



SAPPHIRE

This book has been generated from a scan of the original and we cannot guarantee that it is free from errors or contains the full content of the original.



This compilation
copyright © Sapphire Publications

STRICTLY NOT FOR RESALE OR REDISTRIBUTION

832205
151



AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

President—H. H. Wilson, 525 Fourth St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Board of Vice-Presidents—F. S. Parmelee, Chairman, 210 First Natl. Bank Bldg., Omaha, Neb.; H. A. Whipple, Recorder, Omaha, Neb.; Dr. W. P. Wherry, 603 Brandes Theatre Bldg., Omaha, Neb.
Secretary—Dr. H. A. Davis, 11 Hamilton Apts., Denver, Colo.
Treasurer—J. E. Scott, 238 Lincoln Ave., Detroit, Mich.
International Secretary—Philip Dengler, 1216 Morton St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Directors-at-Large—H. B. Phillips, Berkeley, Calif.; Alvin Good, Cleveland, Ohio.

APPOINTIVE OFFICERS.

Sales Supt.—P. M. Wolsleffer, 21 S. 17th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Examiner of Sales Books—A. F. Henkels, Philadelphia, Pa.
Editor of American Philatelist—Joseph B. Leavy, U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C.
Librarian—John H. Leete, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Assistant Librarian—Adam E. Daum, 421 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Attorney—Fred. R. Schmalzriedt, 938 Majestic Bldg., Detroit, Mich.
Counterfeit Detector—Eugene Klein, 1318 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

COMMITTEES.

Expert—John N. Luff, John A. Klemann, J. C. Morgenthau.
Philatelic Literature—Wm. R. Ricketts, H. E. Deats, W. R. King.
Philatelic Index—Wm. R. Ricketts, Clifford W. Kissinger, C. A. Howes.
Obituary—Jullan Park, Rev. L. G. Dorpat, F. H. Burt.
Catalogue—A. E. Owen, W. B. Sprague, Dr. Carroll Chase, J. N. Luff, Geo. H. Worthington, J. M. Bartels, C. K. B. Nevin, W. L. Stevenson.
Hand Book—Wm. C. Stone, Chairman; Wm. E. Ault.

Vol. XXXIII. October, 1919. No. 1

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
of the
AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY

• INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF MINNESOTA •
 • ORGANIZED SEPTEMBER 14, 1886 •

E G Y P T

a n d

S U D A N

I am breaking up a large advanced collection and solicit want lists.

EUGENE KLEIN

1318 Chestnut Street

Philadelphia, Penna.

Cable Address: Kleinstamp

WANTED! WANTED!!**THE CASH IS READY.**

For Postmaster's Provisionals, Locals, Early U. S. either used or unused, Blocks of 4, Plate number blocks of 6 of all issues from 1894 to date and many strips of 3, Early U. S. Revenues of the rare values and high values of recent issues also Confederate Provisionals and General Issues.

All stamps must be in fine condition. Send by Registered Mail stating price wanted and you will either receive check or stamps by return mail, 1 MEAN BUSINESS.

H. F. COLMAN,

2nd National Bank Building,
Washington, D. C.

WE WILL BUY**Rare, Medium and Common Stamps**

issued before 1875, either on or off the cover.

Must be in fine condition to be of any use to us.

Send what you have, marked at your net price.

Prompt Returns**NASSAU STAMP CO.**

116 Nassau St. New York, N. Y.

Efficient New Issue Service

32 page New Issue Catalogue Free.

AUCTIONS**MONEY LOANED ON STAMPS**

Stamp Collections, Dealer's Stock, &c U. S. Premium Coin Book, 10 cents.

Entire Collections Purchased.

Approval selections on request.

A very large stock of both Stamps and Coins always on hand. [H

FRED MICHAEL

8 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

P. M. WOLSIEFFER

SOLE OWNER

Philadelphia Stamp Co.

21 S. 17th St., PHILA., PA.

Stamp Auction Specialist, holding Public Stamp Auction Sales continuously since 1893. If you do not receive these explicit catalogues better

GET ON OUR MAILING LIST.

THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST

Official Journal of the American Philatelic Society

Vol. XXXIII

OCTOBER, 1919.

No. 1.

History and Biography of the 1870 Issue.

JOSEPH B. LEAVY.

The 1870 issue being the first in which any attempt was made to honor the memory of a number of men who had been leaders in the affairs of the nation during their life time, we find much to learn in historical biography from the portrait subjects of the various denominations, as well as some useful knowledge concerning art to be acquired from the biographies of the sculptors who executed the busts from which the stamp miniatures were reproduced.

"One cent. Profile of Franklin after bust by Rubricht." Diligent search has failed to reveal any account of a sculptor by the name of Rubricht. In the report of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General for 1900, considerable philatelic information is given in a resume of descriptions of all United States postage stamps issued to that date, and this report states that the profile of Franklin appearing upon the 1 cent of 1870 is after the bust by Ceracchi.

The biographies of Benjamin Franklin and Guiseppa Cerrachi were treated upon, respectively, in connection with the 1847 and 1851-69 issues.

"Two cent. Profile of Jackson after the bust by Powers." The biography of Andrew Jackson was treated upon at considerable length in connection with the 1861-67 issue in our April number. The sculptor of the bust from which the portrait was taken is, however, new to philatelic history.

Hiram Powers was born in Woodstock, Windsor county, Vermont, July 29, 1805. He passed his youth on his father's farm, and in 1819 emigrated to Ohio with the family. On his father's death he settled in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was in turn a clerk, a commer-

cial traveller, and a clockmaker's apprentice. Having acquired from a German sculptor a knowledge of the art of modelling in clay, he executed several busts and medallions of merit. Later he took charge of the wax work department in the Western Museum at Cincinnati, which post he held for seven years. In 1835 he went to Washington, where, for some time, he was employed in modelling busts of well-known men. Owing partly to the assistance of Gen. John Preston, he was enabled to go abroad in 1837, and he established himself in Florence, where he thereafter resided. For some time he devoted himself chiefly to modelling busts, but within a year produced his statue "Eve Tempted," which was pronounced a masterpiece by Thorwaldsen. Another statue with the same title was executed in 1850. In 1843 he produced the "Greek Slave," the most widely known of all his works. It was exhibited in England in 1845, and again at the Crystal Palace in 1851, and also in this country. His other statues included "The Fisher-Boy"; "America," designed for the top of the capitol at Washington, and destroyed by fire in 1866; "Il Penseroso"; "California"; and "The last of the Tribe," also known as "The Indian Girl." Of his ideal busts the best known are "Ginevra"; "Prosperine"; "Psyche"; "Diana"; "Christ"; "Faith"; "Clytie"; "Hope"; and "Charity." The greater part of his work consists of busts of distinguished men, including John Quincy Adams, Andrew Jackson, Daniel Webster, John C. Calhoun, John Marshall, Martin Van Buren, Edward Everett, John Preston Henry W. Longfellow, and Philip H. Sheridan. He

executed also statues of Washington for Louisiana, of Daniel Webster for Massachusetts, of John C. Calhoun for South Carolina, of Benjamin Franklin, and of Thomas Jefferson.

Powers had much mechanical skill, and was the author of several useful inventions, among which is a process of modelling in plaster which greatly expedites the labors of the sculptor by doing away with the necessity of making clay models.

Hiram Powers died in Florence, Italy, June 27, 1873.

"Three cent. Profile of Washington after Houdon." A biography of George Washington is superfluous in these articles, while that of Jean Antoine Houdon was treated upon in connection with the 1851-60 issue in our December, 1918, number.

"Six Cent. Profile of Lincoln after the bust by Volk." The biography of Abraham Lincoln was treated at length in connection with the 1861-67 issue in our May number, but we have somewhat to learn of the sculptor who executed the bust from which the portrait miniature was copied.

Leonard Wells Volk was born in Wellstown (now Wells) Hamilton county, New York, November 7, 1828. At the age of sixteen he began the trade of marble-cutting in his father's shop at Pittsfield, Mass. In 1848 he went to St. Louis, Mo., and in the following year he undertook modelling in clay and drawing, without instructors. He was subsequently engaged in business. In 1855 Stephan A. Douglas, who was his wife's cousin, aided him to go to Italy for study. Volk remained there until 1857, when he returned to this country and settled in Chicago. His first sitter for a portrait bust—the first that was ever modelled in Chicago—was his patron, and he subsequently, in 1858, made a life-size statue of Mr. Douglas in marble. In 1860 he executed a portrait bust of Abraham Lincoln, the original marble of which was burnt in the Historical Society building during the great fire of 1871. He revisited Italy for study in 1868-69 and 1871-72. He was elected an academician of the Chicago Academy in 1867, and was for eight years its

president. His principal works are the Douglas monument in Chicago, several soldiers monuments, the statuary for the Henry Keep mausoleum at Watertown, N. Y., life-size statues of Lincoln and Douglas in the state-house, Springfield, Ill., and portrait busts of Henry Clay, Zachariah Chandler, Dr. Daniel Brainard, Bishop Charles H. Fowler, David Davis, Thomas B. Bryan, Leonard Sweet, Elihu B. Washburne, and many others.

"Seven cent. Profile bust of Stanton after a photograph."

Edward McMasters Stanton was born in Steubenville, Ohio, December 19, 1814. His father, a physician, died while Edwin was a child. After acting for three years as a clerk in a bookstore, Stanton entered Kenyon College in 1831, but left in 1833 to study law. He was admitted to the bar in 1836, and, beginning practice in Sadiz, was in 1837 elected prosecuting attorney. He returned to Steubenville in 1839, and was supreme court reporter in 1842-5. In 1848 he removed to Pittsburgh, Pa., and in 1857, on account of his large business in the U. S. supreme court, he established himself in Washington. During 1857-8 he was in California, attending to important land cases for the government. Among the notable suits that he conducted were the first Erie railway litigation, the Wheeling bridge case, and the Manney and McCormick reaper contest in 1859. When Lewis Case retired from President Buchanan's cabinet, and Jeremiah S. Black was made secretary of state, Stanton was appointed the latter's successor in the office of attorney-general, December 20, 1860. He was originally a Democrat of the Jackson school, and, until Van Buren's defeat in the Baltimore convention of 1844 took an active part in political affairs in his locality. He favored the Wilmot proviso, to exclude slavery from the territory acquired by the war with Mexico, and sympathized with the Free-soil movement of 1848, headed by Martin Van Buren. He was an anti-slavery man, but his hostility to that institution was qualified by his view of the obligations imposed by the Federal constitution. He had held no public offices be-

fore entering President Buchanan's cabinet except those of prosecuting attorney for one year in Harrison county, Ohio, and reporter of the Ohio supreme court for three years, being wholly devoted to his profession. While a member of Mr. Buchanan's cabinet, he took a firm stand for the Union, and at a cabinet meeting, when John B. Floyd, then secretary of war, demanded the withdrawal of the United States troops from the forts in Charleston harbor, he indignantly declared that the surrender of Fort Sumter would be, in his opinion, a crime, equal to that of Arnold, and that all who participated in it should be hung like Andre. After the meeting, Floyd sent in his resignation. President Lincoln, though since his accession to the presidency he had held no communication with Mr. Stanton, called him to the head of the war department on the retirement of Simon Cameron, January 15, 1862. As was said by an eminent senator of the United States: "He certainly came to the public service with patriotic and not with sordid motives, surrendering a most brilliant position at the bar, and with it the emolument of which, in the absence of accumulated wealth, his family was in daily need." Infirmities of temper he had, but they were incident to the intense strain upon his nerves caused by his devotion to duties that would have soon prostrated most men, however robust, as they finally prostrated him. He had no time for elaborate explanations for refusing trifling or selfish requests, and his seeming abruptness of manner was often but rapidity in transacting business which had to be thus disposed of, or be wholly neglected. As he sought no benefit to himself, but made himself an object of hatred to the dishonest and the inefficient, solely in the public interest, and as no enemy ever accused him of wrong-doing, the charge of impatience and hasty temper will not detract from the high estimate placed by common consent upon his character as a man, a patriot, and a statesman.

Mr. Stanton's entrance into the cabinet marked the beginning of a vigorous military policy. On January 27, 1862, was issued the first of the president's

war orders, prescribing a general movement of the troops. His impatience at Gen. George S. McClellan's apparent inaction caused friction between the administration and the general-in-chief, which ended in the latter's retirement. He selected Gen. Ulysses S. Grant for promotion after the victory at Fort Donelson, which Gen. Henry W. Halleck in his report has ascribed to the bravery of Gen. Charles F. Smith, and in the autumn of 1863 he placed Grant in supreme command of the three armies operating in the southwest, directed him to relieve Gen. William S. Rosecrans before his army at Chattanooga could be forced to surrender. President Lincoln said that he never took an important step without consulting his secretary of war. It has been asserted that, on the eve of Mr. Lincoln's second inauguration, he proposed to allow Gen. Grant to make terms of peace with Gen. Lee, and that Mr. Stanton dissuaded him from such action. According to a bulletin of Mr. Stanton that was issued at the time, the president wrote the despatch directing the general of the army to confer with the Confederate commander on none save purely military questions without previously consulting the members of the cabinet. At a cabinet council that was held in consultation with Gen. Grant, the terms on which Gen. William T. Sherman proposed to accept the surrender of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston were disapproved by all who were present. To the bulletin announcing the telegram that was sent to Gen. Sherman, which directed him to guide his actions by the despatch that had previously been sent to Gen. Grant, forbidding military interference in the political settlement, a statement of the reasons for disapproving Sherman's arrangement was appended, obviously by the direction of Sec. Stanton. These were: (1) that it was unauthorized; (2) that it was an acknowledgement of the Confederate government; (3) that it re-established rebel state governments; (4) that it would enable rebel state authorities to restore slavery; (5) that it involved the question of the Confederate states debt; (6) that it would put in dispute the state govern-

ment of West Virginia; (7) that it abolished confiscation, and relieved rebels of all penalties; (8) that it gave terms that had been rejected by President Lincoln; (9) that it formed no basis for peace, but relieved rebels from the pressure of defect, and left them free to renew the war. Gen. Sherman defended his course on the ground that he had before him the public examples of Gen. Grant's terms to Gen. Lee's army, and Gen. Weitzel's invitation to the Virginia legislature to assemble at Richmond. His central motive, in giving terms that would be cheerfully accepted, he declared to be the peaceful disbandment of all the Confederate armies, and the prevention of guerilla warfare. He had never seen President Lincoln's telegram to Gen. Grant of March 3, 1865, above quoted, nor did he know that Gen. Weitzel's permission for the Virginia legislature to assemble had been rescinded.

A few days before the president's death Sec. Stanton tendered his resignation because his task was completed, and was persuaded by Mr. Lincoln to remain. After the assassination of Lincoln a serious controversy arose between the new president Andrew Johnson, and the Republican party, and Mr. Stanton took sides against the former on the subject of reconstruction. On August 5, 1867, the president demanded his resignation; but he refused to give up his office before the next meeting of congress, following the urgent counsels of leading men of the Republican party. He was suspended by the president on August 12. On January 13, 1868, he was restored by the action of the senate, and resumed his office. On February 21, 1868, the president informed the senate that he had removed Sec. Stanton, and designated a secretary ad interim. Mr. Stanton refused to surrender the office pending the action of the senate on the president's message. At a late hour of the same day the senate resolved that the president had not the power to remove the secretary. Mr. Stanton, thus sustained by the senate, refused to surrender the office. The impeachment of the president followed, and on May 26, the vote of the senate being "guilty,"

35, "not guilty" 19, he was acquitted—two thirds not voting for conviction. After Mr. Stanton's retirement from office he resumed the practice of law. On December 20, 1869, he was appointed by President Grant a justice of the supreme court, and he was forthwith confirmed by the senate. Four days later he expired.

The value to the country of his services during the civil war cannot be overestimated. His energy, inflexible integrity, systematized industry, comprehensive view of the situation in its military, political, and international aspects, his power to command and supervise the best services of others, and his unbending will and invincible courage, made him at once the stay of the president, the hope of the country, and a terror to dishonesty and imbecility. The vastness of his labors led to brusqueness in repelling importunities, which made him many enemies. But none ever questioned his honesty, his patriotism, or his capability.

"Ten Cent. Profile of Jefferson after Power's statue." There is nothing new to learn in biography from this stamp. The life work of Thomas Jefferson was treated upon at some length in connection with the 1851-60 issue in our December 1918 number, while Hiram Powers biography is given in this number.

(Unfinished)

EXCHANGE DESIRED

Finnish, Wasa, Esthonian, Scandinavian and European War Stamps,

Offered in Exchange for

The Better class of U. S., Mexican, British North American and West Indian, South and Central American Stamps.

Exchange basis, catalogue price, less 20 per cent. commission.

No first or unspecified sendings under \$10.

ARMAS WISMANEN

1 so-Hameenk. 16 A, Turku, Finland.

References: Fenix. Internationala Filatelistforeningen i Goteborg. Abo Frimarkssamlareforening.

The American Philatelist

Published by and in the Interest of the
AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY
 INCORPORATED

Vol. XXXII. September, 1919. No. 10

Published at
 FEDERALSBURG, MD.

Issued on the 1st of each month.

JOSEPH B. LEAVY, EDITOR,
 U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C.

STAFF WRITERS

Dr. Carroll Chase Stanley B. Ashbrook
 A. E. Owen H. P. Atherton
 Dr. C. W. Hennan Geo. H. Bean

Entered as second-class matter December 31, 1917,
 at the post office at Federalburg, Maryland, under
 the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTIONS—

60 Cents Per Year in Advance.

SPECIAL PUBLICATIONS.

Membership List - - - 50 cents
 Convention Proceedings - - 25 cents
 By-Laws, - - - - 15 cents

ADVERTISEMENTS—

One page, per insertion, - - - - \$8.00
 Half page, per insertion, - - - - 4.00
 Quarter page, (4 inches) per insertion - 2.00
 Eighth page, (2 inches) per insertion, - 1.25
 One inch, per insertion, - - - - .75
 Five per cent (5%) discount allowed on yearly
 contract.

Advertising Copy must reach Editor by the 1st of
 each month to insure insertion.

Typewritten or printed copy should be furnished;
 otherwise no responsibility will be assumed for errors.
 Right is reserved to reject any advertisements
 offered.

EXCHANGES—We will be pleased to exchange three
 copies with all philatelic publications upon receipt
 of request to do so. Kindly send one copy to Mr.
 Adam E. Daum, Assistant Librarian, 421 Wood
 St., Pittsburgh, Pa., one copy to the Chairman of
 the Philatelic Literature Committee, W. R. Rick-
 etts, 1577 Wyoming Ave., Forty Fort, (Wilka-
 barre) Pa., and one copy to the Editor.

CONTENTS.

	Page
History and Biography of the 1870	
Issue	3
Editorial	7
Notice to Members	7
Mebhe So, I Dunno	3
Pacific Philatelic Society	8
New Issue Notes and Chronicle	9
The Scrap Bag	27
Report of the Secretary	34
Report of the Treasurer	37

EDITORIAL.

Your Board of Directors in their wis-
 dom have deemed it for the best inter-
 est of the American Philatelic Society
 not to draw further upon the treasury
 in conducting the American Philatelist
 by increasing the emolument of the edi-
 tor to a sum that would partially repay
 the time and labor expended. I cannot
 afford to continue the work practically
 as a labor of love, as it occupies far too
 much of my spare time to the exclusion
 of other work and writing which was
 wont to increase the personal exchequer.
 It is with considerable of real regret
 therefore that I hereby confirm my res-
 ignation as Editor of the American Phil-
 atelist, as tendered at the 34th Annual
 Convention just concluded at St. Louis.

My grateful acknowledgements are
 extended to all those who have so lib-
 erally contributed to the success of the
 publication throughout the past year,
 and I trust that they will give the future
 editor the same support—or better—
 that was accorded to me.

The present number marks the be-
 ginning of the thirty-third year of the
 American Philatelist, a year that I hope
 and trust will be one of the greatest
 in the history of the publication. My
 heartiest best wishes for success are ex-
 tended to the future editor, whoever he
 may be.

JOSEPH B. LEAVY.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS.

Phila., Pa., Sept. 1, 1919.

I desire to notify all members that I
 am retiring books from the Sales De-
 partment that show Sales of 20% it is
 my intention to turn over to the new
 Sales Superintendent as soon as he is
 appointed. Should any member desire
 all of his books retired regardless of the
 amount sold therefrom, please notify me
 at once and I will comply with his re-
 quest.

After the new Sales Superintendent is
 appointed I will have 60 days in which
 to settle up the affairs of the Depart-
 ment for the reason that I am expected
 to check up and turn over any books

that may be in circulation at that time. I would therefore request that members speed up these Circuits and hurry them back to me. Please make no mistake in regard to this matter and the last member is requested to be sure and return it to me so that there will be no confusion in the retiring of the books.

I have continued to send out Circuits as far as possible up to September 1st and these Circuits will take some little time to go the rounds and be returned to me according to the White Route Sheet.

All requests from members to be placed on Circuits and all new books sent to me for circulation in the Department will be turned over to the new Superintendent in due course.

Very truly yours,

P. M. WOLSIEFFER.

MEBBE SO, I DUNNO.

They tell me these here U. S. cuts
Will pacify the stamp craved muts,
That there won't be no use no more
To yell and screech and pace the floor,
An' all the philatelic hicks
Will put away their knocks and kicks,
Well, mebbe so, I dunno.

They tell me this here P. O. D.
May end it for philately,
That certain laws of this great land
Will be changed, we understand,
An' stead of treating us so rough
Will let us picture all our stuff,
Well, mebbe so, I dunno.

There's Johnny Bull, I'm told by some
Has always had the best of run,
He sends us pictures of our stamps,
Some class him with the reg'lar scamps,
To beat our laws he must be mad,
While others say he ain't so bad,
Well, mebbe so, I dunno.

"It is the law" they tell us guys,
"To keep forgers from getting wise,"
An' now when all the stamp bugs cry,
"John can forge as well as I,"
Some say they'll hear our great demand
An' say they didn't understand,
Well, mebbe so, I dunno.

A. D. HESIVE.

Parody on the
Slams of Life,
with apologies
to the author.

PACIFIC PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

The 357th. (regular) meeting of the Pacific Philatelic Society was held in our club rooms 333 Russ Building, 235 Montgomery St., Wednesday evening, September 18th, 1919. The meeting was called to order by President Blackwell, fourteen members and one visitor being present.

A general discussion took place in regard to providing special features for the coming Fall and Winter months, with the result that a special Committee consisting of Messrs. Marcus, O'Shaughnessy and Dillingham was appointed to work out a definite program. The Society agreed to offer medals and choice stamps as prizes.

Members were entertained by a number of collections. Mr. Daniel showed his first volume of 20th. Century, Mr. Nisbett a small portion of his War Stamps and Mr. Dillingham his collection of Sweden and Oldenburg.

The meeting adjourned at 10.15.

MATT C. DILLINGHAM,
Secretary.

WANTED.

EARLY U. S. and CONFEDERATES

Will purchase all copies submitted
of
THE ONE CENT 1851

on or off cover, provided prices are not unreasonable.

Will pay double catalogue for any 1851, showing imprint, or catalogue and half for those showing center line, or full catalogue for those with full sheet margins.

Full catalogue paid for Early U. S. with red, green or odd cancellations. Submit what you have, and prompt returns will be made.

STANLEY B. ASHBROOK,

720-729 Union Trust Building,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

A. P. S. 2497 S. P. A. 260 F. R. P. S. L.

NEW ISSUE NOTES AND CHRONICLE.

THE EDITOR.

It will be greatly appreciated if members having new or unchronicled varieties will submit them promptly for notation and description, due credit will in all cases be given.

International Office
of
THE UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION
No. 2315/102
Berne, 28 July, 1919.

Sir:—

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith, on the part of the Offices interested, three specimens of each of the new postal values enumerating hereafter:

- 1 AUSTRALIA (COMMONWEALTH OF): postage stamp of 1½ pence, of a new color, that will replace the issue distributed by my circular of March 3, 1919, No. 600/26.
- 2 BELGIUM: postage stamp of 10 centimes issued on the occasion of the liberation of Belgian territory (see my circular of June 17, 1919, No. 1859/81).
- 3 BRAZIL: postage due stamps of 5, 10, 20, 50, 100 and 200 reis.
- 4 FINLAND: postal card with paid response of 20+20 pennies.
- 5 GREAT BRITAIN.
 - (A) United Kingdom: stamped envelope of 1½ pence;
 - (B) Bahama (Islands); postage stamp of 3 pence bearing in surcharge the mention "War Tax";
 - (C) Jamaica: postage stamp of ½ penny and 3 pence bearing in red surcharge "War Stamp";
 - (D) Kedah: postage stamps of 1 cent, 21 cents, "fifty cents" on 2 dollars and "one dollar" on 3 dollars;
- 6 NEW ZEALAND: postage stamp of 1½ pence surcharged "Official" and postage stamp of 3 pence; Cook Islands: Rarotonga, postage stamps of 2, 3, 4, 4½, 7½ and 9 pence.

7 PERSIA: postage stamps (Coronation issue of 1914) bearing the surcharge ^{Novembre} "1337-1918" in black: 2 krans 2 tomans and 3 tomans; in red: 3 krans, 5 krans, 1 toman and 5 tomans;

Postage stamps of 1 chahi, 3, 5, 6 and 12 chahii bearing the mention "Provisoire 1919";

Postage stamps of 5 chahis of the issue of 1889 surcharged as follows: 2 krans in black, 3 krans in orange, 4 krans in green, 5 krans in red and, respectively 1919;

Postage stamps of 10 chahis of the issue of 1892 surcharged respectively 1919 and, 10 krans in dark blue, 20 krans in dark green and 30 krans in red; stamp of 14 chahis, same issue surcharged 1919 50 krans in red.

Will you agree with me, Sir, in the assurance of my highest considerations.

For the Director:
The Vice-Director,
ROTTNER.

BAVARIAN REPUBLIC. 1919. Current stamps of German Empire overprinted in two lines of black Gothic type "Friestaat Bayern."

2½ pfennig gray.
5 pfennig green.
7½ pfennig orange.
10 pfennig red.

BAVARIAN REPUBLIC. 1919. Design of current stamps of Bavaria overprinted in black as shown.

**Volksstaat
Bayern**

35 pfennig orange.
75 pfennig rich brown.

Mr. J. N. Luff.

BAVARIAN REPUBLIC. 1919. Charity Stamps. Current stamps of Bavaria surcharged at top 5 Pf. in sans-serif type, beneath which, in two lines of Gothic type, is the inscription "fur Kriegs beschadigte," beneath that "Freistaat, in thick roman type, and beneath that again, Bayern, in bold face roman type, all in black. The total surcharge measuring $16\frac{1}{4}$ by 20mm.

10 + 5 pfennig deep rose carm.
15 + 5 pfennig scarlet.

Mr. H. F. Colman.

BELGIUM. 1919. Large rectangular stamp bearing portrait of King Albert in trench uniform above which is curved BELGIQUE in white roman capitals, at each side of the portrait are the dates, 1914 at left, and 1918 at right, in white, while at the foot of design directly beneath portrait, appears BELGIQUE again, this time in a straight line of white Roman capitals. Small colored squares in each lower corner contain 10 and C, in left and right, respectively, both in white. Engraved by Enschede & Sons of Holland, on white wove paper without watermark. Perforated 11 by $11\frac{1}{2}$

10 centimes red.

BELGIUM. 1919. Design an upright oblong label, having for subject the monument of Liege, with the word "BELGIQUE" at the top of the stamp and "Liege" in tiny capitals below the monument, with the respective equivalent in Flemish—"BELGIE" at foot and "LUIK" under the monument. The value, 25, is inscribed in uncolored numerals, with a small "c" beneath them, in circles, in the upper spandrels. The stamp has apparently been engraved by Messrs. Waterlow & Sons on unwatermarked paper, perforated $11\frac{1}{2}$.

25 centimes blue.

Stamp Collecting.

The monument depicted on the above stamp is "The Perron," an antique fountain, the origin of which goes as far back as the history of the City of Liege. Under the Frankish invasion justice

was applied at the foot of the fountain. The letters "L. G." have been interpreted in different ways; tradition gives it to be Libertata gentis; Libertate gaudens; Lesdienses gradus; Libertatus gradus; and Legia or Liege. The latter is most probably correct, as official documents of the sixteenth century showed the seal with the word spelled Lie-ge, separated by the perron, which has the symbol of Liege federalism. The perron appeared upon coins as far back as the rule of Hugues de Pierrepont, 1200-1229.

BRAZIL. Through error we listed last month the new postage due series as engraved. They are lithographed.

BULGARIA. 1918. Design, portrait of Czar Boris in a circle, at top of stamp a straight horizontal white label contains an inscription in native characters which we judge to be Bulgarian Posts, in sans-serif colored capitals. In each lower corner is a colored square containing white numerals of denomination connected by a horizontally lined label containing STOTINKI in sans-serif colored native characters. A crown at bottom of portrait circle has palm branches spreading from each side to a point half way round the circle, the upper half being completed by a beaded semi-circle. The upper corners, between the circle and frame are horizontally lined and contain, respectively, 3. x. and 1918, in small colored characters.

10 stotinki rose.

15 stotinki violet.

L'Echo de la Timbrologie.

CZECHO-SLOVAK REPUBLIC. 1919. Design as shown. Lithographed on white wove paper without watermark, perforated $11\frac{1}{2}$ by $10\frac{1}{2}$.



5 deniers light blue green.

Perforated 11½ by 11.

5 deniers light blue green.
25 deniers dark violet.

Imperforate.

50 deniers deep blue.

Economist Stamp Co.

Mr. Fred Michael.

CZECHO-SLOVAK REPUBLIC. 1919.
Newspaper Stamp. Design as shown.
Lithographed on white wove paper with-
out watermark, imperforate.



30 deniers gray brown.

Economist Stamp Co.

CILICIA. 1919. We have some cor-
rections to make to our list as published
last month, likewise some additions in
new types.

CILICIE *Cilicie*

Type I.

Type III.

CILICIE

Type II.

Type I. Corrections

On 1892 Provisional Issue, 5 on 10
paras gray green. Should be deleted
and the following substituted:

On 1897 Provisional Issue with

star and crescent overprint
of 1916.

5 on 10 paras gray green 34,815

On 1901 Issue with star and cres-
cent charity overprint of
1915

1 piastre blue 20,000

Should be star and crescent char-
ity overprint of 1916.

On 1919 commercial stamps with
star and crescent overprint
of 1915

1 piastre blue.
20 paras rose

Should be deleted and the fol-
lowing substituted:

On 1909 issue with star and
crescent charity overprint
of 1916.

20 paras rose. 11,200
1 piastre blue. 27,450

Type I. Issued March 4, 1919. Ad-
ditions.

On 1919 Armistice overprint Issue

50 paras ultramarine 2,000
2 piastres yellow brown &
indigo. 2,000
5 piastres turquoise blue &
brown black. 2,000

Type II. Corrections.

On 1892 Provisional Issue, 5 on
10 paras gray green. Should

be deleted and the following
substituted:

On 1897 Provisional Issue with
star and crescent overprint
of 1916.

5 on 10 paras gray green 6,900

On 1901 Issue with star and cres-
cent charity overprint of 1915.

1 piastre blue. 30,000

should be star and crescent
charity overprint of 1916.

On 1909 issue with star and cres-
cent overprint of 1915.

2 paras rose.

should be deleted and the
following substituted:

On 1909 issue with star and
crescent charity overprint of
1916.

20 paras rose. 53,766

Type III. Corrections.

On 1892 Provisional Issue. 5 on 10 paras gray green. Should be deleted and the following substituted:

On 1897 Provisional Issue with star and crescent overprint of 1916.

5 on 10 paras gray green 21,570

On 1901 issue with star and crescent charity overprint of 1915.

1 piastre blue. 5,700

should be star and crescent charity overprint of 1916.

On 1909 issue with star and crescent overprint of 1915.

20 paras rose.

should be deleted and the following substituted:

On 1909 issue with star and crescent charity overprint of 1916.

20 paras rose. 16,200

*T.E.O.
Cilicie*

Type IV. Issued May 23, 1919.

On 1916-18 issue.

10 paras green.

T. E. O.

Cilicie

Type V. Issued about May 23, 1919.

On 1916 Commemorative Issue. 20 paras ultramarine.

On 1916-18 issue.

10 paras green.

2 piastres yellow brown & Indigo.
25 piastres carmine on straw.
50 piastres green on straw.

On 1917 issue. 5 piastres on 2 paras peacock blue.

On 1909 issue with star and crescent charity overprint of 1916.

20 paras carmine.

On 1899 issue with star and crescent charity overprint of 1916.

10 on 20 paras violet brown.

On 1916 commemorative issue with star and crescent charity overprint of 1916.

10 paras carmine.

On 1917 issue.

10 paras red lilac.

On 1919 Provisional Issue.

5 on 2 paras olive.

Mr. J. N. Luff.

FIUME. 1919. Designs same as shown but inscription changed to POSTA FIUME. *

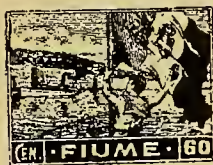


5 centesimi yellow green.



10 centesimi rose.

45 centesimi orange.



10 corona olive.

L'Echo de la Timbrologie.

FIUME. 1919. Special Delivery Stamp. We illustrate herewith the design of stamp chronicled in our August number.



FIUME. 1919. Newspaper Stamps. Design an eagle with spread wings perched upon a block of solid color containing white numeral of denomination, enclosed by a solid color circular band upon which appears, at top, SEGNA-TASSE in sans-serif white capitals, and at bottom POSTA FIUME in thicker sans-serif white capitals, fancy white ornaments at center of each side of band. Design is enclosed in a single line frame with fancy colored ornaments in each corner between the frame and the circular band. Square stamp. Lithographed on white wove paper without watermark, perforated $11\frac{1}{2}$.

2 centesimi brown.

5 centesimi brown.

Madrid Filatelico.

FRENCH OFFICES IN CHINA.

CANTON. 1919. Stamps of 1908 issue surcharged in Chinese currency.

$\frac{2}{5}$ cent on 1 centime brown olive & black.

$\frac{4}{5}$ cent on 2 centimes brown & black.

1 $\frac{3}{5}$ cents on 4 centimes blue & blk.

4 cents on 10 centimes carmine & blk

14 cents on 35 centimes olive & black.

80 cents on 2 francs green & black.

2 piastres on 5 francs blue & black.

4 piastres on 10 francs violet & blk.

L'Echo de la Timbrologie.

HOI-HAO. 1919. Stamps of 1908 issue surcharged in Chinese currency.

$\frac{4}{5}$ cent on 2 centimes brown & black.

1 $\frac{3}{5}$ cents on 4 centimes blue & blk.

8 cents on 20 centimes violet & black.

12 cents on 30 centimes brown & blk.

14 cents on 35 centimes olive & black.

40 cents on 1 franc carmine & black.

80 cents on 2 francs green & black.

2 piastres on 5 francs blue & black.

4 piastres on 10 francs violet & blk.

L'Echo de la Timbrologie.

INDO-CHINA. 1919. Stamps of 1908 issue surcharged in Chinese currency.

1 $\frac{3}{5}$ cents on 4 centimes blue & blk.

6 cents on 15 centimes violet & blk.

8 cents on 20 centimes violet & blk.

12 cents on 30 centimes brown & blk.

14 cents on 35 centimes olive & blk.

40 cents on 1 franc carmine & black.

80 cents on 2 francs green & black.

2 piastres on 5 francs blue & black.

4 piastres on 10 francs violet & blk.

L'Echo de la Timbrologie.

INDO-CHINA. 1919. Postage Due. Postage due stamps of 1908 issue surcharged in Chinese currency.

$\frac{4}{5}$ cent on 2 centimes black.

1 $\frac{3}{5}$ cents on 4 centimes blue.

