great help in getting new members. I think the slips that we did send out helped a great deal. There were a great many inquiries for the books, and I have obtained directly and indirectly, more members than in any other manner. Something of this kind ought to be done to increase the membership. If each individual would go after the persons that he knows it would help a great deal. But it is only through those who are in touch with new members through the advertising that I think the greater part of the younger generation could be interested in the Association. Anything that is done in this line would be of great advantage, and I am willing to do all I can in that way, and I know that the other people interested in our line in our city are also willing to do the same. I trust that this next year there will be some one who will take hold of that and see that they are all supplied with that literature which will aid in getting new members. (Applause.)

MR. MARTIN: Mr. Toastmaster, if I may be permitted, just a word. I personally want to pledge myself, and I can pledge most of us here tonight, to Put-in-Bay for 1907. A year ago we felt somewhat as Mr. Stewart possibly feels tonight. We of Minneapolis went to Clayton, and while we had not planned a fight for the convention seat as Mr. Stewart did this year, we wanted it and we wanted it bad. And while we did not feel badly because we did not get it, we could not help feeling sad because we did not have it. I know that Mr. Stewart wished the convention seat for Toledo or Put-in-Bay. I think I speak with Mr. Stewart's permission—and I think we ought to go on record—at least some of us should, as being favorable to Put-in-Bay for 1907. I pledged myself at the Pittsburg convention for Boston, and I threw whatever support and effort I had in favor of Boston this year, although I was not present to vote my proxies. I think that we ought to do this, and I am sure that most of us feel so, and I hope before we break up tonight we will pledge ourselves to Mr. Stewart to support him in an effort to secure the convention of 1907 for Put-in-Bay. (Applause.)

MR. STONE: I got ahead of you, Martin, on that.

MRS. STEWART: I think Mr. Stewart and I both thanked the convention very much for the kindly sympathy in our disappointment. I am sure that it is not because we did not get it that I am not going to the tea party next year. Maybe I will come there—I don't know—but it is so kind of you all to sympathize with us, and on behalf of Mrs. Aldrich and myself—we have been talking here on the side, and we want to thank Mr. Rosenthal for the brickbats as well as bouquets. (Laughter.)

THE TOASTMASTER: Mr. Bescher, of Kansas City.

MR. FRANK J. BESCHER: Mr. Toastmaster, ladies, and gentlemen, I am a poor speaker and I cannot say much, but I have been twitted ever since I have been here with being here before the convention opened. Various causes contributed to that. I think it was on account of knowing there were so many ladies going to be present. I am going to try to attend the Boston convention next year, and I am going to try and put Kansas City back where it was before in the American Philatelic Association roster. We had nine members there at one time, and have only three now. I will pledge at least three more for Kansas City next year. (Applause.)

MR. MARTIN: It may not be out of place, ladies and gentlemen, to say that we have been exceedingly unfortunate in a great many of the Minneapolis and St. Paul members being out of the city at the time of this convention. Those of you who were at Pitts-

burg will remember the genial Dr. Downing. Dr. Downing is at present in Austria, and so is not able to be here tonight, and two or three others of our local members are out of the city—Mr. Crum and Mr. Capen, and several others whom we had expected to have with us.

MR. ALDRICH: It is unparliamentary possibly at such a time to arise for a question of information, but perhaps I may be permitted to ask the Chair to ask the young ladies, or one of them, what their opinion is of men, especially of the Toastmaster?

THE TOASTMASTER: It will be very cruel in me, I know, to make one of the fairest of her sex the target of all the eyes of the men, and I am afraid she will realize with a start that I have called upon her. Miss Emerich, what is your opinion of the men?

MISS EMERICH: Mr. Toastmaster, ladies, and gentlemen, it is with great pleasure that I am enabled to speak to all of you this evening, though, of course, I am not a member of your society. I take great interest in the work, and as regards the young men—or the men—I am sure I don't know much about them. Yet they are very—well, a congenial and pleasant company, and I can say that I have had a very, very enjoyable time while they have been in the city, and I think that is all that is necessary. The Toastmaster, especially is—well, pleasing. (Laughter and applause.) It is not he alone, of course, there are *lots* of others. (Great applause and laughter.)

THE TOASTMASTER: Mr. Kelly will you kindly make a few remarks?

MR. KELLY: Mr. Toastmaster, ladies, and gentlemen, this is the first convention of the American Philatelic Association which I have ever attended, and I wish now that I had begun years ago. I have been a member several years. I never had any idea that there was going to be any such turning out as we have had this time. It certainly has been one of the events of my life. I have attended more conventions, but I have never attended one where there was more enthusiasm, or more to be learned, or more agreeable people to be met. I have learned more here than in years of study. I am glad to have met you all, and I hope to meet you all in Boston next year. I have started now, and I hope to attend regularly, if circumstances admit. (Applause.)

MR. BESCHER: Kelly is going to help me get those new members.

THE TOASTMASTER: Well, I think it is the duty now of everybody who is here to say a few words before we drink the closing toast, figuratively speaking. Mr. Dye, would you please favor us?

REMARKS OF MR. JOHN W. DYE.

Mr. Toastmaster, ladies, and gentlemen, this is my first American Philatelic Association convention. I attended a convention of the Nebraska society at one time, at which there were present Mr. Brodstone and Mr. Parmelee; they will probably remember it. But this is the first large convention of this kind I ever attended. I can assure you I have had a most enjoyable time. I arranged my vacation in this part of the country so that I could attend, and I surely do not regret it. I represent Indiana, I suppose, at this time, although within one year I have had a past and a present, and will have a future. I was the first part of the year a member from Minneapolis, representing Minnesota, now Indiana, and within a short time will represent Washington. I hope to be at Boston with you next year. The reason I voted for Boston was because I figured out that Boston was a little nearer Washington, D. C., than Put-in-Bay, but I assure Mrs. Stewart if I am able to alleviate her disappointment in any way and induce her to attend the convention at Boston, I will pledge myself for Put-in-Bay for 1907. I thank you for your attention, and hope to meet you next year.

MRS. STEWART: I guess that the Boston tea party has passed into history, now we have got one coming in the future.

THE TOASTMASTER: Very good; well put.

THE TOASTMASTER: A very pleasing closing is in order. Mrs. Stewart has consented to lead in the singing of "Auld Lang Syne," while we stand about the tables.

The company rose and joined in the singing of "Auld Lang Syne," after which the Toastmaster said:

Before we finally scatter let us drink the toast: "Prosper Minneapolis and its people—prosper all of us."

The toast was drunk standing, after which the company dispersed.



STOCKHOLDERS
OF THE
American Philatelic Association

Organized September 14, 1886.

LIST OF MEMBERS.

Revised to December 30, 1905.

- 214 Ackerman, Ernest R., 1 Broadway, New York City.
 2147 Ackerman, H. S., 203 Ross St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 143 Adenaw, Julius, 104 East 64th St., New York City.
 32 Aldrich, Ernest R., Box E, Benson, Minn.
 2092 Aldrich, William L., 54 High St., Boston, Mass.
 109 Allen, George H. H., 33 Grove St., New Bedford, Mass.
 1287 Allen, Paul, 3 East 48th St., New York City.
 2073 Alpers, John, 104 Chattanooga St., San Francisco, Cal.
 827 Althen, Edward C., 369 North State St., Elgin, Ill.
 453 Andreen, Oscar, Lexington, Mo.
 668 Andreini, J. M., 29 West 75th St., New York City.
 1327 Annan, C. L., Department of Public Works, St. Paul, Minn.
 776 Appieton, R. S., 6643 Monroe Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 1458 Armstrong, Herbert, Eugene, Oregon.
 1844 Asby, George C., Box 64, Union Center, Wis.
 1908 Ault, William E., 816 E. 7th St., Jeffersonville, Ind.
 742 Averhill, D. M., 331 Morrison St., Portland, Oregon.
 1879 Azpeitia, Frank P., No. 5 Mercaderes, Havana, Cuba.
- 1736 Babcock, Dr. W. L., The Grace Hospital, Detroit, Mich.
 363 Bacon, Daniel H., Derby, Conn.
 999 Baer, Henry L., Hancock, Mich.
 2123 Bagg, Egbert, 424 Genesee St., Utica, N. Y.
 1819 Baker, F. L., 3037 Park Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.
 1687 Baldwin, R. E., 4407 Calumet Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 2004 Baldwin, Mrs. C. A., Broadmoor, Colorado Springs, Col.
 1226 Bandholtz, Col. H. H., Manila, P. I.
 2080 Barenther, A. A., 506 N. 7th St., Terre Haute, Ind.
 1880 Barker, G. R., 423 S. Market St., Wichita, Kan.
 1566 Barnum, W. H., 457 Giddings Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.
 2107 Barrett, A. J., 303 W. 21st St., New York City.
 356 Bartels, J. M., 813-814 Old South Bldg., Boston, Mass.
 1530 Bartlett, J. Delano, Box 131, Iredell, Texas.
 526 Batchelder, A. W., 12 Bromfield St., Boston, Mass.
 1972 Baugh, P. D., 506 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 156 Beamish, Charles, 36 W. Coulter St., Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.
 1000 Beamish, W. M., 532 S. Beaudry Ave., Los Angeles, Cal.
 210 Beardsley, Herbert C., Box 391, St., Joseph, Mo.
 1568 Beck, H. C., Controller's Office, Detroit, Mich.
 2142 Beck, R. J., 403 W. Central Ave., St. Paul, Minn.
 1498 Begg, George O., Orvisburg, Miss.
 1936 Belden, Herbert T., 117 Cedar St., Springfield, Mass.
 2002 Bell, George A., Box 36, Grand Rapids, Ohio.
 407 Bent, Stedman, Drawer 142, Overbrook, Pa.
 178 Berlepsch, M. C., Box 6, Monterey, Mass.
 2113 Berthold, V. M., 125 Mill St., Boston, Mass.
 278 Bescher, Frank, City Hall Market, Kansas City, Mo.
 1862 Besser, Otto Von, 915 E. 149 St., New York City.