2 cents on 5 centimes green.

6 cents on 15 centimes violet.

12 cents on 30 centimes olive.

16 cents on 40 centimes claret.

20 cents on 50 centimes greenish blue.

24 cents on 60 centimes orange.

40 cents on 1 franc gray.

80 cents on 2 francs yellow brown.

2 piastres on 5 francs red.

L'Echo de la Timbrologie.

KOUANG TCHEOU WAN. 1919. Stamps of 1908 issue surcharged in

Chinese currency.

2/5 cent on 1 centime brown olive & black.

4/5 cent on 2 centimes brown & black.

1 3/5 cents on 4 centimes blue & blk.

2 cents on 5 centimes green & black.

4 cents on 10 centimes carmine & black.

6 cents on 15 centimes violet & blk.

8 cents on 20 centimes violet & blk.

10 cents on 25 centimes blue & black.

12 cents on 30 centimes brown & blk.

16 cents on 40 centimes brown & blk.

20 cents on 50 centimes carmine & black.

30 cents on 75 centimes red & black.

40 cents on 1 franc carmine & black.

80 cents on 2 francs green & black.

2 piastres on 5 francs blue & black.

4 piastres on 10 francs violet & blk.

L'Echo de la Timbrologie.

MONGTSEU. 1919. Stamps of 1908 issue surcharged in Chinese currency.

2/5 cent on 1 centime brown olive & black.

4/5 cent on 2 centimes brown & black.

1 3/5 cents on 4 centimes blue & blk.

4 cents on 10 centimes carmine & black.

8 cents on 20 centimes violet & blk.

12 cents on 30 centimes brown & blk.

14 cents on 35 centimes olive & black.

16 cents on 40 centimes brown & blk.

20 cents on 50 centimes carmine & black.

30 cents on 75 centimes red & black.

40 cents on 1 franc carmine & black.

80 centson 2 francs green & black.

2 piastres on 5 francs blue & black.

4 piastres on 10 francs violet & blk.

L'Echo de la Timbrologie.

PACKHOI. 1919. Stamps of 1908 issue surcharged in Chinese currency.

2 cents on 5 centimes green & black.

4 cents on 10 centimes carmine & black.

8 cents on 20 centimes violet & blk.

10 cents on 25 centimes blue & black.

12 cents on 30 centimes brown & blk.

14 cents on 35 centimes olive & black.

16 cents on 40 centimes brown & blk.

20 cents on 50 centimes carmine & black.

30 cents on 75 centimes red & black.

40 cents on 1 franc carmine & black.

80 cents on 2 francs green & black.

2 piastres on 5 francs blue & black.

4 piastres on 10 francs violet & blk.

L'Echo de la Timbrologie.

TCHONG KING. 1919. Stamps of 1908 issue surcharged in Chinese currency.

2/5 cent on 1 centime brown olive & black.

4/5 cent on 2 centimes brown & black.

1 3/5 cents on 4 centimes blue & blk.

4 cents on 10 centimes carmine & black.

6 cents on 15 centimes violet & blk.

8 cents on 20 centimes violet & blk.

10 cents on 25 centimes blue & black.

12 cents on 30 centimes brown & blk.

14 cents on 35 centimes olive & black.

16 cents on 40 centimes brown & blk.

18 cents on 45 centimes orange & blk.

20 cents on 50 centimes carmine & black.

30 cents on 75 centimes red & black.

40 cents on 1 franc carmine & black.

80 cents on 2 francs green & black.

2 piastres on 5 francs blue & black.

4 piastres on 10 francs violet & blk.

L'Echo de la Timbrologie.

YUNNAN FOU. 1919. Stamps of 1908 issue surcharged in Chinese currency.

14 cents on 35 centimes olive & black.

30 cents on 75 centimes red & black.

40 cents on 1 franc carmine & black.

80 cents on 2 francs green & black.

2 piastres on 5 francs blue & black.

4 piastres on 10 francs violet & blk.

L'Echo de la Timbrologie.

GERMAN AUSTRIA. 1919. Designs as shown. Lithographed on white wove paper without watermark, perforated 12½.



- 3 heller gray.
6 heller orange.
12 Heller greenish blue.



- 5 heller green.
10 heller carmine.
25 heller blue.
45 heller olive.
1 krone red on yellow.



- 20 heller dark green.
30 heller dark brown.
50 heller dark blue.

Mr. H. F. Dunkhorst.

The three designs are by Josef Franz Renner, whose name appears at the bottom center of each stamp outside the frame line. The stamps are in sheets of 120, and were printed at the former Imperial Austrian Printing Works, at Vienna, now known as the State Printing Works.

GERMAN EMPIRE. 1919. Charity Stamps. Current German Empire stamps surcharged 5, at middle left, and

Pf in Gothic type at middle right, while across the bottom of the bust of Germania appears the two line inscription, fur Kriegsbeschadigte, in Gothic type, all in black.

- 10 + 5 pfennig carmine.
15 + 5 pfennig black violet.

GREECIAN OCCUPATION OF TURKEY. 1919. Grecian stamps of 1912-17 issues overprinted E.T.—SMYRNE, in two lines of black Grecian capitals as shown.

E. T ΣΜΥΡΝΗ

- 1 lepton green.
2 lepta carmine.
3 lepta vermilion.
10 lepta carmine.
15 lepta blue.
20 lepta
25 lepta ultramarine.

Postage due stamps of 1913 issue bearing the same overprint.

- 10 lepta carmine.
20 lepta gray violet.

L'Echo de la Timbrologie.

GUATEMALA. 1919. Design somewhat similar to the 1 centavo of 1902 issue. Engraved. No watermark. Perforated 14.

- 12½ centavos carmine.

L'Echo de la Timbrologie.

HAUTE-VOLTA. A new French Colony. This territory formed part of the French Colony of Upper Senegal and Niger, and is to have its capital at Ouagadougou. According to Le Collectionneur de Timbres-Poste a provisional series of postage stamps is about to be issued, overprinted on the stamps of Upper Senegal and Niger, and will be later followed by a permanent series of special design.

HUNGARY. 1919. Stamp of 1918 issue surcharged with new denomination.

45 on 10 filler rose.

Madrid Filatelico.

HUNGARIAN REPUBLIC. 1919. The Bolsheviki under Bela Kun have left the record of their terrorism in the history of philately. Before their downfall they issued five postage stamps bearing crude portraits of two German and three Hungarian apostles of revolutionary socialism, or in other words anarchy, and all bearing the inscription **MAGYAR TANACS KOZARSASAG**, which signifies **REPUBLIC OF THE SOVIETS OF HUNGARY**. The designs are roughly lithographed on coarse white wove paper without watermark, perforated 12.



20 filler rose & brown (Marx).



45 filler brown & gray black (Petofi).



60 filler blue gray & brn. (Martinovics).



75 filler red lilac & dark brown (Dorza).



80 filler olive & brown black (Engels).

JAPAN. 1919. Design of the current 1 yen. Granite paper watermarked vertical wavy lines. Perforated 13 by 13½.

30 sen orange brown.

50 sen gray brown.

Economist Stamp Co.

JUGO-SLAVIA. 1919. Stamps of Bosnia, 1912-14 issue overprinted Kraljevstvo S.H.S. in two lines of Roman or Cyrillian type.

3 heller claret (Cyrillian).	490,000
9 heller green (Roman).	750,000
10 on 6 heller dark gray (Roman).	1,320,000
20 on 35 heller myrtle green (Cyrillian).	460,000
25 heller ultramarine (Roman).	480,000
30 heller orange red (Cyrillian).	240,000
45 heller olive brown. (Cyrillian).	320,000
50 heller slate blue. (Cyrillian).	30,000
50 on 72 heller dark blue (Roman).	570,000

60 heller brown violet (Cyril- lian).	530,000
3 kronen carmine on pale green (Cyrillian).	240,000
5 kronen dark violet on gray	120,000

Same overprint on Bosnian stamps
of 1916-17 issue.

45 on 80 heller orange brown (Cyrillian).	700,000
80 heller orange brown (Ro- man).	300,000
90 heller dark violet (Cyril- lian).	420,000
4 kronen carmine on light green. (Roman).	60,000
10 kronen deep violet on gray (Cyrillian).	60,000

Der Briefmarkensammler.

The overprint signified Kingdom of
Serbia, Croatia and Slovenia.

JUGO-SLAVIA. 1919. Newspaper
Stamps. Design as shown. Litho-
graphed on white wove paper without
watermark, imperforate.



2 heller gray.	
4 heller gray.	
6 heller gray.	
10 heller gray.	
30 heller gray.	

JUGO-SLAVIA. 1918-19. Provisional
Postage Due. Postage stamps of Bos-
nia, 1900 issue, surcharged with new
denomination and overprinted PORTO.

10 on 10 heller red.	521,000
20 on 5 heller green.	6,600
1 krone on 50 heller red lilac.	60,500
3 kronen on 25 heller blue	65,400

Same surcharge and overprint on Bos-

nian postage stamps of 1901-04 issue.

2 on 35 heller blue & blk	310,000
5 on 45 heller greenish blue & black.	66,000
15 on 40 heller orange & black	6,400
25 on 20 heller pink & black.	53,400
30 on 30 heller bistre & blk.	560,000

Same surcharge and overprint on Bos-
nian postage due stamps of 1904 issue.

4 on 7 heller black, red & yellow.	310,000
40 on 6 heller black, red, & yellow.	203,000
50 on 8 heller black, red, & yellow.	390,000
2 kronen on 200 heller black, red, & green. Quantity not known	

Der Briefmarkensammler.

JUGO-SLAVIA. 1919. Charity Stamps.
Stamps of Bosnia, 1906 issue sur-
charged as shown.

KRALJEVSTVO
Srba, Hrvata i Slovenaca

■ 20 h + 10 h ■

10 + 10 heller on 40 heller orange red.	50,000
20 + 10 heller on 20 heller dark brown.	150,000

КРАГЪЕВСТВО
Срба, Хрвата и
Словенаца

45 x + 15 x

45 + 15 heller on 1 krone maroon.	50,000
--------------------------------------	--------

MONACO. 1919. Charity Stamps. De-
sign 18 by 22½ mm. In straight white
label across top PRINCIPAVTE DE
MONACO in colored thin sans-serif capi-
tals, beneath label a view of Monte
Carlo with the word POSTES in colored

sans-serif capitals at right side, reading up. Curved beneath the view of Monte Carlo is the inscription ORPHELINS FRANCAIS DE LA GUERRE in thin sans-serif colored capitals. At bottom center is the half-length figure of a woman holding a child in her arms, flanked, at left, by large white numeral of denomination with a small white c, and at right, by a small white cross followed by large white numeral of surtax and small white c. In the bottom left corner, outside the frame line, appears the name SURAND, while in the corresponding position at right appears the name JARRAUO, both in very small colored sans-serif capitals. Surface printed on GC grayish paper without watermark, perforated 14 by 13 ½.

5 + 5 centimes green.
15 + 10 centimes carmine.
25 + 15 centimes blue.

Mr. Vincent Gurdji.

The stamps are printed in sheets of 150, in three sections of 50 each, and bear the letters G C at top and bottom of sheet. The G C standing for Grands Consommation.

NICARAGUA. 1919. Provisional Issue. Stamps of 1914 issue surcharged in black, in three lines, Vale—new denomination—de cordoba.

medio centavo on 25 centavos red orange
Dos centavos on 10 centavos yellow.

Mr. J. N. Luff.

PANAMA. We quote the following very interesting letter from Mr. F. E. Heydon relative to our chronicle of July:

"The American Philatelist for July, 1919, publishes a paragraph from Philatelic Journal of Great Britain relative to a 10c Panama of 1906-07 issue surcharged 'H' and 'B. 0. 02' in upper part of stamp while below is 'Ley 24 - De 1915.'

"While I have no copy of this particular stamp at present I can state that all stamps with this surcharge are revenue stamps and were used for cigarettes, tobacco, perfumes, toilet articles, and I

presume also for theatre tickets and bull ring tickets, as the preceding issue (ordinary postage stamps used fiscally) were employed for these purposes.

"The revenue stamps of Panama are of unusual interest, but I am not prepared to give much detail at present. Some of them are beautiful examples of American Bank Note Co's engraving, others are lithographed in a barbaric style—colors faded out and work about as bad as possible—However as a rule they are extremely attractive.

"The Panama Postage stamps have been used provisionally for fiscal purposes pending regular surcharges, and the later specially engraved series, and some of those surcharged for fiscal purposes have been used postally. This was due to the fact that many ignorant negroes from Jamaica and other places have been employed in Panama as well as the Canal Zone, and they were entirely ignorant as to the meaning of the surcharge, and in fact a good many postmasters were not better posted.

"Stamped paper is also in use for certain purposes I understand that its use is compulsory on all legal documents connected with the laws of Panama.

"These notes may be of some interest to you and throw light on the particular stamp which you list on foreign authority."

PARAGUAY. 1918. We have been informed that the following quantities were printed of the provisional surcharges issued during 1918.

Habilitado—1918 on postage due stamps.

5 centavos yellow brown	424,400
10 centavos yellow brown	170,100
20 centavos yellow brown.	179,750

Habilitado—0,05—1918 on postage due stamp.

Habilitado—en 0,05 — 1918 on postage due stamps.

0.05 on 40 centavos yellow brown.	300,000
-----------------------------------	---------

Habilitado — 1918 — 5 cents 5 on official stamp.

5 cents on 1 centavo gray. 2,450

Habilitado — en 0.30 — 1918
on 40 centavos rose of 1913,
1,000,000

PARAGUAY. 1919. Design of 1910
issue.

5 centavos blue green.
10 centavos violet.

PERSIA. 1919. Provisional Issue.
Stamp of 1889 issue surcharged with
date and new denomination in one line
Persian inscription, beneath which ap-
pears the date 1919, and beneath that
again, numeral and Kr. Perforated
13 1/2.

2 krans on 5 chahis deep
lilac (black). 30,000
3 krans on 5 chahis deep
lilac (red). 25,000
4 krans on 5 chahis gray
lilac (green). 20,000

Perforated 11 1/2.

5 krans on 5 chahis deep
lilac (carmine). 20,000

Same surcharge on stamps of 1891
issue. Perforated 10 1/2.

10 krans on 10 chahis rose
(indigo). 20,000
20 krans on 10 chahis rose
(dark green). 15,000
30 krans on 10 chahis rose
(brown red). 15,000

Perforated 11 1/2.

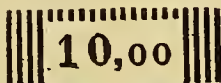
50 krans on 14 chahis orange
(carmine). 15,000

POLISH OFFICES IN TURKEY.
1919. Designs as shown overprinted
LEVANT in red Roman capitals, the
overprint measuring 12 by 2 1/2 mm. Per-
forated 11 1/2.



3 fenigow bistre brown.
5 fenigow green.
10 fenigow red violet.
15 fenigow red.
20 fenigow blue.
25 fenigow olive.
50 fenigow deep blue green.

Overprint measuring 19 1/2 by 2 1/2 mm.



1 mark blue violet.
1 1/2 marks green.
2 marks gray brown.



2 1/2 marks red brown.



5 marks red violet.

Economist Stamp Co.

POLAND. 1919. Provisional Post-
age Due. Postage stamps of the designs
shown above overprinted, in violet, with
the word PORTO in triangular frame,
as shown,



- 3 halerzy deep red brown.
- 5 halerzy emerald green.
- 10 halerzy orange brown.
- 15 halerzy scarlet.
- 20 halerzy gray brown.
- 25 halerzy light blue.
- 50 halerzy bright red brown.
- 1 krone deep blue green.

Same overprint on stamps of the Krakow issue.



- 5 halerzy green.
- 10 halerzy deep red.
- 15 halerzy gray brown.
- 20 halerzy gray olive.
- 25 halerzy rose red.
- 50 halerzy dark blue.

L'Echo de la Timbrologie.

ROUMANIAN OFFICES IN TURKEY. 1919. Roumanian stamps of various issues overprinted with the P.F.T. F.T. monogram, above which appears the date 1919, and curved above both, with ends downward, POSTA ROMANA, beneath the monogram is curved with ends upward, CONSTANTINOPL; both are in small sans-serif capitals. The whole design of overprint is enclosed in a double line circle.

On 1900 issue, 25 bani blue (red).	4,000
On 1908-14 issue, 5 bani yellow green (black).	8,000
10 bani deep rose (black).	8,000
On 1918 issue, 40 bani gray brown (red).	4,000

RUSSIA.

DON COSSACK REPUBLIC. 1919.

We learn that what we have heretofore chronicled as South Russian Republic should have been styled Don Cossack Republic, so therefore re-chronicle under correct title with several additions.

Russian stamps of 1908-18 issues surcharged as shown.

—25

Imperforate.

- 25 on 1 kopec orange.
- 25 on 2 kopecs green.
- 25 on 3 kopecs red.
- 50 on 2 kopecs green.

Perforated 14, 14½ by 15.

- 25 on 1 kopec orange.
- 25 on 2 kopecs green.
- 25 on 3 kopecs red.
- 25 on 4 kopecs carmine.
- 50 on 7 kopecs light blue.

—1 p.

Imperforate.

- 1 rouble on 3 kopecs red.

! p.

Imperforate.

- 1 rouble on 3 kopecs red.

The stamps chronicled in June and September, under South Russian Republic, should be deleted.

ESTONIA. 1919. We illustrate here-with the design of the stamps chronicled last month.



ESTONIA. 1919. Oblong format, in the center, within an oval, a representation of an ancient galley. Ten rowers are to be discerned, and at the prow of

the vessel is an enormous figurehead. The frame in which the transverse oval is set is ornate, at the top are the words EESTI POST, in fancy capitals, and at the foot I MARK I, in the same style, all in color.

1 mark chocolate & pale blue.

Stamp Collecting.

LAVATIA. 1919. Design as shown. Printed on thin white wove paper. Imperforate



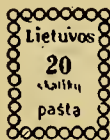
75 kopecs emerald green.

Perforated 11½.

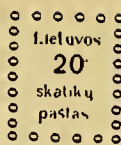
- 3 kopecs lilac.
- 5 kopecs carmine.
- 10 kopecs blue.
- 15 kopecs green.
- 20 kopecs orange.
- 35 kopecs brown.
- 50 kopecs violet.
- 75 kopecs emerald green.

L'Echo de la Timbrologie.

LITHUANIA. 1918. Type-set design as shown. Printed on no watermark paper. Perforated 11½.



- 10 skatiky black.
- 15 skatiky black.
- 20 statiky black.
- 30 skatiky black.
- 40 skatiky black.
- 50 skatiky black.



- 10 skatiky black.
- 15 skatiky black.
- 20 skatiky black.
- 30 skatiky black.
- 40 skatiky black.
- 50 skatiky black.



- 10 skatiky black.
- 15 skatiky black.
- 20 skatiky black.
- 30 skatiky black.
- 40 skatiky black.
- 50 skatiky black.
- 60 skatiky black.

L'Echo de la Timbrologie.

UKRAINE REPUBLIC. 1919. Stamps of the 1918 issue definitive design surcharged with new denomination in regulation Russian currency.

- 25 kopecs on 10 schagiw orange brown.
- 70 kopecs on 50 schagiw red.

Collectionneur des Timbres-Postes.

ST. THOMAS AND PRINCE ISLANDS 1919. Stamp Collecting states that the official figures of the quantities issued of the provisional surcharges, chronicled in our September number, were as follows:—

On 1902 issue.

- 2½ centavos on 15 reis brown.

20,903

On 1911 issue.

½ centavo on 2½ reis gray	2,800
1 centavo on 2½ reis gray.	2,600
2½ centavos on 2½ reis gray.	19,177

On 1914 issue.

½ on ¼ centavo olive brn.	5,200
2 on ¼ centavos olive brn.	5,600
2½ on ¼ centavos olive brn.	1,200

Four hundred of each of these surcharges were sent to Berne for official distribution by the Universal Postal Union.

SWEDEN. From January 1, 1920, the Swedish Postal Department is to take over the printing of their postage stamps. Hitherto the stamps have been printed by Messrs. Jacob Bagge & Sonners, Sedeltryckeri. With the beginning of the new year an entirely new series of designs will appear, three of which have already been accepted, and are the work of the prominent Swedish artists Messrs. Torsten Schonberg, Axel Torneman, and Einar Forsbeth.

Stamp Collecting.

TURKEY. 1918. Pictorial Issue. Surface printed on white wove paper without watermark, perforated 11½ by 12½.

5 piastres turquoise blue & black brown (view of the Nile).
Madrid Filatelico.

TURKEY. 1919. Armistice commemorative issue. Stamps of 1916-18 issue overprinted with inscription in Turkish characters. The inscription measuring 20 by 8½ mm. and freely translated signifies, October 30th, 1334—Souvenir Armistice.

50 paras ultramarine (red).
1 piastre deep blue (red).
2 piastres yellow brown & indigo (black).
10 piastres deep green (red).
25 piastres carmine on straw (black).
50 piastres green on straw (red).

Same overprint on stamps of new designs.

20 paras claret, caravan watering at well in desert (black).
1 piastre blue, soldier on desert facing Cairo in distance (red).
2½ piastres orange & green, view of the Bosphorus (black).
5 piastres turquoise blue & brown black, view of the Nile (black).
25 piastres blue, caravan party entering Egypt (red).
50 piastres red, view of Keuk Sou on the Bosphorus (black).

Same overprint on postage due stamp of 1914 issue.

1 piastre dark blue (red).

Stamp Collecting.

URUGUAY. 1919. Peace Stamps. Stamp Collecting gives the quantities of the Peace Stamps, chronicled last month, as follows:

2 centavos	600,000
4 centavos	400,000
5 centavos	500,000
8 centavos	300,000
20 centavos	100,000
23 centavos	100,000

BRITISH COLONIES.

AITUTAKI. 1919. Current stamp of New Zealand, surface printed, overprinted AITUTAKI in large sans-serif indigo capitals. Perforate 14 by 15.

3 pence brown.

Australian Philatelist.

ANTIGUA. 1919. War Stamp. A new printing of the 1½ pence, with WAR STAMP in black, is in course of preparation.

Colonial Journal.

BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE. 1919. The 1 penny and 5 shillings current Great Britain are being prepared with the usual overprint for this Protectorate.

Colonial Journal.

As the 5 shillings will doubtless be the Bradbury, Wilkinson printing it will constitute an entirely new variety when issued.

CANADA. 1918. Commemorative Issue. Imperforate.

3 cents brown.

A complete imperforate sheet of the 3 cents "Fathers of Confederation" stamp is stated to have been found in a small post office in Northern Manitoba. Stamp Collecting.

CEYLON. 1919. A new printing of the 2 cents has been supplied from plate 7. A new printing of the 6 cent has also been supplied from both plates 1 and 2. New stocks of the 1, 3, 30, 50 cents, 1, 2, 8, 30, 50 and 100 rupees are on order.

Colonial Journal.

GRENADA. 1919. A new printing of the 6 pence has been supplied from plate 2.

Colonial Journal.

JAMAICA. 1919. The following is the official notice of the 1½ pence commemorative chronicled in June number.
Stamp Office,
June 27, 1919.

NOTICE.

The following is a description of the one penny half-pence adhesive stamp to be used for postage and revenue purposes which will be put into circulation on the 4th day of July, 1919.

The design of the stamp is denoted by a representation of the Jamaica Contingent embarking: at the right-hand corner is a profile of King George the Fifth surmounted by a crown, and underneath the profile are the figures 1½ d. At the left-hand corner are printed the words "Postage and Revenue"; while at the top of the stamp is inscribed the word "Jamaica," as also the words "one penny halfpenny."

The stamp is printed on green paper.
GEO. S. THOMSON,
Deputy Stamp Commissioner.

KEDAH. 1919. New printings of the 20, 30, 40, 50 cents, and 1 dollar have been made. Pending the arrival of the new printings permission has been given to use the stamps of Straits Settlements in Kedah.

Colonial Journal.

NAURU. 1919. A new supply of the 1 penny and 2 shillings 6 pence has been sent out.

Colonial Journal.

These stamps as usual are overprinted on the current stamps of Great Britain, and in all probability the 2 shillings 6 pence is the Bradbury, Wilkinson printing, and will constitute a new variety when placed on sale.

NEW ZEALAND. We note that the ½ penny with WAR STAMP overprint is now coming in a somewhat more yellow shade of green and on thicker chalk surface paper, much more white than previously.

NIUE. 1919. Current stamp of New Zealand, surface printed, overprinted NIUE in large sans-serif indigo capitals. Perforated 14 by 15.

3 pence brown.

Australian Philatelist.

PENRHYN ISLAND. 1919. Current stamp of New Zealand, surface printed, overprinted PENRHYN ISLAND in two lines of small sans-serif indigo capitals. Perforated 14 by 15.

3 pence brown.

Australian Philatelist.

RAROTONGA. 1919. Current stamp of New Zealand, surface printed, overprinted RAROTONGA in large sans-serif indigo capitals at top of stamp and

TORU PENE at foot of stamp, also in large sans-serif capitals. Perforated 14 by 15.

3 pence brown.

Economist Stamp Co.

RHODESIA. 1919. Current design. Change in color and perforation. Perforated 15.

½ penny deep green.

Stamp Collecting.

ST. LUCIA. 1919. New supplies of the ½ and 1 penny, 2½ and 3 pence, and 1 shilling, are on order. The 1 shilling is to be printed in a new color, light brown on white paper. Colonial Journal.

SEYCHELLES. 1919. The 2 cents and 3 cents stamps have been supplied printed from Plate 6.

Colonial Journal.

SIERRA LEONE. 1919. The 2½, 4, 9 pence, 2 and 5 shillings are being printed from a new plate, but without any alteration in the colors.

Colonial Journal.

TONGA. 1919. Design of 1897 Issue, Watermarked Multiple turtles.

1 penny red & black.

Stamp Collecting.

TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS. 1919. War Tax. Current stamps overprinted War Tax in black Roman capitals, as shown. Overprinted locally.

W A R
T A X

Type 1

W A R
T A X

Type 2

1 penny scarlet.
3 pence violet brown on yellow.

Mr. A. C. Roessler.
Mr. Fred. Michael.

The overprint was type-set in a block of sixty, and the printing apparently done directly from the type setting.

The alignment of the majority of the overprints is as in type 1, with slight variations to right or left. Two stamps in the sheet, 40 and 41, have the T of TAX directly beneath the W of WAR, as shown in Type II, while three others, 43, 45 and 50, have the A of TAX directly beneath the A of WAR, as shown in type III.

There are several consistent recurrences of broken type in the sheets, as follows:

Right top of W broken, 11 and 51.
Right foot of A in WAR broken, 18.
Left v of W slightly shorter than right v, 22.

Top of T broken, 22 23, 32, 34, 46 and 52.

Left top of W broken 28.

Tail of R broken, 29.

Broken W, 42.

Left side of A in WAR broken, 55.

Break in right v of W, 57.

Left side of T in TAX broken, 22.

In all sheets that we have seen there are two consistent varieties caused by a slurring in printing:

W of War double, 1 and R of War double, 6.

POSTAL CARDS.

FINLAND REPUBLIC. 1919. Design same as current postage stamp of Helsingfors issue.

10 + 10 pennia rose, white reply card.

STAMPED ENVELOPE.

GREAT BRITAIN. 1919. Large oval design with embossed white head of King George V on colored shield surmounted by embossed white crown. Curved beneath shield POSTAGE THREE HALFPENCE in white Roman capitals embossed on colored label, above the ends of the label, at left and right, are small colored oval bearing 1½ embossed in white, fancy white scroll work fills the spaces between the ovals and the crown.

1½ pence rich brown on white,

THE STAMPS OF SPAIN

1850 TO 1854

BY
HUGO
GRIEBERT

WITH A SPECIAL STUDY OF THE STAMPS OF THE FIRST ISSUE, 1850, INCLUDING A FULL DESCRIPTION OF VARIETIES, TRANSFER ERRORS, OBLITERATIONS, ETC. ILLUSTRATED BY 14 PHOTOGRAPHIC PLATES.

LIST OF PLATES.

1. Reconstructed Group of the 6 Cuartos, 1850, Plate I.
2. Retouched Varieties and Flaws of the 6 Cuartos, 1850, Plate I.
3. Reconstructed Group of the 6 Cuartos, 1853, Plate II.
4. Sub-types, Flaws, etc., of the 6 Cuartos, 1850, Plate II.
5. Transfer Errors, etc., of the 6 Cuartos, 1850, Plate II.
- 6-7. Varieties of Obliterations, 1850.
8. Reconstructed Group of the 12 Cuartos, 1850.
9. Reconstructed Group of the 5 reales, 1850.
10. Reconstructed Group of the 6 reales, 1850.
11. Transfer Errors of the 6 reales, 1850.
12. The 30 Varieties of the 10 reales, 1850.
13. Cover Franked with a Strip of Six 10 reales, two single copies, and Two Stamps of 5 reales, dated 9 Dec., 1850.
14. Scarce Varieties of 1850-4, Essays, Proofs, etc.

The above monograph, of the same size as the publications of the Royal Philatelic Society, will be published in October. Owing to the very costly production the issue will be small, and orders for this work should be sent in as early as possible. The price will be £2 post free. Bound copies and an "Edition de Luxe," the latter printed on special paper, can be supplied at slightly above cost price. The "Edition de Luxe" is extremely small, and orders for this should reach me IMMEDIATELY.

HUGO GRIEBERT

170 STRAND, LONDON, W.C. 2.

14 Gold, etc., Medals at various International Philatelic Exhibitions. Member of the Jury, Rotterdam, 1907.

Telephone:
GERRARD 4435.

ESTABLISHED 33 YEARS.

Telegrams and Cables:
"GRIEBERT, LONDON."

THE POSTAGE STAMPS

OF . . . The Confederate States of America

FAC-SIMILE DIE-PROOFS (ENLARGED)

OF EVERY TYPE OF THE GENERAL ISSUES
In Their (Approximate) Standard Colors;
INCLUDING ALSO

A Plate-Proof from an Identified Section of the
Original De La Rue Electrotpe of the
FIVE CENTS altered to "TEN"

THIS set of *fac simile* DIE PROOFS, comprising every stamp of the General Issue of the CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA is intended as an advance courier to the STORY OF THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA AND ITS POSTAGE STAMPS, by AUGUST DIETZ, EDWARD S. KNAPP, GERALD S. CURTIS, H. P. ATHERTON, and WM. S. AHERN, in collaboration with the leading students and collectors of Confederates in America. The work is now in preparation. Definite announcements will appear in the press. C. These DIE PROOFS represent a goal achieved, a task completed, such as perhaps no one in any country ever attempted: the re-drawing, into their minutest detail of dot and line, and the re-engraving of a complete issue of lithographed, steel-plate and typographed stamps!

Price, per Set, \$2.50, Postpaid.

Set, with the De La Rue Plate-Proof Autographed by FRANK BAPTIST, who printed these stamps at Archer & Daly's in 1862, \$3.50.

ADDRESS

SOUTHERN PUBLISHING COMPANY,
AUGUST DIETZ, President

P. O. Box 463, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

Specialized Selections

Are each fully described in our free

Pink List

recently issued. 135 of these are U. S. alone each covering a separate field. During the past season the entire series of attractive books comprising our flourishing

Approval Department

has been remade and collectors desiring an early view of any specialties or countries should notify us and their wishes will receive careful attention.

NOTHING LIKE IT ANYWHERE
ELSE.

Auction Sales

every few weeks. Write for catalogues.

J. M. BARTELS CO.

99 Nassau St., New York City.
Member Am. Stamp Dealers Ass'n.

154th SALE
October 21 & 22, 1919.

Barry H. Jones Collection
PART I UNITED STATES

Catalogue sent free on request

J. C. Morgenthau & Co.
87 Nassau St., N. Y. City

COMING SALES.



Nov. 15th and 17th—The splendid collection of Gr. Britain and Colonies, formed by Mr. A. E. Le Roy, of Natal, Africa.

In Dec., the fine U. S. & Foreign collection of the late Frederick Townsend Huddart, of San Francisco, Calif.
 Two Sessions.

M. OHLMAN,

75-77 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

C. Lerche

AMAGERBROGADE 8
 Copenhagen, Denmark.
 Breaking up a large collection.

Offer rare stamps and solicit want lists.

Finest selections of all kinds of European War Stamps in stock. Can deliver any quantity of the stamps of Denmark, Iceland, etc.

When sending orders please give references.

I SPECIALIZE IN

War Stamps of All Countries

DON'T FORGET
 to ask for my latest priced, fully illustrated Catalogue with 140 pages of text.

Published at 20 Cents postfree.

EDOUARD LOCHER
 76 Boulevard de la gare,
 Zurich, Switzerland.

(Old Established Swiss Firm.)

ANNOUNCEMENT

The
"COLLECTORS DIGEST"

(Annual 1919 edition No. 2) will be ready for distribution as early in February as possible. It will follow closely the lines of the 1916 issue, listing all hobby publications, both periodicals and hand-books, with a complete cumulative index of the literature published in the English language.

Published as a
"LABOR OF LOVE"
 and appreciation and without profit
 by

A. H. PIKE
 Sta. G., Buffalo, N. Y.

PRICE 25c.

Edition limited to orders received in advance of publication. A few copies of the 1918 issue still available at 25c.

The Collectors Journal

for the man with a Hobby

A monthly magazine devoted to the interest of collectors of stamps coins, etc.

Subscription price 50c per year in the United States and colonies. Postage extra on all foreign subscriptions.

Published by

The Edgewood Press,
 Milford, Conn.

THE SCRAP BAG.

Constitution of the German Republic.

The new German constitution, which was passed by the national assembly after months of debate, and which became effective about the middle of August, is divided into two main parts—the “composition and ties of the empire” and “the basic rights and basic duties of Germans.” The first part consists of seven sections and the second of five.

The subdivisions of the first part are:

(1) The empire and individual states, (2) The reichstag, (3) the imperial president, (4) the imperial government, (5) imperial council, (6) imperial legislation, (7) imperial administration of justice. Those of the second part are:

(1) Individual community of life, (2) religion and religious societies, (3) education and schools, (4) economic life, (5) transition relations.

The preamble to the constitution begins as follows:

“The German people, united in its branches and inspired by the will to renew and strengthen its empire in freedom and justice, to further inner and outer peace and social advance, has voted this constitution.”

Section one declares the German empire is a republican state, sovereignty being based on the people. It describes the territorial limits of the empire, establishes the imperial colors as being black, red and gold, and states that the generally recognized rules of international law will be held as binding on the empire.

The empire will have exclusive legislative rights governing foreign affairs, colonies, citizenship, immigration, defense, coinage, customs, posts, telegraphs, telephones, repopulation motherhood, children, youth, health, labor insurance, protection to laborers and employes, confiscation, care of wounded soldiers and their relatives, socialization of national resources, economic undertakings, manufacture, distribution, price fixing, economic production, trade weights and measures, the issuance of paper

money, food, luxury, articles of industry, mines, insurance, the mercantile marine, control of lake and coast fisheries, railroad, and automobile traffic, transportation by land, water and air, road construction and theatres.

Individual states will have legislative rights, but the imperial law will supersede those of individual states. Each state must have a liberal constitution, with a legislature elected by general, equal and secret ballot by all Germans, men and women.

The constitution lays down rules for altering the empire territorially, providing that plebiscites shall be held in districts affected.

Sections, two, three and four, state that the reichstag supersedes the temporary national assembly. It will be elected for a term of four years. The president will be chosen by the entire German people instead of by the assembly and will hold office for a term of seven years. He will represent the empire under international law, will make treaties and accredit diplomats. Declarations of war or peace must be proclaimed by the imperial reichstag, and treaties with foreign states must be accepted by the reichstag.

The president, as commander of the chief defense forces of the empire, can employ armed forces for quelling disturbances, or may send them against states which do not fulfill their duties, but in doing so must notify the reichstag, which is given the power of veto. The president's orders must be countersigned by a chancellor or the imperial minister whose department is affected. He has the right to pardon criminals, but the granting of amnesty must be voted by the reichstag.

The chancellor will occupy a position analagous to that of vice-president. He and the rest of the ministry will be appointed by the president. The chancellor will determine the empire's foreign policy, bear responsibility for the cabinet, and in case of a tie vote in the ministry, will have the deciding ballot. The

reichstag is given the right to impeach the president, chancellor, and ministers. Charges upon which impeachment proceedings are based must bear the names of 100 members of the reichstag before the case can be brought before the court .

Section five states that the imperial council will be composed of representatives of individual states, which will have at least one vote apiece. The votes of the larger states will be based on population, being fixed on the number of millions of inhabitants within their borders. No state can have more than two-fifths of the total number of votes in the council. Half of Prussia's votes must come from provincial administrations. Imperial legislation cannot be introduced in the reichstag without the consent of the council, unless the government ventures to introduce bills which the reichstag knows to be disapproved by the council.

Section six states that laws may be submitted by plebiscites, if the president desires. A majority vote will nullify the law. The constitution can be altered by a quorum of two-thirds of the reichstag voting for the alteration by a two-third majority.

The imperial administration is placed in control of treaties by individual states with foreign countries, territorial changes and defense of the realm. German merchant vessels will comprise a unified mercantile marine. The new German frontier comprises customs zones, the income from which will be administered by the empire.

Provision is made for a budget system, and the reichstag cannot raise the amount of the budget without reaching an agreement with the council. Imperial postal and telegraphic rates will be determined by the council, and the railroad systems will be taken over by the empire and states. Private roads must be given over to the empire on demand, and the empire cannot confiscate railroads not yet taken over. If defense of the country requires the step, it is given the power to take over the administration of all water routes.

Section seven states that judges of the ordinary civil courts will be chosen

for life and cannot be removed except by judicial decision. The age of retirement will be determined later. Military courts are abolished save in war time and on board of warships, and state courts which will try those accused of political crimes will be created by imperial law.

The second main part provides, under section one, that all Germans shall be equal before the law and that men and women shall have basically the same rights and duties. Preferential rights and drawbacks of birth and position are removed and titles of nobility are considered as only the part of a person's name. No more titles will be conferred, and will be given only when they describe a person's occupation. Academic titles, however, will still be awarded. No tokens of honor may be given out by the government, and no German may accept a title or order from a foreign state.

Every citizen of an individual state is a citizen of the empire. Every German will have equal rights anywhere within the empire and may live where he pleases. He will have the right to own real estate and purchase food in any state. Every German permitted to emigrate will have the privilege of being protected in foreign countries, and no German may be delivered up to a foreign country for prosecution and punishment.

Foreign language Germans may not be prevented from developing the free use of their mother tongue. In legal affairs the freedom of the individual is invulnerable. The German's house will be his castle.

Postal, telegraph and telephone secrecy is guaranteed. Every German has the right to express his opinions by written or spoken word, print or picture. There will be no censorship save for moving pictures, for which regulations will be made to suppress objectionable films for the protection of youth.

The constitution declares that marriage constitutes the basis of family life and the salvation of the nation, and it is therefore under the special protection of the constitution on the basis of equality of the sexes. It is pointed out that it

is the duty of the state to keep pure and healthy the family life and that families with several children have the right to necessary care. Motherhood, it is declared, has a prior claim to the protection of the state. Illegitimate children shall be placed under the same bodily, spiritual and social conditions as legitimate ones, and youth must be protected from moral, spiritual or physical neglect.

Under the other sections of the second part there is a long list of the rights of German citizens, which seem obvious outside Germany. The list includes the right to hold gatherings, to belong to societies and organizations, or social, political or religious groups. It is declared that petty officials appointed for life may not be discharged unless complaints against them are first submitted to them.

Under religion, the constitution declares that all citizens of Germany shall enjoy complete freedom of belief and conscience. No state church exists and religion plays no part in citizenship. It is provided that there must be universal attendance at school for a period of eight years and that pupils must attend advanced schools until 18 years old. It will not be necessary to pay tuition, and state aid will be given needy pupils and their families. Private schools can be run only with government permission. All schools, it is provided, must make an effort to educate their students in the spirit of the German people and in the spirit of reconciliation with the peoples of the world. Instruction in constitutional government and manual labor is obligatory in all schools.

The constitution lays down basic rules for the economic future, guaranteeing the rights of spiritual work and invention, and protecting art. A system of councils is created for industries by which employes will have a voice in the decisions reached by the employers.

Forgeries of First Issue Egypt.

For some months very dangerous forgeries of the first issue of Egypt, unused, both imperforate and perforated, in singles, blocks, and pairs, have been of-

fered in London. So far the values of 5 paras gray, 10 paras shown, 2 piastres yellow, and the error 10 piastres on 5 piastres rose have been seen.

General Characteristics of the Forgeries.

- 1 The paper is softer than that of the originals and shows a faint mesh.
- 2 The colors are duller.
- 3 The watermark is not the same as in the originals, and seems to be impressed into the paper by means of an oily substance.
- 4 The overprints are heavier in outline, but extremely well drawn.
- 5 The perforations are more regular than in the originals, in which the holes are irregular and mostly ragged on one or more sides.

For obvious reasons details of the points of variance between originals and forgeries will not be given. The whole business has been engineered in a thorough rascally way. The stamps are not gummed and the strips and blocks are cut in a careless way, as if somebody cut off in hurry portions of sheets hidden away in some archives. The finest piece of humbug is a pair of the error 10 piastres on 5 piastres rose, showing big portions of three other stamps. By the way, this pair shows one stamp having a watermark and one having missed it, and it is not an end stamp. Pairs of the 5 paras and 10 paras, each having one watermarked stamp, have been seen.

Stamp Collecting.

Forgeries of First Issue Egyptian Postage Due.

These forgeries have been on the London market for some time past in small quantities, and a sheet of the 5 piastres has been seen with full inscriptions on the margins.

General Characteristics of the Forgeries.

- 1 The color is dull pink instead of vermillion.
- 2 The perforation is 11 instead of 10½.

- 3 The inscription "A PERCEVOIR" is in thicker type.
- 4 The width of the forgery is 22 mm instead of 22 1/2 mm.
- 5 The Arabic inscriptions are not correct.
- 6 The watermark is **impressed**, as in the originals, but varies in shape; the star is not so large, and the crescent is narrower.

Stamp Collecting.

Faked G.E.A.'s.

"We received from Karissimbi," says a French contemporary, "three months ago, a letter franked with a curious series of stamps. These are the German stamps, ship type, but in large format. They bear, overprinted, the letters 'G.E.A.' and, below, the words 'BRITISH OCCUPATION'; at the foot of the stamp the value is indicated in 'cents.' According to our correspondent the regular stamps having been exhausted, and it being impossible to obtain fresh supplies, the Germans created this temporary issue. On the complete occupation of German East Africa by the Allies, a certain number of the stamps were found by the British, who surcharged them as above. There exist only 2,000 copies of each value. This series is therefore one of the most interesting of all those of the occupied German Colonies.

Our contemporary invites opinions as to the bona-fides of these labels, and we have no hesitation in offering our view that we believe them to be **absolutely** bogus, and on a par with the worthless "Mafias" and overprinted German South-West Africans.

Stamp Collecting.

Russian Levant Piracy.

The Russian Steam Navigation Company, which early this year launched a veritable cataract of provisional postage stamps, has earned for itself a renewed notoriety by reason of the extraordinary

and daring case of robbery on the high seas, recalling the piracy of the Middle Ages, which is reported from the Black Sea. The steamer "Constantine," of the Russian Steam Navigation Company, on its arrival at Constantinople from Russian ports, brought the news that her crew and passengers had been overawed by a band of brigands, the passengers robbed, and their baggage rifled. Gold coin and notes to the value of 35,000,000 roubles, besides jewelry and other valuables, **including a quantity of the provisional postage stamps**, were taken.

The question arises, were the pirates after the stamps? From what we have heard, they must have been in the "know," and it would appear to be advisable for all dealers and collectors to boycott these stamps altogether. We trust it will not be considered irrelevant for us to borrow Reuter's version of the story, which is that a number of passengers, including a group of individuals, who appeared to be Georgians, embarked at Batum, and while the steamer was enroute for Rizen, revolver shots were suddenly heard one night. A regular pandemonium followed, mingled with the screams of the women and children passengers. All points of the vessel were guarded, and all resistance on the part of the passengers and the crew instantly overcome, while the captain of the ship was ordered to continue his course. Systematic robbery of the passengers' effects then followed, and lasted for about four hours. The proceeds were then placed in four large canvass sacks. On arrival off Rizen the captain was ordered to slacken speed and lower the boats, whereupon the pirates rowed ashore with their booty. On his arrival at Trebizond the captain reported the affair to the British authorities, and the ship was ordered to return to Batum, where the captain was arrested and an inquiry opened, which established the fact that eight of the crew were not described in the ship's papers, while the pirates, who numbered twenty-seven, embarked without any documents, and doubtless had accomplices on board.

Stamp Collecting.

Belgian East Africa.

A Paris report which will be of special interest to philatelists says that the Anglo-Belgian agreement regarding German East Africa gives Belgium the provinces of Ruanda and Urundi, in the north-west of the colony; and although this forms only a small part of the whole, it includes 3,000,000 inhabitants, or nearly half of the total population of what was formerly German East Africa. In addition this rich territory contains about half of the cattle of the colony. The part of the Cape-to-Cairo route which was not marked British or Anglo-Egyptian on Pre-War maps was a stretch of nearly 500 miles between British Central Africa and North Rhodesia—140 miles of Belgo-German frontier in the Ruanda Urundi region mentioned in the "Temps," and 340 miles of the length of Tanganyika, whose western shore was Belgian and Eastern shore German.

Proposed New Belgian Issues.

Overprinted Belgian stamps are about to be issued for use in the zone occupied by the Belgians, Malmedy and Eupen, which names will form the superscription in question. The territory referred to has been acquired by Belgium under the terms of the peace treaty.

It is quite possible that some, or all of the current Belgian postage stamps will be overprinted "Allemande — Deutschland," for use exclusively by the Belgian army in occupied territory; for the franking of letters weighing more than 20 grammes.

It is also stated that the Brussels Government has under consideration the issue of yet another special series of postage stamps—to commemorate the principal battles and deeds of the war.

The New German Stamps.

More than four thousand drawings were submitted to the National Assembly at Weimar as designs for the new German stamps, these drawings were mainly along Cubist and Futurist lines, and

twenty-eight were selected as suitable for reproduction. As artistic efforts they are, for the most part, crude in the extreme, so much so that in some cases it is difficult to recognize what they are intended to represent. All are of an allegorical nature, and represent the re-birth of the German nation. As in the case of the French postage stamps of 1870, an attempt has evidently been made to secure designs of non-political and non-controversial nature for the first stamps of the German Republic.

The subjects of the three winning designs, for each of which 2,000 marks was awarded, were: 10 pfennigs, an oak tree sprouting with young shoots, by Hugo Frank, of Stuttgart; 15 pfennigs, a similar subject, by Ernest Bohm, of Charlottenburg; and 25 pfennigs, a bas-relief on the ancient Egyptian style, depicting a young mason bearing bricks on a tray and with a trowel beside him, by Georges Mathey, of Berlin. Another approved design shows a phoenix arising from the ashes. These stamps, which are uniformly inscribed "Deutsch National Versammlung, 1919," are to replace "the horrid-looking design of Germanism," whose militarist aspect was condemned by the Reichstag as far back as June, 1918.

Stamp Collecting.

Ukraine Trident.

The statement that the trident overprint of the Ukraine represents "the sacred candelabra of St. Sophia at Kieff" is incorrect. The design for the coat of arms is taken, not from the sacred candelabra of St. Sophia at Kieff, but from the coat of arms of the Grand Duke St. Wolodymir of Kieff. The design is on both the gold and silver coins issued by Wolodymir, on the latter with the words: "Wolodymir is on the throne and this silver is his" encircling the design. This same coat of arms is also to be seen on the tiles found in the ruins of the Desjatin Church of St. Wolodymir at Kieff. The Ukrainian Central Rada (the late Ukrainian Parliament) has decreed that this coat of arms of St. Wolodymir

is to be taken for the whole Ukrainian Republic, which Republic now comprises the whole of the late State of St. Wolodymir with its ancient capital at Kieff. The national colors of the Ukraine are: sky blue, at top, and at bottom, golden yellow, the color of ripe corn.

Aerial Mail Notes and News.

London-Paris Air Service. Since Monday, August 25, a letter written or a parcel made up in London before 10.30 A. M. can be delivered in Paris by aeroplane before the offices close in the afternoon. This is the first regular international service. Ordinary parcels are charged at 7½ shillings a pound. There may be anything handed in at Hounslow Aerodrome by 11 A. M. and at the City depots by 10.30 A. M. The American Express Company will collect the parcels at Le Bourget, the Paris landing ground.

Cologne Aerial Post Service. Simultaneously with the institution of the daily air service between London and Paris came the announcement of the discontinuance of the air service between London and Cologne, which has been maintained by the military. It is understood that the reason for the discontinuance of this service is that the Rhine troops have been considerably decreased. The service has been running regularly since the occupation of the Rhine territory. While it has been of inestimable service in the forwarding of mails to our Army of Occupation, it has also been of great utility as a means of supplying useful data for the establishment of future aerial services. The service was carried on by two squadrons, Nos. 18 and 120, the former using D.H.9a machines with Liberty engines, and working from the Cologne terminal, while the latter was equipped with the D.H.9 type, with B.H.P. engines, and worked from Lympe.

The average time taken by machines of No. 18 on the journey was 3 hours 14 minutes, while No. 120, with rather less powerful engines, averaged 3 hours 23 minutes. Out of forty-five trips commenced, only in one case was there fail-

ure to complete the journey. The average weight carried per journey was 161 pounds.

Belgian Congo Aerial Service. The Belgian Congo Aerial Service is to be started on January 1, 1920. The route will be over the whole Upper Congo River, from Kinshaba (terminus of the railroad from Matadi) to the Katanga. Seaplanes of a French type (Levy-le-Pen) will be used. They will carry express mail and express parcels, and will fly in connection with the arrival and sailing of the mail lines of the Antwerp Compagnie Belge Maritime du Congo. A special series of postage stamps is to be issued for the letters and parcels.

Stamp Collection.

U. S. Airmail News.

One must go to the foreign papers for important information concerning our own air mail routes and plans, as witness the following in Stamp Collecting for September 6:

"Insufficient railroad equipment is causing the United States Post Office Department to plan an extension of the Aeroplane mail service. Between Cleveland, Ohio, and Chicago, Ill., the aeroplanes already have relieved congestion on the railroads to the extent of one distributing car daily each way at an estimated annual saving of \$52,000. About 16,000 letters are carried on each trip by an aeroplane in this service.

"Delivery of mail between the Atlantic and the Pacific coasts probably will be shortened by from sixteen to twenty-four hours in the autumn, when aeroplane mail services will be started to Omaha, Nebraska, and St. Louis, Missouri. Even the short link between Cleveland and Chicago has saved sixteen hours between Pacific coast points and Boston, Mass., and other New England cities. The aeroplanes fly at almost double the speed of the steam trains.

"Experiments are being carried out whereby aeroplanes will be able to pick up sacks of mail while in flight. It is believed to be possible for the aeroplanes

now used to come close enough to earth to snatch sacks from specially-designed apparatus. When the Department puts into operation the large multi-motored aeroplanes now being designed it is proposed that they take mails from the roofs of buildings. Thus, on the New York-Washington route both Philadelphia and Baltimore would be served at a saving of thirty minutes now required for stops at these cities.

Slesvig's Plebiscite.

One of the most interesting issues of postage stamps that the world has yet seen is about to make its appearance. It will be remembered that, in accordance with Section III of the Peace Treaty, the frontier between Germany and Denmark is to be fixed in accordance with the wishes of the population, a vote being taken in Northern Slesvig as a whole and in portions of Central Slesvig by communes. Ten days from the Peace German troops had to evacuate the region north of the line running from the mouth of the Schlei, south of Kappel, Slesvig, and Friedrichstadt along the Eider to the North Sea south of Tonning; and Workmen's and Soldier's Councils in the zone have been dissolved. During the voting the zone is under the charge of an international Commission of five members, of whom the Norwegian and Swedish Governments chose two. The Commission temporarily has general powers of administration. After the result of the voting has been declared, the Danish Government may occupy those territories which have opted for Denmark, and Germany renounces sovereign rights in these territories. All the inhabitants will then acquire Danish nationality, with certain exceptions. Provisions are made for individual changes of nationality under certain conditions.

Meanwhile, three new postage stamps are about to be issued for the territory evacuated by the Germans. They are distinctive in design, showing the coat-of-arms of South Jutland—i.e. two lions, and inscription Plebiscit (vote of the

people), and comprising three denominations only—viz., 10 and 20 pfennig and 1 mark. They are to be current only during the vote.

Stamp Collecting.

Prince Edward Island.

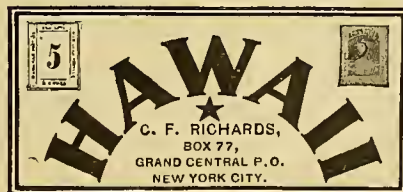
By the British North America Act passed in 1857, Prince Edward Island, formerly St. John's, until 1799, was united with the other provinces of Canada. It, however, did not cease to issue stamps until July 1, 1873.

Prince Edward Island is in the southern part of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. It is about 140 miles long, and varying from 5 to 35 miles in breadth, the population numbering about 100,000.

The island was first settled by the French about 1719; the British captured it in 1745, but afterwards restored it, but seized it again during the next war between 1756 and 1763, and compelled the greater part of the French inhabitants to leave; since then it has remained British.

It has a provisional government of its own, comprising an administrator, Chief Justice, Premier, and other ministers, with a mayor for the capital itself. The capital is Charlottetown, situated on the shore of Hillsborough Bay, and has just recently been visited by H. R. H., the Prince of Wales.

One of the great industries is the breeding of silver-back foxes in captivity. The value of the furs for one season alone amounting to no less than 500,000 pounds.



REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

Those receiving unsolicited approval sheets will kindly inform the Recorder of the Board of Vice Presidents of the names of dealers sending them, in order that the Board may take action to eradicate this evil.

No. 2. October 1, 1919.

Applications Posted.

- Bigelow, William McPherson, Box 158, Easton, Md.; Age 22; Reference: Easton National Bank, Easton, Md.; Proposed by A. A. Jones, #4448.
- Brainerd, Edgar Laurence, 2529 Polk St., N. E., Minneapolis, Minn.; Age 19; Accountant. Guaranteed by B. A. Brainerd, Salesman Denison Coffee Co., Chicago; Reference: Archer Daniels Linseed Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; Proposed by the Secretary, #1925.
- Cassebeer, Walter H., 154 East Ave., Rochester, N. Y.; Age 36; Architect; Gott & Cassebeer; Reference: W. F. Livingston, Merchants Bank of Rochester; Proposed by Dr. S. Handler, #2537.
- Gallant, Joseph, 28 Main St., Hempsted, N. Y.; Age 48; Bookkeeper; Reference: Carl Fisher Music House, Cooper Sq., New York; Proposed by the Secretary, #1925.
- Honeywell, Clayton A., 972 Elm St., Winnetka, Ill.; Age 39; Publisher, Geographical Publishing Co.; Reference: Schwab Stamp & Seal Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; Proposed by F. Bucjynski, #5080.
- Kinsel, E. C., 918 Second Ave., Seattle, Wash.; Age 29; Druggist, Kinsel Pharmacy; Reference: Frank B. Finley, Washington Mutual Savings Bank, Seattle; Proposed by the Secretary, #1925.
- Kutz, Lyle H., Box 194, Gypsum, Colo.; Age 24; Rancher; Reference: Stremme Gro. Co., Gypsum, Colo.; Proposed by the Secretary, #1925.
- Letton, Harry P., 1921 S. 16th St., Lincoln, Neb.; Age 33; Sanitary Engineer Grant, Fulton & Letton; Reference: Miller & Paine Co., Lincoln, Neb.; Proposed by the Secretary, #1925.
- Markee, Frederick D., 249 Park St., West Roxbury, Mass.; Age 36; Salesman. B. F. Goodrich Rubber Co.; Reference: Edgewood Stamp Co., Milford, Conn.; Proposed by the Secretary, #1925.
- Morrissey, Leo W., 212 Oak Ave., Takoma Park, D. C.; Age 38; Attorney at Law; Reference: Union Central Life Ins. Co., New York; Proposed by Harry B. Mason, #2398.
- Nentwig, Ray J., 639 McClellan Ave., Detroit, Mich.; Age 27; Clerical; Reference: J. E. Scott, 238 Lincoln Ave., Detroit, Mich.; Proposed by Chas. C. Keller, #4824.
- Noetzli, Dr. Fred A., 415 Balboa Bldg., San Francisco, Calif.; Age 32; Civil Engineer. Beckman & Linden Eng. Corp.; Reference: E. S. Jackson, 423 Balboa Bldg., San Francisco, Calif.; Proposed by Ross O'Shaughnessy, #1576.
- Randall, Wainwright, 81 Nepear St., Ottawa, Ont., Canada; Age 35; Publicity & Advertising; Reference: Chas. A. Sheffield, Corticelli Silk Co., Florence, Mass.; Proposed by the Secretary, #1925.
- Schon, Otto Julius, 109 W. Burr St., Portland, Ore.; Age 35; Marine Engineer; Reference: Ryder Cormany, 923 Decatur St., Portland, Ore.; Proposed by Edwin P. Seebohm, #2047.
- Weiss, Philip M., 34 Cambridge Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio; Age 44; Stamp Dealer. Queen City Stamp & Coin Co.; Reference: Wm. C. Kennet Jr., Hazlewood, Ohio; Proposed by Adolph D. Fennel, #5370.
- Williams, J. E., 143 Liberty St., New York City; Age 62; Secy. Eastern Freight Traffic Committee U. S. R. R. Admin.; Reference: J. E. Scott and Harmon Wendell, Detroit, Mich.; Proposed by John Kay, #748.

Applications for Reinstatement.

- 2099 Dickey, H. S., 717 Main St., Newton, Kans.; Age 35; Merchant. H. S. Dickey Piano Store; Reference: C. A. Tanner & Co.,

- Wichita, Kans.; Proposed by 4751 Hendricks, Homer R., Waxahachie, Texas.
A. A. Jones, #4448.
- 3570 Harris, N. B.; 503 Caxton Bldg., 5156 Kendrick, Ashley W., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
Cleveland, Ohio; Age legal;
Manufacturer's Agt.; Refer- 1776 Kinkead, W. L., 315 E. 34th St.,
ence: W. H. Barnum, Cleve- Paterson, N. J.
land, Ohio; Proposed by H. C. 4852 Roberts, Dr. M. D., Hancock,
Crowell, #1570. Mich
- Applications Pending.**
- 2281 Wenzel, Max, 336 Fourth Ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
- Resignations Accepted.**
- Bigelow, Paul Myers, Chester G. 5104 Bangs, J. A., Grand View, New
York City.
- New Stockholders.**
- 4921 Jacobs, Frank, 92 Park Ave.,
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
- *5382 Berresford, Arthur B., 201 Pros- 4637 Hollers, Victor D., 2460 Webb
pect Ave., Milwaukee, Wis. Ave., New York City.
- 5383 Clark Teresa M., 400 W. 150th 4207 Kimbark, G. C., 815 13th St., N.
St., New York City. W., Canton, Ohio.
- 58384 Cook, R. E., 416 S. 5th St., 2857 Kreidt, Rev. A. J., 1501 Centre
Minneapolis, Minn. Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
- 5385 Duvall, Walter P., 200 E. Red- 5090 McIntosh, W. G., Mt. Airy, N. C.
- 5386 Frost, Alice L., 387 Washington 3332 Morgan, F. L., 831 Kingsley
St., Boston, Mass. Drive, Los Angeles, Calif.
- *5387 Gerding, Herbert L. Jr., 3136 4660 Richards, F. T., 1710 Jefferson
Shenandoah Ave., St. Louis, St., Philadelphia, Pa.
- 5388 Hagerman, Lee W., Rialto Bldg., 4960 Vale, John H., Box 9, Manila, P.
St. Louis, Mo. I.
- 5389 Kahle, R. L., 825 Chouteau 4258 White, W. W., Woolsworth Bldg.,
Ave., St. Louis, Mo. New York City.
- 5390 Kissinger, Nora E., 335 Walnut **Deaths Reported.**
St., Reading, Pa. 4148 Alderson, Dr. J. C., Wausau, Wis.
- *5391 Mac Laughlin, Ernest W., 802 5238 Damon, Kenneth, Box 85, Wil-
W. 4th St., Willmar, Minn. liamsburg, Mass.
- 5392 Meister, Rev. L., 2653 Ohio 3692 Parker Col. Clyde B., Pelham
Ave., St. Louis, Mo. Court, Washington, D. C.
- 5393 Meyer, Henry A., 516 Read St., 2752 Wolfrum, Bruno, 221 3rd Ave.,
Evansville, Ind. New York City.
- 5394 Sague, Capt. J. D., Box 444, **Change of Address.**
Central Palma, Oriente, Cuba.
- 5395 Schuette, A. O., 239 John R St., 3649 Berolzheimer, D. D. from 26
Detroit, Mich. Prospect Park to 1558 E. 13th
St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- 5396 Wintermute, H. S., Box 943, 4742 Birchard, Leland, from R. R. 2
Bremerton, Wash. to 304 Marion Ave., Kenosha,
Wis.
- 5397 Yeomans, Simpson, Princeton 116 Book, Robt. D., from Pittsburgh,
University, Princeton, N. J. Pa. to Sewickley, Pa.
- Reinstated.** 2655 Colson, Everett, from Ironton, O.
to Box 282, Rosslyn, Va.
- 4445 Kissinger, Harold W., Mercers- 3342 Currie, S. G. from Darien, Conn.
burg, Pa. to 43 Exchange Pl., New York
City.
- 3908 Koch, Alfred Frank, Fife Road, 4986 Curtis, Gerald S. from Saratoga
Havelock Town, Colombo, Cey- Springs to 70 E. 77th St., New
lon. York City.
- Resignations Received.**
- 5081 Goodwin, Walter E., Dover, N. H.

- 4199 Drake, J. F. from Springfield, Mass. to 5525 Dummoyle Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
- 2140 Fleisher, Edwin A. from 807 Chestnut St. to 25th & Reed Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
- 4929 Focke, Herman from New York to 13 Fuller Terrace, Orange, N. J.
- 2725 Gammans, E. H. Jr. from Springfield, Mass., to 100 Lafayette Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- 553 Goerner, W. G. from Arlington, to 15 Anstis St., Edgewood, R. I.
- 4859 Hagenauer, N. from Mt. Washington Sta. to 700 Florida & Cedar Blvd., Mt. Lebanon, Pittsburgh, Pa.
- 3153 Hyde, A. A. from 603 S. Walnut St., to Box 254, Sherman, Tex.
- 2838 Hyde, Col. Arthur P. S. from Washington, D. C. to Ft. Amador, Canal Zone.
- 4583 Lee, Alfred P. from 610 Flanders Bldg. to 1616 Locust St., Philadelphia, Pa.
- 5254 Lewis, Howard B. from 904 Gregory St. to 409 W. Nevada St., Urbana, Ill.
- 2524 Lindjuist, H. L. from 4150 Cottage Grove Ave. to 60 W. Washington St., Chicago.
- 2715 Lyons, Milton P. Jr. from 1631 Chestnut St. to 34 S. 18 St., Philadelphia, Pa.
- 2398 Mason, Harry B. from Room 21 to 300, 1413 G St., N.W. Washington, D. C.
- 1527 Mier, Louis M. from 19 to 79 Francisco Ave., Rutherford, N. J.
- 5209 Moss, Arthur Bruce from 23 E. 127 St. to 901 Ogden Ave., Bronx, New York City.
- 1214 Nelson, Robt. S. from 2210 Highland Ave. to R.F.D. # 8, Box 112, Birmingham, Ala.
- 4138 Peck, Frank C., from 146 W. 6th St. to 537 F St., Salida, Colo.
- 4998 Perkins, Glen W. from Fontana, Calif. to 704 Dollar Bank Bldg., Youngstown, O.
- 5226 Perkins, Philip P. from U. of I. Supply Store to Sta. A, Box 505, Champaign, Ill.
- 4711 Ploch, C. A. from 3630 Coliseum Ave. to Washington Bank & Trust Co., Indianapolis, Ind.
- 4169 Poole, B. W. H. from Philadelphia to 312 Washington Bldg., Los Angeles, Calif.
- 4636 Rex, R. W. from 373 Ellis St. to 2517 Lombard St., San Francisco, Calif.
- 1603 Reinschild, Carl from 5 Hamilton Terrace to 47 Barclay St., New York City.
- 5246 Shack, Julius from 92 Pine St. to 215 W. 98th St., New York City.
- 4723 Smack, C. S. from Dallas Tex. to 1706 Railway Exc. Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.
- 4495 Stiles, H. R. from 315 Campbell Ave. to Box 817, Schenectady, N. Y.
- 3789 Stevens, E. W. from 1303 Woodland Ave. to 506 Fulton Rd., Canton, Ohio.
- 4091 Stonier, J. M. from Toronto, Ont. to 44 Macaulay St. W. Hamilton, Ont., Canada.
- 5168 Wailly, Victor, from Corozal, C. Z. to care G. Wailly, 74 Russell Ave. Watertown, Mass.
- 3110 Webb, G. V. from Reading, Pa. to Bo x65, Painsville, Ohio.
- 4546 Wiggins, Jos. G. from Savannah, Ga. to 126 Washington St., North, Sumter, S. C.
- 4106 Whittemore, Audenried, from 5355 Berlin Ave. to 5335 Pershing Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
- 3252 Wright, A. W. from Boston, Mass. to 120 Tyndale St., Roslindale, Mass.
- 1199 Wylie, Duncan S. from 46 Cedar St. to 44 Broad St., New York City.
- 5325 oung, Frank C. from 31 Derby Ave. to 57 Anson St., Derby, Conn.
- 5131 Cohn, P. H. from Chama, N. M. to Lafayette, Colo.
- 184 Cosby, Col. Spencer, from Washington, D. C. to U. S. Engineer's Office. Galveston, Tex.
- 5315 Gordon, Robt. S. from Phoenix to Box 1222, Tucson, Ariz.
- 5251 Huntington, Elon G. from Minnesota to Clara Ave., De Land, Fla.

5023	Limpert, Frank A. from 365 Woodward Ave. to 276 Clay Ave., Detroit, Mich.	2992	Sensow, John F. from La Porte, Ind. to Kirkland, Ariz.
1899	Loeb, Wm. from 627 Elmwood Ave. to 150 Chestnut St., Providence, R. I.	3751	Smith, Thorn from 414 Pingree Ave. to 204 Lawrence Ave., Detroit, Mich.
1646	Mendel, Edward, from Chicago, Ill. to 1338 Sierra Bonita Ave., Los Angeles, Cal.	Membership Summary.	
4683	Mendes, A. D. from Brunswick, Ga. to 561 W. 141 St., New York City.	Membership September 1, 1919	1695
4739	Mosler, Gustave M. from Brighton German Bank to Brighton Bank & Trust Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.	New Stockholders	16
		Reinstated	2
		Resignations Accepted	10
		Deaths reported	4 14
		Total Membership Oct. 1, 1919	1699

H. A. DAVIS, Secy.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1919.

Stock Fund.

Balance			\$5086.66	
Receipts	\$ 11.00			
Disbursements	1.00	10.00		\$5096.66

General Fund.

Balance			\$2606.93	
Receipts	\$829.18			
Disbursements	168.46	660.72		\$3267.65

Insurance Fund.

Balance				\$2012.98
---------------	--	--	--	-----------

Exchange Account.

Balance		7.31		
Receipts .....		.30		\$ 7.61

Suspense Account.

Balance			\$ 57.19	
Receipts	\$ 4.20			
Disbursements				
Transfer to Gen'l Fund ..	\$34.85			
Transfer to A. P. Acct. . .	15.09	49.94	45.74	

American Philatelist Acc't.

Debit Balance			\$3032.42	
Receipts	\$ 501.35			
Disbursements	8.97	492.38		\$2,540.04
				\$7,856.31

Resources.

Bonds			\$5489.34	
Cash			3266.97	
				\$7,856.31

J. E. SCOTT,
Treasurer.

Roessler's Publications.

A. C. R. Stamp News.

Regular Edition. News and bargains for collectors. Ads of leading dealers. Costs 25c for 12 issues.

Dealers Edition. Mostly wholesale. Goes to every principal wholesaler in the world. Good for small dealers, exchangers, swappers, traders, etc. 12 issues for 25c.

Airplane Stamp News.

Bargains and bits of news of this highly profitable and popular sideline. 25 issues for 25c.

A big bundle of samples for a thin worn dime, (10c), a tenth of a dollar.

A. C. ROESSLER

140 So. Parkway, East Orange, N. J.

A FAIR OFFER

Send 15 cents for a 6 month's subscription to little, old,

‘‘PETEY’’

and if at the end of that period you are not satisfied will return your money.

If you CAN'T SPARE 15c ALL IN A LUMP write a postal card and ask for a copy and will give you one.

Be A Sport

DO ONE OR THE OTHER.

‘‘Petey’’ is the oldest Philatelic magazine published today.

ADDRESS

Philatelic Tribune,
Norwich, New York

SUBSCRIBE
50c a year

ADVERTISE
\$1.00 an inch

THE STAMP HERALD

Official Organ of The Society of Philatelic Americans; The International Precancel Club; The Junior American Philatelic Society; The U. S. Revenue Society.

Any one of Part 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 of the

PRECANCEL CATALOG

given
FREE
with

ONE YEARS' SUBSCRIPTION

to
THE STAMP HERALD
or all five parts given

FREE
with a
FIVE YEARS' SUBSCRIPTION
at 50c a year.

New subscribers only,
not on renewals.

THE

Stamp Herald Pub. Co.

INDIANAPOLIS,
INDIANA.

STAMP TRADE

A Monthly Journal for DEALERS

Devoted exclusively to the interests of Stamp Dealers.

Subscription price 50 cents per year. Advertising rates on application.

Published by the

Edgewood Press

Owned by the

Edgewood Stamp Co.

MILFORD, CONN.

Established 1900 Incorporated 1913

WANTS AND EXCHANGES.

RATES.—Per line including address single insertion, 5 cents. Standing notices, one year per line, 12½c. Minimum charge for yearly notice, 50c.

U. S. 3c VERMILION: Scott's #213 wanted in singles, pairs, strips, blocks and covers, sheets and plate numbers, anything and everything in #213. Please submit what you have, one or a thousand, if you have but one, it may be the one I am looking for. Submit with price, also lowest cash price for whole lot if many, if reasonable prices, cash by return mail; if not, stamps with your postage outlay returned at once. H. A. Davis, 11 Hamilton Apts., Denver, Colo.

GOVERNMENT ISSUES of Postal Cards and Letter Cards. Approval selections to responsible collectors. S. Schachne, Chillicothe, Ohio.

EXCHANGE. For anything good cat. 4c. up I allow two-thirds catalog. Satisfactory exchange, your selection, or your own stamps returned. Harry C. Bradley, Dorchester Center, Mass.

COLLECTORS DIGEST (review, index, directory) A world review of "things collectable," a digest of the best in literature, a complete cumulative index of hobby periodicals and handbooks, and a general summary of news, topics and events. Annual editions 1918 and 1919, 25c each. A. H. Pike, Editor, Sta. G., Buffalo, N. Y.

MEXICO—EARLY ISSUES ONLY, 1856 to 1883. Single copies, used or unused, pairs, strips or blocks, on or off cover. I will buy or give liberal exchange in other stamps. Correspondence desired with collectors early Mexico. H. A. Diamant, 208 N. Main St., St. Louis, Mo. A. P. S. 2030.