- 1330 Betz, Herman, 74 W. 91st St., New York City.
 510 Biermann, F. H., 229 Dare St., Cleveland, Ohio.
 2016 Bishop, C. B., 1722 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 1187 Black, John F., 21 and 22 Cotton Exchange, New York City.
 2041 Blackwell, H. A., Cameron Terrace, Woodside, N. Y.
 1832 Blair, A. D., Jr., Box 215, Elmira, N. Y.
 48 Bodine, W. H., Box 392 Flemington, N. J.
 1653 Boehm, Adolph F., 1347 St. Louis Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 6 Bogert, R. R., 189 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 116 Book, Robert D., Box 255, Pittsburg, Pa.
 957 Booker, Dr. W. E., 492 Main St., Worcester, Mass.
 1911 Bopp, L. E., 940 South First St., Springfield, Ill.
 1251 Bosserman, Charles, LaPorte, Ind.
 2038 Bostwick, W. A., Carnegie Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa.
 2119 Bostwick, C. B., Box 787, New York City.
 477 Bowen, Charles W., Box 194, Providence, R. I.
 1188 Bowen, Herbert, 618 Moffat Bldg., Detroit, Mich.
 1926 Boyden, A. L., Medina, Ohio.
 2011 Brand, Philip R., 4559 Ellis Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 2027 Breen, F. L., 453 Marshall Ave., St. Paul, Minn.
 1224 Bridge, Charles F., 600 Madison Ave., Albany, N. Y.
 171 Brock, Robert C. H., Wynnewood, Pa.
 1142 Brodstone, L. T., Superior, Neb.
 595 Bronson, Dr. Thomas S., 58 Dwight St., New Haven, Conn.
 1075 Brown, Allen A., Box 1802, Boston, Mass.
 159 Bruce, W. H., 36 Pearl St., Hartford, Conn.
 1076 Bruner, P. F., 27 West 58th St., New York City.
 101 Buehler, Edward H., 134 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.
 1931 Bugbee, N. P., 31 Oak Grove Ave., Springfield, Mass.
 1780 Bultmann, Robert, Box 252 Monrovia, Cal.
 1292 Burgoyne, Arthur G., Verona, Pa.
 218 Burt, Frank H., 806 Barristers Hall, Boston, Mass.
 844 Burton, E. H., Box 850, Charleston, S. C.
 249 Bush, George T., Bellefonte, Pa.
 1572 Butler, Basil G., Dumaguite, Province Oriental Negros, P. I.

 2063 Cabeen, R. M., Box C, Seaton, Ill.
 1143 Caldwell, Dr. S. L., 815 North Tejon St., Colorado Springs, Col.
 146 Calman, H. L., 42 East 23d St., New York City.
 1945 Campo, Felipe M. del., Rumero Rubio No. 122, Rosario, Sinaloa, Mexico.
 1077 Canfield, Edwin M., Drawer E, Hope Valley, R. I.
 1967 Capen, E. P., 904 Hennepin St., Minneapolis, Minn.
 1958 Cardeza, Howard J. M., 218 South Front St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 1133 Carpenter, Charles T., 1503 South Walnut St., Coffeyville, Kans.
 1151 Carpenter, E. M., 12 Bromfield St., Boston, Mass.
 1550 Carter, George J., 265 Halsey St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 1904 Carter, Edward F., 1027 Concert St., Keokuk, Iowa.
 1665 Caswell, S. J., M. D., 323 West State St., Rockford, Ill.
 1710 Chaloner, Henry 935 62d St., Oakland, Cal.
 16 Chambers, P. L., 111 Nassau St., New York City.
 1717 Champagne, Theophile J., 10 Richelieu Place, Springfield, Mass.
 118 Chandler, N. W., Collinsville, Ill.
 1495 Chapman, Henry A., Box 602, Hartford, Conn.
 1739 Chapman, Dr. S., 528 West 153d St., New York City.
 1793 Chapman, Silas, Jr., Hartford, Conn.
 1873 Clark, W. R., 18 Bellevue St., Hartford, Conn.
 14 Clotz, Henry, 81 Maiden Lane, New York City.
 1378 Cobe, Nathan, 35 Fisk St., Waltham, Mass.
 493 Coe, William S., Dinsmore and Clinton Aves., Pittsburg, Pa.
 2086 Colburn, B. S., Walkersville, Ontario, Canada.
 1741 Cole, Alfred E., 1230 East Front St., Plainfield, N. J.
 1884 Collins, Dr. Homer, 302-304 New Jersey Bldg., Duluth, Minn.
 2103 Collins, George H., 344 East Gay St., Warrensburg, Mo.
 1668 Colson, Warren H., 715 Washington Bldg., Boston, Mass.
 2079 Combs, Charles N., Arcade Bldg., Terre Haute, Ind.
 846 Conant, Fred Odell, 139 Park St., Portland, Maine.
 1547 Coning, F. W., 350 George St., New Brunswick, N. J.
 64 Coolidge, Brig. Gen. C. A., U. S. A., 2800 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco, Cal.
 172 Cooper, W. A., Foreign Branch P. O., San Francisco, Cal.

- 534 Cooper, John P., 38 Peters Place, Red Bank, N. J.
 1850 Copper, J. S., 6 Court House Bldg., Tiffin, Ohio.
 1939 Cordrey, Mrs. Grant, 730 Second Ave., St. Francisco, Cal.
 1481 Cornwall, F. R., 806 Chemical Bldg. St. Louis, Mo.
 184 Cosby, Capt. Spencer, 601 Stoneleigh Court, Washington, D. C.
 1822 Cowan, James H., 312 Jackson St., Knoxville, Tenn.
 1891 Cowdrey, A. E., 244 Fifth Ave., New York City.
 1871 Craig, J. A., Box 93, Yarmouth, Novia Scotia, Canada.
 2057 Crandall, Lynn, 316 Hector St., Ithaca, N. Y.
 2022 Crane, R. C., Drawer B, Sweetwater, Texas.
 898 Crocker, H. J., 185 Crocker Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.
 2008 Croghan, H. A., Box 18, San Diego, Cal.
 1876 Crouch, Rev. C. D., 113 Sixth St. North, Great Falls, Mont.
 1570 Crowell, H. C., 512 Caxton Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.
 2005 Crowther, F. W., 19 Hawthorne St., Springfield, Mass.
 1266 Cuenod, G. C., Box 273, Galveston, Texas.
 1734 Curtis, Edgar D., 69 New Bridge St., Springfield, Mass.
 1754 Cutler, H. F., Mt. Hermon, Mass.
- 1828 Daum, Adam E., 421 Wood St., Pittsburg, Pa.
 1866 David, Walter P., 410 St. Nicholas Ave., New York City.
 527 Davis, Joseph S., 1460 Pearl St., Denver, Col.
 1500 Davis, Charles K., 209 East 3d St., Cincinnati, Ohio.
 1925 Davis, Holland A., 1622 Welton St., Denver, Col.
 2090 Davis, Charles H., 4915 Calumet Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 31 Davison, Alvah, Birchwood Hall, 75 Lenox Road, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 1553 Day, Chester S., 280 Newbury St., Boston, Mass.
 36 Deats, H. E., Flemington, N. J.
 1523 Debicke, Albert, 19 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 1889 Deglmann, J. N., Mankato, Minn.
 2035 Delano, M. F., Vineyard Haven, Mass.
 1865 Demetrius, Rev. P., St. Martin's College, Lacey, Wash.
 1698 DeSelms, Charles C., Box 1072, Manila, P. I.
 2001 DeWitt, John, 209 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.
 2036 Diamond, H. A., 208 North Main St., St. Louis, Mo.
 2099 Dickey, H. S., Box 214, Newton, Kans.
 1137 Dodd, E. C., Ashland Ave., La Grange, Ill.
 1930 Dodge, F. H., 116 Hamilton St., New Brunswick, N. J.
 96 Doeblin, E., Box 736, Pittsburg, Pa.
 154 Donaghho, W., 2508 Murdoch Ave., Parkersburg, W. Va.
 1607 Doncyson, S. T. S., 879 Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
 1848 Doolittle, Justus J., 244 Seymour Ave., Utica, N. Y.
 1383 Dorchester, Ernest Dean, Velasco, Texas.
 1995 Douglas, E. P., Melrose Park, Ill.
 1744 Downing, Dr. W. L., 16-116 12th St., South Minneapolis, Minn.
 1686 Drew, B. L., 122 Oxford St., Cambridge, Mass.
 1459 Drossner, T. M., 547a Summit Ave., Jersey City, N. J.
 1652 Duck, George F., 602 Keystone Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa.
 1803 Duffy, C. B., 917 Spahr Bldg., Columbus, Ohio.
 448 Dunkhorst, H. F., 1005 7th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
 251 Dunning, A. W., Newton, Mass.
 1463 Dutcher, Frank J., Hopedale, Mass.
 1882 Dye, John W., 175 11th St. N. W., Washington, D. C.
- 226 Eaton, Comdr. W. C., U. S. Navy, Room 5, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 806 Eaton, Dr. Percival J., 131 North Highland Ave. E., E. Pittsburg, Pa.
 1039 Eaton, D. T., Muscatine, Iowa.
 1810 Edsten, Adolph, 1012 East 18th St., Minneapolis, Minn.
 2018 Eichhorn, F. A., 1588 N. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
 1837 Elliott, Howard H., Box 199, Winchendon, Mass.
 1445 Ellis, F. E., 115 North 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.
 1870 Emery, Wilson C., 50 Dawes St., Springfield, Mass.
 1935 Engelke, G. L., 628 33d St., Milwaukee, Wis.
 1676 Espinosa, E. Luis., Box 1045, Mexico City, Mexico.
 1661 Evans, C. DeLacey, 209 East Fayette St., Baltimore, Md.
 1728 Even, Theodore, 1686 North Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
 2076 Ewell, Edwin, Anoka, Minn.
 1255 Ewen, J. S., 318 Pine St., San Francisco, Cal.

- 743 Faber, W. H., 33 George St., Charleston, S. C.
 1917 Fairchild, D. H., 63 and 65 East First St., Oswego, N. Y.
 1699 Farrish, James, Box 31, Linwood, N. J.
 1812 Farrell, F. H., Box 26, Edison Park, Ill.
 1825 Feick, George, 513 Sheridan Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.
 1752 Feigel, Joseph B., 126 North 13th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 1664 Feustmann, Joseph B., 224 Bush St., San Francisco, Cal.
 1969 Fischesser, Alfred, 195 Lexington Ave., Passaic, N. J.
 1781 Fiske, George F., 100 State St., Chicago, Ill.
 2140 Fleisher, E. A., 28 South 6th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 2109 Forbes, J. J., 877 Marietta Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.
 1684 Ford, Allyn K., 2428 Nicolet Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.
 2031 Fowler, H. A., 9245 Winchester Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 2116 Francis, H. B., Palmyra, N. J.
 1087 Friend, F. H., 768 Osceola Ave., St. Paul, Minn.