WANTED—Current 3 cent plate numbers 7266 and up. Top singles preferred, but bottom Nos. taken. No. 8370 in pair or block, also 8375 left side No. in block. H. M. Southgate, Chevy Chase, Md.

WANTED—France #44 & Brazil #7, in pairs and blocks. Also others of same issue in fine used condition. Highest prices paid. R. H. Mower, 609 Trust Bldg., Rockford, Ill.

WANTED FOR CASH, the local stamp issues of all countries, including single copies, pairs, sheets, errors, etc. Sydney M. Mulhall, A. P. S. 3308, 444 F. Avenue, Coronado, California.

MUTUAL STAMP EXCHANGE is run for benefit of A. P. S. members. Send 3c stamp for rules. Box 343, Dept. 2, Fitchburg, Mass.

U. S. and Foreign stamps on approval at 50 per cent and Net. Want lists solicited. D. W. L., Iceland, Luxemburg, & Sweden almost complete. U. S. and Confederates bought. Thos. R. Johnston, Saltsburg, Pa.

APPROVAL selections for the general collector at 50% discount. Want lists solicited at the same discount. B. F. Grant, 147 West Park Ave., Eagle Rock, California.

PLATE NUMBERS FOR SALE—Quantities of unused U. S. Plate Numbers, perforated and imperforate, from 1895 to 1912, in strips and blocks, including good ones, such as 282a in a strip of three and 292 and 293 in pairs, others to \$1.00. Correspondence solicited. Edwin Caswell, 301 McKay Building, Portland, Oregon. A. P. S. #2764.

PICKED INDIAN STATES POSTAGE STAMPS—100 varieties for \$1.20; 200 for \$3.80; 300 for \$9.20; 400 for \$27; 500 for \$60. To dealers, prices per 100 packets: 12 varieties for \$2.20; 25 for \$6.60; 50 for \$27. Postage and registration extra. Price Lists free. International money order preferred. C. S. Iyer, Attungal, Travancore, India.

EGYPT and SUDAN. My wholesale price list of these two countries will be sent to any dealer free on application. E. L. Angeloglous, P. O. Box 873, Cairo, Egypt.

PRECANCELLED AEROPLANE Stamps Purchased. I will pay 7c for the 6c, 12c for the 16c, and 18c for the 24c. Must be perforated on all four sides. I am also prepared to buy or sell any grade of pre-cancels. C. W. Hennan, M. D., 6450 Drexel Ave., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED.—Triangle Capes and New Foundland. Any quantity, also buy entire collections. H. T. Kleinman, Morris Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

A line of stamps such as no other dealer can supply at 70% discount. Selections gladly sent on request. Fidelity Co., 2135 Porter, St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—United States 1847 and 1851-57 Issues, singles, pairs or strips on or off cover. Willing to buy, sell or exchange with other U. S. Specialists. Have a few books to send out on approval. Alvin Good, Hippodrome Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—German stamps used only in fine condition, also German Colonies on and off covers, town, field, ship cancellations. German stamps used in Colonies before surcharges appeared. Blocks, strips, etc. Ronald Tidemann, 130 Saratoga Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. A. P. S. 5093.

WANTED for my specialized collection of U. S. 1870-73, 7 cent vermilion. Pairs, strips or blocks, also singles with odd cancellations, town post marks, etc. Covers particularly desired. Will pay more than market quotations for specimens I need. Submit anything you have. J. W. Sampson, 132 Nassau St., New York City.

GOOD BARGAINS IN CANADA. #16 cat. \$1.50, net \$1.; #35 cat. \$1.50, net \$1.; #60 cat. \$1.25, net 80c; Ecuador #53 cat. \$3., net \$2. To introduce our approvals we will give check with stamp adhering free to applicants. 5c coupon with 50c purchases. We challenge your patronage. Wholesale lists wanted. The Ward R. Chapin Stamp Co., 1127 Helen Ave., Detroit, Mich.

DOUBLE to 100 TIMES LIST PAID. For such 3c U. S. 1851 as I need. I collect nothing else. Submit any you have for immediate cash. H. S. Bellinger, Litchfield, Conn. (A. P. S. 5312).

THÉODORE CHAMPION

PARIS 13 Rue Drouot 13 PARIS

YVERT & TELLIER-CHAMPION'S CATALOGUE

For 1920 (24th Edition). Price Frs: 9, 95, Post free. The most complete of all catalogues.

CHAMPION'S WAR STAMP CATALOGUE

An up-to-date guide to War issues. Fully illustrated.
Price Frs: 1, 50.

CHAMPION'S MONTHLY BULLETIN

A monthly supplement to the Yvert & Tellier-Champion's Catalogue and a record of all novelties. Annual subscription Frs: 2, 00.

CHAMPION'S PRICE LIST OF SETS

Containing over 5000 sets and numerous interesting bargains. Sent free on request with a copy of Champion's Monthly Bulletin.

THEODORE CHAMPION

PARIS 13 Rue Drouot 13 PARIS

WARREN H. COLSON

Offers one of the largest and most comprehensive stocks held by any professional in America, and he will be pleased to enter into correspondence with all

SERIOUS COLLECTORS

Thousands of varieties from a few cents up to the very greatest rarities constantly on view; but throughout this stock—without exception the CHOICEST in America—there is but ONE quality—the very best.

Here, the collector, following almost any line of philatelic endeavor, will find many pieces that are not only beautiful but, as well, unusual, to delight and satisfy the philatelic craving.

Likewise Mr. Colson is a liberal buyer—at all times—of single rare stamps, rare stamps on letters, and collections. His activities, however, are limited to the field ante-dating 1900.

He is particularly interested in the Postmaster's Stamps of the United States; the issues of the Confederate States; Carrier Stamps and Locals, and offers quite the best avenue for the sale or purchase of any such in the world.

Offers of the old classic issues, such as early Mauritius, New South Wales (required for plating), British Guiana (all issues), Switzerland, Hawaii, Dominican Republic, type-set issues only, and so forth, are also cordially solicited.

Postage Stamps for Advanced Collectors.

184 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Cable Address—"Warcolson," Boston. Telephone—"Back Bay 3502."

The American Philatelist



AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

President—H. H. Wilson, 525 Fourth St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Board of Vice-Presidents—F. S. Parmelee, Chairman, 210 First Natl. Bank Bldg., Omaha, Neb.; H. A. Whipple, Recorder, Omaha, Neb.; Dr. W. P. Wherry, 603 Brandles Theatre Bldg., Omaha, Neb.
Secretary—Dr. H. A. Davis, 11 Hamilton Apts., Denver, Colo.
Treasurer—J. E. Scott, 238 Lincoln Ave., Detroit, Mich.
International Secretary—Phillip Dengler, 1216 Morton St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Directors-at-Large—H. B. Phillips, Berkeley, Calif.; Alvin Good, Cleveland, Ohio.

APPOINTIVE OFFICERS.

Sales Supt.—P. M. Wolsieffer, 21 S. 17th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Examiner of Sales Books—A. F. Henkels, Philadelphia, Pa.
Editor of American Philatelist—William C. Stone, 21 Princeton St., Springfield, Mass.
Librarian—John H. Leete, Pittsburg, Pa.
Assistant Librarian—Adam E. Daum, 421 Wood St., Pittsburg, Pa.
Attorney—Fred. R. Schmalzriedt, 938 Majestic Bldg., Detroit, Mich.
Counterfeit Detector—Eugene Klein, 1318 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

COMMITTEES.

Expert—John N. Luff, John A. Klemann, J. C. Morgenthau.
Philatelic Literature—Wm. R. Ricketts, H. E. Deats, W. R. King.
Philatelic Index—Wm. R. Ricketts, Clifford W. Kissinger, C. A. Howes.
Obituary—Julian Park, Rev. L. G. Dorpat, F. H. Burt.
Catalogue—A. E. Owen, W. B. Sprague, Dr. Carroll Chase, J. N. Luff, Geo. H. Worthington, J. M. Bartels, C. K. B. Nevin, W. L. Stevenson.
Hand Book—Wm. E. Ault, Chairman.

Vol. XXXIII.

November, 1919

No. 2.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL of the AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY

• INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF MINNESOTA •

• ORGANIZED SEPTEMBER 14, 1886 •

E G Y P T

a n d

S U D A N

I am breaking up a large advanced collection and solicit want lists.

EUGENE KLEIN

1318 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, Penna.
Cable Address: Kleinstamp

WANTED! WANTED!!**THE CASH IS READY.**

For Postmaster's Provisionals, Locals, Early U. S. either used or unused, Blocks of 4, Plate number blocks of 6 of all issues from 1894 to date and many strips of 3, Early U. S. Revenues of the rare values and high values of recent issues also Confederate Provisionals and General Issues.

All stamps must be in fine condition. Send by Registered Mail stating price wanted and you will either receive check or stamps by return mail, I MEAN BUSINESS.

H. F. COLMAN,

2nd National Bank Building,
Washington, D. C.

WE WILL BUY**Rare, Medium and Common Stamps**

issued before 1875, either on or off the cover.

Must be in fine condition to be of any use to us.

Send what you have, marked at your net price.

Prompt Returns**NASSAU STAMP CO.**

116 Nassau St. New York, N. Y.

Efficient New Issue Service
32 page New Issue Catalogue Free.

AUCTIONS

MONEY LOANED ON STAMPS
Stamp Collections, Dealer's Stock, & U. S. Premium Coin Book, 10 cents. Entire Collections Purchased.

Approval selections on request.

A very large stock of both Stamps and Coins always on hand. [H

FRED MICHAEL

8 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

P. M. WOLSIEFFER
SOLE OWNER

Philadelphia Stamp Co.

21 S. 17th St., PHILA., PA.

Stamp Auction Specialist, holding Public Stamp Auction Sales continuously since 1893. If you do not receive these explicit catalogues better

GET ON OUR MAILING LIST.

THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST

Official Journal of the American Philatelic Society

Vol. XXXIII

NOVEMBER, 1919.

No. 2.

POSTAGE STAMPS OF CHILE.

From The Christian Science Monitor

In many ways, the stamps of Chile will prove of great interest, both to the general collector and to the specialist. There are neither speculative issues, nor multitudinous surcharges. Every issue was of considerable duration, and as a result a fairly complete collection may be obtained without serious expenditure. There are naturally some rarities, not excessive however, as well as others that are among the hard to get, although of medium catalogue price.

Chile was the second of the South American republics to issue stamps, and as the first issue was prior to the introduction of the perforating machine, it becomes one of the interesting among the world's imperforate issues, which in these days especially appeal to the philatelic specialist.

The Chilean post office decided upon an issue of two values, during the latter part of 1852, these being of 5 and 10 centavos. It will be remembered that the unit of money value in Chile is the peso, of 100 centavos, the present value of the peso being around 45 cents.

The design of the first issue is familiar from the catalogue illustrations, and consists of a profile of Columbus to left on inscribed engine turned circular disk, with "Colon" above, and "Chile" below the head. The arched label above reads "Correos Porte Franco," and below the disk, the figure of value, and the word "centavos."

Engraved In London.

There were no high-class engravers apparently in Chile in the early '50s and the postal authorities sent the order for

the first issue to Perkins, Bacon & Co. of London. This issue was line engraved, and appeared in July, 1853, the 5c in a brownish red shade, on wove paper, either yellowish white or bluish owing probably to the action between the coloring matter and the paper. The 10c. appeared in a deep bright blue, white paper for the most part, although specimens are seen in bluish. In the paper of each stamp appears a watermark in double line.

The plates were sent to Santiago with the first issue of the stamps. When the supply ran out, further impressions were made by a local printer by name of N. Desmadryl, in the early part of 1854. These impressions are nearly as clear as the first ones, the 5c appearing in many shades of red-brown as well as in burnt sienna, and chocolate. Later, the 10c was in several shades of blue, including slate blue and greenish blue. The paper was white wove, watermark same as before.

A few months after, there was another issue of the 5c by one Gillet, another Santiago printer, from the same plates, in colors chocolate and burnt sienna. About July, 1854 was issued the 5c from a lithograph transfer in several shades of red-brown, on thick and thin paper. Many minor varieties of this lithograph are known owing to faulty transfer. The legitimacy of this 5c. lithograph has been disputed, but the issue was probably according to government order. Specimens of this stamp are rare.

Worn Plates Replaced.

The first engraved plates were becoming worn, and in January, 1855, Per-

kins, Bacon & Co. made a new plate for the 5c., and stamps were made in several shades of brown-red, on bluish paper, the watermark "5" being a little larger than at first. There is a so-called "ivory head" variety of this stamp.

From 1855 to 1865 the 5c was printed in Santiago, and for the most part from the old plates, as the impressions are blurred and worn. This value appeared in numerous shades, including rose, carmine and orange red, and also reddish brown. The paper is the usual laid variety and the thickness varies. The watermark "5" appears during these years in two sizes, larger than in the earlier impressions, making three sizes of the "5" in all. The 10c appears somewhat clearer in design for evidently the plate of this value was not so much worn. The colors of the 10c though mostly indigo blue, are light blue as well as sky blue. This value is found cut in half diagonally and used as a 5c. Used in this way preserved on the "entire" it is curious as well as scarce.

In 1862, Perkins, Bacon & Co., made plates for two new values, a 1c, and 20c, same design as before, the 1c appearing in shades of lemon yellow, and the 20c in light and dark green, as well as the more rarely found shade of emerald green. Large figures of value were watermarked in the paper for these two new values. A new plate for the 10c was also made, and this value appeared in deep, as well as bright blue, with a new designed value in the watermark. The 1c and 20c are on white paper only, the 10c on white paper also, although some specimens are known on bluish paper. Rare, rare varieties of the 10c appear with a narrow "10" watermark, also, with a watermark "20" by error.

One Cent a Rarity.

The 1c is seldom found postally used, and "entires" showing this stamp are not seen in most collections. And the collector has no doubt found out, that while single stamps of these early impressions are comparatively common,

pairs of any value are very scarce, and blocks of fours, especially in used condition with good margins, practically unobtainable. It may also be noted that the later 5c appear in many shades of rose red, some on unwatermarked paper, others with a watermark of the Chilean arms. These are said to be proofs. The 20c was reprinted in the original green, as well as other colors, from the original engraved plate, as well as from a lithographic transfer. The white paper was without watermark, or with the Chilean arms. Collectors are generally advised not to preserve these unperforated, with pen cancellation, but stamps canceled in this way were often postally used, for there were many post offices in Chile without cancelling stamps, and the pen was the only available means for showing that the stamp had served its purpose. Stamps cancelled with the pen are sold at a much less price, but the collection of these is legitimate.

UNUSUAL OFFERS.

TURKEY.

Yvert No. 177-189 13 stamps. \$ 4.00
No. 190-192 3 stamps. 20.00
No. 207-208 2 stamps. 10.00

TURKEY WAR STAMPS

Magnificent collection of 50 stamps all different.....\$ 3.00
Magnificent collection of 100 stamps all different..... 14.00
Armistice series 8 stamps all different 12.00
Armistice series 4 stamps all different 3.00
Complete collection of all the Turkish war stamps including the great rarities. Unusual offer \$2,575.00

Guaranteed Genuine.

References: Banque Francaise du Levant, Galata, Constantinople. Manukian Han.

RECENT ISSUES Offers for Dealers.

Georgia, 40, 60, 70 kop, 1 rub.
100 sets for\$60.00
Batoum, 5, 10, 15, 25, 50 kop;
1, 3, 5, 10, 10 rub. 10 sets
for 15.75

Ary Railas,
Rue Yazidji No. 42, Galata,
Constantinople Turkey.

The Bolshevist Paradise and Its Gods.

The new Hungarian series, which we are cataloguing in the chronicle of new issues, gives the portraits of the five principal honzes of the staff of bolshevist Olympus. If it is under the title of propaganda that one has been searching these extraordinary portraits, it seems to us that one would have been most fortunate, for, indeed, without other remark, these personages are not —handsome! There are especially the two premiers, Dossa and Martinovics, who are, not only very homely, but even grotesque. (Note their resemblance to the bizarre portraits of Cloust, in the 16th century!

We know well that it is not given to everyone to be beautiful, that which is called beautiful; it is even permissible to be homely, but there is homeliness and homeliness. We have had our Revolution, of which the two principal phases, 1789 and 1793, might be personified by Mirabeau and Danton. Now, these two revolutionists were frankly homely. But, what a difference between the leonine faces of these two personages and the burlesque expressions of the citizens, pardon, the Kamarades Dozsa and Martinovics; between the two champions of the great French Revolution and the bearded and hairy Karl Marx and Engels! It is true that we have had Marat!!



The Prussian Karl Marx (20 filler stamp) is the true founder of modern socialism. It was he who remoulded, in collaboration with Engels, the famous manifesto of the communist party, which pretending to be based on science alone, gives to history a purely materialistic explanation, and, with the problem of

the classes as a means, proposes "the establishment of collectivism as the fatal and legitimate end of the evolution of society."

Karl Marx was, in 1864, one of the principal founders of the "International Association of Workmen." His best known work is a book entitled "Capital." It is the gospel of contemporary, economic socialism and the author in it criticises bitterly the conditions of modern labor, where the "iron law of salary" reduces fatally, to a minimum, the gain of the workmen.



The Prussian Engels (80 filler stamp) was the friend and disciple of Karl Marx. After the death of Marx (1883), he became editor of his posthumous works and it was he, in a way, who glorified Marxism, from the contagion of which the French socialist could not flee away.



Dozsa (75 filler stamp) was a Transylvanian peasant, who at the head of 40,000 peasants became the chief of the Hungarian jacquerie of 1514. Conqueror at Csanad, he ordered all the middle of Hungary burned and devastated. Conquered by Bathori and Szapolyai, he was placed on a red-hot iron throne and crowned with a flaming diadem.



Martinovics (60 filler stamp), an old Franciscan and almoner of a regiment in Bukowina, was one of the most violent propagators of democratic ideas in Hungary. On the accession of Francis II, he placed himself at the head of the revolutionary movement and was accepted by the Committee of Public Safety, as agent for Austria-Hungary. In this way he had circulated a republican questionnaire and organized a plot which was discovered by the police of Vienna in 1794. Martinovics was condemned to death and beheaded (1795).



As for Petofi (45 filler stamp), the revolutionary Hungarian poet, whose portrait strongly recalls the classic type of certain politicians tainted with nihilism, he took an active part in the revolution of 1848, which he inaugurated, March 15, with his patriotic song: "Arise Magyar!" He was aide-de-camp to General Bem and distinguished himself in the battle of Deva and Ezasz-Sebes. He was killed at Segesvar, in 1849. A statue was raised to him in 1882 in Budapest.

To return to the two great manitous of the new bolshevist Olympus, Karl Marx and Engels, this is not the first time that their portraits have figured on stamps. We remember, indeed, to have seen their portraits, twenty-three years ago, on a series of stamps of anarchistic propaganda (bolshevism was

then happily unknown), issued by a firm in Hamburg on the occasion of the fetes on May 1, 1896 (Mai-Feier-Marken, 1896).

The portrait of Karl Marx, on the stamp bearing the facial value of one mark, was flanked with an armed virago with a torch (the Germans have shown us, during the recent war, that they are experts in the art of using this "accessory"!). It bore the inscription: "8 Stunden Tag der ganzen Welt" (the 8-hour day for the whole world), "May 1, 1896" and "Frein Betrag" (free contribution).

Friedrich Engels was represented on a 25 pfennig stamp, with the same inscriptions. The circle containing his portrait was supported by a workman and a woman very insufficiently clad.

(Translated from Le Collectionneur de Timbre Poste).

C. Lerche

AMAGERBROGADE 8
Copenhagen, Denmark.
Breaking up a large collection.

Offer rare stamps and solicit want lists.

Finest selections of all kinds of European War Stamps in stock. Can deliver any quantity of the stamps of Denmark, Iceland, etc.

When sending orders please give references.

COMING SALES.



IN NOV. The splendid collection of Gr. Britain & Colonies, formed by Mr. A. E. Le Roy of Natal, Africa. 2 sessions.

IN DEC. The fine U. S. & Foreign collection of the late Frederick Townsend Huddart of Sao Francisco, Calif. 2 sessions.

M. OHLMAN,

75-77 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

The American Philatelist

Published by and in the Interest of the
AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY
 INCORPORATED

Vol. XXXIII November, 1919. No. 2

Published at
FEDERALSBURG, MARYLAND
 Issued on the 15th of each month.
WILLIAM C. STONE, EDITOR,
 21 Princeton St., Springfield, Mass.
STAFF WRITERS
 Dr. Carroll Chase Stanley B. Ashbrook
 A. E. Owen H. P. Atherton
 Dr. C. W. Hennan Geo. H. Bean

Entered as second-class matter December 31, 1917,
 at the post office at Federalsburg, Maryland, under
 the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTIONS—
 60 Cents Per Year in Advance.
SPECIAL PUBLICATIONS.
 Membership List - - - 50 cents
 Convention Proceedings - - - 25 cents
 By-Laws, - - - 15 cents

ADVERTISEMENTS—
 One page, per insertion, - - - \$8.00
 Half page, per insertion, - - - 4.00
 Quarter page, (4 inches) per insertion - 2.00
 Eighth page, (2 inches) per insertion, - 1.25
 One inch, per insertion, - .75
 Five per cent (5%) discount allowed on yearly
 contract.

Advertising Copy must reach Editor by the 1st of
 each month to insure insertion.
 Typewritten or printed copy should be furnished;
 otherwise no responsibility will be assumed for errors.
 Right is reserved to reject any advertisements
 offered.

EXCHANGES—We will be pleased to exchange two
 copies with all philatelic publications upon receipt
 of request to do so. Address all exchanges, Ameri-
 can Philatelist, 21 Princeton St., Springfield, Mass.

CONTENTS.

	Page
Stamps of Chile.....	43
Bolshevist Paradise.....	45
Editorials	47
Kuban	48
"Used"	48
New Issues.....	49
Universal Postal Union.....	51
Report of the Secretary.....	53
"Green Eyed Monster".....	57
Society Reports.....	58
Scrap Bag.....	59
Cracked Plate.....	61

As the clown used to say in the cir-
 cus "Well, here we are again!"

It was just twenty five years ago that
 I retired from the editorship of the
 American Philatelist to assume the
 duties of Secretary of the Association.
 Now, owing to the much regretted de-
 cision of Mr. Leavy to retire, I again
 assume the duties of editor.

The membership of the Association at
 that time was 773. The magazine which
 started publication in January 1887 as
 a small 8 page bulletin was changed in
 October to a 16 page journal edited by
 a Literary Board of three members, the
 late Robert C. H. Brock, of Philadel-
 phia, being chairman and W. A. Mac-
 Calla the business manager. The writer
 became a member of the Board in No-
 vember taking the place of C. R. Gads-
 den, of Chicago who declined the office.
 Philatelic politics caused the suspension
 of the magazine in order that the Met-
 ropolitan Philatelist might be made the
 official journal. A referendum to the
 members restored the American Phila-
 telist and the new volume began in
 January, 1891. Mr. Brock declined
 further service and the writer became
 his successor.

The magazine continued as a month-
 ly until August, 1893, when it was
 voted to publish the official matter in
 the Philatelic Journal of America, the
 American Philatelist to be continued as
 an annual, containing the convention
 proceedings and membership list. In
 November, 1909, it became a quarter-
 ly and in January, 1912, a monthly, and
 in May, 1915, a semi-monthly. With
 October, 1918, it once more became a
 monthly, owing to war conditions. What
 it will be in the future will depend large-
 ly upon the support given by the mem-
 bers. It is practically an impossibility
 for the editor to write the whole paper.
 The other members must do their share.
 If you can not write a polished article
 do the best you can and the editor will
 plane off the rough edges for you. Send
 in clippings for the "Scrap Bag" and
 new issues for the Chronicle. Mr.

Leavy promises to keep us posted on Washington news as well as Postal Union matters. A revenue department will be started soon with a well-known expert in charge. Precancels will not be neglected and we are in hopes of some illustrated articles on U. S. Cancellations.

In an early number we shall commence a historical account of the United States postal cards, a subject but little touched upon in the past.

I have recently learned of the death March 2, 1919, of Viktor Suppantstsch, the great German philatelic bibliographer.

His great work on German philatelic literature published in 1892 will be his monument. I recall many interesting letters I received from him regarding our mutual hobby.

WILLIAM C. STONE.

"USED."

The practice of many dealers in advertising stamps as "used" when they have the original gum on the back is much to be deplored. A few are honest enough to call them "cancelled" and to that designation no exception can be taken.

The editor was recently shown a lot of Austrian and Polish stamps, most of which were carefully stuck upon long strips of paper, some two inches apart, and each carefully and distinctly cancelled with a nice clear postmark! The great mischief with this kind of stuff is that when soaked from the paper it is almost impossible to distinguish them from stamps which have actually done postal duty. By refusing to purchase such offerings collectors will do much to break up the "par omplaisance" business so prevalent in many countries.

KUBAN.

According to "Le Collectionneur de Timbres Poste" the stamps hitherto listed under "Cossacks of the Don" really belong to the "Republic of Kuban."

Kuban is a province of Ciscaucasia and extends from the eastern shores of the Sea of Azov along the northern slopes of the Caucasus mountains. It has an area of 36,645 square miles, a little larger than the state of Indiana, with a population of 3,051,200 in 1915. The capital city is Ekaterinodar.

Early in November, 1918 a government was formed with M. Sazonov as foreign minister. His policy favored the restoration of a single Russia on a federative basis. His government has been keeping in touch with that of Admiral Kolchak.

The Don Republic was formed in January, 1918, with General Krasnor as Ataman of the Don. The capital is Novo Tcherkask.

According to Le Collectionneur the stamps should be listed as follows:

Novo Tcherkensk issue
Surcharged on imperforate Russian stamps.

25 on 1 kopec orange
25 on 2 kopec green
50 on 3 kopec red
50 on 5 kopec lilac
1 rouble on 3 kopec red (2 types)

Sebastopol issue
35 on ?

Rostoff issue
25 on 1 kopec orange, perf.
25 on 2 kopec green, perf.
25 on 3 kopec red, perf.
25 on 4 kopec rose, perf.
25 on 3 kopec red imperf.
20 (?) on 2 kopec green, imperf.
1 rouble on 3 kopec red, 2 types

The set of stamps listed by us on page 426 of the August number were issued at Ekaterinodar and evidently should be credited to Kuban. The inscription around the oval, freely translated, signifies "United Russia" which harmonizes with M. Sazonov's policy.

NEW ISSUE NOTES AND CHRONICLE.

THE EDITOR.

It will be greatly appreciated if members having new or unchronicled varieties will submit them promptly for notation and description, due credit will in all cases be given.

ABYSSINIA. The 4 guerches of the current set is said to have been so poorly printed that the government has not put them in circulation but has resorted to surcharging the 4 talaris.

4 guerches on 4 talaris light brown and lilac rose.

BELGIUM. The current set of stamps has been overprinted "Allemagne" "Deutschland" probably for use in those parts of Germany occupied by the Belgian contingent of the army of occupation. Possibly for Eupen and Malmedy.

1 centime, orange
 2 centime, brown
 5 centime, green
 10 centime, carmine
 15 centime, carmine
 20 centime, lilac
 25 centime, blue
 35 centime, red brown and black
 40 centime, green and black
 50 centime, carmine and black
 1 franc, violet
 2 francs, greenish gray
 5 francs, blue
 10 francs, brown

COLOMBIA. The 2c 1917 is listed by Le Collectionneur de Timbres Poste as having been surcharged RETARDO in black.

2 centavos, carmine.

FIUME. The entire set it seems has been issued with POSTA FIUME in place of FIUME alone. We listed four values last month but repeat to give the set in toto.

5 centesimi, yellow green
 10 centesimi, rose
 25 centesimi, blue
 30 centesimi, violet
 40 centesimi, brown
 45 centesimi, orange
 50 centesimi, yellow green

60 centesimi, magenta
 1 corona, yellow ochre
 2 corona, azure
 3 corona, vermilion
 5 corona, red brown
 10 corona, olive

There are also a couple of postage due stamps containing the numeral of value surmounted by an eagle with outstretched wings. The inscription is SEGNA-TASSE-POSTA-FIUME.

2 centesimi, brown.
 5 centesimi, brown

FINLAND. When the Finnish troops, fighting against the Bolshevik forces northeast of Petrograd, captured the town (or city) or Olonetz they promptly provided a set of stamps composed of the Helsingfor issue surcharged "Aunus" the Finnish name of the city.

5 penni, green
 10 penni, carmine
 20 penni, carmine
 25 penni, blue
 40 penni, lilac
 50 penni, brown
 1 mark carmine and black
 5 mark violet
 10 mark brown.

It is reported that the "Reds" later recaptured the city. Of course there were only limited numbers of these stamps printed, etc., etc.

GREECE. Four values of the 1917-18 Turkish stamps are reported to have been surcharged at the top, right, and left, with three Greek words meaning "Greek Occupation Cydonie."

10 paras, green
 20 paras, rose
 50 paras, rose
 1 piastre, violet

Sidonie, or Aivali is the principal city of the sandjak or province of Karassi,

situated on the coast of Asia Minor about opposite the island of Mytelene.

PORTUGUESE GUINEA. Two more values of the 1898-1903 series have been surcharged REPUBLICA as well as the 1904 set of postage due stamps.

400 reis, blue on cream

700 reis, lilac on cream

Postage due stamps.

10 reis gray violet

20 reis bistre

30 reis orange

50 reis dark brown

100 reis lilac

130 reis blue

200 reis carmine

500 reis violet

ROUMANIA. Le Collectionneur de Timbres Poste adds a 15 bani value to the Levant set listed last month.

15 bani red-brown.

LITHUANIA. The following surcharges in red or black on the arms type of Russian stamps are listed by Le Collectionneur de Timbres Poste. The overprint reads "Lietuva Aitba 50 Skatiku."

50sk on 3k, red

50sk on 5k, lilac

50sk on 10k, blue

50sk on 15k, lilac and blue

50sk on 25k, olive green and lilac

50sk on 35k, lilac and green

50sk on 50k, violet and yel. green

50sk on 70k, brown and orange

PORTUGAL. A series of five "Peace" stamps is said to be in preparation.

SCHLESWIG. A plebiscite is to be taken in the northern section of the province within three weeks after the peace treaty goes into effect to determine whether it shall be restored to Denmark. During this "interregnum" it is announced that a series of three stamps will be used representing the arms of South Jutland, two lions.

A German advertising paper illustrates the 1 mark value. It is oblong with SLESVIG at the top, PLEBISCIT at the bottom, and a landscape in the center with the lions below supporting a tablet containing the value.

POSTAL CARDS.

AUSTRIA. A card is announced with stamp of the eagle type shown last month.

10 heller, carmine.

BULGARIA. The current 5s card has received a surcharge increasing its value by means of a large 5 at the left of the stamp.

5+5 stot, rose

GERMANY. A card is reported with one of the "tree" stamps chronicled by us in September.

10 pfennig, red.

MALAY STATES. A provisional card has been issued.

4 cents on 3c, carmine.

The Collectors Journal

for the man with a Hobby

A monthly magazine devoted to the interest of collectors of stamps coins, etc.

Subscription price 50c per year in the United States and colonies. Postage extra on all foreign subscriptions.

Published by

The Edgewood Press,
Milford, **Conn.**

International Office of The Universal Postal Union

Berne, September 10, 1919.

No. 2843/131

Sir:—

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith, on the part of the offices interested, three specimens of each of the new postal values enumerated hereafter:

1st. BELGIUM: Postage stamps of 25 centimes and postal card of 5 centimes;

2nd. GREAT BRITAIN:

(A) East Africa and Uganda: postage stamp of 6 cents bearing in surcharge "4 cents";

(B) Johore: postage stamps of 5, 25 and 50 cents;

3rd. JAPAN: postage stamps of 1½, 3, 4 and 10 sen, issued as souvenirs of the peace (these stamps were placed on sale July 1st last);

4th. NEW ZEALAND: postage stamps of ½ penny, 1 penny, 1½, 2½, 6 pence and 1 shilling for the use of the island of Rarotonga;

5th. NETHERLANDS:

(A) Postal card of 5 cent for the use of the Netherlands;

(B) Curacao: postal cards of 2½ and 5 cent;

(C) Dutch East Indies: stamped envelope of 20 cent;

6th. POLAND:

(A) Territories formerly occupied by the Germans: postage stamps of 3, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 and 50 fennig, 1, 1.50, 2, 2.50 and 5 marks; postal cards of 15 and of 15 + 15 fennig; stamped envelope of 25 fennig;

(B) Territories formerly occupied by the Austrians: postage

stamps of 3, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 and 50 heller, 1, 1.50, 2, 2.50 and 5 crowns; postal cards of 15 heller.

The provisional equivalent of 2 fennig or 2 heller is 1 centime.

New stamps will be issued after the introduction, soon, of a new coin the equivalent of this in francs will be communicated so soon as possible. The future stamps representing the typical charges of the Union will be made in the colors provided by article VI, # 1, of the regulations for the execution of the principal convention;

7th. ROUMANIA: postage stamps of 1 ban, 5, 10, 15, 25, 40, 50 bani, 1 leu and 2 lei; postal cards of 10 bani; postage stamps "de ajutor" (charity) of 5, 10, 50 bani, 1 leu, 2, 5 and 50 lei (valid in the interior service only); postage due stamps "de ajutor" of 5 and 10 bani (the old values are withdrawn from circulation and are no longer current.);

8th. SWEDEN: ordinary and official postage stamps of 3 ore; postal card of 10 ore; stamped envelopes of 3 and 5 ore; letter card of 15 ore.

I have, besides, the honor to inform you that the British Office desires to receive in the future one specimen less than up to the present of the different postage stamps distributed by the International Bureau.

I should therefore be much obliged to you to please send me hereafter 380 specimens (instead of 381)—see my circular of May 15th last, No. 1463/65—of all the new postage stamps of which you will have me make the distribution.

Will you agree, Sir, in the assurances of my highest considerations.

The Director:
RUFFY.

THE STAMPS OF
SPAIN
1850 TO 1854

BY
**HUGO
GRIEBERT**

WITH A SPECIAL STUDY OF THE STAMPS OF THE FIRST ISSUE, 1850, INCLUDING A FULL DESCRIPTION OF VARIETIES, TRANSFER ERRORS, OBLITERATIONS, ETC. ILLUSTRATED BY 14 PHOTOGRAPHIC PLATES.

LIST OF PLATES.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. Reconstructed Group of the 6 Cuartos, 1850, Plate I.</p> <p>2. Retouched Varieties and Flaws of the 6 Cuartos, 1850, Plate I.</p> <p>3. Reconstructed Group of the 6 Cuartos, 1853, Plate II.</p> <p>4. Sub-types, Flaws, etc., of the 6 Cuartos, 1850, Plate II.</p> <p>5. Transfer Errors, etc., of the 6 Cuartos, 1850, Plate II.</p> <p>6-7. Varieties of Obliterations, 1850.</p> <p>8. Reconstructed Group of the 12 Cuartos, 1850.</p> | <p>9. Reconstructed Group of the 5 reales, 1850.</p> <p>10. Reconstructed Group of the 6 reales, 1850.</p> <p>11. Transfer Errors of the 6 reales, 1850.</p> <p>12. The 30 Varieties of the 10 reales, 1850.</p> <p>13. Cover Franked with a Strip of Six 10 reales, two single copies, and Two Stamps of 5 reales, dated 9 Dec., 1850.</p> <p>14. Scarce Varieties of 1850-4, Essays, Proofs, etc.</p> |
|---|---|

The above monograph, of the same size as the publications of the Royal Philatelic Society, will be published in October. Owing to the very costly production the issue will be small, and orders for this work should be sent in as early as possible. The price will be £2 post free. Bound copies and an "Edition de Luxe," the latter printed on special paper, can be supplied at slightly above cost price. The "Edition de Luxe" is extremely small, and orders for this should reach me IMMEDIATELY.

HUGO GRIEBERT

170 STRAND, LONDON, W.C. 2.

14 Gold, etc., Medals at various International Philatelic Exhibitions. Member of the Jury, Rotterdam, 1907.

Telephone:
GERRARD 4435.

ESTABLISHED 33 YEARS.

Telegrams and Cables:
"GRIEBERT, LONDON."

THE POSTAGE STAMPS
OF
The Confederate States of America

FAC-SIMILE DIE-PROOFS
(ENLARGED)

OF EVERY TYPE OF THE GENERAL ISSUES

In Their (Approximate) Standard Colors:
INCLUDING ALSO

A Plate-Proof from an Identified Section of the
Original De La Rue Electrotpe of the
FIVE CENTS altered to "TEN"

THIS set of *fac simile* DIE PROOFS, comprising every stamp of the General Issue of the CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA is intended as an advance courier to the STORY OF THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA AND ITS POSTAGE STAMPS, by AUGUST DIETZ, EDWARD S. KNAPP, GERALD S. CURTIS, H. P. ATHERTON, and WM. S. AHERN, in collaboration with the leading students and collectors of Confederates in America. The work is now in preparation. Definite announcements will appear in the press. **Ⓢ** These DIE PROOFS represent a goal achieved, a task completed, such as perhaps no one in any country ever attempted: the re-drawing, into their minutest detail of dot and line, and the re-engraving of a complete issue of lithographed, steel-plate and typographed stamps!

Price, per Set, \$2.50, Postpaid.

Set, with the De La Rue Plate-Proof Autographed by FRANK BAPTIST, who printed these stamps at Archer & Daly's in 1862. \$3.50.

ADDRESS

SOUTHERN PUBLISHING COMPANY,

AUGUST DIETZ, President.

P. O. Box 463, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

Specialized Selections

Are each fully described in our free

Pink List

recently issued. 135 of these are U. S. alone each covering a separate field. During the past season the entire series of attractive books comprising our flourishing

Approval Department

has been remade and collectors desiring an early view of any specialties or countries should notify us and their wishes will receive careful attention.

**NOTHING LIKE IT ANYWHERE
ELSE.**

Auction Sales

every few weeks. Write for catalogues.

J. M. BARTELS CO.

99 Nassau St., New York City.
Member Am. Stamp Dealers Ass'n.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

Those receiving unsolicited approval sheets will kindly inform the Recorder of the Board of Vice Presidents of the names of dealers sending them, in order that the Board may take action to eradicate this evil.

No. 3. November 1, 1919.

Applications Pending.

E. C. Kinsel J. E. Williams

Applications Posted.

Blakely, Wm. T., 1431 Oak St., South Pasadena, Calif.; Age 44; Lawyer; Reference: B. W. H. Poole, Los Angeles, Calif.; Proposed by James Guy, #2141.

Borresen, John S., Kimballton, Ia.; Age 40; Publisher, Record Company; Reference: Laudenauds National Bank, Kimballton, Ia.; Proposed by A. A. Jones, #4448.

Bowen, H. P., Atlanta, Idaho; Age, 42; Mining Engineer; Reference: Boise City Nat'l Bank, Boise, Idaho; Proposed by T. K. Scott, #5259.

Chittenden, Dr. F. H., 1323 Vermont Ave., Washington, D. C.; Age, legal; Government Scientist, U. S. Dept. Agriculture; Reference: Washington Loan & Trust Co., Washington, D. C.; Proposed by P. M. Wolsieffer, #38.

Cobb, Josephine C., 4444 Westminster Place, St. Louis, Mo.; Age, legal; Reference: C. B. R. Fitz-William, Security Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.; Proposed by R. E. M. Bain, #2865.

Fennell, C. Gordon, 520 Fullerton Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.; Age, 21; Stamp Dealer, Fennell Stamp Co.; Reference: Boatmans Bank, St. Louis, Mo.; Proposed by H. A. Diamant, #2036.

Geery, John, 203 Penn St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Age, 60; Treasurer Cortland Hat Co., Inc.; Reference: J. C. Morgenthau & Co., New York; Proposed by P. M. Wolsieffer, #38.

Hintenach, A., Royal St., Pittsburgh, Pa.; Age, 40; Clergyman; Reference: John J. Funk, 621 E. Ohio St., Pittsburgh, Pa.; Proposed by Daniel Kalb, #3249.

Jeannede, Nick, Hotel Utica, Utica, N. Y.; Age, 23; Hotel Employee; Refer-

ence: T. W. Johnson, Prop. Hotel Utica, Utica, N. Y.; Proposed by the Secretary, #1925.

Mansfield, J. W., Route I, Box 128, Van Nuys, Calif.; Age, 57; Rancher; Reference: A. E. Streeter, Streeter & Riddell, Hdw. Dealers, Van Nuys; Proposed by the Secretary, #1925.

McGown, Fred Bailey, 27 21st St., Toledo, Ohio; Age, 35; Bookbinder; Reference: Franklin Printing & Engraving Co., Toledo, Ohio; Proposed by P. J. Kranz, #2211.

Neumann, Ferdinand H., 186 Bell Ave., Bayside, New York; Age, 16; Student; Guaranteed by Ferdinand N. Neumann, Bookbinder, Bayside, N. Y.; Proposed by Roy E. Collins, #5328.

Robertson, Paul F., 408 Morton St., Peoria, Ill.; Age, 37; Supt. Chic. Mfg. Co.; Reference: State Trust & Savings Bank, Peoria, Ill.; Proposed by the Secretary, #1925.

Sherrit, N. B., Travel Club of America, 9 E. 47 St., New York; After January 1st, 1920, Box 225, Balboa Canal Zone; Age, 32; Clerk, Div. of Civil Affairs, Panama Canal; Reference: Judge V. V. Barnes, Zion City, Ill.; Proposed by the Secretary, #1925.

Tarnowski, Jos. A., 878 Theodore St. Detroit, Mich.; Age, 32; Shipping Clerk; Reference: F. M. Baldwin & Co., 360 W. Jefferson, Detroit, Mich.; Proposed by Karl Koslowski, #3783.

Taylor, Morgan W., 81 Wethersfield Ave., Hartford, Conn.; Age, legal; Retail Lumber Dealers. Edwin Taylor Lumber Co.; Reference: Security Trust Co., Hartford, Conn.; Proposed by Charles M. Breder, #41.

Teachout, R. N., Box 412, Gunnison, Col.; Age 32; Store & Cafe Mgr, Boulevard Cafe; Reference: Gunnison Bank & Trust Co., Gunnison, Col.; Proposed by the Secretary, #1925.

Tidd, Dr. A. C., 904 Mahoning Bank Bldg., Youngstown, Ohio; Age, 39; Aurist and Oculist; Reference: Ma-

honing National Bank, Youngstown, Ohio; Proposed by P. M. Wolsieffer, #38.

Tyrrell, Ted J., Lake City, Minn.; Age, 33; Glass cutter; Reference: Otto Rose, Clothier, Lake City, Minn.; Proposed by the Secretary, #1925.

Watson, C. S., Greenhood St., East Dedham, Mass.; Age, 26; Stamp Dealer, S. S. Watson & Co., Inc.; Reference: W. O. Wylie, Beverly, Mass.; Proposed by Hubert Lyman Clark, #4886.

Gardner, Dr. Jerome, Box 696, Corcoran, Calif.; Age, legal; Physician; Reference: R. N. Stetson, Corcoran, Calif.; Proposed by the Secretary, #1925.

Sours, L. R., 79 Sheridan Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.; Age, 36; Credit Man; Reference: O. J. Olson, 20 W. 5th St., St. Paul, Minn.; Proposed by J. E. Guest, #4215.

Application for Reinstatement.

4294 Garrett, Charles H., 828 South Rose, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Age, 57; Underwriter; Reference: First National Bank, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Proposed by C. E. Severn, #65.

New Stockholders.

5398 Bigelow, Wm. McPherson, Box 158 Easton, Md.

5399 Brainerd, Edgar L., 3529 Polk St. N. E., Minneapolis, Minn.

5400 Cassehear, Walter H., 154 East Ave., Rochester, N. Y.

5401 Gallant, Jos., 28 Main St., Hempstead, N. Y.

5402 Honeywell, Clayton A., 972 Elm St., Winnetka, Ill.

5403 Kutz, Lyle H., Box 194, Gypsum, Colo.

5404 Letton, Harry P., 1921 S. 16th St., Lincoln, Neb.

5405 Markee, Frederick D., 249 Park St., West Roxbury, Mass.

5406 Morrissey, Leo W., 212 Oak Ave., Takoma Park, D. C.

5407 Nentwig, Ray J., 639 McClellan Ave., Detroit, Mich.

5408 Noetzi, Dr. Fred A., 415 Balboa Bldg., San Francisco, Calif.

5409 Randall Wainwright, 81 Nenean St., Ottawa, Ont., Canada.

5410 Schon, Otto J., 109 W. Burr St.,

Portland, Ore.

5411 Weiss, Philip M., 34 Cambridge Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.

5412 Bigelow, Paul, 39 Cortlandt St., New York City.

5413 Myers, Chester G., Howard & Mason Aves., York, Pa.

Reinstated.

2099 Dickey, H. S., 717 Main St., Newton, Kans.

3570 Harris, N. B., 503 Caxton Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

Resignations Received.

4388 Pearlman, Wm., 821 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

4214 MacDougall, H. C., Wellesley, Mass.

4558 Forsbeck, Dr. P. A., 121 Wisconsin St., Milwaukee, Wis.

4576 Brainard, S. H., Medina, Ohio.

4795 Carey, Chas. H., Jewett City, Conn.

5033 Lacy, F. W., Naval Hospital, Las Animas, Colo.

4906 Marks, Caesar D., 220 Wells Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.

Resignations Accepted.

1776 Kinhead, W. L., Paterson, N. J.

5081 Goodwin, W. E., Dover, N. H.

4751 Hendricks, Homer H., Waxahachie, Tex.

5156 Kendrick, Ashley W., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

4852 Roberts, Dr. M. D., Hancock, Mich.

2881 Wenzel, Max, 336 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Death Reported.

2051 Smith, Rush B., Norristown, Pa.

New Life Members.

5—3382 Hanford, L. A., 1502 Castle Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

6—2036 Diamant, H. A., 208 N. Main St., St. Louis, Mo.

7— 65 Severn, C. E., 713 Oxford Bg., Chicago, Ill.

8— 38 Wolsieffer, P. M., 21 S. 17th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

9—3426 Hatfield, Chas. W., 127 Madison Ave., New York City.

10—3183 Clark, Hugh M., 127 Madison Ave., New York City.

- 11—2954 Galbraith, J. A., 16 Beaver St. New York City. 4736 Brown, Frank C. from 66 S. Burnett to 136 S. Burnett St., East Orange, N. J.
- 12—307 Slater, A. B., Slocums, R. I. 5146 Capell, Preston from Butte, Mont. to R. 45 Rodney, U. of P., Philadelphia, Pa.
- 13—1421 Mitchell, Dr. W. I., 3210 E. First St., Wichita, Kans. 4196 Cartlidge, E. W. from Madero 12 to Avenida Madero 4, Mexico City, Mexico.
- 14—343 Kissinger, C. W., Kissinger Bldg., Reading, Pa. 2646 Cass, L. V. from Marathon, N. Y. to Badin, N. C.
- 15—32 Aldrich, Lilly C. H., 802 W. 4th St., Willmar, Minn. 4471 Chapman, Geo. S. from 4136 Elk St. to 6321 Freret St., New Orleans, La.
- 16—2349 Sisson, W. A., 510-Locust St., St. Louis, Mo. 2086 Colburn, B. S. from Detroit, Mich. to 275 Brevard Road, West Ashville, N. C.
- 17—4737 Kennett, Wm. C., Jr., Hazlewood, Ohio. 1547 Coning, F. W. from 9 Livingston Ave. to 84 Carroll Place, New Brunswick, N. J.
- 18—3563 Wilson, H. H., 525 Fourth St., Brooklyn, N. Y. 3560 Cullers, W. A. from 771 W. Scott to 610 W. Browner St., Springfield, Mo.
- 19—5006 Richey, S. W., 702 Traction Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio. 2990 Farnham, Fred E. from 3168 Pine Grove Ave. to 3155 Pine Grove Ave., Chicago, Ill.
- 20—4772 Hopkins, Robert E., Princeton, N. J. 2264 Fernald, A. R. from Toledo, O. to Care Willys-Overland Pacific Co., San Francisco, Cal.
- 21—5368 Wessbecher, Carl, 2900 ½ Shenandoah Ave., St. Louis, Mo. 4014 Garrett, P. L. from 400 Ford Bldg. to 700 Equitable Bldg., Wilmington, Del.
- 22—4860 Parks, Henry Francis, American Theatre Bldg., Butte, Mont. 5315 Gordon, Robt. S. from Phoenix to Tucson, Ariz., Box 1222.
- 23—58 Luff, John N., 207 Broadway, New York City. 3624 Harris, Mark H. from 108 Hudson St. to 344 E. Main St., Lock Haven, Pa.
- 24—3853 Eilers, Ralph H., 1627a Euclid St., St. Louis, Mo. 4598 Hart, Henry H. from 3751 Clay St. to 3363 Washington St., San Francisco, Calif.;
- 25—1869 Park, Julian, 77 Richmond Ave., Buffalo, N. Y. 4849 Hennan, Dr. C. W. from Richland Ctr. Wis. to 852 E. 63 St., Chicago, Ill.
- 26—4674 Lafean, Earle Bernard, Box 595, Pittsburgh, Pa. 5322 Henson, Thos. H. from Monrovia, Calif. to 600 S. Saginaw St., Flint, Mich.
- 27—2086 Colburn, B. S., 275 Brevard Road, West Ashville, N. C. 5065 Heym, Wm. from 1486 Lincoln Ave. to 1485 Marlow Ave., Lakewood, O.
- 28—3241 Souls, W. H., 135 Hamilton Place, New York City. 4042 Heyman, Laurence J. from 312 Madison Pl to 303 Madison Pl., Lexington, Ky.
- Change Of Address.**
- 4895 Alker, J. C. from Port Jefferson, N. Y. to 30 E. 42 St., New York City. 5181 Hindsley, Norman from Box 380 to 323 38th Ave. West, Calgary, Alb., Canada.
- 4133 Alling, Harold L. from Albany, N. Y. to Columbia University, New York City.
- 5095 Arnold, A. S. from New York City to Box 36, Metuchen, N. J.
- 1530 Bartlett, J. D. from El Paso, Tex. to Box 433, Morenci, Ariz.
- 3929 Blum, Jean from 1254 23 Ave. to 733 Market St., San Francisco, Calif.
- 1653 Boehm, A. F. from 2430 S. Lawn-dale Ave. to 1846 S. Central Park Ave., Chicago, Ill.

- 4693 Hoskins, H. Preston from Box 471 to Box 4693, Detroit, Mich.
- 3356 Howe, J. L. Jr. from University Pl. to Washington & Lee University, Lexington, Va.
- 3069 Hughes, Chas. A. from Philadelphia, Pa. to Box 345, Altoona, Pa.
- 4448 Jones, A. A. from 109 S. 19th St. to 520 S. 19th St., Herrin, Ill.
- 748 Kay, John from 131 Seyburn Ave., Detroit, Mich.
- 4674 Lafean, Earle B. from York, Pa. to Box 595, Pittsburgh, Pa.
- 4089 Leonard, Clifford from New Haven, Conn. to University Club, Madison, Wis.
- 5078 Leverett, Chas. M. from 1765 Broadway to 131 E. 31 St., New York City.
- 4469 Macfarlane, C. S. from 33 Sterling Ave. to U. S. Alloys Corp., Station B., Buffalo, N. Y.
- 1705 Marks, Elly from 414 Spadina Ave. to 462 Spadina Ave., Toronto, Canada.
- 2423 Mason, Laurence B. from 17 Madison Ave to 104 Cranford Ave., Cranford, N. J.
- 2483 Mayer, W. F. from 253 Orange St. to 310 Orange St., Newark, N. J.
- 209 Michaels, W. C. from 645 W. 56 St. to 906 Com. Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.
- 4753 Michigan Stamp Club, from L. L. Albright Secy. 260½ Helen Ave. to R. J. Nentwig. 639 McClellan Ave., Detroit, Mich.
- 5317 Mitchell, G. B. from Santa Barbara, to Santa Paula, Calif., 322 W. Main St.
- 1883 Oughtred, Mrs. E. W. from 380 to 376 Claremont Ave., Westmount, Que., Canada.
- 3445 Plummer, E. L. from Erie, Pa. to 117 W. 17th St., Anderson, Ind.
- 1922 Pond, Chas. L. from 2917 Park Ave., Indianapolis, to Box 445, Ft. Wayne, Ind.
- 5228 Rasmussen, Alfred from 242 Minnesota Ave. to 10 S. Lincoln Ave., San Jose, Cal.
- 3113 Raymond, F. A. from 38 Lawrence St. to 567 Warren St., Newark, N. J.
- 5135 Rockfellow, Geo. C. from Plainfield, N. J. to 1819 N. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.
- 5059 Rosing, B. from Milwaukee, Wis. to 5724 Washington Blvd., Wauwatosa, Wis.
- 4973 Rowley, A. M. from Springfield, Mass. to 4169 Jackdaw St., San Diego, Calif.
- 5214 Sawman, A. A. from Plandome, L. I., N. Y. to 246 Huron St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- 4723 Smack, C. S. from Dallas, Tex to 1706 R'y. Exchange Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.
- 3992 Smith, Mrs. C. S. from 316 B St. to Box 277, Marysville, Calif.
- 5303 Starr, H. D. from Champaign, Ill. to 1008 W. Green St., Urbana, Ill.
- 1643 Stewart, Albert C. from 412 Bank Com. Bldg. to 2235 Putnam St., Toledo, O.
- 1162 Swensen, H. S. from 192 Cedar Lake Rd. to 701 Metropolitan Bank Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.
- 5184 Swinton, A. C. from 92 W. Main St. to 201 Somerset St., Somerville, N. J.
- 2053 Taylor, E. M. from Bridgeport, Pa. to Box 22, Altadena, Calif.
- 3272 Teele, F. W. from Drummondsville, Canada to Apartado No. 124 Bis, Mexico, D. F. Mexico.
- 2208 Voorhees, B. L. from La Grange, Ill. to R. 403 25 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
- 3693 Wade, Chas. M. from 415 Jones St. to 732 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.
- 5114 Wear, Burt C. from Box 224 to Y. M. C. A., Elyria, Ohio.
- 5239 Fite, Jno. Walton from 4 Courtland Apts. to R. R. #5, Nashville, Tenn.
- 4802 Holden, C. H. from 14 Brainard to 661 Cass, Detroit, Mich.
- 4600 Lelande, Harry J. from 500 Hall of Records to 421 Washington Bldg., Los Angeles, Calif.
- 2557 Scott, W. S. from 116 Nassau St. to 8 Corp Stone St., Bayside, N. Y.
- 4366 Stuck, O. J. from 717 DeWitt St. to 628 Melrose Ave., Kalamazoo, Mich.

Summary

Membership October 1, 1919	1699
New Stockholders	16
Reinstated	2
Resignation Accepted	6 1717
Deaths Reported	1 7
Total Membership November 1, 1919	1710

Life Membership Summary.

Previously Reported	4
New Life Members	24
Total Life Membership November 1, 1919	28

H. A. DAVIS, Secretary.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS ORGANIZED.

The Board of Directors of the American Philatelic Society has been organized with the following officers:

- President, H. H. Wilson
- Board of Vice Presidents, F. S. Parmelee, H. A. Whipple, Dr. W. P. Wherry.
- Secretary, Dr. H. A. Davis
- Treasurer, J. E. Scott
- International Secretary, Philip Dengler
- Directors at Large, Alvin Good, H. B. Phillips.

H. H. WILSON, President,
H. A. DAVIS, Secretary.

APPOINTIVE OFFICERS.

The Board of Directors have appointed the Officers and Committees as appearing on the first cover page of this Journal, to serve for the fiscal year 1919-20.

H. H. WILSON, President.
H. A. DAVIS, Secretary.

THE "GREEN EYED MONSTER" AGAIN.

(Extract from a letter recently received by the Secretary.)

"* * * * * We were speaking of the future prospects of the American Philatelist and I maintained that \$1.25 per inch for advertising space was not too much, considering the select circulation that the American Philatelist enjoys, and that a number goes to each member of the Society.

This party strenuously contradicted me by making the assertion that every member did not receive a copy, and as a matter of fact the circulation was less than 700 copies and that 700 was all that was ordered from the printer. He stated he had this information from Mr. _____ who in turn got it direct from Mr. _____."

No doubt that most of our members will take such "rot" for what it is, propaganda from the enemies of the A. P. S. But to the new members I wish to say that I will make affidavits that 1800 copies are ordered of each issue and paid for monthly. Our Printer will also make affidavit that he prints and sends out a copy to each member of our Society numbering this month 1700 besides copies to each of our advertisers and several subscribers in this country and abroad who are not members of the Society. We also receive a statement of the number of pounds mailed each month from the Federalsburg, Md. Postmaster. Our bill for the September number under second class rate mailing for postage was \$5.48. Foreign postage at third class rates was \$2.05.

Any member may verify these facts by writing our Printer, Mr. J. W. Stowell, Federalsburg, Md., or the Postmaster of Federalsburg. Also by looking over the accounts as set forth in the Treasurer's and Secretary's Reports which will be found in the Book of Proceedings of the St. Louis Convention which by this time will have been mailed to each member of the society together with the October number of the American Philatelist.

Such low down methods of attack by jealous sore heads and enemies of the A. P. S. should be frowned on by every loyal member of the Society, and those who have any doubt at all should take the pains to verify such statements.

H. A. DAVIS, Secretary.



SOCIETY NEWS.

Branch No. 3. PACIFIC PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

The 359th. (regular) meeting of the Pacific Philatelic Society was held in our club rooms 333 Russ Building, 235 Montgomery St., on Wednesday evening, October 15th, 1919. The meeting was called to order by President Blackwell, fifteen members and visitors being present.

The entertainment committee laid before the meeting the program it had mapped out for the coming months. It was decided to hold a competitive exhibition of stamps as follows:

January—Americas & Possessions
February—Europe and Colonies
March—Oceanic and Asia
April—War Issues
May—England and Colonies
June—Specialized Collections.

A handsome silver cup, appropriately inscribed, will be given as first prize in each class. A Grand Prize consisting of a gold medal will be given for the most points won during the entire competition and silver and bronze medals for second and third.

The meeting adjourned at 10.15.

MATT C. DILLINGHAM,
Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH #18 A P S.

The annual meeting and election of officers of Philadelphia Branch #18 A. P. S. was held at the club room of the Philadelphia Stamp Club, on the evening of October 21. In the absence of the president and vice-president, secy-treas. Henkels presided. The following members were present. Messrs. Hand, Henkels, Mann, Woodhouse, Chew, Earp, Emmert, Jones, Roberts and Durborow.

Upon motion passed, the secretary was directed to cast the ballot for the Board of Officers as nominated. The following officers were declared elected.

President, Dr. Sam'l W. Woodhouse, Jr.; vice-president, J. Weer Chew; secy and treas, Philip Dengler; sales manager, Percy Mc G. Mann.

There being no further business before the Branch, the meeting was adjourned.

A. F. HENKELS,

PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF PITTSBURGH.

The following resolutions were recently adopted by the society.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 22, 1919.

Hon. John M. Morin,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:—

On behalf of the Philatelic Society of Pittsburgh, comprised of over one hundred active stamp collectors in this city, I wish to ask if you will use your influence to secure an amendment to Section 177 of the Criminal Code of the United States so as to permit the illustration of our stamps in histories, stamp albums, catalogues and periodicals. Under the law as it now reads to protect the obligations and securities of this country from being used in facsimile for advertising purposes, it is unlawful to do this and becomes a hardship to the thousands of our youth who each year become stamp collectors and who have no idea what our stamps of past issues look like.

We suggest that an amendment be made to the existing law in words to this effect:—"except it shall be permissible to illustrate the various postal emissions of the United States in school books, histories, stamp albums, catalogues and periodicals only, but this shall not be construed to mean in any way for advertising purposes."

If you will draft a bill to cover this and get it through Congress it will be a great benefit to thousands of our population. Kindly let us know what the prospects are for success and oblige,

Yours very truly,

(Signed) WM. SCHWARZ,
Secretary.

I SPECIALIZE IN

War Stamps of All Countries

DON'T FORGET
to ask for my latest priced, fully illustrated Catalogue with 140 pages of text.

Published at 20 Cents postfree.

EDOUARD LOCHER
76 Boulevard de la gare,
Zurich, Switzerland.

(Old Established Swiss Firm.)

THE SCRAP BAG.

Bogus Savings Stamps Out Counterfeit of \$5 Issue is a Darker Blue Than the Original.

John S. Tucker, agent in charge of the United States Secret Service, Treasury Department, in the Customs House, said today that a counterfeit of the present \$5 war savings stamp has been discovered. Secret Service men found that in Newark several thousand dollars' worth had been sold, but so far in all of the cases they were sold to stamp and bond buyers and consisted of folders which will be worth \$100 when filled with twenty stamps in 1924.

The present war savings stamp is printed in blue, bears the head of Benjamin Franklin, and is about one-half the size of the previous one, which printed in green, bore the head of George Washington. The counterfeit is made by the photographic process and the stamp is a darker blue than the genuine and slightly smaller. The horizontal lines beside the portrait of Franklin in the original do not exist in the counterfeit, the background being of shallow color.

Mr. Tucker said that the public should be warned against purchasing stamps except in the post offices and other Government authorized places.

Gives Mrs. Roosevelt Franking Privilege.

Washington, Oct. 28.—The President signed the bill extending the postal franking privilege to Mrs. Roosevelt, widow of the former President, yesterday, the sixty-first anniversary of the birth of her distinguished husband.

Prince of Wales on a New- foundland Stamp.

(By the Associated Press.)

St. Johns, Newfoundland, Oct. 6—Officials intend issuing a special postage stamp bearing the likeness of the Prince Edward of New York on the one recent visit to Newfoundland. The Prince's likeness has appeared on two postage stamps of the colony—as Prince Edward

of York on the one half cent stamp of 1897 and as a naval cadet on the 3-cent stamp of the Royal Portrait series of 1911.

New Stamps From Russia. Ukraine and Georgia Put Out Original Forms.

London, Sept. 16.—Postage stamps of the new "People's Republic of the Ukraine" are triangular, typifying the dominance of the Christian faith over the Mohammedan. The form stands for the Holy Trinity and is said to be reproduced from sacred candelabra in the cathedral of St. Sophia at Kiev.

Further south the Transcaucasian Republic of Georgia has put out stamps of barbaric appearance, on which is seen the figure of a Georgian knight upon a prancing steed, surrounded by constellations.

The Bolshevist Government of interior Russia, it is stated, has increased postage to 35 kopecks and registration to double that figure, and has issued stamps of these values in a design prepared by the Kerensky administration.

"Republic of Austria."

Vienna, Oct. 22, (Associated Press.)—The National Assembly today passed an act abolishing the name of "German Austria" for the nation and substituting the title "Republic of Austria." The Pan German party offered violent opposition to the change.

The Assembly yesterday eliminated from the Constitution adopted recently the provision declaring Austria to be a composite part of Germany. The elimination was determined upon to meet the terms of the Peace Treaty.

Armenian Stamps Coming.

The Middle East continues to provide us with new stamps and rumours of more to follow. It is now stated that the long-expected Armenian postage stamps will shortly materialize, in the

shape of a series for the Republic of Azerbaijan. The latter, however, is really a Persian province. As a matter of fact, Armenia has already had its national postage stamps, if we stretch a point on the side of the modern historians who claim that the ancient home of the Armenians was Cilicia.

(Stamp Collecting.)

The Founding of German New Guinea.

The transfer of German New Guinea, nearly three times the size of the British Isles, by the peace conference in Paris to the mandate of the commonwealth of Australia, which is already in possession thereof since the beginning of the war, recalls the romantic history of the real founder of that wonderfully rich colonial dependency, now lost for all time to Germany.

It may be said to owe its origin as a factor in international commerce and as a great trading station to a wonderful half-caste Samoan woman, who used to go by the name of Queen Elma. She was a woman of the most remarkable courage, enterprise, decision of character and of resourcefulness.

Starting in with one coconut plantation and ended by having hundreds of them, most of them of her own creation. Then she started the great German New Guinea Development Company in which the former kaiser, at the instance of his sailor brother, Prince Henry, who also held stock in the concern, became one of the principal shareholders.

The kaiser was so interested in the financial success of his venture that each year a detailed report had to be specially made up for his use and perusal.

"Queen Emma" was first the wife of a man half English and half German named Forsyth, and as Mrs. Forsyth she shared her husband's indignation against the German officials for their cruel treatment of the natives to such an extent that for months together her magnificent bungalow furnished and maintained in perfectly regal style at Raboul, the capital of the colony, was barred to them; this in spite of her business relations with the kaiser and the marked consideration which she received at the hands

of the imperial government in Berlin.

After losing her English husband she married a very good-looking young German of the name of Kolbe, considerably her junior, allowed herself to be induced by him to establish herself in Berlin, where she entertained for two or three years before the war on a princely scale, treated with great favor not only by the former kaiser, but also by the former empress, and died under rather suspicious circumstances at Monte Carlo a few days after the outbreak of the war in 1914.

Stuart Pretender is Bavarian.

There was once to be found, in Great Britain, a little group of romantic sentimentalists who remained faithful to the Stuart line, and celebrated on January 30 a kind of Jacobite feast day. There are those who remember seeing stamps bearing the likeness of the "Pretender," who happened to be a princess of Bavaria, attached to envelopes by the side of the official postage stamp, thus constituting a nuisance to the authorities and a source of annoyance to the serious-minded Victoria.

Since the death of his mother, Maria Theresa of Bavaria, a few weeks ago, the ex-prince Rupert of Bavaria, is now the official Stuart pretender to the throne of Great Britain. The Muse of history has ever had a leaning toward irony.

Mail Catching at Sea.

An account in the daily press states that on Friday, August 15, an aeroplane left New York at 1.30 P. M., and at 2 o'clock dropped a salsack on board the "Adriatic," ninety minutes after that liner had left for Cherbourg and Southampton.

Thus the first aerial mail delivery to a ship at sea has been successfully accomplished—by an "aeromarine," as the flying boat is called.

A steel cable had been stretched between the peaks of the liner's fore and main masts specially for this experiment. On the flying boat a flexible cable, 200 feet long, suitably weighted at one end,

had been attached to the mail bar, the latter being enclosed in a waterproof covering. A special form of block absorber was included in this cable in order to lessen the tremendous shock expected from the landing of a one hundred pound mail sack.

After circling round the "Adriatic" a few times, the pilot came down to within fifty feet of the ship's masts, and as he did so he steered his machine straight across the liner's course. As the flying boat crossed the bows, the cable, which was dangling out at an acute angle in the wind, struck the wire stretched between the ship's masts, instantly becoming entangled on it.

As the aeromarine sped on, the pilot released the mail bag, which flew out in a straight line until its cable stood out taut. This brought the shock absorbers into play, and the bag, with its precious contents, was more or less gently carried down. As a matter of fact, it fell into the sea, but as the other end of the flexible cable was tightly caught in the steel wire between the masts, it was an easy matter for the crew of the "Adriatic" to pull the bag aboard.

(Stamp Collecting.)

The "Transito Territorial" Stamp of Salvador of 1899.

In surveying the surcharged and overprinted stamps of Salvador, one cannot help being arrested by the words "Transito Territorial," which have been applied to the 5c green of the 1898 issue. Having recently had the opportunity of examining some large blocks of the overprinted stamps it will not be amiss to give a description of this overprint, the more so, as there does not appear to be any previous detailed record of same in philatelic papers. The words "Transiti Territorial" were type-set in two lines. A complete setting consists of fifty stamps arranged in ten horizontal rows of five. It must be admitted that the type is very neat and that more than the usual amount of care had been exercised in setting it up. There are no glaring errors, and as a result, the plating of a setting presents some difficulties.

The following few varieties however, occur:—

- No. 2. The 3rd "r" in Territorial is slanting.
- No. 13. A short figure 1 surmounted by a dot does duty for 1 in Transito.
- No. 14. A small rather crude r in Transito.
- No. 27. The a of Territorial has an open top (in all others the ball of the a practically touches the body of the a.
- No. 34. A short figure 1 surmounted by a dot does duty for i in Territorial.
- No. 38. The serifs at head of the capital T of Transito are not vertical, but are spread outwards.
- No. 42. Same as No. 38.
- No. 49. A short figure 1 surmounted by a dot does duty for i in Transito. The serifs at the head of the capital T of Transito are not vertical, but are spread outwards.

There are a few very minute variations, such as broken letters, etc., which are not constant and are therefore omitted.

The overprint was applied vertically, reading either upwards or downwards, to a block of 50 stamps, i.e. five horizontal rows of ten stamps. The usual colour of the overprint was black, but it also exists in red, violet, purple, yellow, or black and yellow.

At various times other values of the 1898 set, such as the 1, 2, 3, 10, 12, and 13 centavos, have been recorded in philatelic journals as having been issued with the "Transito Territorial" overprint. There being however no proof to substantiate their official existence, they have been quite rightly excluded from all standard catalogues. The *raison d'être* of the 5c with overprint can briefly be stated as follows:—A new route for letter mails to the U. S. A. and Europe was inaugurated from Salvador overland via Zagapa in Guatemala to Puerto Barrios. This shortened the time of transit by several days, but on the other hand enhanced the costs of transmission to such an extent that the Gov-

ernment, on February 22, 1899, issued a decree authorizing the Postmaster General to levy a supertax of 5c. in addition to the ordinary postage on every letter of 15 grammes, which was sent by the new overland route in order to cover the expenses of the innovation. The Postmaster General thereupon notified the public to this effect on April 6, 1899, and the order came into force on that day.

This arrangement did not however last very long, as the Universal Postal Union stepped in and vetoed the practice as being against the provisions of the regulations agreed upon by members of that body. The overprinted 5c stamp therefore only had a very short life, and is consequently always a difficult stamp to obtain owing to the small number used and prepared for use.

(Griebert's Philatelic Notes and Offers.)

**GET READY
TO GO
TO
PROVIDENCE
IN
1920**

EXCHANGE DESIRED

Finnish, Wasa, Esthonian, Scandinavian and European War Stamps,

Offered in Exchange for

The Better class of U. S., Mexican, British North American and West Indian, South and Central American Stamps.

Exchange basis, catalogue price, less 20 per cent. commission.

No first or unspecified sendings under \$10.

ARMAS WISMANEN

1 so-Hameenk. 16 A, Turku, Finland.

References: Fenix. Internationella Filatelistforeningen i Goteborg. Abo Frimarkssamlareforening.

WANTED.

EARLY U. S. and CONFEDERATES

Will purchase all copies submitted of

THE ONE CENT 1851

on or off cover, provided prices are not unreasonable.

Will pay double catalogue for any 1851, showing imprint, or catalogue and half for those showing center line, or full catalogue for those with full sheet margins.

Full catalogue paid for Early U. S. with red, green or odd cancellations.

Submit what you have, and prompt returns will be made.

STANLEY B. ASHBROOK,

720-729 Union Trust Building,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

A. P. S. 2497 S. P. A. 260 F. R. P. S. L.

UNITED STATES.

1857. 3c. Type I. Cracked Plate.

Now that the ukase has fared forth regarding the portrayal of stamps,—foreign, obsolete, demonetized, et al—and we are prohibited from depicting enough of the stamps to show that it might emanate from such and such a country with the denomination “x pesetas,” it seems the proper time to study cancellations, their whys and wherefores, and some of the more pronounced varieties having little or nothing in common with the actual design of the stamps themselves.