 2115 Gaerte, Fred, 942 Belmont Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 1482 Gantz, M. K., Troy, Ohio.
 105 Gardner, William J., 221 Sansome St., San Francisco, Cal.
 1905 Gauff, P. Jacob, Cheyenne, Wyoming.
 2083 Gehrs, William, 544 20th St., Milwaukee, Wis.
 1454 George, J. W., 170 William St., New York City.
 344 Gerberding, E. O., Hueneme, Ventura County, Cal.
 1811 Gile, S. A., care First National Bank, Minneapolis, Minn.
 42 Gilmore, George L., Lexington, Mass.
 1233 Gleason, G. G., 8 Frank St., Rochester, N. Y.
 553 Goerner, W. F., 56 Plenty St., Providence, R. I.
 2054 Good, Alvin, 602 Hickox Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.
 2059 Goodhue, F. D., 514 Main St., Cincinnati, Ohio.
 2146 Goulden, C. H., Box 197 Montreal, Canada.
 1968 Goulding, Ernest, Box 80, Cohoes, N. Y.
 2120 Graves, E. S., 43 Willis St., New Bedford, Mass.
 351 Greany, W. F., 890 Guerrero St., San Francisco, Cal.
 308 Green, L. L., 12 Powder House Road, Medford, Mass.
 1729 Green, Charles B., 83 North Fourth St., Easton, Pa.
 2094 Green, Ben G., 1533 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.
 661 Greenebaum, Alfred H., 14 and 16 Fremont St., San Francisco, Cal.
 4 Gregory, Charles, 30 Broad St., New York City.
 643 Gregory, W. F., 65 Nassau St., New York City.
 1836 Griffith, Frederick B., Jr., 550 Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N. Y.
 400 Grossman, Henry, St. Augustine, Fla.
 1877 Grotjan, Frederick S., 1985 Niagara St., Buffalo, N. Y.
 129 Gurdji, V., 205-209 West 103d St., New York City.
 2137 Guscetti, F. J., care Postal Service, Manila, P. I.
 2141 Guy, James, Buffalo Creek, Col.

 1965 Hahman, Frederick, Harrowgate Lane, Station F, Philadelphia, Pa.
 180 Hahn, F. William H., Box 601 Louisville, Ky.
 790 Hall, Edward H., Box 508, Fort Collins, Col.
 2093 Halsey, L. R., 401 Ft. Dearborn Bldg., Chicago, Ill.
 1962 Hand, F. P., 3000 Berks St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 1914 Hanley, Thomas, 820 Tinton Ave., New York City.
 1384 Hanson, F. O., Box FF, Knoxville, Ill.
 1501 Harper, Richard L., 80 Prospect Ave., Wollaston, Mass.
 1641 Harrington, Thomas F., 25 Harvard Ave., Waltham, Mass.
 965 Harris, H. P., 128 Bridge St., Salem, Mass.
 2134 Harris, R. T., 2197, Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
 1885 Hart, O. S., Box 285, Akron, Ohio.
 1964 Haseltine, John W., 29 South 17th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 1772 Hassler, L. C., 762 East Jefferson St., Louisville, Ky.
 1209 Hazzard, Dr. T. L., 117 Montgomery Ave., Allegheny, Pa.
 1979 Heilman, L. W., Merrill, Wis.
 1867 Heineman, Sol. E., Box 534, Detroit, Mich.
 1713 Hemphill, W. A., 248 Fourth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.
 1154 Hendricks, W. F., 1711 Leavenworth St., Omaha, Neb.
 272 Henes, Edwin, 128 East 93d St., New York City.
 1959 Henkels, A. F., 1417 North Bouvier St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 1927 Henriksen, C. M., 1268 46th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 1841 Herbert, Charles G., Box 885, New York City.
 1695 Herbst, A., 112 West 129th St., New York City.

- 285 Herzog, Albert, Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 2105 Hesser, George T., Box 55, Folsom City, Cal.
 1932 Hetherington, LeRoy, 400 Merchant St., Kankakee, Ill.
 1536 Hetrich, George, M. D., Birdsboro, Pa.
 2136 Hibbard, Charles S., 69 Genesee St., Utica, N. Y.
 2012 Higley, Charles D., 69 Erie St., Salamanca, N. Y.
 2118 Hillman, F. G., 63 Hillman St., New Bedford, Mass.
 622 Hills, Isaac, Hills St., Siasconset, Mass.
 2129 Hindle, A. E., 10 Howard St., Geneva, N. Y.
 2070 Hirthe, E. J., 530 29th St., Milwaukee, Wis.
 166 Hitchcock, J. L., 1010 Powell St., San Francisco, Cal.
 51 Hobby, J. Oakley, 112 Washington St., New York City.
 2111 Hoenig, Curt., Box 1425, Milwaukee, Wis.
 197 Hodsdon, E. W., M. D., Centerville, N. H.
 349 Hoerschgen, E. P. Gaylord, Minn.
 1474 Holland, Alex., Kenilworth, Ill.
 1981 Hollowbush, F. A., Bala, Pa.
 157 Holton, E. A., 8 Summer St., Boston, Mass.
 1302 Hopkins, Charles W., 417 Cranston St., Providence, R. I.
 2053 Hopkins, A. H., Carnegie Library, Pittsburg, Pa.
 1718 Horne, William H., 370 Main St., Springfield, Mass.
 2117 Hovey, G. R., 41 Austin St., Worcester, Mass.
 848 Howe, William N., 205 Stevens Ave., Portland, Maine.
 1951 Howes, C. A., 55 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.
 2095 Hughes, W. J., 1236 Lincoln Ave., St. Paul, Minn.
 232 Humphrey, Henry D., Box 63, Dedham, Mass.
 779 Hungerford, T. Russell, 222 "N" St. N. W., Washington, D. C.
 1913 Hunnewell, James M., 289 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.
 1719 Hyde, Henry C., 305 Eddy Bldg., Saginaw, Mich.
- 403 Ireland, Gordon, 103 Waverly Place, New York City.
 2074 Irvine, S. L., 1915 4th St. N. W., Washington, D. C.
- 1998 James, H. L., 248 West 15th St., New York City.
 1578 Jeffries, B. Grant, 1218 Milwaukee Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 1920 Jefferson, R. T., 40 Franklin Bldg., Springfield, Ill.
 43 Jenkins, Bruce V., 1224 North Charles St., Baltimore, Md.
 1937 Jenkins, Charles A., Cleveland, Ohio.
 1823 Jensen, J. C., Box 100, St. Paul, Minn.
 427 Jewett, W. W., 184½ Middle St., Portland, Maine.
 1791 Johanson, Carl, 241 State St., Chicago, Ill.
 1047 Johnson, William A., 1406 G St. N. W., Washington, D. C.
 1615 Johnson, C. C., 204 Grand Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.
 1901 Johnson, Louis, Box 1043, Tacoma, Wash.
 1947 Johnson, Walter E., Box 615, Springfield, Mass.
 1644 Johnston, Thomas R., Box 467, Saltsburg, Pa.
 318 Jones, A. Melvin, Hoosick Falls, N. Y.
 1771 Jones, Harry B., Box 1166, Pittsfield, Mass.
 1975 Jones, D., 716 North 19th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 2010 Jones, E. Russell, Box 30, Fort Washington, Pa.
 1094 Joplin, Rev. George A., Mt. Sterling, Ky.
 876 Jordan, Winthrop, 102 Commercial St., Portland, Maine.
 1688 Jungmann, A., 1432 Vliet St., Milwaukee, Wis.
- 748 Kay, John, 62 Selden Ave., Detroit, Mich.
 1575 Kay, Duncan, 210 Main St., Cincinnati, Ohio.
 1574 Kelley, W. P., 3222 Peery Ave., Kansas City, Mo.
 1720 Kelley, E. de Z., care Adams Express Co., Boston, Mass.
 2096 Kemper, A. L., 539 East 50th Place, Chicago, Ill.
 908 Kennedy, Frank M., Washington C. H., Ohio.
 1944 Kerr, Mrs. Bryant, 209 North Church St., Rockford, Ill.
 66 Kilbon, Rev. John Luther, 323 St. James Ave., Springfield, Mass.
 1924 King, Francis, Box 69, Alma, Mich.
 1776 Kinkead, W. L., 656 East 28th St., Paterson, N. J.
 1988 Kinmont, John, 221 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.
 1539 Kirby, Andrew J., Box 59, North Tiverton, R. I.
 2066 Kirby, F. B., 227 Arnold St., New Bedford, Mass.
 1829 Kirchenbower, William G., 6750 Simen Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.
 185 Kirtland, A. M., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