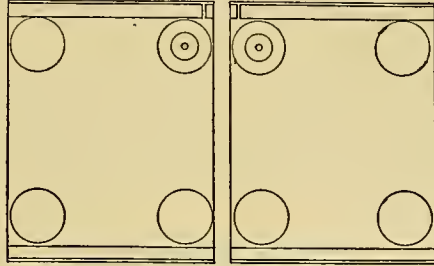
Assuming that cracked plates are of more interest to philatelists, than to connoisseurs of rare porcelains, let's take a look at the above mentioned item.

(The word “item” is a vast relief to philatelists as it answers for any object under discussion, and is a great breath conserver. For example—you stammer out quite hesitantly that this “almost entirely obsolete” specimen comes from—here you mention the stamp, and attempt pronouncing its modern European birthplace, ending with a couple of sneezes and a “hiccup” and the vague feeling you can't repeat it. After this linguistic effort you feel cheered all over as you nonchalantly murmur “item” the next time—a real little life saver—what!)

In the fairly well known 1c and 3c 1851 items (see how easy 'tis!) the best known cracks run from the edges of the plates inward, while on the 10c 1863 Confederate with frame line, we read that it chased along some of these deeply cut frame lines—or the line of least resistance, as text books would say. These cracks were all caused, either by a too rapid heating and cooling of the plates—they had to be heated each time for printing—or else by an uneven backing up of the plate in printing.

On the U S '51s the cracks extended well over 50 mm. in length, their direction being usually vertical, while on this plate the cracks are less than 10 mm. in length, their direction being usually vertical, while on this plate the cracks are less than 10 mm. and run cross ways, somewhere in the body of the plate.

CRACKED PLATE.



3¢ · 1857 · TYPE I.

The sketch shows these cracks running between the top right and top left rosettes of two adjacent stamps, either variety being readily seen without the aid of a glass. The stamp at right was loaned me by Dr. Evans for making this sketch.

It seems quite possible there may be other cracks in this late use of what was one of the plates used in producing the imperforate stamps.

H. P. ATHERTON.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The

“COLLECTORS DIGEST”

(Annual 1919 edition No. 2) will be ready for distribution as early in February as possible. It will follow closely the lines of the 1916 issue, listing all hobby publications, both periodicals and hand-books, with a complete cumulative index of the literature published in the English language.

Published as a
“LABOR OF LOVE”

and appreciation and without profit
by

A. H. PIKE

Sta. G., Buffalo, N. Y.

PRICE 25c.

Edition limited to orders received in advance of publication. A few copies of the 1918 issue still available at 25c.

Roessler's Publications

A. C. R. Stamp News.

Regular Edition. News and bargains for collectors. Ads of leading dealers. Costs 25c for 12 issues.

Dealers Edition. Mostly wholesale. Goes to every principal wholesaler in the world. Good for small dealers, exchangers, swappers, traders, etc. 12 issues for 25c.

Airplane Stamp News.

Bargains and bits of news of this highly profitable and popular sideline. 25 issues for 25c.

A big bundle of samples for a thin worn dime, (10c), a tenth of a dollar.

A. C. ROESSLER

140 So. Parkway, East Orange, N. J.

A FAIR OFFER

Send 15 cents for a 6 month's subscription to little, old,

' ' P E T E Y ' '

and if at the end of that period you are not satisfied will return your money.

If you CAN'T SPARE 15c ALL IN A LUMP write a postal card and ask for a copy and will give you one.

Be A Sport

DO ONE OR THE OTHER.

"Petey" is the oldest Philatelic magazine published today.

ADDRESS

Philatelic Tribune,
Norwich, New York

SUBSCRIBE
50c a year

ADVERTISE
\$1.00 an inch

THE STAMP HERALD

Official Organ of The Society of Philatelic Americans; The International Precancel Club; The Junior American Philatelic Society; The U. S. Revenue Society.

Any one of Part 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 of the
PRECANCEL CATALOG

given
FREE

with
ONE YEARS' SUBSCRIPTION

to
THE STAMP HERALD
or all five parts given

FREE
with a

FIVE YEARS' SUBSCRIPTION
at 50c a year.

New subscribers only,
not on renewals.

THE

Stamp Herald Pub. Co.

INDIANAPOLIS,
INDIANA.

STAMP TRADE

A Monthly Journal for DEALERS

Devoted exclusively to the interests
of Stamp Dealers.

Subscription price 50 cents per
year. Advertising rates on applica-
tion.

Published by the

Edgewood Press

Owned by the

Edgewood Stamp Co.

MILFORD, CONN.

Established 1900 Incorporated 1913

WANTS AND EXCHANGES.

RATES.—Per line including address single insertion, 5 cents. Standing notices, one year per line, 12½c. Minimum charge for yearly notice, 50c.

U. S. 3c VERMILION: Scott's #213 wanted in singles, pairs, strips, blocks and covers, sheets and plate numbers, anything and everything in #213. Please submit what you have, one or a thousand. If you have but one, it may be the one I am looking for. Submit with price, also lowest cash price for whole lot if many, if reasonable prices, cash by return mail; if not, stamps with your postage outlay returned at once. H. A. Davis, 11 Hamilton Apts., Denver, Colo.

GOVERNMENT ISSUES of Postal Cards and Letter Cards. Approval selections to responsible collectors. S. Schachne, Chillicothe, Ohio.

EXCHANGE. For anything good cat. 4c up 1 allow two-thirds catalog. Satisfactory exchange, your selection, or your own stamps returned. Harry C. Bradley, Dorchester Center, Mass.

COLLECTORS DIGEST (review, index, directory) A world review of "things collectable," a digest of the best in literature, a complete cumulative index of hobby periodicals and handbooks, and a general summary of news, topics and events. Annual editions 1918 and 1919, 25c each. A. H. Pike, Editor, Sta. G., Buffalo, N. Y.

MEXICO—EARLY ISSUES ONLY, 1856 to 1883. Single copies, used or unused, pairs, strips or blocks, on or off cover. I will buy or give liberal exchange in other stamps. Correspondence desired with collectors early Mexico. H. A. Diamant, 208 N. Main St., St. Louis, Mo. A. P. S. 2030.

WANTED—Current 3 cent plate numbers 7266 and up. Top singles preferred, but bottom Nos. taken. No. 8370 in pair or block, also 8375 left side No. in block. H. M. Southgate, Chevy Chase, Md.

WANTED—France #44 & Brazil #7, in pairs and blocks. Also others of same issue in fine used condition. Highest prices paid. R. H. Mower, 609 Trust Bldg., Rockford, Ill.

WANTED FOR CASH, the local stamp issues of all countries, including single copies, pairs, sheets, errors, etc. Sydney M. Mulhall, A. P. S. 3808, 444 F. Avenue, Coronado, California.

MUTUAL STAMP EXCHANGE is run for benefit of A. P. S. members. Send 3c stamp for rules. Box 343, Dept. 2, Fitchburg, Mass.

U. S. and Foreign stamps on approval at 50 per cent and Net. Want lists solicited. D. W. I., Iceland, Luxemburg, & Sweden almost complete. U. S. and Confederates bought. Thos. R. Johnston, Saltsburg, Pa.

APPROVAL selections for the general collector at 50% discount. Want lists solicited at the same discount. B. F. Grant, 147 West Park Ave., Eagle Rock, California.

PLATE NUMBERS FOR SALE—Quantities of unused U. S. Plate Numbers, perforated and imperforate, from 1895 to 1912, in strips and blocks, including good ones, such as 282a in a strip of three and 292 and 293 in pairs, others to \$1.00. Correspondence solicited. Edwin Caswell, 301 McKay Building, Portland, Oregon. A. P. S. #2764.

PICKED INDIAN STATES POSTAGE STAMPS—100 varieties for \$1.20; 200 for \$3.80; 300 for \$9.20; 400 for \$27; 500 for \$60. To dealers, prices per 100 packets: 12 varieties for \$2.20; 25 for \$6.60; 50 for \$27. Postage and registration extra. Price Lists free. International money order preferred. C. S. Iyer, Attungai, Travancore, India.

EGYPT and SUDAN. My wholesale price list of these two countries will be sent to any dealer free on application. E. L. Angelogiou, P. O. Box 873, Cairo, Egypt.

PRECANCELLED AEROPLANE STAMPS Purchased, 1 will pay 7c for the 6c, 12c for the 16c, and 18c for the 24c. Must be perforated on all four sides. I am also prepared to buy or sell any grade of precancels. C. W. Hennan, M. D., 6450 Drexel Ave., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED.—Triangle Capes and New Foundland. Any quantity, also buy entire collections. H. T. Kleinman, Morris Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

A line of stamps such as no other dealer can supply at 70% discount. Selections gladly sent on request. Fidelity Co., 2135 Porter, St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—United States 1847 and 1851-57 Issues, singles, pairs or strips on or off cover. Willing to buy, sell or exchange with other U. S. Specialists. Have a few books to send out on approval. Alvin Good, Hippodrome Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—German states used only in fine condition, also German Colonies on and off covers, town, field, ship cancellations. German stamps used in Colonies before surcharges appeared. Blocks, strips, etc. Ronald Tidemann, 130 Saratoga Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. A. P. S. 5093.

WANTED for my specialized collection of U. S. 1870-73, 7 cent vermilion. Pairs, strips or blocks, also singles with odd cancellations, town post marks, etc. Covers particularly desired. Will pay more than market quotations for specimens I need. Submit anything you have. J. W. Sampson, 132 Nassau St., New York City.

GOOD BARGAINS IN CANADA. #16 cat. \$1.50, net \$1.; #35 cat. \$1.50, net \$1.; #60 cat. \$1.25, net 80c; Ecuador #53 cat. \$3., net \$2. To introduce our approvals we will give check with stamp adhering free to applicants. 5c coupon with 50c purchases. We challenge your patronage. Wholesale lists wanted. The Ward R. Chapin Stamp Co., 1127 Helen Ave., Detroit, Mich.

DOUBLE to 100 TIMES LIST PAID. For such 3c U. S. 1851 as I need. 1 collect nothing else. Submit any you have for immediate cash. H. S. Bellinger, Litchfield, Conn. (A. P. S. 5312).

THÉODORE CHAMPION

PARIS 13 Rue Drouot 13 PARIS

YVERT & TELLIER-CHAMPION'S CATALOGUE

For 1920 (24th Edition). Price Frs: 9, 95, Post free. The most complete of all catalogues.

CHAMPION'S WAR STAMP CATALOGUE

An up-to-date guide to War issues. Fully illustrated.
Price Frs: 1, 50.

CHAMPION'S MONTHLY BULLETIN

A monthly supplement to the Yvert & Teller-Champion's Catalogue and a record of all novelties. Annual subscription Frs: 2, 00.

CHAMPION'S PRICE LIST OF SETS

Containing over 5000 sets and numerous interesting bargains. Sent free on request with a copy of Champion's Monthly Bulletin.

THEODORE CHAMPION

PARIS 13 Rue Drouot 13 PARIS

WARREN H. COLSON

Offers one of the largest and most comprehensive stocks held by any professional in America, and he will be pleased to enter into correspondence with all

SERIOUS COLLECTORS

Thousands of varieties from a few cents up to the very greatest rarities constantly on view; but throughout this stock—without exception the CHOICEST in America—there is but ONE quality—the very best.

Here, the collector, following almost any line of philatelic endeavor, will find many pieces that are not only beautiful but, as well, unusual, to delight and satisfy the philatelic craving.

Likewise Mr. Colson is a liberal buyer—at all times—of single rare stamps, rare stamps on letters, and collections. His activities, however, are limited to the field ante-dating 1900.

He is particularly interested in the Postmaster's Stamps of the United States; the issues of the Confederate States; Carrier Stamps and Locals, and offers quite the best avenue for the sale or purchase of any such in the world.

Offers of the old classic issues, such as early Mauritius, New South Wales (required for plating), British Guiana (all issues), Switzerland, Hawaii, Dominican Republic, type-set issues only, and so forth, are also cordially solicited.

Postage Stamps for Advanced Collectors.

184 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Cable Address—"Warcolson," Boston. Telephone—"Back Bay 3502."

The American Philatelist



AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

President—H. H. Wilson, 525 Fourth St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Board of Vice-Presidents—F. S. Parmelee, Chairman, 210 First Natl. Bank Bldg., Omaha, Neb.; H. A. Whipple, Recorder, Omaha, Neb.; Dr. W. P. Wherry, 603 Brandies Theatre Bldg., Omaha, Neb.
Secretary—Dr. H. A. Davis, 3421 Colfax A., Denver, Colo.
Treasurer—J. E. Scott, 238 Lincoln Ave., Detroit, Mich.
International Secretary—Phillip Dengler, 1216 Morton St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Directors-at-Large—H. B. Phillips, Berkeley, Calif.; Alvin Good, Cleveland, Ohio.

APPOINTIVE OFFICERS.

Sales Supt.—J. E. Guest, Commerce Station, Minneapolis, Minn.
Examiner of Sales Books—L. R. Sours, Minneapolis, Minn.
Editor of American Philatelist—Wm. C. Stone, 21 Princeton St., Springfield, Mass.
Librarian—John H. Leete, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Assistant Librarian—Adam E. Daum, 421 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Attorney—Fred. R. Schmalzriedt, #938 Majestic Bldg., Detroit, Mich.
Counterfeit Detector—Eugene Klein, 1318 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

COMMITTEES.

Expert—John N. Luff, John A. Klemann, J. C. Morgenthau.
Philatelic Literature—Wm. R. Ricketts, H. E. Deats, W. R. King.
Philatelic Index—Wm. R. Ricketts, Clifford W. Kissinger, C. A. Howes.
Obituary—F. H. Burt, Rev. L. G. Dorpat, Julian Park.
Catalogue—A. E. Owen, W. B. Sprague, Dr. Carroll Chase, J. N. Luff, Geo. H. Worthington, J. M. Bartels, C. K. E. Nevin, W. L. Stevenson.
Hand Book—J. W. Sampson, Wm. E. Ault, Wm. C. Stone.
Lookout—Charles E. Hatfield, E. R. Ackerman, H. F. Colman.
Publicity—H. A. Diamant, Alvin Good, Ralph H. Eilers.

Vol. XXXIII.

December, 1919.

No. 3.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL of the AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY

• INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF MINNESOTA •
• ORGANIZED SEPTEMBER 14, 1886 •

E G Y P T
 a n d
S U D A N

I am breaking up a
 large advanced collec-
 tion and solicit
 want lists.

EUGENE KLEIN
 1318 Chestnut Street
 Philadelphia, Penna.
 Cable Address: Kleinstamp

WANTED! WANTED!!

THE CASH IS READY.

For Postmaster's Provisionals, Locals, Early U. S. either used or unused, Blocks of 4, Plate number blocks of 6 of all issues from 1894 to date and many strips of 3, Early U. S. Revenues of the rare values and high values of recent issues also Confederate Provisionals and General Issues.

All stamps must be in fine condition. Send by Registered Mail stating price wanted and you will either receive check or stamps by return mail, I MEAN BUSINESS.

H. F. COLMAN,
 2nd National Bank Building,
 Washington, D. C.

WE WILL BUY
**Rare, Medium and Com-
 mon Stamps**

issued before 1875, either on or off the cover.

Must be in fine condition to be of any use to us.

Send what you have, marked at your net price.

Prompt Returns

NASSAU STAMP CO.
 116 Nassau St. New York, N. Y.

Efficient New Issue Service
 32 page New Issue Catalogue Free.

AUCTIONS

MONEY LOANED ON STAMPS
 Stamp Collections, Dealer's Stock, & U. S. Premium Coin Book, 10 cents. Entire Collections Purchased.

Approval selections on request. A very large stock of both Stamps and Coins always on hand. [H

FRED MICHAEL
 8 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

P. M. WOLSIEFFER
 SOLE OWNER
Philadelphia Stamp Co.
 21 S. 17th St., PHILA., PA.

Stamp Auction Specialist, holding Public Stamp Auction Sales continuously since 1893. If you do not receive these explicit catalogues better

GET ON OUR MAILING LIST.

THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST

Official Journal of the American Philatelic Society

Vol. XXXIII.

DECEMBER, 1919.

No. 3.

CZECHO SLOVAKIA AND HER STAMPS.

By BREWER CORCORAN.

Of all the nations brought forth from the war at that maternity ward in Versailles, it would seem that the most stable of to-day was the most romantic of yesterday. Czecho Slovakia has given up her place on the front page and is paying strict attention to fitting herself to be the back door. And that is no unimportant feature in the architectural structure of what was once planned as Mittel Europa but which, through force of circumstances, was changed into New Europe. As she stands outlined on the new map, Czecho Slovakia juts well into the land of the Hun, over-shadows what is left of Austria on the north, covers practically the northern boundary of Hungary and meets Poland in the ridges of the Carpathians. Strategically she is the key state of the new Balkans and commercially, financially and intellectually she promises fair to become their leader, for her helm is in able hands and her ideals are high.

With a population of about twelve million Czechs and Slovaks, the country is a territorial amalgamation of the so-called "crownlands" of Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia and of Slovakia in Northern Hungary. Four times the size of Belgium, ranking eighth in size in Europe, it is logical to suppose the new republic will take place as the most western state of the Near East by reason of its racial demarkations. The more important cities are Pilsen, Prague, Brunn and Chemnitz and the chief industries are textiles, brewing and glassware. But the territory has been self-supporting for years, rich in agriculture, in fact, the treasury of old Austria. In personalities in the arts she has sent forth such international

figures as Kubelik, Emmy Dustinn and Drovak, but her great man, the figure looming high above all others, is the quondam professor of philosophy and sociology, Thomas G. Masaryk.

Scarcely more than a year ago both Masaryk and Paderewski were rather familiar figures on the streets of Washington. Now the one is president of Czecho Slovakia and the other premier of Poland. No two men are cleaner cut in their patriotism; both put the state above the individual; both are able, astute and hirsute. Of the two, Masaryk is probably the stronger and has the easier task. Czecho Slovakia has followed a fixed light for more than three years. Her organization into a country was comparatively bloodless in its ultimate open revolution, and her leaders and people knew exactly what they wanted and how to get it when the hour struck. That, even in the dawning hours of her independence, her financial status was more satisfactory than that of the major share of the other new nations, is proved by her over-subscription of her initial internal loan of one billion crowns.

Bohemia, the western section, is bound to exert a predominant influence in the new republic. Wealth, education and history are behind her. Before the Holy Roman Empire rose, Bohemia was. Even in the early glow of the church's temporal empire, Bohemia maintained her native princes, her national integrity and her Slav character. In the eleventh century the Roman emperors recognized her independence and her kings were electors of the empire. The first shadow of what was to come fell across this Slav-

ic island in a Teutonic sea in the thirteenth century, for it was then that Rudolf of Hapsburg not only led his army northward and soundly thrashed the Bohemians but then that the house of Hapsburg was inflicted on Central Europe and the foundations of the Austrian empire laid.

Another hundred years and again Bohemia made her contribution to world politics through the person of John Hus, the head of the university of Prague, the oldest in the world. It was Hus, thinker and theologian, who opposed the Bible and the individual conscience against the authority of Rome. In reality the dogma was the germ of the Reformation which spread across Europe. It was also the death sentence of John Hus. But from his execution at the stake sprang the Hussite war when the Czechs met the Holy Roman Empire and the Church. It drew her heart's blood and Bohemia became so weakened that, in 1526, she was forced to enter a union with Austria and Hungary to resist the inroads of the Turk.

It was then that the late and unlamented Dual Monarchy came into practical being and it was then that the House of Hapsburg ran up its true colors and, under them, began a gory attempt to Germanize the now supposedly autonomous state. To her credit it must be stated that Bohemia never acknowledged the Hapsburg rule as legitimate but, in these days, an even more deadly peril was knocking at her insecurely guarded gates. The Turk was sweeping victoriously up out of the East. Already his vanguard was in Hungary and, for the next two hundred years, Austria and Bohemia fought to free the Magyar from the Ottoman yoke.

Yet, busy as she was, in 1618 Bohemia found time to raise the banner of revolt against her oppressor. Once more Austria put her down, this time with a heavy hand which confiscated four-fifths of her land and exiled three thousand of her leading families. Even under such a blow, the Czech spirit

was not dulled and it smouldered and glowed until 1848 when again she attempted revolt with the usual results. But in 1856 the Hapsburg met the Hohenzollern and when that short campaign ended Bohemia demanded the same rights from Franz Josef as he had given the Magyars. A promise was one of the cheapest things the old emperor gave. He agreed to be crowned king of Bohemia at Prague just as he was crowned king of Hungary at Pest. But, some how or other, he never did get around to going to what he probably considered as a silly sort of party. He refused that crown more times, and with far less regret, than Caesar ever put one behind him and the result was that on November 14, 1915 the Hapsburgs were formally dethroned as kings of Bohemia at Prague and Czecho Slovakia's baby head rose above the red froth of war.

For a year, however, Bohemia, Moravia and Slavonia had not been non-combatants. The Hapsburg did not play his cards in such slipshod fashion. When the mobilization orders went out from Vienna in the summer of 1914, the wayward province reaped a rich harvest. The Hapsburg wanted someone to do his fighting for him and he had learned through the centuries that the Czech could fight. But, as the regiments went out of Pilsen, Prague, Brunn and all the other cities and towns in the north, they marched through lines of their citizens who begged them not to kill the Russians. You might get a Tartar if you scratched a Russian but there was no question as to what lay beneath the hide of a Hapsburg.

Unless memory fails, it was the 28th of the line which marched into its opening engagement against Russia with its band playing. And it marched until it entered the enemy's line and then surrendered in a body and said it was ready to fight the Central Powers. It was the nucleus of that world-famous little army which marched around the world, which made the original Anabasis read like a child's story. Austria

met the blow in true Austrian fashion. The 28th was disgraced in an army order and a new 28th organized from Bohemian youths of twenty and sent to the Italian front. In its first action it was so manoeuvred that only a score came out alive. The Hapsburg vengeance was a subtle thing. But when Germany climbed into the Austrian saddle, she took no chances with the Czechs. The old regiments were quietly disbanded and scattered as replacements.

It must not be taken, though, that the Czech heart was out of the war. It was very much in it. But it was on the right side. Whenever possible, the Czechs deserted the Central Powers and, even in the earlier days of the conflict, there were nuclei of the later three Czecho Slovakian armies on the French, Italian and Russian fronts.

Very early in the war, Dr. Masaryk was among the leaders of Czecho Slovakia who escaped from Prague and fled to friendly countries. For several years he filled the strange position of commander-in-chief of three field armies of a country which had been denationalized for a thousand years. After our entrance into the war, Masaryk and a small commission, came to this country and opened headquarters. It is thought he felt he might be better understood here than elsewhere. His work was quietly and ably done. The disintegration of the Dual Monarchy, which marked the beginning of the end, gave him the long awaited opportunity to act. His moves were well received for, certainly, the brave fight of the Czecho Slovaks had won more than passing sympathy over here.

On September 12, 1918 we recognized the new republic of Czecho Slovakia. On October 18 the Czechs seized Prague, raised their flag over the Hradschin and proclaimed a general strike. Austria, tottering, offered no resistance worthy of the name. Ten days later the Czecho Slovakian national committee assumed power at Prague and, the following day, proclaimed the republic with a constitution modeled upon ours. From all over

the world Czechs began their tortuous journey to Prague for the meeting of the National Assembly on November 14. M. Kramar was the outstanding figure in this gathering and it was probably his idea that the Assembly be organized on the party strength shown in the last general elections of 1911 and so save the time it would have taken to hold a new election. It was a daring scheme—but it worked. Masaryk was elected first president of the republic and Kramar its premier. All titles of nobility were abolished, the eight hour day established and all Bolsheviki thrown out of the country. Thereby a new-born republic, in her initial forward step, established a precedent which older republics would be very wise to follow.

As in many other respects Czecho Slovakia has proved more conservative in her issuance of postage stamps than many of her new sisters in the family of Nations. For more than three months she continued to use the Austrian stamps on hand and since then has been successfully endeavoring to improve her own very artistic issues. The so-called first issues are not legitimate and can rightfully be classed only



as locals. The first series to put in an appearance came from the presses at Budweis and was the 1916-1918 issue of Austrian postage stamps surcharged with the lion of Bohemia, a three toed brute of no artistic pretense, and the legend "Česko-Slovensky Stat." They were used, it is said, in Prague and Brunn but it is rather safe to assume that the majority of the "used" copies will be neatly cancelled in the lower right corner and "the piece of original cover" will be a small square of white paper which has never been a part of an envelope.

The Austrian special delivery stamps of both the 1916 and 1917 issues were also decorated with the black lion and a suitable inscription as were the Austrian postage dues of 1916 from the 5 heller to 10 kroner values. Then, too, the 5, 10 and 20 heller values of 1916 Austrian dues were obliquely surcharged "Franco" and locally issued at Brunn. Of the same order is a 20 heller green of the Austrian 1916 postage issue but this, too, was probably intended for the postage due page of the juvenile album. Brunn, this year, also surcharged the 5, 15 and 40 heller of the 1916 Austrian postage issue with a "T," as well as the 10 and 30 heller newspaper stamps of the same year. Just what the excuse for these was is utterly unknown. It is much to the credit of Czecho-Slovakia that Herr Fasen, her director general of posts and telegraphs, has denied them by closing his Postal Union communication of Jan. 17, 1919, by saying, "The Austrian stamps used until now are still provisionally available; in regard to their suppression, special orders will follow." Certainly had the surcharged Austrians been of anything but of local character, M. Fasen would have made some mention of them to the postal union authorities and not have said that Austrian stamps were "provisionally available."

Before leaving these locals for good, it is well to note the two handsome stamps issued by the Scout's committee



at Prague. They are of 10 and 20 heller values and were doubtless some sort of local or else issued as a little flier in the way of raising some ready cash for the boys.

The real postal issues of Czecho-Slovakia made their appearance early in this year and it is probable that in the years to come the three various postal sets will be listed as one under the head of The Issue of 1919 and be subdivided into three types. Yet, at this early date, when so little is known about some of the varieties of the second and third, it seems best to classify them as three distinct issues. Certainly the first is now complete, for it has been already entirely superseded by the second and third. The designs of all are the work of Prof. Alfonse Mucha, a Czech painter of some note and, so far as it known, all printing has been done by the United Czech Printing Co., Inc. of Prague. Whether or not the plates were made by this firm is unknown to the writer.

The varieties are of much interest for several reasons other than those which might appeal to the advanced specialist. In the first place they are the most artistic stamps which have come out of any of the new countries and the designs are extremely well thought out and developed. Rectangular in shape, the frame about the half-moon central design is formed by the curved branches of lindens with an outer border of more formal design. At the base, and on either side of the oval frame for the numerals of denomination, are white doves—probably to signify the peace of which the republic was really born—and little white hearts, which here make their first appearance on postage stamps. The central picture is officially described as a "view of the Hradschin, rayed by the sun." As a rule "Hradschin" has been used as a term to denote the most picturesque and beautiful part of the ancient city of Prague. The towers in the background are suspiciously like unto those of the lovely old church of St. Vitus and the building in the right foreground closely resembles the Aldstat Tower of the Karlsbruke.

Considering only the postage stamps for the present, the first issue contained ten values running from 3 to 400 deni-

ers and the coloring, while attractive in its delicacy, is going to prove trying for those who may later try to develop shading. Also the stamps marr badly under the cancelling stamp. The ten values were first issued in imperforate form but soon Weinberge decided this of too great hinderance in quick handling and resorted to a semi-official improvement. This is listed under the heading of a "rough perforate 9" by many American dealers who have been more anxious to sell the stamps than examine them. They are really *perce en lignes roulette* and should be so listed. So far no copies of the 200 and 400 in this form have come to my attention nor are they listed in most of the foreign catalogues, although a few American dealers so advertise them, but seem to have none for sale. The 5, 10 and 20 appear Perf. 11½ and the 20 and 25 Perf. 13½.

On this issue the word "Cesko" appeared on the left of the frame and "Slovenska" at the right, while at the top was the word "Posta," all three in small letters. It would seem that it was quickly realized by either artist or authorities that these words were too small and two, at least, misplaced. This must have been the chief reason for the quick change from the first issue to the second and in the latter the "Posta" has been greatly enlarged and the "Cesko-Slovenska" brought from the sides and joined in an enlarged frame beneath the central picture. Certainly the change was for the better, both from artistic and practical viewpoint.

What may ultimately come to this country to be added to this set remains to be seen. All that have come to hand are supplementary values to the first set and are the 1, 50, 60, 80, 300 and 1000 deniers. All appear in the official imperforate form, but the 1, 50, 60 and 80 have come over *perce en lignes* and it is to be presumed that no reason exists why the two new high values will not come in that same form. None of this set have so far appeared perforate.

It is the now current set that is

furnishing the greatest difficulties of classification for the simple reason that, apparently, it is as yet incomplete. In itself it is a striking example of how Czecho Slovakia is working for the betterment of all things, great as well as small. After the first changes were made in the plates, it is to be supposed that the postal officials deemed their troubles at an end but it is evident that closer study of their work convinced them that the plate, as it stood, could still be improved upon. This would be possible through the recutting of the die to remove the linden trees from in front of the tower at the lower right of the picture. It may also be assumed that practical, as well as artistic, reasons had weight in the considered change. As it stood in the second set, the plate would have worn quickly in this one spot and, soon, there would have been only a dull blur at the base of the tower. The change has resulted in a far more attractive stamp.

This set, like its predecessors, appears officially as imperforate and so far the 15, 25, 50, 75, 120 and 500 deniers have been received in the United States. Of the *perce en lignes*, there are the 15, 25 and 75 denier values, while of the perforate 13½ there are the 5, 6, 10, 15, 25 and 75 and the 5, 15 and 25 perf. 11 by 11½. However, it is to be taken that more of all of these will appear before many weeks.

The other stamps of Czecho Slovakia are of lesser interest and have all run true to the first type. There is a set of five newspaper stamps running through the 2, 6, 10, 20 and 30 denier values and, like all the preceding, printed on white, unwatermarked paper. The numerals of value are in the color of the stamps, set in small, white hearts in the two lower corners. A circle, which touches the edges of the square design, bears the legend "Cesko Posta Slovenska" and, in the center, is a white falcon with outspread wings and tail. All were issued imperforate but the 2 and the 10 have been put out in the *perce en lignes* and Mr. J. R. Nichols of New York reports all values rouletted vertically.

The special deliveries are of two values—2 and 5 deniers, done on yellow paper. The inscription is in small letters about the border and the numerals of value in large figures in an oval frame at the base of the stamp. The design is of two doves in the act of alighting on linden boughs. Both stamps appear imperforate and *perce en ligne*.

The postage due set is the least attractive of the series and runs from the 5 to the 100 deniers value. The lower denominations are in olive green but the higher are in colors which break the monotony of the series. The stamps are rather too large, rectangular in form and the design is an interweaving of linden boughs and small hearts. The usual "Cesko Slovenska Posta" legend runs around the borders and, in a frame in the center, is the word "Doplatit", while beneath, against a background of the stamp color, is the numeral of value in large, white letters. These were all issued imperforate but Mr. Nichols has been kind enough to send me the 20 deniers both *perce en ligne* and *Perf. 7*, vertically, and reports that he has seen all values up to the 40 deniers in both forms. It is presumed that the entire set has been treated in this way unofficially.

No attempt will be made at this time to go into description of minor varieties. There are some, such as the 40 deniers orange of the first set with a small circle in the left edge of the oval of value. What it amounts to, is far too early to state here, for certainly the writer is making no claim to the dignities of an "Advanced Specialist" and, most certainly, is not seeking any debates, merely trying to pass on a bit of tentative information to others who may have taken a fancy to the stamps of Czecho Slovakia, as he has done. For this same reason no list of shades is given but two are noted merely to help fill what, at best, is but half a measure—in the first set the 25 deniers is found in both blue and dull blue and the 60 deniers in orange and yellow-orange.

It is as the above article is leaving my hands that the eagerly expected arrives from Czecho Slovakia in the form of a part of a new and again distinctive issue of postage stamps. The values so far at hand are the 15, 25, 50, 75, 100 and 120 deniers and are of two types. They measure 25 by 30 mm, the 15 of slate green, the 25 of brown and the 50 of blue. The design shows the large lion of Bohemia in the act of tearing the shackles of ages from his feet, the hind claws being already freed while he gnaws at the irons on the right forefoot. His two-forked tail curves over his back and there is a twist in it which mars the art of the stamp and makes one wonder if the artist dares revive memories of Austrian tortures in such a manner. The value is in a circle in the lower left corner, while across the top, runs the legend "Posta Cesko Slovenska," set in a narrow frame.

The three high values, and especially the 120, will go down as among the most beautiful stamps issued. This 120 deniers is a gem of its kind. It is a deep, rich purple on straw colored paper. On either side, against a finely drawn background, is a naked upright bayonet. At the base of each, in a rectangular frame, is the numeral of value and across the bottom of the picture frame is "Posta Cesko Slovenska." At the top, on a ribbon, is the inscription "Sirotam Nasich Legionaru." But the central design is what makes the stamp stand out far above its fellows of other new nations. At first sight one thinks it a modern treatment of The Mother and Child, but then the linden leaves on the shoulders and in the hair of the mother, holding the little one closer in eager hands, brings out the symbolism. The engraving is so fine, the lines so soft and the coloring so delicate, that the stamp looks almost like an unusual "Christmas commemorative." The 75 is in a gray black and the 100 in violet brown. All but the 120 are on white paper and all are unwatermarked, *Perf. 13 1/2*. All six stamps are the work of J. Ohrosku, but one grieves that the first type was ever

used. The appearance of the other values is awaited with interest for it may be that there is still a third type in the series.

The following check list is offered for the convenience of those who have yet to start their Czecho Slovakian pages and with the hope that others, with collections well under way, may add to it in the same spirit in which it is offered.



Type I. Imperforate.

3 deniers, mauve
5 " yellow green
10 " rose
20 " turquoise green
25 " blue
30 " bistre olive
40 " brown orange
100 " orange brown
200 " deep ultramarine
400 " blue violet

Rouletted.

3 deniers, mauve
5 " yellow green
10 " rose
20 " turquoise green
25 " blue
30 " bistre olive
40 " brown orange
100 " orange brown
200? " deep ultramarine
400? " blue violet

Perforate 11½.

5 deniers, yellow green
10 " rose
20 " turquoise green

Perforate 13½.

20 deniers, turquoise green
25 " blue



Type II. Imperforate.

1 denier, brown
50 deniers, dark violet
60 " orange
80 " gray olive
300 " green
1000 " violet

Rouletted.

1 denier, brown
50 deniers, dark violet
60 " orange
80 " gray olive
300? " green
1000? " violet



Type III. Imperforate.

5? deniers, yellow green
6? " green
10? " rose
15 " orange vermillion
25 " dull violet
50 " dark violet
75 " dark green
120 " slate
500 " red brown

Rouletted.

15 deniers, orange vermillion
25 " dull violet
75 " dark green
120? " slate
500? " red brown

Perforate 11x11½.

5 deniers, yellow green
15 " orange vermilion
25 " dull violet

**Perforate 13.**

6? deniers, green
10? " rose
15 " orange vermilion
50? " dark violet
75 " dark green
120? " slate
500? " red brown

SPECIAL DELIVERY.

2 deniers, violet on yellow
5 " yellow green on yellow

Rouletted.

2 deniers, violet on yellow
5 " yellow green on yellow

Type IV. Lion of Bohemia.**Perforated 13½.**

15 deniers, slate green
25 " brown
50 " blue

**Type V. Mother and Child.**

75 deniers, gray black
100 " violet brown
120 " purple on straw

**POSTAGE DUES.**

5 deniers, olive brown
10 " olive brown
15 " olive brown
20 " olive brown
25 " olive brown
30 " olive brown
40 " olive brown
50 " olive brown
100 " dark brown
500 " blue green
1000 " violet

NEWSPAPER STAMPS.

2 deniers, green
6 " orange
10 " brown violet
20 " blue
30 " gray brown

Rouletted vertically.

2 deniers, green
6 " orange
10 " brown violet
20 " blue
30 " gray brown

Rouletted.

2 deniers, green
10 " brown violet

Rouletted vertically.

5 deniers, olive brown
10 " olive brown
15 " olive brown
20 " olive brown
25 " olive brown
30 " olive brown
40 " olive brown

Perforate 7 vertically.

5 deniers, olive brown
10 " olive brown
15 " olive brown
20 " olive brown
25 " olive brown
30 " olive brown
40 " olive brown

UP-TO-THE MINUTE GOODS

Here are some offers of recent and new issues at close prices, along with a few interesting specials. Send for our lists if you want to see hundreds of other offers. Headquarters for War Issues, etc. Splendid approval lots to those who mean business.

Belgium Occupation of Germany on Belgium 1915 Pictorials

1, 2, 5, 10, 15, 25, 35, 40, 50c *	.....\$	.38
1fr violet *	.....	.20
2frs slate *	.....	.40
5frs blue *	.....	1.00
Belgium 1919 10, 15c King Albert *	.....	.05
Belgium 1919 1, 2, 5frs * King Albert	.....	1.60
Belgium 1915 Pictorial 40c, 50c used	.....	.20
Belgium 1915 Pictorial 1fr violet used	.....	.20
Belgium 1915 Pictorial 2frs slate used	.....	.39
Belgium 1915 Pictorial 5frs blue used	.....	.88
Hungary, Servian Occupation "Temesvar" 5 var. postage complete *	.....	.50
Hungary, Bela Kun (Bolsheviki) 5 var. (something different) *	.....	1.75
Hungary, Bela Kun (Bolsheviki) on Hungary 20 var. complete *	.....	5.00
Bavaria "Volkstaat" 3pf to 20 marks * complete	.....	3.75
Monaco "Orphans" 5-5, 15-10, 25-15, 50-50, 1fr-1fr *	.....	.73
Lettland "Map" stamp. Sold as high as 75c, imp., or perf., each	.....	.10
Canada 20c olive * "War Tax"	.....	.78
Canada 50c brown * "War Tax"	.....	1.25
Piome on Hungary, complete set of 43 var.	.....	100.00
Mesopotamia ¼a to 10 rupees * complete	.....	14.75
Hejaz (Mecca) ½pi red #2 * a scarce one	.....	2.00
Hejaz (Mecca) 1pi blue #3 * a scarce one	.....	1.75
Hejaz (Mecca) #8 to 11 *	.....	.55
British Morocco 2-6p brown #1239	.....	.50
British Morocco 1sh brown #1249	.....	.15
Switzerland 1915 5frs blue (pictorial)	.....	.09
Sweden 1915 5 krone claret, cat. \$1.50	.....	.48
Finland 1917 5m violet black, (Special at)	.....	.35
Finland 1917 10m brown & black	.....	1.25
Palestine 9 piastres, used	.....	.55
Palestine, 2 piastres, used	.....	.17
Cilicie "T. E. O." 8 varieties *	.....	1.35
Cilicie 6pa blue, the rare one * Only 800 issued	.....	18.00
Sondan 1902 10 piastres	.....	.25
Egypt 1914 Pictorial 200m maroon (cat. \$1.25)	.....	.39
Mesopotamia (Iraq) ¼a to 12a *	.....	2.75
Camerouns #116 to 129 * complete. A rare set	.....	65.00
French Col. 30 var. War and Red Cross *	.....	1.45
Jamaica 1910 2sh. violet on blue (cat. \$1.00)	.....	.39
Jamaica 1919 ½p War Tax, red sur. *	.....	.05

French War Issues, H. C. War Tax, New Europe, etc. What do you want?
We have most of 'em.

Baranya, on Hungary 45 on 5f, and 45 on 15f *	.....	.30
Baranya, on Hungary 10, 20, 50f	.....	.40
Baranya, on Hungary 60f olive on rose *	.....	.95
Bavaria "Freistate" on Germania type, 2pf to 1m, 14 var. *	.....	.75

A FEW UNITED STATES

\$2. blue 1916 Superb copies	.....	.68
Double Print, 3c purple. Fine examples and copies *	.....	2.50
Plate strips of 3, entire top sheets strips of 10, etc., for those interested on U. S. 1895 to 1901.	.....
\$5. green, fine block of 4	.....	6.50
\$2. blue, fine block of 4	.....	3.50
5c ERROR, perf. 10, double in block of 12 * fine	.....	15.00
5c ERROR, perf. 10, double in block of 12 poorly centered *	.....	8.75

No space to make more offers. With one of the largest stocks in America, kept fresh with new items etc. as fast as obtainable, we solicit a share of your patronage.

W. C. PHILLIPS & CO., Box 1012, Hartford, Conn.

THE STAMPS OF
SPAIN
1850 TO 1854

BY
**HUGO
GRIEBERT**

WITH A SPECIAL STUDY OF THE STAMPS OF THE FIRST ISSUE, 1850, INCLUDING A FULL DESCRIPTION OF VARIETIES, TRANSFER ERRORS, OBLITERATIONS, ETC. ILLUSTRATED BY 14 PHOTOGRAPHIC PLATES.

LIST OF PLATES.

1. Reconstructed Group of the 6 Cuartos, 1850, Plate I.
2. Retouched Varieties and Flaws of the 6 Cuartos, 1850, Plate I.
3. Reconstructed Group of the 6 Cuartos, 1853, Plate II.
4. Sub-types, Flaws, etc., of the 6 Cuartos, 1850, Plate II.
5. Transfer Errors, etc., of the 6 Cuartos, 1850, Plate II.
- 6-7. Varieties of Obliterations, 1850.
8. Reconstructed Group of the 12 Cuartos, 1850.
9. Reconstructed Group of the 5 reales, 1850.
10. Reconstructed Group of the 6 reales, 1850.
11. Transfer Errors of the 6 reales, 1850.
12. The 30 Varieties of the 10 reales, 1850.
13. Cover Franked with a Strip of Six 10 reales, two single copies, and Two Stamps of 5 reales, dated 9 Dec., 1850.
14. Scarce Varieties of 1850-4, Essays, Proofs, etc.

The above monograph, of the same size as the publications of the Royal Philatelic Society, will be published in October. Owing to the very costly production the issue will be small, and orders for this work should be sent in as early as possible. The price will be £2 post free. Bound copies and an "Edition de Luxe," the latter printed on special paper, can be supplied at slightly above cost price. The "Edition de Luxe" is extremely small, and orders for this should reach me IMMEDIATELY.

HUGO GRIEBERT

170 STRAND, LONDON, W.C. 2.

14 Gold, etc., Medals at various International Philatelic Exhibitions. Member of the Jury, Rotterdam, 1907.

Telephone:
GERRARD 4435.

ESTABLISHED 33 YEARS.

Telegrams and Cables:
"GRIEBERT, LONDON."

THE POSTAGE STAMPS

OF . . .
The Confederate States of America

FAC-SIMILE DIE-PROOFS

(ENLARGED)

OF EVERY TYPE OF THE GENERAL ISSUES

in Their (Approximate) Standard Colors;

INCLUDING ALSO

A Plate-Proof from an Identified Section of the Original De La Rue Electrotype of the FIVE CENTS altered to "TEN"

THIS set of *fac simile* DIE PROOFS, comprising every stamp of the General Issue of the CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA is intended as an advance counter to the STORY OF THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA AND ITS POSTAGE STAMPS, by AUGUST DIETZ, EDWARD S. KNAPP, GERALD S. CURTIS, H. P. ATHERTON, and WM. S. AHERN, in collaboration with the leading students and collectors of Confederates in America. The work is now in preparation. Definite announcements will appear in the press.

These DIE PROOFS represent a goal achieved, a task completed, such as perhaps no one in any country ever attempted: the re-drawing, into their minutest detail of dot and line, and the re-engraving of a complete issue of lithographed, steel-plate and typographed stamps!

Price, per Set, \$2.50, Postpaid.

Set, with the De La Rue Plate-Proof Autographed by FRANK BAPTIST, who printed these stamps at Archer & Daly's in 1861, \$3.50.

ADDRESS

SOUTHERN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

AUGUST DIETZ, President.

P. O. Box 463, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

Specialized Selections

Are each fully described in our free

Pink List

recently issued. 135 of these are U. S. alone each covering a separate field. During the past season the entire series of attractive books comprising our flourishing

Approval Department

has been remade and collectors desiring an early view of any specialties or countries should notify us and their wishes will receive careful attention.

NOTHING LIKE IT ANYWHERE ELSE.

Auction Sales

every few weeks. Write for catalogues.

J. M. BARTELS CO.

99 Nassau St., New York City.
Member Am. Stamp Dealers Ass'n.

UNITED STATES POSTAL CARDS

By WILLIAM C. STONE.

The question of who invented the postal card has not caused quite so much stir as the famous Chalmers-Hill controversy about the adhesive stamp, and yet the situation is quite similar.

At the fifth German Postal Congress at Karlsruhe, Baden, in October, 1865, Dr. Heinrich von Stephan, who represented the Prussian post office department, laid before the meeting a memoir advocating the adoption of the "Postblatt" consisting of a piece of stiff paper, about the size of a large size business envelope, to be circulated through the mails without cover at a uniform rate of postage of one silver groshen (10 pfennig) without regard to distance.

The memoir went into considerable detail providing for the various inscriptions etc. on the cards, and also pointed out their convenience and adaptability for short messages. The memoir aroused considerable interest but the idea was not adopted.

Austria, which was then a member of the German Postal Union, was represented by Herr Kolbensteiner, who later became Director General of the Austrian Postal Department. He was greatly impressed by Dr. Stephan's proposal and on his return home did all he could to secure its adoption in Austria. On January 26, 1869, Dr. Emmanuel Herrman, professor of National Economy at Wiener-Neustadt, wrote an article in the "Neue Freie Presse" calling the attention of the Austrian postal authorities to this new mode of correspondence and as a result on October 1, 1869 the first postal cards were issued. To Dr. von Stephan therefore belongs the idea, and to Dr. Herrmann the credit of causing it to be put into practice. North Germany, Belgium, Great Britain and numerous other countries followed suit and inside of a couple of years nearly twenty had adopted the idea.

The history of postal cards in the United States commences with the following extract from the annual report of Postmaster General Creswell, dated November 15, 1870:

"My attention has been directed to the new system of 'correspondence' or 'post cards' lately adopted by North Germany and by Great Britain for facilitating letter correspondence, and already extensively used in those countries. These cards are made of good stiff paper, of convenient form and size. The front or face of the card is ruled for the insertion of the address, and bears the post office stamp. On the reverse side there is room for a short letter or message, which may be printed or written in pencil or ink. They require no folding or envelope, are specially adapted for circulars or short communications, and are furnished to the public at the value of the postage stamp impressed upon them, which is in Great Britain half a penny, being one half the established inland rate of letter postage. The advantages claimed for their use consist in increased celerity and ease of business and social intercommunication by dispensing with much of the ordinary epistolary form and appliances, and by having always at hand, ready for use at any moment, in the street, on a journey, or in places where pen, ink, paper, and envelopes are not accessible or readily obtainable—the essentials for a letter. For many messages where the telegram is now used, such as orders, invitations, inquiries, or other requirements of business or social life, these cards would be welcomed by the public as a simple, inexpensive, and convenient means of intercourse. They would create a new postal business, augment the number of correspondents, and greatly multiply the occasions and opportunities of for writing. The want has been long felt of some such prompt

and easy mode of communication by mail, adapted to the convenience and habits of business men, as well as that large class of persons who have not the time or the inclination to write formal letters, and therefore seldom make use of the mails. Believing that the employment of these cards would be beneficial to the public, and result in a large increase of correspondence, I respectfully recommend that authority be given by law for their introduction into our postal service, at the rate of one cent each, including the cost of the card, as a first step toward a general reduction of our domestic letter postage."

In consequence of this recommendation a bill was reported which was rejected by Congress, the members thinking this kind of correspondence to be too public. It is pretended that it was due to the efforts of General Garfield that this project was not accepted.

In the meantime the idea became popularized. Inventors were finding means to render the correspondence as secret as possible and endeavoring to convince the whole world. It was then that John Hill, a Member of Congress, reported an act which was adopted as Section 170 of the statutes of the second session of the 42nd. Congress, chapter 335, and was approved by the President June 8, 1872, in the following terms:

"That to facilitate letter correspondence and provide for the transmission of the mails, at a reduced rate of postage, of messages, orders, notices and other short communications, either printed or written with pencil or ink, the Postmaster General shall be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to furnish and issue to the public, with postage stamps impressed upon them, 'postal cards' manufactured of good stiff paper, of such quality, form and size, as he shall deem best adapted for general use; which cards shall be used as a means of postal intercourse, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Postmaster General, and when so used shall be transmitted through the mails at a postal charge of one

cent each, including the cost of their manufacture."

Here then is the authorization of our postal cards. But unfortunately the same Congress (41st Cong. Session 2, Chap. 251) declares:

"That it shall not be lawful for any department of the government to expend in any one fiscal year any sum in excess of appropriations made by Congress for that fiscal year, or to involve the government in any contract for the future payment of money in excess of such appropriations."

These two acts were submitted to Attorney General Geo. H. Williams, who under date of August 24, 1872, wrote:

"It is my opinion that you do not have the power to make a contract with any person stipulating for the payment for the manufacture of postal cards prescribed by the act of June 8, 1872, all the authorized appropriations being for specified objects."

Agitation in favor of the cards was kept up and many unofficial cards printed and circulated (presumably at letter rates) until Congress finally took the necessary steps to supply the needed funds.

In the Postmaster General's report of November 15, 1872 he says:

"By an act of June 8, 1872, paragraph 170, the Postmaster General was authorized to supply and issue to the public 'Postal Cards' with postage stamps printed thereon * * * but Congress not having appropriated the money to pay for their manufacture, the Department could not in accordance with paragraph 7 of the act of July 12, 1870 make any contract etc. * * * An appropriation for that object is respectfully recommended."

On January 8, 1873 an appropriation to pay for the manufacture of the cards became a law and on the 22nd of the same month bids were called for by advertisements in the daily press. The advertisement is too lengthy to reproduce in full but the important clauses are as follows:

Proposals for Postal Cards.

Post Office Department
Washington, D. C.,

January 22, 1873.

Sealed proposals will be received at this department until Thursday, February 27, 1873 for supplying United States postal cards for and during the period of four years commencing May 1, 1873.

Size and Quality of the Card.

The cards will be three by five and one eighth inches in size manufactured of the same materials as bond paper * * * suitable for writing upon with ink or pencil. The card should weigh 6 pounds per 1000 cards and such card if the Postmaster General requires must bear a watermark made by watermark cylinders which will be furnished by the government.

Printing, Dies, Plates, etc.

The cards to be surface printed on one side only from hardened steel plates made from a die the property of the government. Two plates of 36 cards each will be supplied to the printer * * * *

Number of Cards the First Year.

It is estimated the number of cards required for the first year will be 100,000,000 but the printer must supply all those demanded without regard to this estimate, either more or less.

The number of bids submitted was 14 and they were as follows: per 1000

Morgan Envelope Co., Springfield, Mass.
\$1.39 $\frac{7}{8}$.
Geo. Reay, New York, \$1.59 $\frac{1}{4}$.
Julius Bien, New York, \$1.68.
Tribune Job Printing Co., Detroit, Mich.
\$1.68 $\frac{3}{4}$.
Columbia Bank Note Co., Washington,
D. C., \$1.85.
H. O. Houghton & Co., Cambridge,
Mass., \$2.10.
Continental Bank Note Co., New York,
\$2.10.
Rhode Island Card Board Co., Pawtucket,
R. I., \$2.15.

Abraham L. True, New York, \$2.15.

National Bank Note Co., New York,
\$2.15.

W. C. Chambers & Son, Painesville,
O., \$2.48.

Sherman & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., \$2.68

Rand, Avery & Co., Boston, Mass., \$2.88

Weed, Parsons & Co., Albany, N. Y.,
\$2.98.

The Morgan Envelope Co., being the lowest bidder, was accordingly given the contract on March 28 and began at once to make preparations for printing the cards. The Springfield Republican contains numerous items regarding the progress made. On April 2 the appointment is noted of Geo. N. Tyner, late of the postage stamp department of the American Bank Note Co., as agent to superintend the work. The next day mention is made of the fact that the press had not been received and that it was doubtful if the required number of cards could be finished by May 1. On April 19 it was announced that the plates had been justified as they had lost their accuracy in transportation hither. Printing was expected to begin that day.

On April 24 mention is made of how the orders for the cards had been accumulating and telling how they would be shipped. A day later mention is made of the improvement in the trial impressions and of the receipt of an order for 5,000,000 cards from the department.

On May 3 it was announced that a proof sheet had been approved by the department and the press would run night and day to fill orders.

In my collection is a card from this first sheet bearing on the back the following written inscription:

"The first Postal Card contract was awarded to the Morgan Envelope Company of Springfield, Mass. March 28, 1873. The first issue of Postal Cards began on the 12th day of May 1873.

The first perfect sheet of Postal Cards ever printed, contained thirty six (36) cards, and was approved by the U. S. P. O. Department April 30, 1873.

I certify that this Postal Card was taken from the first sheet approved by the Department.

(Signed) GEO. W. TYNER
U. S. Postal Card Agent.

On the face of the card is Mr. Tyner's signature again, and a circular stamp like a postmark reading "U. S. Postal Card Agency 12 May 1873."

Just where I secured this card I do not recall but it is undoubtedly one of the first finished cards.

The first cards were sold May 12 at the Springfield, Mass. post office and a day or so later at New York and probably other offices. The following was the official notice sent to postmasters.

Postal Cards.

Notice to Postmasters.

Post Office Department.

Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General.

Division of Postage Stamps, Envelopes and Postal Cards.

Washington, April 15, 1873.

The money necessary having been appropriated the Department will commence the issue of postal cards authorized by the Act of June 8, 1872 on May 1st, 1873.

Description.

The card adopted measures five and one eighth inches in length and three inches in width; they are manufactured of fine heavy paper watermarked with the monogram U. S. P. O. D. The face of the card is steel engraved and is encircled by a border of geometric ornaments an eighth of an inch wide. The stamp of the value of one cent, printed in the upper right corner contains a profile bust of Liberty facing to the left surrounded by a geometric border bearing the words "U. S. Postage" above and "One Cent" below. At the upper left corner are the words "United States Postal Card" and the notice "Write the address only on this side—The message on the other." Below and occupying the lower half of the card are traced lines for writing the address, the first line commencing

with the word "To." The other side of the card intended for the message, is entirely plain. The color of the card is light cream, the design velvet brown.

There will be no change of the regular design either in size, form, color or any other part, to accommodate special demands, and the Department will print no other impressions than those mentioned in the description.

Price.

The postal cards will be sold for one cent each, no more, no less, no matter what quantity, large or small.

Use.

The object of postal cards is to facilitate correspondence by letter and to aid in the transmission by the mails at a reduced cost of short messages, either printed or written with pen or pencil. They can be used for orders, invitations, notices, receipts, price lists, acknowledgements and other uses in social or business life and the matter to be sent may be either written or printed or both. In their treatment as mail matter they should be considered as sealed letters by postmasters and not as printed matter except that cards which can not be delivered should not be returned to the sender or to the Dead Letter Office but should be destroyed by the Postmaster if not delivered within 60 days of their receipt.

(The remaining four sections of the notice are of little interest and therefore are omitted.)

(Signed) E. W. BARBER,

Third Assistant Postmaster General.

The Springfield Republican for May 13 contains the following item:

"The issue of postal cards, yesterday, amounted to 3,000,000, 10,000 of which were for the Springfield post office. S. S. Bumstead was the first sender and H. M. Burt the first recipient in this country of a postal card by mail; almost simultaneously, however, Postmaster Lee mailed one to Congressman Dawes. The first card bearing a printed advertisement was also sent by Mr.

Bumstead, and its cheerful allusions to coal are like to gladden great newspapers and prominent men all over the country. C. M. Lee will follow suit this morning with wise remarks about gentlemen's furnishing goods. The cards to go abroad are put by five hundreds in pasteboard boxes, and then packed in wooden boxes of a size to suit the order."

H. M. Burt, mentioned above, was a local newspaper publisher, and father of Frank H. Burt, well known to many of the older members of the A. P. S. The card can not be found or I would give the message it bore. But in my own collection is an unused card bearing on the reverse in Old English type "Compliments of E. Morgan" and below in small italics "From the First Package of Postal Cards sold by the United States." This card was given me by a son of Mr. Morgan, who found it among his father's effects after his death.

There was a tremendous demand for the new cards, over 200000 having been sold in the first three hours the day they were put on sale in New York and the total orders for the first ten days was 17,671,500 of which New York took a million. On May 28th a second press arrived but the quality of the cardboard continued to give trouble. The Hudson-Cheney Co., who furnished the cards, declared that it was impossible to produce a satisfactory card owing to the size of the watermark. Accordingly on May 31st the manufacture of the cards was stopped temporarily. On June 23rd sample cards were received bearing a watermark measuring 36x54 mm instead of 61x90 mm. This seemed to give better satisfaction and sometime early in July work was resumed and on the 29th Agent Tyner reported 1,000,000 completed cards being turned out daily.

Mr. Tiffany says there were 31,094,000 cards issued with the large watermark.

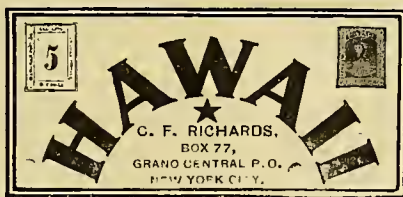
Specimens of these cards without the inner line of the frame are sometimes met with but they are essays. They

come in various colors. The die of the stamp was also used for envelope essays by the Morgan Co.

As to the unwatermarked varieties, "I'm from Missouri." There is nothing in the records I have searched to show that there were any issued and those who have searched for watermarks on our own adhesives know how difficult it is to discover it on some specimens. The thickness of the cards varied and while I have seen quite a number of so-called unwatermarked cards I have never been convinced that they actually existed. The fact that the watermark was used in the following issue of cards for a short time would seem to indicate it was used during the entire printing of the first cards.

The so-called "grilled" cards are nothing more or less than poorly finished cards as shown by Mr. Mann in Mekeel's Weekly.

(To be continued.)



EGYPT — SUDAN — PALESTINE —
HEDJAZ

My wholesale price list will be sent to any dealer free on application.

E. L. ANGELOGLOUS
13 El Manoukh St., Cairo, Egypt.

Wanted for my Collection. United States 20th Century Blocks of Four used, all denominations, shades, colored cancellations, etc. Please submit on approval with price per block. Prompt returns. Louis M. Miller, 79 Francisco Ave., Rutherford, N. J. (A. P. S. 1527).

Eventually, Why Not Now?

If not now, you'll get a second notice presently. That costs the Society postage and material, makes additional work for the Treasurer, and delays the publication of the membership list.

If your dues are still unpaid, why not send a check to the Treasurer today, while it's on your mind?

International Postage Stamp Album

LOOSE LEAF 1917 EDITIONS

20th CENTURY SECTION

The loose leaf editions of the 20th Century International Postage Stamp Album consist of 790 pages printed on one side of fine grade heavy paper, contained in the celebrated Ne Plus Ultra spring back binders, appropriately stamped in gold. Provides spaces for every principal variety of postage stamp issued by any government in the world during the period January 1st, 1901-April 1st, 1917.

2,263 Illustrations. Spaces provided for more than 20,079 stamps.
Printed on one side of fine grade heavy paper.

STYLE

No. 10. Contained in two special Ne Plus Ultra spring back binders, black cloth sides, Keratol leather back and corners, title appropriately stamped in gold, pages having wide creased margin at left, complete—**Price \$13.50; Shipping Weight 25 lbs.**

No. 10. Pages only, without binders—**Price, \$7.00; Shipping Weight 20 lbs.**
Sample page free on request.

Blank Pages

Extra blank pages for No. 10, packages of 25 sheets—**Price, \$0.35; Weight, 1 lb.**

LINEN-HINGED EDITION

20th CENTURY SECTION

No. 24. Linen hinged edition, consisting of 790 pages. Contained in four special Ne Plus Ultra spring back binders, black cloth sides, Keratol leather back and corners, title appropriately stamped in gold. Pages linen hinged—**Price \$30.00; Shipping Weight, 30 lbs.**

No. 24. Pages only, without binders—**Price \$17.50; Shipping Weight, 20 lbs.**
Sample page free on request.

Blank Pages

Extra blank pages for No. 24, package of 25—**Price \$1.00; Shipping Weight 1 lb.**

SUPPLEMENTARY PAGES

A Supplement to the above mentioned No. 10 and No. 24 Loose Leaf Editions, 20th Century Album, will be published in January, 1920. When used in connection with the complete Editions, as listed above, will provide for the entire 20th Century Stamp Issuing period—January 1st, 1901 to January 1st, 1919.

The complete 1919 Loose Leaf Edition, when published in the Fall of 1920, will be sold at approximately the same price as that of the 1917 Edition and the Supplement, if purchased separately.

When ordering kindly specify "1917 Edition" or "Complete, with 1919 Supplement." For Description and Prices of New Supplements, see below.

FORWARDING CHARGES EXTRA.

SUPPLEMENTARY PAGES

International Postage Stamp Album.

20th CENTURY EDITION.

Loose Leaf Edition No. 10. Loose Leaf Edition No. 24.

A further Supplement to the several Loose Leaf Editions of the 20th Century Section International Postage Stamp Album is to be published in January, 1920.

Present indications point to approximately 290 pages, comprising the set, which will provide for all major varieties of both United States and foreign Stamps issued during the period of April 1st, 1917 to January 1st, 1919.

A number of the new Supplementary Pages will be the same as those contained in the complete book, with the exception the newer issues have been added; thereby keeping to a minimum the number of pages necessary to provide for the entire 20th Century Period—1901-1919. Published in two (2) Styles; viz.,

No. 10, 1919 Supplement (pages not Linen Hinged)—**Price \$4.50; Weight 8 lbs.**

No. 24, 1919 Supplement (pages Linen Hinged)—**Price \$10.00; Weight 8 lbs.**

EXTRA BINDERS.

In the case of a customer requiring extra Binders for either No. 10 or 24, they are to be had at \$3.50 each.

Extra Binders for No. 10, marked Vol. III or IV—**Price \$3.50; Ship. Wt., 3 lbs.**

Extra Binders for No. 24, marked Vol. V—**Price \$3.50; Shipping Weight, 3 lbs.**

FORWARDING CHARGES EXTRA.

SCOTT STAMP & COIN CO., 33 West 44th St., NEW YORK

The American Philatelist

Published by and in the Interest of the
AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY
 INCORPORATED

Vol. XXXIII. Dec., 1919. No. 3.

Published at
FEDERALSBURG, MARYLAND

Issued on the 15th of each month.

WILLIAM C. STONE, EDITOR,

21 Princeton St., Springfield, Mass

STAFF WRITERS

Dr. Carroll Chase Stanley B. Ashbrook
 A. E. Owen H. P. Atherton
 Dr. C. W. Hennau Geo. H. Bean

Entered as second-class matter December 31, 1917,
 at the post office at Federalsburg, Maryland, under
 the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTIONS—

60 Cents Per Year in Advance.

SPECIAL PUBLICATIONS.

Membership List - - - 50 cents
 Conventual Proceedings - - - 25 cents
 By-Laws, - - - 15 cents

ADVERTISEMENTS—

One page, per insertion, - - - \$8.00
 Half page, per insertion, - - - 4.00
 Quarter page, (4 inches) per insertion - - 2.00
 Eighth page, (2 inches) per insertion, - - 1.25
 One inch, per insertion, - - - .75
 Five per cent (5%) discount allowed on yearly
 contract.

Advertising Copy must reach Editor by the 1st of
 each month to insure insertion.

Typewritten or printed copy should be furnished;
 otherwise no responsibility will be assumed for errors.
 Right is reserved to reject any advertisements
 offered.

EXCHANGES—We will be pleased to exchange two
 copies with all philatelic publications upon receipt
 of request to do so. Address all exchanges, Amer-
 ican Philatelist, 21 Princeton St., Springfield, Mass.

CONTENTS.

	Page
Czechoslovakia	69
U. S. Postal Cards	79
Editorials	85
Tercentenary Stamp	86
New Issue Notes	87
Secretary's Report	91
Special Cancelling Stamps	94
Precancel Notes	97
Treasurer's Report	97
Postage Stamps of Chile	98
Poland's Money	100
Society News	102

EDITORIALS.

We are late again this month owing
 to the loss of a package of proofs in
 the mails. We hope to get the Janu-
 ary issue out on time, but in the pres-
 ent demoralized state of the postal ser-
 vice,—we'll wait and see.

The editor wishes to apologize for
 the small November number, which was
 due to the fact that he did not receive
 his appointment until quite late in the
 month and consequently there was nat-
 urally some delay in receiving the mat-
 ter on hand from the previous editor
 and the secretary. There was very lit-
 tle copy on hand and no time to send
 out for any so the number was sent to
 press with only a scanty chronicle and
 what miscellaneous articles the editor
 could scrape up in a week or ten days.
 This month we are doing better and
 hope to keep up the good work.

The article on Czecho-Slovakia was
 read recently before the Springfield
 Stamp Club and the editor has the
 promise of more from other members
 of the same club. Are there not oth-
 er clubs which can send us similar ar-
 ticles? Or do they simply meet to
 trade stamps?

While reading a recent issue of Me-
 keel's Weekly I was amused at the var-
 ied ways in which writers and adver-
 tisers wrote the name of the new re-
 public formed from Bohemia, Moravia
 and Slavonia. Counting them I found
 the following varieties:

- Czecho-Slovakia.
- Czecho Slovakia.
- Czecho Slovak.
- Czech-Slovak.
- Checko Slavoc.
- Cesko-Slovenska.

It is possible that there are other
 ways in which it has appeared but six
 varieties in one issue of a paper would
 seem to call attention to the fact that
 some one form ought to be settled up-
 on to ensure uniformity in catalogs etc.

The last form given above is of
 course in the vernacular. The Czecho-
 slovak National Council of America

writes it as one word while the United States Official Postal Guide gives Republic of Czecho-Slovakia. The American Geographical Society on its maps gives Czecho-Slovakia, while in the National Geographic Magazine we see it written Czecho Slovak State. The treaties of peace with Germany and Austria use the forms Czechoslovak State or Republic, and Czechoslovakia.

It would therefore seem that the latter forms are the officially recognized ones.

Hitchcock Building, Springfield, Mass.,
Nov. 19, 1919.

Mr. W. C. STONE,
Editor Am. Philatelist,
Springfield, Mass.

My Dear Mr. Stone:

For a great many years, (say twenty), I have been interested in the cancellations on our United States stamps. Collectors having filled up their blank spaces in their albums as far as seems possible have expanded in one direction or another. With some it is Precancels, with another Plate # Blocks, etc., etc.

Some have followed postmarks and obliterations, my own interest being in these. There is a growing interest here which tends to show that such markings on our early stamps are not due for a short life though a gay one. Rather an increase in study, and a more definite general knowledge of rates, early Post Office instructions, such as "removed, address unknown," and the like.

By systematizing we can dig out a world of interesting data which will afford more pleasure in the study of our "Early Ones" than they now possess, which is considerable.

There is the book on "Rates" by Mr. Sampson, Check List of Rail Roads, and Mississippi Packets by Dr. Chase, and special articles on cancellations,—the Waterbury ones on 3c 1869, and many more.

Probably most of those interested in

the '51, '57 issues have noticed the curious obliterations used in Canton, Miss. That man was a pretty good "woodcutter," and he gave me a whole lot of fun hunting up new ones from his trusty "Jonathan Crook," which any old timer will tell you was the only good "jack-knife" ever made. His activities extended into the Confederate days, and he put out some "Paid 5s" that are apparently done in a hurry, as they are not up to his standard. This is one town that gives fun to the hobby.

Now here is the idea:

For one I should like to collaborate in reproducing these obliterations on early U. S. stamps. Think of what a pretty band book could be made, each odd marking shown in its true size and shape by tracing over it, and then to liven the book up a bit the reds could be printed in red, (no shades—just RED), and the blues BLUE, etc.

It is a coming feature of collecting, why not begin it now? If there is enough interest shown in replies to the Editor, I will guarantee to reproduce all the 1847 and 1851 varieties submitted. It sounds like a lot, but is not so large as it appears. No harm can come to the stamps, or covers as the design will be traced over the cancellation with a soft pencil leaving no mark or impression.

Who is interested?

H. P. ATHERTON.

SPECIAL TERCENTENARY STAMP.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Senator David L. Walsh yesterday asked Postmaster General Burleson to take steps to secure a special postage stamp in commemoration of the Pilgrim Tercentenary, to be held at Plymouth next year. It is considered probable that the special joint congressional committee, authorized to co-operate with state officials in formulating a program for the observance, will approve Senator Walsh's proposal.

NEW ISSUE NOTES AND CHRONICLE.

THE EDITOR.

It will be greatly appreciated if members having new or unchronicled varieties will submit them promptly for notation and description, due credit will in all cases be given.

UNITED STATES. Mr. Charles H. McBride writes that six thousand sheets of imperforated 3 cent stamps are to be perforated and sold at the Washington office in sheets of 180. Don't pay fancy prices for these as there are over 2,000,000.

Just as we go to press Mr. J. B. Leavy writes me that the above idea has been abandoned.

Mr. H. P. Atherton has shown me a specimen of the 3 cent surface print which shows a nice squirming worm just below Washington's eye. The stamp is No. 19 lower left pane, plate number 8744.

AITUTAKI. The current New Zealand 3 pence has been surcharged in blue.

3 pence, violet brown.

ARGENTINE. The famous monument on the boundary of Chile and the Argentine known as the Christ of the Andes is said to be the subject shown on a series of "Peace" stamps soon to be issued.

AZORES. The 4c of Portugal has received the usual surcharge.

4 cents, yellow green.

BAVARIA. In Champion's Bulletin we find a number of additional values of the German Empire stamps that have received the "Freistaat Bayern" surcharge.

3 pfennig brown
15 " black violet
20 " blue
25 " black & red on yellow
30 " orange
35 " red brown
40 " red and black
75 " blue and black
80 " red and black on rose

1 mark carmine
2 " blue
3 " black violet
5 " black and carmine

The entire Ludwig III set is being advertised as having received the "Freistaat" surcharge.

3 pfennig brown
5 " yellow green
7½ " green
10 " claret
15 " red
20 " blue
25 " gray
30 " orange
40 " olive
50 " red brown
60 " blue green
80 " violet

1 mark brown
2 " violet
3 " red
5 " dark blue
10 " green
20 " brown

BELGIUM. The following document shows the use of the surcharged set listed last month.

No. 610—Posts.

Creation of postage stamps with surcharge "Allemagne-Duitschland."

The Minister of Railways, Marine, Posts and Telegraphs, considering article 3 of the royal decree of 16-9-1915 which authorized the Minister of Railways, Marine, Posts and Telegraphs to determine the color and also the term of validity of the stamps created by said decree:

Reviewing our orders of the 16th for the execution of the royal decree noted below

Reviewing our order of 30-6-1919 creating a new type of 25 centime postage stamps representing the "Perron Liegeois."

Orders:

Article 1st. A surcharge "Allema-gne-Duitschland" will be printed in black on the postage stamps of the issues named above with a view to their use in the Belgian zone of occupation in Germany.

Article 2. The new stamps will be put on sale on September 20. They can only serve, at their nominal value, for the prepayment of mail matter coming from the Belgian forces of the army of occupation.

All must be deposited in the military offices and addressed to a destination in Belgium.