- 343 Kissinger, C. W., 18 North 11th St., Reading, Pa.
 1906 Kjellstedt, L. H., 1727 Jefferson Ave., Scranton, Pa.
 2067 Klaffke, Gustav, 471 28th st., Milwaukee, Wis.
 345 Kleine, William, 333 East 90th St., New York City.
 2043 Kleinman, H. J., 3643 North Marshall St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 2100 Kline, Gardner, Amsterdam, N. Y.
 2020 Knight, Robert, 5948 Sophia St., Chicago, Ill.
 162 Koenig, Frank, 123 Kearny St., San Francisco, Cal.
 330 Krassa, A., 81 Nassau St., New York City.
 1311 Krentzlin, Julius A., 6 Auditor's Office, Washington, D. C.
 2069 Kueken, A. C., 2110 Willow Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.
- 1704 Ladue, T. P., 62 West Woodbridge St., Detroit, Mich.
 2077 LaForce, William F., 219 Union Ave., Litchfield, Ill.
 320 Lambert, W. F., Alexandria, Va.
 2013 Lambert, L. J., Box 684, Manila, P. I.
 2106 Lanz, J. W., Box 45, Jennings, La.
 227 La Tourette, Philip, 27 Beaver St., New York City.
 39 Lawrence, A. E., 221 South St., New York City.
 2061 Lawrence, R. F., R. F. D. No. 1, Ashland, N. H.
 167 Lazarus, Paul, Supt. Brooklyn Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 1742 Leach, J. M. S., R. F. D., Sunderland, Mass.
 1714 Leaming, F. D., Pulaski Heights, Little Rock, Ark.
 1239 Lee, S. L., M. D., Carson City, Nevada.
 1976 Lee, Dr. Alfred P., 3403 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 1624 Lefever, F. J., 54 North State St., Chicago, Ill.
 1762 Legg, H. W., 26 Hancock St., Boston, Mass.
 2022 Lehmann, B., Jr., Box 43, Brenham, Texas.
 1465 Leippe, J. H., 2d and Franklin Sts., Reading, Pa.
 27 Leland, Samuel, 294 East 66th Place, Chicago, Ill.
 2046 Lemmond, E. B., Box 424, Spartanburg, S. C.
 8 Levick, J. N. T., 76 William St., New York City.
 849 Lewis, Charles R., 267 Vaughan St., Portland, Maine.
 2130 Lewis, Charles F., 1857 Mission St., San Francisco, Cal.
 2065 Liebeck, Fred, 1609 Wolf St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 1692 Linck, A., 118 Stockton St., San Francisco, Cal.
 1783 Linke, Dr. William H., 784 35th St., Milwaukee, Wis.
 635 Linsley, E. B., Three Rivers, Mich.
 1899 Loeb, William, 627 Elmwood Ave., Providence, R. I.
 1468 Loewy, Benno, 206 and 208 Broadway, New York City.
 1564 Lombard, M. H., 92 Church St., Winchester, Mass.
 620 Loomis, George T., Drawer 20, Attica, N. Y.
 1910 Lord, F. H., 521 Guaranty Loan Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.
 1830 Loring, George F., 76 Highland Ave., Somerville, Mass.
 2138 Loweree, D. E. Manzano, 39 Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico.
 1161 Loy, William E., 2431 Ellsworth St., Berkeley, Cal.
 2143 Luckenbach, C. O., Santa Fe., New Mexico.
 1994 Lueders, August, 500 Ashland Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
 58 Luff, John N., 198 Broadway, New York City.
- 13 MacCalla, W. A., 237 Dock St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 1693 McCray, H., 404 North Main St., Kendallville, Ind.
 1139 McCullough, R. A., 800 Hillside Ave., Orange, N. J.
 2133 McCullough, H. B., 316 Walnut St., Cincinnati, Ohio.
 311 McGregory, J. F., Box 833, Hamilton, N. Y.
 2015 McGrew, W. C., Box 924, Pittsburg, Pa.
 937 McKim, Robert A., 34 West 91st St., New York City.
 1946 McMurray, Thomas, 672 Carroll St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 1934 McNeil, Archie M., 1282 Bergen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 2024 McQuown, S. B., 330 South 8th St., Monmouth, Ill.
 1852 Machen, R. J., 4019 23d St., San Francisco, Cal.
 1735 Mackenzie, J. M., Imperial Bank of Canada, Toronto, Canada.
 770 Makins, J. H., 506 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.
 1984 Mann, William H., Muskegon, Mich.
 2014 Mann, Charles F., 394 Oak St., Chicago, Ill.
 2091 Mann, Karl M., 124 Farwell Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.
 1705 Marks, E., 526 Euclid Ave., Toronto, Canada.
 1953 Marples, George, care Cudahy Packing Co., South Omaha, Neb.
 1343 Martin, Eben S., 108-110 Third St. N., Minneapolis, Minn.
 720 Martinez, Emiliano, Box 1738, New Orleans, La.

- 168 Mason, Edward H., 70 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.
 1902 Mason, Frank M., Box 575, Providence, R. I.
 1950 Massoth, F. N., 1151 Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill.
 1892 Mayer, Louis, 2332 Eighth St., Denver, Col.
 93 Mekeel, I. A., 198 Greene St., New York City.
 1646 Mendel, Edward, 4348 Ellis Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 1625 Merell, A. F., Railroad Flat, Cal.
 1788 Merrill, F. B., 100 State St., Chicago, Ill.
 1881 Meyer, Frederick, Jr., 246 Columbia St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 2128 Meyer, Martin E., 4801 Forestville Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 938 Michael, Fred, 258 West Madison St., Chicago, Ill.
 1792 Michael, Leonard, 42 Potomac Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 2033 Michaels, William C., 521 New York Life Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.
 434 Miller, J. C., 2514 Jenny Lind St., McKeesport, Pa.
 588 Miller, A. E., 16 Main St. Station, Meriden, Conn.
 967 Miller, L. H., 350 Eastwood Ave., Ravenswood, Ill.
 1948 Miller, J. H., Smoke Run, Pa.
 2045 Miller, Charles W., 762 Irving Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 1890 Misch, Mrs. Cæsar, 601 Elmwood Ave., Providence, R. I.
 1421 Mitchell, W. I., 202 Levy Bldg., Galveston, Texas.
 1529 Moffat, Frank D., 181 Keap St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 1711 Moisant, S. E., Box 50, Kankakee, Ill.
 2024 Mooers, Edwin, Box 13, Kingston, Ontario, Canada.
 1983 Moreau, C. L., 102 West 42d St., New York City.
 1275 Morgan, L. Ray, Philipsburg, Pa.
 253 Morgenthau, Max, 135 Broadway, New York City.
 1784 Morgenthau, J. C., 87 Nassau St., New York City.
 1813 Mudge, H. N., 6643 Normal Ave., Englewood P. O., Chicago, Ill.
 1949 Munger, H. D., Box 865 Corning, N. Y.
 1732 Munroe, Robert C., 33 McKnight St., Springfield, Mass.
 2056 Myrick, H. G., 408 North St. Louis Ave., Chicago, Ill.
- 1838 Nast, Charles A., Box 14, Denver, Col.
 1214 Nelson, Robert S., Warwick Crest, R. F. D. No. 3, Birmingham, Ala.
 2126 Nelson, Oscar, Box 867, Middletown, Conn.
 2072 Nieft, August P., 1134 East Bancroft St., Toledo, Ohio.
 1785 Noel, William G., 2418 State St., Milwaukee, Wis.
 1777 Norcross, Orville, 729 Clay St., San Francisco, Cal.
 277 Noyes, F., Box 91, Alice, Texas.
 1933 Nugent, Walter V., 606 North Prospect St., Merrill, Wis.
- 2139 O'Connor, John J., Box 432, St. Joseph, Mo.
 1600 Oesch, John J., 34 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 1125 Ogden, Minnie, Hamilton, Mo.
 1857 Olson, Olaf J., 334 St. Peter St., St. Paul, Minn.
 1980 Olson, John P., Box 144, Lombard, Ill.
 1769 O'Neil, Henry, 11 McLellan St., New Dorchester, Mass.
 1905 Ortmyer, C. G., 4557 Ellis Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 130 Osborn, Charles E., 14 South 17th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 2058 Osborn, E. T., 510 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal.
 1494 Osgood, D. W., Juanita, Archuleta County, Col.
 1820 Osgood, Edward Dana, 221 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.
 1576 O'Shaughnessy, Ross, 40 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal.
 1610 Ott, A. L., 121 Geary St., San Francisco, Cal.
 1883 Oughtred, Mrs. Allan R., 28 Lincoln Ave., Montreal, Canada.
 1915 Ould, H. T., Oswego, N. Y.
- 1900 Parham, H. V., Clerk's Office, Petersburg, Va.
 1869 Park, J. A. D., 510 Delaware Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
 1961 Parke, O. M., 1800 North Bouvier St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 127 Parker, E. T., Bethlehem, Pa.
 220 Parker, Edward Y., 155 Dowling Ave., Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
 2052 Parker, H. T., Wilsonville, Neb.
 1804 Parmelee, F. S., 105 South 15th St., Omaha, Neb.
 1868 Parrish, Percival, 1204 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 1537 Partello, Maj. J. M. T., U. S. Army, Fort Reno, Okla.
 1528 Paxman, W. G. L., 265 d'Aiguillon St., Quebec, Canada.
 676 Paxson, R. H., Butte, Mont.
 1103 Perrin, Albert, 106 East 23d St., New York City.

- 2121 Perry, Dr. J. C., Ancon, Canal Zone, Panama.
 1886 Persse, John, 66 Smith St., Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.
 557 Peterson, H. M., Box 75, Santa Cruz, Cal.
 1839 Pettibone, H. W., 1220 Mary Place, Minneapolis, Minn.
 19 Phillips, H. B., 1311 Grove St., Berkeley, Cal.
 885 Pickard, F. W., 205 Worthington Ave., Station R, Cincinnati, Ohio.
 1942 Pierce, William S. F., 331 Benson St., Camden, N. J.
 2104 Pierce, Elizabeth C., 12 Russell Ave., Watertown, Mass.
 915 Piper, Carroll D., Wolfeboro, N. H.
 1989 Pirie, John T., 21 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.
 1938 Pollard, Fred D., Proctorsville, Vt.
 1922 Pond, Charles L., care Western Union Telegraph Co., Denver, Col.
 1317 Porch, E. L., 2107 Strand, Galveston, Texas.
 1763 Porter, H. L., 28 Beauford Root, Jamaica Plains, Mass.
 2088 Potter, H. B., Box 421 Doylestown, Pa.
 1851 Pratt, LeRoy, care The Peoples Store Co., Tacoma, Wash.
 2034 Pratt, Emery S., 104 3d St. N., Minneapolis, Minn.
 2064 Pratt, William E., 91 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.
 1721 Prevost, John W., 963 Sumner Ave., Springfield, Mass.
 300 Price, C. Wesley, Truro, Colchester County, Nova Scotia.
 1611 Prindle, E. C., 460 Seventh St., Oakland, Cal.
 1669 Putney, Freeman, Jr., 12 Bromfield St., Boston, Mass.
- 1797 Raas, E., 627 Mission St., San Francisco, Cal.
 24 Rall, Emil J., Sanitary Department, Panama Canal Zone.
 1895 Rardon, J. C., R. F. D. No. 3, Pecatonica, Ill.
 969 Redfield, Henry S., 124 Washington St., Hartford, Conn.
 2085 Reed, F. W., 309 16th St., Denver, Col.
 1603 Reinschild, Carl, 71 Barclay St., New York City.
 1960 Repplier, J. M., 2038 Pine St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 943 Reynolds, John N., 1660 Monadnock, Chicago, Ill.
 1642 Reynolds, Margaret B., 639 Shepard Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.
 2084 Rhodes, William C., 1526 Williamson Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.
 26 Rich, Joseph S., 489 Manhattan Ave., New York City.
 1406 Richard, William L., 62 South 10th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 18 Richards, C. F., 557 West 148th St., New York City.
 1912 Richards, Mrs. R. W., 26 Day Ave., Westfield, Mass.
 1987 Richardson, Lee S., 30 Fingerboard Road, Ft. Wadsworth, S. I., N. Y.
 1835 Robertson, J. S., Box 813 St. Thomas, Ontario, Canada.
 1896 Robertson, Arthur W., Winnebago National Bank, Rockford, Ill.
 1105 Roemer, Charles, 206 Adams St., San Antonio, Texas.
 2040 Rogers, Clarence B., 311 Hartford Road, South Orange, N. J.
 1997 Rosenow, Richard, 19 Clifton St., Cohose, N. Y.
 945 Rosenthal, Edward M., 5246 Calumet Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 256 Ross, John H., 178 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.
 2034 Rossi, J., New Castle, Ind.
 47 Rothfuchs, C. F., 3 Savin St., Boston (Roxbury District), Mass.
 2102 Royse, William C., 431 South 5th St., Terre Haute, Ind.
 1457 Rudy, Isaiah, Box 102, Station A, Pittsburg, Pa.
 1773 Rumery, Charles H., Box 116, Amherst, Mass.
- 2108 Sanger, George H., Box 1288, Milwaukee, Wis.
 1766 Sawtelle, C. W., 80 Water St., Boston, Mass.
 1716 Sawyer, Edwin F., 101 Washington St., Brighton, Mass.
 1833 Saxby, S. Valentine, Box 22, Rockford, Ill.
 973 Saxton, Will G., First National Bank, Canton, Ohio.
 1990 Sayles, Henry, Jr., Abilene, Texas.
 1617 Scallan, Thomas, 3257 Gilbert Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.
 1418 Schachne, Siegfried, Box 402, Chillicothe, Ohio.
 1605 Schade, Robert, 619 Second St., Milwaukee, Wis.
 639 Schaefer, John W., 64 Walnut St., Buffalo, N. Y.
 1697 Schaffner, W. H., 256 South Prospect St., Marion, Ohio.
 629 Schlukebier, Henry, Petaluma, Cal.
 1712 Schmitt, J., Jr., 2108 Grove St., Berkeley, Cal.
 2125 Schreiber, Donald, Box 703, Ocala, Florida.
 2025 Schuler, Charles W., Box 21, Montague City, Mass.
 2081 Schultz, W., 410 Uihlein Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.
 2114 Schultz, Herman C., City Hall, Milwaukee, Wis.
 242 Schurmann, Edward, 15½ North Pennsylvania St., Indianapolis, Ind.
 2097 Schwerzmann, Rev. S., Cortez, Col.

- 15 Scott, J. W., 36 John St., New York City.
 2017 Scott, Carlos D., 15 Marti St., Regla, Cuba.
 995 Sebbens, Charles E., 11 Vine St., Worcester, Mass.
 1782 Seeba, F. C., 1070 Sacramento St., San Francisco, Cal.
 2047 Seebohm, E. P., 61 East 52d St., New York City.
 65 Severn, C. E., 820 Oxford Bldg., Chicago, Ill.
 1620 Seyferth, Herman G., 1119 Walnut St., Milwaukee, Wis.
 1571 Sheldon, Charles S., Normal School, Oswego, N. Y.
 2087 Shepherd, William H., B. & M. Ry., Springfield, Mass.
 1244 Sherman, James M., 18 Park Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 2026 Shircliffe, Arnold, 6840 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 1609 Shove, Erwin L., 194 Washington Ave., Rutherford, N. J.
 1563 Simmons, Sam R., Jr., 350 Alexander Ave., New York City.
 2006 Sixt, Rev. Francis, 18 Ainslie St., Chicago, Ill.
 380 Smith, H. G., 318 Flour Exchange Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.
 1364 Smith, J. Watson, 204 Chamber of Commerce, St. Paul, Minn.
 1543 Smith, S. C., Campbell, Santa Clara County, Cal.
 1555 Smith, Walter A., 815 Elk St., Franklin, Pa.
 1657 Smith, Edward W., 523 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal.
 1774 Smith, Mrs. Wallace D., 20 Wibird St., Portsmouth, N. H.
 2051 Smith, Rush B., 1349 Powell St., Norristown, Pa.
 2124 Sohn, John, Deadwood, S. D.
 1943 Solomon, John A., 109 Main St., East Greenwich, R. I.
 920 Spalding, Dr. James A., 627 Congress St., Portland, Maine.
 2007 Speakman, H., 484 West Adams St., Chicago, Ill.
 1800 Sprague, H. C. H., Box 1301 Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.
 1789 Staab, W. O., 747 Island Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.
 1399 Starr, J. T., Coldwater, Mich.
 115 Stauffer, Ignaz, Cecil, Pa.
 1129 Stebbins, James H., Jr., 27 East 22d St., New York City.
 1354 Stebbins, Edward S., 614 Masonic Temple, Minneapolis, Minn.
 734 Steele, John J., Box 653, Mexico, Mo.
 1218 Steigerwalt, Charles, 130 East King St., Lancaster, Pa.
 454 Stein, S. G., Muscatine, Iowa.
 1977 Steinmetz, Joseph A., 4th and Market Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
 1853 Omitted by request.
 86 Sterling, E. B., 941 Edgewood Ave., Trenton, N. J.
 1954 Stern, Nathan B., 101 W. 130th St., New York City.
 2098 Stevens, Karl K., Dayton, Tenn.
 40 Steves, Albert, Box 854, San Antonio, Texas.
 1643 Stewart, A. C., St. Clair Bldg., Toledo, Ohio.
 1992 Stewart, Alex. W., 115 North 14th St., Lincoln, Neb.
 2075 Stillman, T. B., Stevens Inst. of Tech., Hoboken, N. J.
 2101 Stillman, F. J., 615 7th St. N. E., Washington, D. C.
 2132 Stillman, William M., 426 W. 7th St., Plainfield, N. J.
 1748 Stirn, Henry J., 78 Loan and Trust Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.
 1589 Stolz, F. L., 3850 Jackson St., San Francisco, Cal.
 49 Stone, William C., 384 Union St., Springfield, Mass.
 592 Stone, Arthur F., 1 Highland Ave., St. Johnsbury, Vt.
 1707 Stone, Charles H., 38 Sacramento St., Cambridge, Mass.
 1909 Stratton, Hattie R., Cactus Cottage, Grandview, Tenn.
 1246 Strause, Nate P., Box 383 Madison, Wis.
 818 Strauss, Adalbert, Box 63, St. Louis, Mo.
 2145 Strauss, E. A., 124 South 31st Ave., Omaha, Neb.
 1921 Street, John P., Box 82, New Brunswick, N. J.
 1667 Streissguth, Herman H., 3003 Galena St., Milwaukee, Wis.
 2043 Stromgren, F. G., Nekoma, N. D.
 921 Suydam, W. H., Box 230, Babylon, L. I., New York.
 1162 Swensen, H. S., 1130 Chestnut Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

 2071 Tanguay, J. E., 95 Cumberland St., Woonsocket, R. I.
 1355 Tausig, M., 111 Truxton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 2053 Taylor, E. M., Elsmere, Del.
 2144 Terrasa, Gabriel, 26 Cristobal Colon St., Aricibo, Puerto Rico.
 7 Terrett, H. N., Woodside, L. I., New York.
 2110 Teschan, R. F., 2416 North Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.
 1673 Theobald, George R., Box 453, Richmond, Maine.
 1434 Thiessen, W., 582 Sixth Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.
 2135 Thompson, J. L., 263 Montclair Ave., Newark, N. J.

- 924 Tickner, H. L., 3034 California St., San Francisco, Cal.
 1753 Toelle, Charles, 630 Walnut St., Milwaukee, Wis.
 222 Toppan, George L., 18 East 23d St., New York City.
 1281 Toupin, Rev. Joseph, St. Antoine Abbe, Starnesborough, Huntingdon Co., P. Q., Can.
 490 Townley, Fred M., Box 16, Sayreville, N. J.
 1854 Truffin, R., Box 549, Havana, Cuba.
 2082 Trumbull, L. G., Box 26, Hartford, Vt.
 243 Turk, Henry M., 13 Park Row, New York City.
 446 Tuthill, Luther B., South Creek, N. C.
 155 Tuttle, George R., 116 Nassau St., New York City.
 1446 Tuttle, Arthur E., 722 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

 1888 Van Denberg, Harry S., 617 North St., Rockford, Ill.
 1320 Vanhorne, G. R., 405 South First St., Rockford, Ill.
 1863 Van Toor, Lucas A., 2228 State St., Milwaukee, Wis.
 1470 Viets, James R., 26 Greystone Park, Lynn, Mass.
 1887 Virden, George E., 136 North Main St., Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.
 444 Voetter, Thomas W., U. S. Indian School, Santa Fe, New Mexico.
 2148 Voigt, William, 1075 26th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

 1467 Waitt, Joseph E., 66 Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass.
 820 Walker, Harton, 596 Spadina Ave., Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
 2050 Walker, R. E., Box 601, New West Minster, British Columbia.
 2032 Walsh, S. H., 411 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 1722 Ward, Erwin G., Hampden Co. Truant School, 617 Armory St., Springfield, Mass.
 1790 Warden, Joseph, 737 Dueber Ave., Canton, Ohio.
 500 Waring, Charles, Box 292, Knoxville, Tenn.
 1140 Warner, C. B., Box 71, Waukegan, Ill.
 1779 Warner, Edward L., 1225 Ridge Ave., Evanston, Ill.
 1451 Watson, H. D., 100 William St., New York City.
 399 Weber, A. H., 1331 Gough St., San Francisco, Cal.
 1817 Wedell, Otto B., 469 Ryerson Ave., Elgin, Ill.
 1588 Weeks, Horace H., 736 Maine St., Racine, Wis.
 1778 Weeks, George DeWitt, 383 Herkimer St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 2028 Wendt, Rev. H., Dunlop, Iowa.
 2112 Werner, C., 807 Courtland Ave., New York City.
 1966 Westernhagen, T. von., 239 North 20th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 1592 Wheatley, Thomas, 104 Walnut Place, Syracuse, N. Y.
 1557 White, William S., Lydecker St., Englewood, N. J.
 1898 White, E. H., 325 East State St., Rockford, Ill.
 2056 White, Charles A., Bank of California, San Francisco, Cal.
 2089 White, M. W., North Adams, Mass.
 1874 Whiteley, Charles, 2514 13th Ave. South, Minneapolis, Minn.
 1738 Wickes, Roscoe L., 637 Davis St., Evanston, Ill.
 1647 Williams, Fred H., Box 212 Parnassus, Pa.
 1842 Willy, Fred, 315 University Ave., St. Paul, Minn.
 952 Wilson, H. E., Fitzsimmons Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa.
 1200 Wilson, Joseph M., Bethlehem, Pa.
 1651 Wilson, Eugene, Box 7, Bardstown, Ky.
 1831 Wilson, J. Hull, 6807 Thomas St., Pittsburg, Pa.
 896 Winterhalter, A. G., Lieut. Comd'r U. S. N., Navy Box 1479, New York City.
 757 Withee, N. Haskell, 230 South Ninth St., LaCrosse, Wis.
 1365 Witherby, J. B., 43 Centre St., New York City.
 17 Witt, C., 74 Cornell Ave., Yonkers, N. Y.
 1723 Witt, Ernest A., 122 Andrew St., Springfield, Mass.
 1222 Wolff, Ludwig, 1923 Berry Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 1985 Wolff, Herman, Milford, Mass.
 2078 Wolff, J. Lewis, Box 138, Milwaukee, Wis.
 1130 Wolseley, Henry W., 100 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.
 38 Wolsieffer, P. M., 401 Fort Dearborn Bldg., Chicago, Ill.
 1184 Woodbury, John C., 107 Lake Ave., Rochester, N. Y.
 1249 Woodin, E. B., 111 Lyman St., Springfield, Mass.
 1507 Woodruff, Fremont, 523 Stevens Bldg., Detroit, Mich.
 981 Woodward, A. C., 883 Main St., Worcester, Mass.
 2122 Woodward, A. E., 725 11th St. N. W., Washington, D. C.
 151 Worthington, George H., Hickox Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.
 1996 Wright, George T., 1341 Sheridan Road, Chicago, Ill.
 1545 Wurtele, Ernest F., Box 344, Quebec, Canada.
 1689 Wylie, Willard O., Beverly, Mass.

- 2039 Wylie, Duncan S., 60 Broadway, New York City.
 1845 Yale, William Hoyt, 300 Dayton Ave., St. Paul, Minn.
 1940 Yardley, W. H., 404-405 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.
 1531 Younger, Charles S., 112 Board St., Stapleton, N. Y.
- 983 Zahn, J. E., 711 17th St., Denver, Col.
 1957 Zimmerman, Charles, 712 East 165th St., New York City.
 2127 Zimmerman, Hugo, Suisun City, Cal.
 1708 Zuehlke, William H., care P. O. Department, Appleton, Wis.
 1391 Zug, John, Fairbanks, Alaska.

BRANCH STOCKHOLDERS.

- 1775 Chicago Branch, No. 1, H. A. Towler, Secretary, Chicago, Ill.
 457 Pittsburg Branch, No. 5, W. A. Hemphill, Secretary, Pittsburg, Pa.
 1816 Minneapolis Branch, No. 16, Allyn K. Ford, Secretary, Minneapolis, Minn.
 1955 Forest City Branch, No. 17, H. S. Van Denberg, Secretary, Rockford, Ill.
 1998 Philadelphia Branch, No. 18, J. M. Repplier, Secretary, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOREIGN MEMBERS.

- 803 Abraham, William A., care Booker Bros., Georgetown, British Guiana.
 601 Ballhausen, C. W. L., Local Land Board Office, Dubbo, New South Wales.
 328 Beil, Gustave, 64 Rue des Batignolles, Paris, France.
 1606 Beramendi, H., Casilla de Correo 183, Montevideo, Uruguay.
 496 Berger, Ant., 813 Rue du Nord, Luxemburg, Luxemburg.
 497 Bernichon, Jules, 4 Rue Rochambeau, Paris, France.
 829 Booleman, M. Z., Box 152, Amsterdam, Netherlands.
 2044 Christiansen, Eduard, Gronegatan 24, Lund, Sweden.
 767 Clark, Herbert, Malta House, Angmering Worthing, England.
 679 Diena, Dr. Emilio, 40 via Vittoria Colonna, Rome, Italy.
 1993 Djurling, Hilmer, 4 Agnegatan, Stockholm, Sweden.
 549 Evans, Edward B., Longton Ave., Sydenham, England.
 1660 Gelli, Gustave, 10 Rue des Frippiers, Brussels, Belgium.
 1986 Gicot, C. M., 11 Boulevard James Fazy, Geneve, Switzerland.
 548 Glaeswald, A. E., Gossnitz, S. A., Germany.
 1549 Hautzamer, W., Noordeinde 21, The Hague, Netherlands.
 547 Hinton, Thomas Henry, 26 Cromford Road, East Putney, London, S. W., England.
 2068 Hissard, E. D., 75 Deirmen Han Galata, Constantinople, Turkey.
 2037 Hughes, Robert, 64 High West St., Dorchester, England.
 520 Kloss, Dr. jur. Paul, Dinglingerstrasse 1, I. Dresden, Germany.
 472 Konig, Ludwig, 27 Schwanenweg, Kiel, Prussia, Germany.
 683 Kost, Rudolf, Hofau 45, Elberfeld, Germany.
 694 Kunast, Wilhelm, Unter den Linden 15, Berlin W. 64, Germany.
 682 Lossau, Julius, Stadthaushrucke 15. I. Hamburg.
 2062 Palethorpe, A. J., Victoria Villa, Bingham Notts, England.
 164 Sellschoop, W., Gr. Bleichen 55a, Artushof, Hamburg, Germany.
 685 Stock, Ernest, Mohren Strasse 53, Berlin, W. Germany.
 800 Tamsen, Emil C. C., Nylstroom, Transvaal.
 1112 Tichinger, A. L., Kirchenstrasse 2, Munich, Germany.
 1733 Weismann, Otto, Coolsingel 42, Rotterdam, Netherlands.
 1538 Willadt, Carl, Pforzheim, Baden, Germany.
 1970 Yaremdji, A. P., 40-41 Tidjaret-Han (via London), Constantinople, Turkey.
 1941 Yeatman, Mrs. C. P., care Barranquilla Ry. & Pier Co., Barranquilla, Colombia,
 South America.

GEOGRAPHICAL LIST OF MEMBERS.

UNITED STATES.

- Alabama.
BIRMINGHAM.
Nelson, R. S.
- Alaska.
FAIRBANKS.
Zug, John
- Arkansas.
LITTLE ROCK.
Leaming, F. D.
- California.
BERKELEY.
Loy, William E.
Phillips, H. B.
Schmitt, John, Jr.
- CAMPBELL.
Smith, S. C.
- FOLSOM CITY.
Hesser, George T.
- HUENEME.
Gerberding, E. O.
- LOS ANGELES.
Beamish, William M.
- MONROVIA.
Bultmann, Robert
- OAKLAND.
Chaloner, Henry
Prindle, E. C.
- PETALUMA.
Schlukebier, Henry
- RAILROAD FLAT.
Merell, A. F.
- SAN DIEGO.
Croghan, H. A.
- SAN FRANCISCO.
Alpers, John
Coolidge, Brig. Gen. C. A.
Cooper, W. A.
- Cordrey, Mrs. Grant
Crocker, H. J.
Ewen, J. S.
Feustmann, Joseph B.
Gardner, W. J.
Greaney, W. F.
Greenebaum, A. H.
Hitchcock, J. L.
Koenig, Frank
Lewis, Charles F.
Linck, August
Machen, R. J.
Makins, J. H.
Norcross, O.
Osborn, E. T.
O'Shaughnessy, Ross
Ott, A. L.
Raas, E.
Seeba, F. C.
Smith, E. W.
Stolz, F. L.
Tickner, H. L.
Weber, A. H.
White, C. A.
- SANTA CRUZ.
Peterson, H. M.
- SUISUN CITY.
Zimmerman, H.
- Colorado.
BUFFALO CREEK.
Guy, James
- COLORADO SPRINGS.
Baldwin, C. A.
Caldwell, S. L.
- CORTEZ.
Schwerzmann, S.
- DENVER.
Davis, Joseph S.
Davis, H. A.
Mayer, Louis
Nast, Charles A.
Pond, Charles L.
Reid, F. W.
Zahn, J. E.

FORT COLLINS.

Hall, E. H.

JUANITA.

Osgood, D. W.

Connecticut.

DERBY.

Bacon, D. H.

HARTFORD.

Bruce, W. H.
Chapman, H. A.
Chapman, Silas
Clark, W. R.
Redfield, H. S.

MERIDEN.

Miller, A. E.

MIDDLETOWN.

Nelson, Oscar

NEW HAVEN.

Bronson, Dr. Thomas S.

ROCKY HILL.

Chapman, H. A.

Cuba.

HAVANA.

Azpeitia, Frank P.
Truffin, Regis

REGLA.

Scott, C. D.

Delaware.

ELSMERE.

Taylor, E. M.

District of Columbia.

WASHINGTON.

Cosby, Spencer
Dunkhorst, H. F.
Dye, John W.
Hungerford, T. R.
Irvine, S. L.
Johnson, W. A.
Krentzlin, J. A.
Stillman, F. J.
Woodward, A. E.

Florida.

OCALA.

Schreiber, D.

ST. AUGUSTINE.

Grossman, Henry

Illinois.

CHICAGO.

Appleton, R. S.
Baldwin, R. E.
Boehm, A. F.
Branch No. 1.
Brand, Philip R.
Buehler, E. H.
Davis, Charles H.
Debicke, Albert
DeWitt, John
Doncyson, S. T. S.
Eichhorn, F. A.
Even, Theodore
Fiske, George F.
Fowler, H. A.
Gaerte, Fred
Green, B. G.
Halsey, L. R.
Harris, R. T.
Jefferis, B. G.
Johanzon, Carl
Kemper, A. L.
Kinmont, John
Knight, Robert
Lefever, F. J.
Leland, Samuel
Lueders, August
Mann, Charles F.
Massoth, F. N.
Mendel, Edward
Merrill, Dr. F. B.
Meyer, M. E.
Michael, Fred
Michael, Leonard
Miller, Charles W.
Mudge, H. N.
Myrick, H. G.
Oesch, J. J.
Ortmayer, C. B.
Pirie, J. T., Jr.
Pratt, W. E.
Reynolds, J. N.
Rosenthal, E. M.
Severn, C. E.
Sherman, James M.
Shircliffe, A.
Sixt, Francis
Speakman, H.
Wolff, Ludwig
Wolseley, H. W.
Wolsieffer, P. M.
Wright, George T.

COLLINSVILLE.

Chandler, N. W.

EDISON.

Farrell, F. H.

ELGIN.

Althen, E. C.
Wedell, Otto B.

EVANSTON.

Warner, E. L.
Wickes, R. L.

KANKAKEE.

Hetherington, LeRoy
Moisant, S. E.

KNOXVILLE.

Hanson, F. O.

LAGRANGE.

Dodd, E. C.

LITCHFIELD.

LaForce, William F.

KENILWORTH.

Holland, Alex.

LOMBARD.

Olson, J. P.

MELROSE PARK.

Douglas, E. P.

MONMOUTH.

McQuown, S. B.

PECATONICA.

Reardon, J. C.

RAVENSWOOD.

Miller, L. H.

ROCKFORD.

Branch No. 17
Caswell, S. J.
Kerr, Mrs. Bryant
Robertson, A. W.
Saxby, S. V.
Van Denburg, Harry S.
Vanhorne, Rev. G. R.
White, E. H.

SEATON.

Cabeen, R. M.

SPRINGFIELD.

Bopp, L. E.
Jefferson, R. T.

WAUKEGAN.

Warner, C. B.

Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS

Schurman, Edward

KENDALLVILLE.

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JEFFERSONVILLE.

Ault, William E.

LA PORTE.

Bosserman, Charles

NEW CASTLE.

Rossi, J.

TERRE HAUTE.

Barenther, A. A.
Combs, Charles N.
Royse, William C.

Iowa.

DUNLAP.

Wendt, Rev. H.

KEOKUK.

Carter, Edward F.

MT. PLEASANT.

Virden, George E.

MUSCATINE.

Eaton, D. T.
Stein, S. G.

Kansas.

COFFEYVILLE.

Carpenter, Charles T.

NEWTON.

Dickey, H. S.

WICHITA.

Barker, G. R.

Kentucky.

BARDSTOWN.

Wilson, Eugene

LOUISVILLE.

Hahn, F. W. H.
Hassler, L. C.

MT. STERLING.

Joplin, Rev. George A.

Louisiana.

JENNINGS.

Lanz, J. W.

NEW ORLEANS.

Martinez, E.

Maine.

PORTLAND.

Conant, F. O.

Howe, William N.

Jewett, W. W.

Jordan, Winthrop

Lewis, Charles R.

Spalding, J. A.

RICHMOND.

Theobald, George R.

Maryland.

BALTIMORE.

Evans, C. DeLacey

Jenkins, B. V.

Massachusetts.

AMHURST.

Rumery, Charles H.

BOSTON.

Aldrich, W. L.

Bartels, J. M.

Batchelder, A. W.

Berthold, V. M.

Brown, Allen A.

Burt, Frank H.

Carpenter, E. M.

Colson, W. H.

Day, Chester S.

Holton, E. A.

Howes, C. A.

Hunnewell, James M.

Kelley, Edward de Z.

Legg, H. W.

Mason, E. H.

Osgood, E. D.

Putney, F., Jr.

Ross, John H.

Sawtelle, Charles W.

Waitt, Joseph E.

BEVERLY.

Wylie, Willard O.

BRIGHTON.

Sawyer, Edwin F.

CAMBRIDGE.

Drew, B. L.

Stone, Charles H.

DEDHAM.

Humphrey, Henry D.

HOPEDALE.

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Porter, H. L.

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Gilmore, George L.

LYNN.

Viets, James R.

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MILFORD.

Wolff, Herman

MONTAGUE CITY.

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MONTEREY.

Berlepsch, M. C.

MT. HERMON.

Cutler, H. F.

NEW BEDFORD.

Allen, G. H. H.

Graves, E. S.

Hillman, F. G.

Kirby, F. B.

NEW DORCHESTER.

O'Neil, Henry

NEWTON.

Dunning, A. W.

NORTH ADAMS.

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PITTSFIELD.

Jones, Harry B.

ROXBURY.

Rothfuchs, C. F.

SALEM.

Harris, Howard P.

SIASCONSETT.

Hills, Isaac

SOMERVILLE.

Loring, George F.

SPRINGFIELD.

Belden, H. T.
 Bugbee, N. P.
 Champagne, T. J.
 Crowther, F. W.
 Curtis, E. D.
 Emery, Wilson C.
 Horne, W. H.
 Johnson, W. E.
 Kilbon, Rev. J. L.
 Munroe, Robert C.
 Prevost, J. W.
 Shepherd, William H.
 Stone, William C.
 Ward, Erwin G.
 Witt, Ernest D.
 Woodin, E. B.

VINEYARD HAVEN.

Delano, M. F.

WALTHAM.

Cobe, Nathan
 Harrington, T. F.

WATERTOWN.

Pierce, Elizabeth C.

WESTFIELD.

Richards, Mrs. R. W.

WINCHENDON.

Elliott, Howard H.

WINCHESTER.

Lombard, M. H.

WOLLASTON.

Harper, R. L., Jr.

WORCESTER.

Booker, W. E.
 Hovey, G. R.
 Sebbens, Charles E.
 Woodward, A. C.

Michigan.

ALMA.

King, Francis

COLDWATER.

Starr, J. T.

DETROIT.

Babcock, Dr. W. L.
 Beck, H. C.

Bowen, Herbert
 Heineman, S. E.
 Kay, John
 Ladue, Theodore P.
 Woodruff, Fremont

HANCOCK.

Baer, Henry L.

MUSKEGON.

Mann, William H.

SAGINAW.

Hyde, Henry C.

THREE RIVERS.

Lindsley, E. B.

Minnesota.

ANOKA.

Ewell, Edwin

BENSON.

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DULUTH.

Collins, Dr. H.

GAYLORD.

Hoerschgen, E. P.

MANKATO.

Deglmann, John

MINNEAPOLIS.

Baker, F. L.
 Branch No. 16
 Capen, E. P.
 Downing, W. L.
 Edsten, Adolph
 Ford, Allyn K.
 Gile, S. A.
 Kueken, August C.
 Lord, F. H.
 Martin, E. S.
 Pettibone, H. W.
 Pratt, Emery S.
 Smith, H. G.
 Stebbins, E. S.
 Swensen, H. S.
 Whiteley, Charles

ST. PAUL.

Annan, C. L.
 Beck, R. J.
 Breen, F. L.
 Friend, F. H.
 Hughes, W. J.
 Jensen, J. C.
 Olson, Olaf J.

Smith, W. J.
 Smith, J. Watson
 Willy, Fred
 Yale, William Hoyt
 Yardley, W. H.

Mississippi.

ORVISBURG.

Begg, George O.

Missouri.

HAMILTON.

Ogden, Minnie Harry

KANSAS CITY.

Bescher, F. J.
 Kelly, William P.
 Michaels, William C.

LEXINGTON.

Andreen, Oscar

MEXICO.

Steele, John J.

ST. JOSEPH.

Beardsley, H. C.
 O'Connor J. J.

ST. LOUIS.

Cornwall, F. R.
 Diamant, H. A.
 Ellis, F. E.
 Strauss, Adalbert

WARRENSBURG.

Collins, George H.

Montana.

BUTTE.

Paxson, R. H.

GREAT FALLS.

Crouch, Rev. C. D.

Nebraska.

LINCOLN.

Stewart, Alex.

OMAHA.

Hendricks, W. F.
 Marples, George
 Parmelee, F. S.
 Strauss, E. A.

SUPERIOR.

Brodstone, L. T.

WILSONVILLE.

Parker, H. T.

Nevada.

CARSON.

Lee, S. L.

GOLDFIELD.

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New Hampshire.

ASHLAND.

Lawrence, R. F.

CENTERVILLE.

Hodsdon, E. W.

PORTSMOUTH.

Smith, Mrs. Wallace D.

WOLFEBORO.

Piper, C. D.

New Jersey.

CAMDEN.

Pierce, William S. F.

ENGLEWOOD.

White, William S.

FLEMINGTON.

Bodine, W. H.
 Deats, H. E.

HOBOKEN.

Stillman, T. B.

JERSEY CITY.

Drossner, T. M.

LINWOOD.

Farrish, James

NEWARK.

Thompson, J. L.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Coning, F. W.
 Dodge, F. H.
 Street, J. P.

ORANGE.

McCullough, R. A.

PALMYRA.

Francis, H. B.

PASSAIC.

Fischesser, Alfred

PATERSON.

Kinkead, W. L.

PLAINFIELD.

Cole, Alfred
Stillman, William M.

RED BANK.

Cooper, John P.

RUTHERFORD.

Shove, E. L.

SAYREVILLE.

Townley, Fred M.

SOUTH ORANGE.

Rogers, C. B.

TRENTON.

Sterling, E. B.

New Mexico.

SANTA FE.

Luckenbach, C. O.
Voetter, Thomas W.

New York.

ALBANY.

Bridge, Charles F.

ATTICA.

Loomis, George T.

BABYLON.

Suydam, W. H.

BROOKLYN.

Bogert, R. R.
Carter, George J.
Davison, Alvah
Eaton, W. C.
Henriksen, C. M.
Herzog, Albert
Lazarus, Paul
McMurray, Thomas
McNeil, Archie M.
Meyer, Frederick, Jr.
Moffat, Frank D.
Richard, William L.
Tausig, M.
Weeks, George DeWitt

BUFFALO.

Griffith, F. B., Jr.
Grotjan, Frederick S.
Park, J. A. D.
Schaefer, John W.

COHOES.

Goulding, Ernest
Rosenow, Richard

CORNING.

Munger, H. D.

ELMIRA.

Blair, A. D.

FT. WADSWORTH, S. I.

Richardson, Lee S.

GENEVA.

Hindle, A. E.

HAMILTON.

McGregory, J. F.

HOOSICK FALLS.

Jones, A. Melvin

ITHACA.

Crandall, Lynn

MT. VERNON.

Kirtland, A. M.

NEW YORK CITY.

Ackerman, E. R.
Ackerman, H. S.
Adenaw, Julius
Allen, Paul
Andreini, J. M.
Barrett, A. J.
Besser, Otto von
Betz, Herman
Black, John F.
Bostwick, C. B.
Bruner, P. F.
Calman, H. L.
Chambers, P. L.
Chapman, Dr. S.
Clotz, Henry
Cowdrey, A. E.
David, Walter P.
George, J. W.
Gregory, Charles
Gregory, W. F.
Gurdji, V.
Hanley, Thomas
Henes, Edward
Herbert, Charles G.
Herbst, A.
Hobby, J. O.
Ireland, Gordon
James, H. L.
Kleine, William
Kline, Gardiner

- Krassa, A.
 LaTourette, Philip
 Lawrence, A. E.
 Levick, J. N. T.
 Loewy, Benno
 Luff, John N.
 McKim, R. A.
 Mekeel, I. A.
 Moreau, C. L.
 Morganthau, J. C.
 Morgenthau, Max
 Perrin, Albert
 Reinschild, C.
 Rich, Joseph
 Richards, Charles F.
 Scott, J. W.
 Seebohm, E. P.
 Simmons, Samuel R.
 Stebbins, Dr. James H.
 Stern, Nathan B.
 Toppan, George L.
 Turk, Henry M.
 Tuttle, George R.
 Watson, H. D.
 Werner, C.
 Winterhalter, A. G.
 Witherby, J. B.
 Wylie, Duncan S.
 Zimmerman, Charles
- OSWEGO.
 Fairchild, D. H.
 Ould, H. T.
 Sheldon, Charles S.
- ROCHESTER.
 Gleason, G. G.
 Woodbury, John C.
- SALAMANCA.
 Higley, Charles D.
- STAPLETON.
 Younger, Charles S.
- SYRACUSE.
 Wheatley, Thomas S.
- UTICA.
 Bagg, Egbert
 Doolittle, J. J.
 Hibbard, Charles S.
- WOODSIDE.
 Blackwell, H. A.
 Terrett, H. N.
- YONKERS.
 Witt, C.
- North Carolina.
 SOUTH CREEK.
 Tuthill, L. B.
- North Dakota.
 NEKOMA.
 Stromgren, F. G.
- Ohio.
 AKRON.
 Hart, O. S.
- CANTON.
 Saxton, W. G.
 Warden, Joseph
- CHILLICOTHE.
 Schachne, Siegfried
- CINCINNATI.
 Davis, Charles K.
 Goodhue, F. D.
 Kay, Duncan
 McCullough, H. B.
 Pickard, F. W.
 Scallan, Thomas
- CLEVELAND.
 Barnum, W. H.
 Bierman, F. H.
 Crowell, H. C.
 Good, Alvin
 Jenkins, Charles A.
 Rhodes, William C.
 Worthington, George H.
- COLUMBUS.
 Duffy, C. B.
- GRAND RAPIDS.
 Bell, George A.
- MARION.
 Schaffner, W. H.
- MEDINA.
 Boyden, A. L.
- TIFFIN.
 Copper, J. S.
- TOLEDO.
 Nieft, August P.
 Stewart, A. C.
- TROY.
 Gantz, M. K.
- WASHINGTON C. H.
 Kennedy, Frank M.

Oklahoma.

FORT RENO.

Partello, Maj. J. M. T.

Oregon.

EUGENE.

Armstrong, Herbert

PORTLAND.

Averill, David M.

Pennsylvania.

ALLEGHENY.

Hazzard, Dr. T. L.

BALA.

Hollowbush, F. A.

BELLEFONTE.

Bush, George T.

BETHLEHEM.

Parker, E. T.

Wilson, Joseph M.

BIRDSBORO.

Hetrich, George

CECIL.

Stauffer, Ignaz

DOYLESTOWN.

Potter, H. B.

EASTON.

Green, Charles B.

FORT WASHINGTON.

Jones, E. Russell

FRANKLIN.

Smith, Walter A.

LANCASTER.

Steigerwalt, Charles

McKEESPORT.

Miller, J. C.

NORRISTOWN.

Smith, R. B.

OVERBROOK.

Bent, Stedman

PARNASSUS.

Williams, F. H.

PHILADELPHIA.

Baugh, P. D.

Beamish, Charles

Bishop, C. B.

Branch No. 18

Cardeza, Howard J. M.

Feigel, Joseph B.

Fleisher, E. A.

Hahman, Frederick

Hand, F. P.

Haseltine, John W.

Henkels, A. F.

Jones, D.

Kleinman, H. J.

Lee, Dr. Alfred

Liebeck, Fred

McCalla, W. A.

Osborn, Charles E.

Parke, O. M.

Parrish, Percival

Repplier, J. M.

Steinmetz, Joseph A.

Tuttle, Arthur E.

Walsh, S. H.

Westernhagen, Ivan

PHILLIPSBURG.

Morgan, L. Ray

PITTSBURG.

Book, R. D.

Bostwick, W. A.

Branch No. 5

Coe, W. S.

Daum, Adam E.

Doeblin, E.

Duck, George F.

Eaton, Percival J.

Feick, George

Hemphill, W. A.

Hopkins, A. H.

Kirchenbower, W. G.

McGrew, W. C.

Rudy, Isaiah

Wilson, H. E.

Wilson, J. H.

READING.

Kissinger, C. W.

Leippe, J. H.

SALTSBURG.

Johnston, T. R.

SCRANTON.

Kjellstedt, L. H.

SMOKE RUN.

Miller, J. H.

VERONA.

Burgoyne, A. G.

WYNNEWOOD.

Brock, R. C. H.

Phillippines.

DUMAGUITE.

Butler, Basil G.

MANILA.

Bandholtz, Col. H. H.

De Selms, Charles C.

Guscetti, F. J.

Lambert, L. J.

Rhode Island.

EAST GREENWICH.

Solomon, John A.

HOPE VALLEY.

Canfield, Edwin M.

NORTH TIVERTON.

Kirby, Andrew J.

PROVIDENCE.

Bowen, Charles W.

Goerner, W. F.

Hopkins, C. W.

Loeb, William

Mason, Frank M.

Misch, Mrs. Cæsar

WOONSOCKET.

Tanguay, J. E.

South Carolina.

CHARLESTON.

Burton, Elliott H.

Faber, William H.

SPARTANBURG.

Lemmond, E. B.

South Dakota.

DEADWOOD.

Sohn, John

Tennessee.

DAYTON.

Stevens, Karl K.

GRANDVIEW.

Stratton, H. R.

KNOXVILLE.

Cowan, James H.

Waring, Charles

Texas.

ABILENE.

Sayles, Henry, Jr.

ALICE.

Noyes, Frederick

GALVESTON.

Cuenod, G. C.

Porch, E. L.

Mitchell, W. I.

IREDELL.

Bartlett, J. D.

SAN ANTONIO.

Roemer, Charles

Steves, Albert

SWEETWATER.

Crane, R. C.

VELASCO.

Dorchester, E. D.

Vermont.

HARTFORD.

Trumbull, L. G.

PROCTORSVILLE.

Pollard, Fred D.

ST. JOHNSBURY.

Stone, Arthur F.

Virginia.

ALEXANDRIA.

Lambert, W. F.

PETERSBURG.

Parham, H. V.

Washington.

LACEY.

Demetrius, Rev. P.

TACOMA.

Johnson, Louis

Pratt, LeRoy

West Virginia.

PARKERSBURG.

Donaghho, W.

Wisconsin.

APPLETON.

Zuehlke, W. H.

LA CROSSE.

Withee, N. H.

MADISON.

Strause, N. P.

MERRILL.

Heilman, L. W.

Nugent, Walter V.

MILWAUKEE.

Engelke, G. L.

Forbes, J. J.

Gehrs, William

Hirthe, E. J.

Hoerig, Curt.

Johnson, C. C.

Jungmann, A.

Klaffke, Gustav

Linke, William H.

Mann, Karl M.

Noel, William G.

Reynolds, Margaret G.

Sanger, George H.

Schade, Robert

Schultz, W.

Schultz, H. C.

Seyferth, H. G.

Staab, W. O.

Stirn, H. J.

Streissguth, H. H.

Teschau, R. F.

Theissen, W.

Toelle, Charles

Van Toor, L. A.

Voigt, William

Wolff, J. L.

RACINE.

Weeks, H. H.

UNION CENTER.

Asby, George C.

Wyoming.

CHEYENNE.

Gauff, P. Jacob

FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Belgium.

BRUSSELS.

Gelli, Gustav

British Guiana.

GEORGETOWN.

Abraham, William

Canada.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

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Manitoba.

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Sprague, H. C. H.

Ontario.

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Mooers, Edwin

TORONTO.

MacKenzie, J. M.

Marks, E.

Parker, E. Y.

Robertson, J. S.

Walker, Harton

WALKERSVILLE.

Colburn, B. S.

Quebec.

MONTREAL.

Goulden, C. H.

Oughtred, Mrs. Allen R.

QUEBEC.

Paxman, W. G. L.

Wurtele, Ernest F.

STARNESBOROUGH.

Toupin, Rev. Joseph

Nova Scotia.

TRURO.

Price, C. Wesley

YARMOUTH.

Craig, J. A.

Colombia Republic.

BARRANQUILLA.

Yeatman, Mrs. C. P.

England.

BINGHAM NOTTS.

Palethorpe, A. J.

DORCHESTER.

Hughes, Robert

EAST PUTNEY.

Hinton, T. H.

SYDENHAM, S. E.

Evans, Maj. E. B.

WORTHING.

Clark, Herbert

France.

PARIS.

Beil, Gustave

Bernichon, J.

Germany.

PFORZHEIM BADEN.

Willadt, Carl

BERLIN.

Stock, Ernest

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