Article 3. They will be good for use until a ministerial decree declares them retired.

The General Director of the Posts is charged with the execution of this order.

The Minister of Railways, Marine,
Posts and Telegraphs,

Renkin.

Brussels, 10-9-1919.

Another official notice states that the "Perron Liegeois" stamp is to replace the 25 centime stamp with head of Albert I.

BOLIVIA. A letter in Mekeel's Weekly quotes an official communication as follows: "The administration of Bolivia advised the General Post Office of Argentina that there has been discovered in circulation a series of stamps which are unauthorized and which are a fraud on the philatelic public. These stamps are being circulated between stamp collectors in Chile and Argentina and are advertised in certain magazines. The stamps are as follows: 1 cent green, showing the ruins of Tiahuanca; 2 cents red, has a view of a church at the same place; 5 cents blue, same view as 1c; 10 cents violet, passage of Lake Titicaca; 1 boliviano blue, railway of La Paz; 5 bolivianos, Bolivian ensign.

These stamps do not exactly agree with the designs of Scott 130-138 but may be the same. They were listed in Scott's Circular from the Revista Filatelica.

BULGARIA. Two oblong stamps bearing a view of some public building with a single line of inscription in Cyrillic characters at the top and numerals of value in circles in lower corners are illustrated by Champion.

2 stotinki, olive gray

2 lev, yellow brown

BUNDI. The current postage stamps have been surcharged **BUNDI SERVICE** in two lines for official use, according to Champion's Bulletin.

$\frac{1}{4}$ anna blue

$\frac{1}{2}$ " black

1 " vermilion

2 " green

2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " yellow

3 " carmine brown

4 " yellow green

6 " blue

8 " orange

10 " olive

12 " greenish black

1 rupee violet

2 " carmine and black

3 " blue and brown

They are also said to exist reversed and double.

CHINA. In C. A. Howes' article on the Stamps of China is published an official notice of the Chinese Post Office under date of 4 March 1919 stating that the 7 and 15 cents stamps will no longer be printed, and that "in the near future" stamps of the values of 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents and 13 cents of the same design and colors as the withdrawn values would be put on sale. The 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents for domestic postage on newspapers, picture post cards, etc., and the 13 cents for special delivery letters. This notice was signed by W. W. Ritchie, Postal Commissioner.

And now Whitfield King & Co. are informed by the Director General of the Chinese Postal Department that there is no foundation for the rumor and that no changes or new issues are contemplated.

You pay your money and you take your choice!

CZECHOSLOVAKIA. Mr. Brewer Corcoran has shown me a beautiful new set which will be found fully described

in his article elsewhere in this number. The inscription "Sirotam Nasich Legionaru" means, freely translated, "Orphans of our Legions," which would seem to indicate that they are charity stamps.

- 15 deniers, slate green
- 25 " brown
- 50 " blue
- 75 " gray black
- 100 " violet brown
- 120 " purple on straw

Mr. Joseph Leavy informs me that the following perforated varieties should be added to our catalogs. Perf. 11½.

- 25 deniers, blue
- 30 " olive bistre
- 40 " orange

ECUADOR. The president has authorized the issue of 4,000,000 postage stamps commemorative of the first centenary of the independence of Guayaquil. The 1 sucre stamps bear the bust of Simon Bolivar, the Liberator.

ESTHONIA. Champion's Bulletin lists a 5 mark stamp of a design similar to the 1 mark, and a 15 penni, which is nearly indescribable. We hope to illustrate it later.

- 15 penni, rose
- 5 marks, black and yellow

FRANCE. The current 1 centime has received a surcharge in red of ½ centime in heavy type in two lines. They will not be sold at the stamp windows but will be used exclusively for the prepayment of newspapers of which the wrappers are deposited in the post office in advance by the publishers.

½ centime on 1c red and gray

GEORGIA. Mr. J. B. Leavy informs me that these stamps are now issued perforated 11½.



- 10 kopeks, light blue
- 40 " vermilion
- 60 " carmine
- 50 " emerald green
- 70 " claret



1 rouble, orange brown

Champion's Bulletin lists the following Russian stamps of the 1918 set rouletted for use in this new republic.

- 2 kopeks, green
- 5 " lilac

1 rouble, brown and orange

GERMAN EAST AFRICA. The 1 rupee of the royal yacht type is listed by Champion on watermarked paper with the note that it was never put on sale in the colony.

1 rupee, claret

GERMAN NEW GUINEA. The same remarks will apply to the following:

3 pfennig, brown

GERMAN SOUTH AFRICA. Here also is another variety of the same class as the last two items.

3 marks, black violet

GERMANY. Mekeel's Weekly is informed of the issue of three values of the new set but gives no description aside from the values and colors.

- 1m.25 pfennig, green
- 1m.50 " brown
- 2m.50 " red violet

GUATEMALA. The Bulletin of the Pan American Union prints the following:

"Reconstruction stamps of 12½ and 25c, provided for by presidential decree of April 12, have been put in circulation as an additional tax for the maintenance of the national postal and telegraph services."

HONDURAS. The same magazine also prints a list of news concerning a new set for this country.

"The President of the Republic has authorized the issuance of postage stamps for the five years 1919-1923 of the following denominations:

- 200,000 1 cent stamps
- 200,000 2 "
- 600,000 6 "

640,000 10 " "
 400,000 15 " "
 200,000 20 " "
 50,000 50 " "
 250,000 \$1 stamps

HUNGARY. There is a long list of "occupation" surcharges issued by the various forces which are trying to preserve order in this country but I refrain from listing them until I can devote a little time to investigating their pedigree. From the small quantities surcharged of a number of the values they look very "philatelic."

JAMAICA. I do not think that the five shilling George V stamp has been listed by us. Perf. 14, multiple wmk.

5 shillings, red & green on yellow

LATVIA. Whitfield King & Co. announce that the "map" stamps were preceded by a provisional issue made at Wolmar on Dec. 15, 1918 which remained in use until the capture of the town by the Bolsheviki the day after Christmas. They are said to be hand-stamped, each of a different design, un-gummed and imperforate.

5 kopecs, rose
 10 " rose
 25 " rose
 50 " rose

LITHUANIA. Mr. Herbert P. Atherton has shown me a copy of a stamp which came to the Holyoke, Mass. post office some weeks since on a letter. The annexed cut obviates any description.



It measures 20x28 mm and is printed in black on a pale greenish ground-work. A German catalog calls it a special issue for Raseiny. I find no town of that name in my atlas but there is Rossieny which may be the same place. It is about 125 miles south of Riga and 75 miles southwest of Memel.

MONACO. Mr. J. B. Leavy informs me that there are four additional values of the "orphans" set listed in the Sept. Chronicle.



2+3 cent, brown lilac "G. C."
 50+50 cent, brown on buff
 1+1 franc, black on pale green
 5+5 franc, red "G. C."

ROUMANIA. There is a new "de Ajutor" set of which the bani values are similar to Scott C6, and the higher values which are probably for fiscal use are similar to the 1916 issue listed by Locher. This set is listed by Locher as 1918 but does not seem to have been noted here and we thank Mr. J. B. Leavy for calling our attention to it.

5 bani green
 10 " black
 50 " violet brown
 1 leu, blue
 2 " red
 5 " orange
 50 " violet brown

SAMOA (German). There are also several novelties here on watermarked paper which were never sent out to the colony.

3 pfennig brown
 5 " green
 10 " carmine

Have You Ever Tried?

Your society's sales department. Either as a buyer or seller you will find it can render service. Inquiries solicited.

J. E. GUEST,

Sales Superintendent,

Minneapolis,

Minnesota.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

Those receiving unsolicited approval sheets will kindly inform the Recorder of the Board of Vice Presidents of the names of dealers sending them, in order that the Board may take action to eradicate this evil.

No. 4. December 1, 1919.

Applications Pending.

Jeannede, Nick.

Applications Posted.

Andres, Paul G., Box 592, East Lansing, Mich.; Age 29; Asst. Prof. of Elect. Engineering, Mich. Agric. Col.; Reference: Rev. E. C. Fackler, 191 Trumbull Ave., Detroit, Mich.; Proposed by J. D. Hubel, #4805.

Baker, Reid S., 1322 F St., Washington, D. C.; Age 36; Merchant; Reference: Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, N. Y.; Proposed by Eugene Klein, #2275.

Bosman, Jacques M., 316 West 102 St., New York; Age 43; Merchant; Reference: M. Ohlman, New York; Proposed by Percy G. Doane, #4419.

Candler, Henry E., 441 Burns Ave., Detroit, Mich.; Age legal; Real Estate Dealer; Reference: John Kay, Detroit, Mich.; Proposed by Hermon Wendell, #5019.

Chase, Frank D., 612 Stratford Place, Chicago, Ill.; Age 41; Industrial Engineer; Reference: First National Bank of Chicago; Proposed by Julius A. Ottinger, #4271.

Fotterall, Wm. F., Port Kennedy, Pa.; Age 59; Farmer; Reference: Commonwealth Trust Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; Proposed by P. M. Wolsieffer, #38.

Glassell, Steve A., Beverly Hills, Calif.; Age 34; Surveyor; Reference: S. C. Rowe, Beverly Hills, Calif.; Proposed by the Secretary, #1925.

Hill, Ellsworth O. C., 224 Cooper St., Camden, N. J.; Age 31; Supt.; Reference: West Jersey Trust Co., Camden, N. J.; Proposed by Lee G. Taylor, #4910.

Huster, O. K., 101 Holly St., Cranford, N. J.; Age 48; Salesman; Reference: Mr. Stern, Economist Stamp Co., New

York; Proposed by H. H. Wilson, #3563.

McDermitt, S. S., O. E., 121 Thornton Ave., Youngstown, Ohio; Age legal; Optometrist; Reference: City Trust & Savings Bank, Youngstown, Ohio; Proposed by A. A. Jones, #4448.

Powell, Daniel L., Jr., 736 Eastlawn Ave., Detroit, Mich.; Age 40; Stock and Bond Salesman; Reference: Union Paper & Twine Co., Detroit, Mich. Proposed by J. E. Scott, #3916.

Rheinberg, M. S., 35 West 72 St., New York City; Age legal; Broker; Reference: J. C. Morgenthau & Co., New York City; Proposed by H. H. Wilson, #3563.

Rhoads, Miss Caroline N., 686 Railroad Ave., Bryn Mawr, Pa.; Age legal; Reference: Girard Trust Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; Proposed by Benjamin Cadbury, #5206.

Sloan, Percy H., 1307 N. California Ave., Chicago, Ill.; Age 52; Art Teacher; Reference: Peter A. Mortenson, Supt. Schools, Chicago, Ill.; Proposed by P. M. Wolsieffer, #38.

Spaeth, Charles, 706 Chamber of Commerce, Rochester, N. Y.; Age 50; Gen. Agt. Insurance; Reference: C. P. Ament, care Colley-Ament Co., Rochester, N. Y.; Proposed by Dr. S. Handler, #2537.

Sperling, Emil M., 725 Fifth Ave., New York; Age 49; Art Dealer; Reference: J. C. Morgenthau & Co., New York; Proposed by H. H. Wilson, #3563.

Wolffe, Martin L., Peyton, Colo.; Age 43; Merchant; Reference: C. B. Beeson, Colorado Springs, Colo.; Proposed by the Secretary, #1925.

Applications for Reinstatement.

2187 Hardy, James S., 4522 Forrestville Ave., Chicago, Ill.; Age 41; Investment Bond Dealer; Reference: P. M. Wolsieffer, Philadelphia, Pa.; Proposed by C. E. Severn, #65.

4219 Moseley, E. A., 1904 Tower Grove Ave., St. Louis, Mo.; Age 28; Bank Employee; Reference: Bloomfield Bank, Bloomfield, Mo.; Proposed by the Secretary, #1925.

531 Tocos, Michel D., Cavalla, Greece; Age 50; Proprietor Printing and Binding Establishment; Reference: Eduardo Aguirre, Francisco I, Mad. 53, Mexico, E. F.; Proposed by the Secretary, #1925.

New Stockholders.

5414 Kinsel, E. C., 918 Second Ave., Seattle, Wash.

5415 Williams, J. E., 143 Liberty St., New York City.

5416 Blakely, Wm. T., 1431 Oak St., South Pasadena, Calif.

5417 Borreson, Jno. S., Kimballton, Ia.

5418 Bowen, H. P., Atlanta, Idaho.

5419 Chittenden, Dr. F. H., 1323 Vermont Ave., Washington, D. C.

5420 Cobb, Josephine C., 4444 Westminster Place, St. Louis, Mo.

5421 Fennel, C. Gordon, 520 Fullerton Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

5422 Gardner, Dr. Jerome, Box 696, Corcoran, Calif.

5423 Geery, John, 203 Penn St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

5424 Hintenach, Rev. A., Royal St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

5425 Mansfield, J. W., Route 1, Box 128, Van Nuys, Calif.

5426 McGown, Fred B., 27 21st St., Toledo, Ohio.

5427 Neuman, Fred H., 186 Bell Ave., Bayside, N. Y.

5428 Robertson, Paul F., 408 Morton St., Peoria, Ill.

5429 Sherritt, N. B., Balboa, Canal Zone.

5430 Sours, L. R., 79 Sheridan Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

5431 Tarnowski, Jos. A., 878 Theodore St., Detroit, Mich.

5432 Taylor, Morgan W., 81 Wethersfield Ave., Hartford, Conn.

5433 Teachout, R. N., Box 42, Gunnison, Colo.

5434 Tidd, Dr. A. C., 904 Mahoning Bldg., Youngstown, Ohio.

5435 Tyrrell, Ted J., Lake City, Minn.

5436 Watson, C. S., Greenwood St., East Dedham, Mass.

Reinstated.

4294 Garrett, Charles H., 828 South Rose, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Resignations Received.

4642 Allen, Gertrude, 206 Monroe St., Hackettstown, N. J.

5221 Eddy, C. F., Scotland, Ont., Can.

3936 Gregg, E. J., 484 14th Ave., Detroit, Mich.

4980 Hostos, E. C. de, San Juan, Porto Rico.

2901 Kronmann, Rudolf, Kongensgade 63, Copenhagen, Denmark.

4905 Lopez, Cap. Pascual, Las Cascadas, Canal Zone.

Resignations Accepted.

4795 Carey, Chas. R., Jewett City, Conn.

4576 Brainard, S. H., Medina, Ohio.

4558 Forsbeck, Dr. P. A., 121 Wisconsin St., Milwaukee, Wis.

5033 Lacy, F. W., Naval Hospital, Las Animas, Colo.

4214 MacDougall, H. C., Wellesley, Mass.

4906 Marks, Caesar D., 220 Wells Bld., Milwaukee, Wis.

4388 Pearlman, Wm., 821 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Deaths Reported.

3755 Alden, John, Hyde Park, Mass.

4656 Cresson, Geo. B., 25 Amherst Ave., Swarthmore, Pa.

Change of Address.

3667 Batchelder, L. L., from Cleveland, Tenn., to Tutwiler, Miss.

3824 Carpenter, A. E., from Philadelphia, Pa., to care L. Boachon, 31 Ave. de la Republique, Paris, France.

4221 Diemer, Hugo, from Lowell, Mass. to 215 Fountain St., New Haven, Ct.

2882 Egan, B. F., from 543 Temple Ave., to 2131 Pleasant St., Indianapolis, Ind.

4716 Ferguson, Wm. F., from Ft. Monroe, Va., to 280 Fourth Ave., New York City.

- 2656 Fisher, Chas. E., from Rochester, N. Y., to Box 426, Taunton, Mass.
 5316 Haase, Dr. Chas., from 309 S. Main St., to 815 Gray St., Elmira, N. Y.
 5170 Helme, Jas. B., from 427 Marlboro St., to 285 Newbury St., Boston, Mass.
 3823 Huber, A. W., from 931 Winona Ave., to 20 W. Jackson Blvd., Edgewater Sta., Chicago, Ill.
 4878 Johnson, Thomas, from Krupp, Sask., Canada, to Box 672, Sherman, Calif.
 4864 Karnik, I. J., from Memphis, Tenn., to 4141a Botanical Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
 4837 Kaufman, Leo. P., from Station B., to 147 Bellaire Ave., Louisville, Ky.
 3579 Klemann, J. J., Jr., from 118 Nassau St., to 116 Nassau St., New York City.
 5252 LaRue, A. H., from Elmira, N. Y. to 20 Union St., Cortland, N. Y.
 5299 Llach, Eugenion, from Havana, Cuha, to Aribau No. 188, Pral 2a, Barcelona, Spain.
 4691 Lloyd, M. J., from Box 117 to 1351 Hayden Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.
 5277 Loebenstein, D. A., from New London, Conn., to 919 Sixth St., San Diego, Calif.
 1421 Mitchell, Dr. W. I., from 805th Inf., to 3210 E. First St., Wichita, Kans.
 2617 Moses, Otto F., from South Euclid to 300 Electric Bldg., Cleveland, O.
 5301 Northrop, M. E., from Cleveland, O., to Box 259, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
 4271 Oettinger, Julius A., from 4407 Malden St., to 4424 North Central Park Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 1103 Perrin, Albert, from New York to 302 S. 13th St., St. Joseph, Mo.
 2064 Pratt, Wm. E., from 190 N. State St., to 15 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.
 5175 Rambo, Ormund, Jr., from 2243 N. Broad St., to 1212 W. Lehigh Av., Philadelphia, Pa.
 5258 Rice, Jno. M., from Blue Mountain, Ala., to 1121 Wilmer Ave., Anniston, Ala.
 1896 Robertson, A. W., from 124 S.

- Main St., to 1618 National Avenue, Rockford, Ill.
 5410 Schon, Otto J., from Portland, Ore., to 557 9th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 5167 Skinner, Chas. P., from 400 to 312 Riverside Drive, New York City.
 4565 Stern, Arthur L., from 2109 Pacific Ave., to Room 21, 773 Market St., San Francisco, Calif.
 5168 Wally, Victor R., from Watertown, Mass., to 158 W. Newton St., Boston, Mass.
 5143 Walker, Eric L., from Auburn, Me., to 27 Crosby St., Augusta, Me.
 412 Weber, Wendelin, from Rochester, N. Y., to 302 Purdy St., Buffalo, N. Y.
 5144 Wood, Arthur C., from 368 Military to 73 Highland Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Branch Society Officer Changes.

- Pittsburgh Branch #5: Wm. J. Price, Secy., 506 Granite Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.; N. Hagenauer, Pres.; Meets first and second Tuesdays each month, Hotel Henry.
 Philadelphia Branch #18: Philip Dengler, Secy., 1216 Master St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Detroit Branch #25: Dr. W. L. Babcock, President.

Membership Summary.

Membership November 1, 1919	1710	
New Stockholders	23	
Reinstated	1	
		1734
Resignations Accepted	7	
Deaths Reported	2	9
		9
Total Membership Dec. 1, 1919	1725	

H. A. DAVIS, Secretary.

PROVIDENCE

1920.

APPROVAL selections for the general collector at 50% discount. Want lists solicited at the same discount. B. F. Grant, 147 West Park Ave., Eagle Rock, California.

SPECIAL CANCELLING STAMPS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Saturday, September 20, 1919.

Mr. Ramseyer. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take the bill S. 2972 from the Speaker's table.

An Act (S. 2972) to Extend the Cancellation Stamp Privilege to the Roosevelt Memorial Association.

The Speaker. The gentleman from Iowa asks unanimous consent to take the bill S. 2972 from the Speaker's table and consider it. The Clerk will read the title of the bill.

The Clerk reads as follows:

S. 2972. An act to extend the cancellation-stamp privilege to the Roosevelt Memorial Association.

Be it enacted, etc., That the Postmaster General of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to permit the employment by the Roosevelt Memorial Association of a cancellation stamp bearing the following words: "Roosevelt Memorial Association, October 20-27."

The Speaker. Is there objection to the immediate consideration?

With the following committee amendment:

Mr. Gard. Reserving the right to object, what is the reason for taking this resolution up at this time?

Mr. Ramseyer. Because the memorial association is going to have a drive to raise funds to erect an appropriate memorial to the late Theodore Roosevelt from October 20 to October 27. The bill simply gives the Postmaster General authority to permit the use of cancellation stamps at such post offices as the Postmaster General may designate. In order to get any benefit of these cancellation stamps, as the drive will be on from October 20 to October 27, the bill should be passed immediately. It passed the Senate Monday, and it has been reported unanimously by the Post Office Committee of the House.

Strike out the language "by the Roosevelt Memorial Association of a cancellation stamp bearing the following words: 'Roosevelt Memorial Association, October 20-27'" and insert in lieu the following: "of special cancelling stamps bearing the following words and figures: 'Roosevelt Memorial Association, October 20-27,' at such post offices as he may designate and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe."

Mr. Gard. It has been acted upon by the Post Office Committee of the House?

The Speaker. The question is on the committee amendment.

Mr. Ramseyer. Yes; with an amendment.

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The Speaker. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

Mr. Ramseyer. Mr. Speaker, the bill is on the Union Calendar, and I ask unanimous consent that it be considered in the House as in the Committee of the Whole.

The bill as amended was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended.

On motion of Mr. Ramseyer, a motion to reconsider the vote whereby the bill was passed was laid on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Ramseyer had leave to extend his remarks on the bill in the Record.

The Speaker. The gentleman from Iowa asks unanimous consent that the bill be considered in the House as in the Committee of the Whole. Is there objection?

Mr. Ramseyer. Mr. Speaker, it will be of interest to Members to know, in this connection, what authorizations have been made for the use of special canceling dies or stamps since 1913, I submit for publication in the Record at

this place a letter and memorandum from the Post Office Department which gives that information:

Office of the Postmaster General,
Washington, D. C.,
September 19, 1919.

Hon. Halvor Steenerson,
Chairman Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads,

House of Representatives.

My Dear Mr. Steenerson: In response to your telephonic request of yesterday I submit herewith a memorandum giving a list of the special canceling dies authorized during the period from December, 1913, to June 30, 1917.

Since that time a special die was issued to the post office at Vicksburg, Miss., to advertise the national memorial reunion held in that city from October 16 to 19, 1917. In addition to this, special dies were authorized for use at 20 offices in California and Colorado, at the request of the Department of Agriculture, in connection with the campaign inaugurated by the Forest Service to prevent fires in the national forests. Special dies were also used during the war to stimulate the sale of the first, second, third, and fourth Liberty loans, and also at 50 of the largest offices in connection with the campaign to conserve food.

The dies issued at the request of the Department of Agriculture were paid for by the Forest Service, while those used at the request of the Liberty Loan committee were paid for by the Department of the Treasury. The Food Administration paid for those issued at its request.

Very sincerely, yours,

A. S. BURLERSON,
Postmaster General.

Special Canceling Dies.

This office took over the canceling-machine work in October, 1913, and all special canceling dies ordered by the department since that time are as follows:

No. dies, 3; P. O., Dallas, Tex.; Event, Sixth National Corn Exposition; Total cost, \$38.00; Date of order, Dec. 22, 1913.

No. dies, 1; P. O., Muskogee, Okla.; Event, Sixth Annual Convention Southern Commercial Congress; Total cost, \$24.25; Date of order, June 13, 1914.

No. dies, 4; P. O., Baltimore, Md.; Event, National Star-Spangled Banner Centennial; Total cost, \$64.00; Date of order, June 30, 1914.

No. dies, 1; P. O., Wichita, Kans.; Event, International Dry Farming Congress; Total cost, \$18.00; Date of order, Aug. 15, 1914.

No. dies, 2; P. O., Denver, Colo.; Event, International Dry Farming Congress; Total cost, \$34.50; Date of order, Mar. 24, 1915.

No. dies, 1; P. O., Charleston, S. C.; Event, Seventh Annual Convention Southern Commercial Congress; Total cost, \$19.50; Date of order, July 30, 1915.

No. dies, 25; P. O., Various post offices in State of California; Event, Panama-California Exposition; Total cost, \$364.00; Date of order, Jan.-Feb., 1916.

No. dies, 2; P. O., Denver, Colo.; Event, Rocky Mountain National Park; Total cost, \$33.40; Date of order, Apr. 4, 1916.

No. dies, 1; P. O., Southridge, Mass.; Event, Centennial, 1816-1916; Total cost, \$16.00; Date of order, June 22, 1916.

No. dies, 1; P. O., El Paso, Tex.; Event, International Dry Farming Congress; Total cost, \$9.00; Date of order, Aug. 25, 1916.

No. dies, 1; P. O., El Paso, Tex.; Event, International Dry Farming Congress; Total cost, \$21.00; Date of order, Aug. 21, 1916.

No. dies, 3; P. O., Newark, N. J.; Event, Two hundred and fiftieth anniversary; Total cost, \$54.75; Date of order, Aug. 29, 1916.

No. dies, 1; P. O., Norfolk, Va.; Event, Eighth Annual Convention Southern Commercial Congress; Total cost,

- \$19.50; Date of order, Sept. 15, 1916.
No. dies, 1; P. O., Gulfport, Miss.;
Event, Mississippi Centennial Expo-
sition; Total cost, \$15.00; Date of
order, Jan. 4, 1917.
- No. dies, Seattle, Wash., 5; Tacoma,
Wash., 1; Event, Rainier National
Park; Total cost, \$89.75; Date of or-
der, Mar. 30, 1917.
- No. dies, 5; P. O., Washington, D. C.;
Event, United Confederate Veterans;
Total cost, \$85.00; Date of order,
Mar. 30, 1917.
- No. dies, 1; P. O., Springfield, Ill.;
Event, Illinois Centennial Celebra-
tion; Total cost, \$21.00; Date of or-
der, Mar. 31, 1917.
- No. dies, 2; P. O., Peoria, Ill.; Event,
International Dry Farming Congress;
Total cost, \$36.00; Date of order,
Apr. 7, 1917.
- No. dies, 5; P. O., Washington, D. C.;
Event, Liberty Loan; Total cost,
\$78.32; Date of order, June 9, 1917.
- Total No. dies, 66; Total cost, \$1,040.-
97.

In addition to the above permission was granted to use special canceling dies at Wichita, Kans. (International Wheat Show), and St. Paul, Minn. (Winter Carnival), the expense of which was paid by the parties interested in the events.—(From the Congressional Record.)

September 28, 1919.

Mr. I. C. Greene,
Fitchburg, Mass.
Dear Greene:—

Our first rain since last Spring and the starter for the Season of '19-'20 started in yesterday, and along with it came Circuit No. 1138. How well this rain and the Circuit worked in together is shown on the Report which I enclose: 13 stamps cataloging \$22.90.

If only some of the A. P. S. members who have good duplicates laid away "doing nothing" could see the high class of the stamps now circulating in the "MUTUAL" I am sure the Circuit Lists would experience a big boom.

I have been on your Circuits regularly since the Fall of 1910, and have exchanged so many stamps that I would have to take a day off to figure their number and value.

Would I have stuck to it all these years unless I felt I was getting value received? Hardly!

In view of the fact that I have been taking so many stamps lately, I will have to send in more books, and enclose "two-bits" for same.

Very truly, JOS. S. DAVIS.

HERE'S AN OFFER

different from the ordinary. The following countries from my personal collection are yours at reasonable prices: All picked stamps, used and unused.

Cuba, Gambia, Egypt, Mexico, India, Nicaragua, Bavaria, Tukey, Roumania, Italy, Gold Coast, New Zealand, Tasmania, Straits Settlements, Hayti, Bolivia, Spain, Paraguay, Colombia, Peru, Costa Rica, Saxony, Greece, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Porto Rico, Wurtemberg and others.

Please do not ask to have want lists filled. Desire to sell a country as a whole. Also thousands of Original Covers, many War-Ship cancellations, War and Advertising cancellations. Selections on approval against A 1 references. I wish to buy good Hong Kong, especially covers. These days choice stamps sell at sight. ACTION is your best move. (A.P.S.1732)

R. C. MUNROE,
LONGMEADOW

Springfield,

Mass.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The

"COLLECTORS DIGEST"

(Annual 1919 edition No. 2) will be ready for distribution as early in February as possible. It will follow closely the lines of the 1916 issue, listing all hobby publications, both periodicals and hand-books, with a complete cumulative index of the literature published in the English language.

Published as a

"LABOR OF LOVE"

and appreciation and without profit
by

A. H. PIKE

Sta. G., Buffalo, N. Y.

PRICE 25c.

Edition limited to orders received in advance of publication. A few copies of the 1918 issue still available at 25c.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1919.

Stock Fund.			Suspense Account.		
Balance	\$5096.66		Balance	\$ 11.45	
Receipts	16.00	\$5112.66	Receipts	4.00	\$ 15.45
<hr/>			<hr/>		
General Fund.			\$10464.34		
Balance	\$3267.65		American Philatelist Account.		
Receipts	\$430.40		Debit Balance	\$2540.04	
Disbursements	366.52	63.88	Receipts	\$215.40	
		\$3331.53	Disbursements	271.30	55.90
<hr/>			<hr/>		
Insurance Fund.			\$7868.40		
Balance	\$2012.98		Resources.		
Disbursements	15.99	\$1996.99	Bonds	\$5489.34	
<hr/>			Cash	2379.06	\$7868.40
Exchange Account.			<hr/>		
Balance	\$ 7.61		J. E. SCOTT,		
Receipts	.10	\$ 7.71	Treasurer.		
<hr/>			<hr/>		

PRECANCEL NOTES.

DR. C. W. HENNAN.

Ross O'Shaugnessy shows me a copy of the current \$2.00 precancelled Brooklyn, N. Y. with the roller cancellation. I have seen this cancellation in all values.

Fred Raff has a number of the 3c Victory precancelled Chicago. All are handstamped.

Mr. Rowell of Omaha, informs me that Omaha is precancelling the 13c with the roller cancellation. He states that they used the printed cancellation and also the roller on one sheet of the seven cent.

I have seen the new Cincinnati type up to the 30c. Kansas City, Mo., is using the same type. L. J. Flerlage shows the 1c Cincinnati.

Natchez, Miss. is precancelling a number of the 10c with the usual small type. I have seen them normal and inverted, also double inv.

WANTED.**EARLY U. S. and CONFEDERATES**

—o—
Will purchase all copies submitted of

THE ONE CENT 1851

on or off cover, provided prices are not unreasonable.

—o—
Will pay double catalogue for any 1851, showing imprint, or catalogue and half for those showing center line, or full catalogue for those with full sheet margins.

—o—
Full catalogue paid for Early U. S. with red, green or odd cancellations. Submit what you have, and prompt returns will be made.

STANLEY B. ASHBROOK,

720-729 Union Trust Building,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

A. P. S. 2497 S. P. A. 260 F. R. P. S. L.

POSTAGE STAMPS OF CHILE.

II

From The Christian Science Monitor.

In 1867, the second issue of Chilean stamps appeared, in line engraving, perforated 12, by the American Bank Note Company of New York. The design was suggestive of the previous issue, but the legend "Colon" appeared beneath the head of Columbus, "Chile" above, with figure of value in upper corners, and a star in the lower. There were four values, 1 centavo, orange, orange yellow; 2c., black, gray black; 5c., red, deep red; 10c., blue, deep blue, and 20c., light and dark green. The paper was white wove without watermark. More of this issue are found pen cancelled than in the one previous, showing increased fiscal use. This issue was used for 10 years, and specimens of all values excepting the 2c. are common, well centered copies not, however, being easily found. The 10c is known cut diagonally in half and used as a 5c. Such specimens are scarce and obviously should be shown only on the original envelope.

The third issue, also line engraved by the American Bank Note Company, appeared in January, 1878, excepting the 5c. red, which was in use a month earlier. The design was considerably changed, as the catalogue illustration will show; the head of Columbus being smaller, nearer the top of the design with figures of value larger. The paper was white wove, unwatermarked, and the stamps rouletted. The values were 1c gray, 2c orange, 5c lake, 10c blue, 20c green. These values appear in shades, and on both thick and thin paper.

Slight Changes Made.

During the next three years there were slight changes both in design and color of the three lowest values, and a stamp of 50c was added. The new color of the 1c was green, the 2c rose,

the 5c dull lake. In the 1c and 2c the legend "centavos" is curved under the figure of value; in the 5c and 50c lilac, the word is straight.

No further changes are noticed for two years, but during 1883-86, the 5c appeared in blue, the 10c in orange and orange yellow, and the 50c in violet. In addition there was a 20c gray. These last have the "centavos" in a straight line.

In 1892 appeared a 15c dark green, and a 25c orange brown in the same type. Also at this time the peso value appears in a special design larger than before, two colors, dark brown and black, rouletted. This value is found imperforate horizontally.

In 1894 the 1c and 2c were re-engraved, appearing in blue green and carmine lake, respectively. In these re-engraved values, one notices the absence of the small colorless ornament, which is observed in the older design at each side of the base of the numeral of value above the "e" and "v" of the word "centavo." The figures of value in these reengraved values are also different from previous stamps of similar value.

The stamps of this third issue are for the most part common, as their use ran through a series of years. Well-centered copies, however, are not readily obtained, and the 50c in pale lilac is becoming scarce. There are varied shades, and this issue is interesting to collect in its varied aspects, especially in pairs and blocks of four.

In 1899, a 30c rose carmine appeared in similar design. This was not extensively used, and fine copies are becoming scarce.

New Issue.

The third issue was in use for nearly 25 years, and then a new issue was engraved by the American Bank Note Company. The design was entirely

new, as the catalogue illustration shows. There are two minor types of this design, the first a heavy shading below the legend "Chile" and adjacent ornaments with hardly any of this in the second. There were six values issued in 1900, Type I, rouletted: 1c green, yellow green; 2c brown rose; 5c blue; 10c violet; 20c gray; 50c red brown. In 1901, a 30c deep orange appeared in the same type, and the 1c, 2c, 5c and 10c appeared in the second type, with the color of the 2c in the real rose color.

At this time one notices the first surcharged value. The 30c rose carmine was but little used, and as some of the value of 5c were needed, this 30c stamp was surcharged with a large bold figure 5, found also inverted, as well as printed double with and without inversion. Stamps with inverted surcharge are rarely seen, and forgeries of these are known coming from Valparaiso. Collectors should be on their guard for these fraudulent inversions; the genuine should be preserved cancelled, and better, on the original envelope.

In 1902, a new issue and design appeared with profile of Columbus to left, engraved, the three lowest values in one color, and the higher values with central head in black and the design in color. Values in this issue are 1c green, 2c carmine, 5c ultramarine, 10c red, 30c violet, and 50c red orange. The 50c for some reason has always been a hard stamp to get, although with a comparatively low catalogue value. A lightly cancelled, well-centered copy of this stamp is well worth full catalogue value at the present time.

And now more surcharges begin to appear. The 30c orange of the 1901 issue appears as a 10c with value in words in the upper part of stamp and "centavos" in the lower part. This surcharge is found, also, printed double, as well as single and double inverted, also with varying size of "c." Forgeries of the inverted surcharges are said to exist.

III.

During 1904, the smaller sized telegraph stamps of Chile were surcharged "correos" and used for postage. These appear in two types. The first type, perforated 12, has four values and two designs, 1c on 20c ultramarine (head of Valdivia); 2c brown or yellow brown; 5c red, and 10c olive green, showing the Chilean arms, with the supporter of the shield at left without mane or tail. In the second type, 2c yellow brown; 3c on 5c brown red; 3c on 1 peso brown; 5c red; 10c olive green; 12c on 5c brown red, perforated 14; the 3c on 5c shows head of Valdivia, the others, with arms, the supporter of shield at left with mane and tail. The issue has inverted surcharges, double surcharges and other minor varieties, some of which are very difficult to obtain.

Another regular issue appeared during the years 1905-09, in most attractive design, engraved by the American Bank Note Company. There are 11 values, being 1c green, 2c carmine, 3c yellow brown, 5c ultramarine, 10c gray and black, 12c lake and black, 15c violet and black, 20c brown orange and black, 30c bluish green and black, 50c ultramarine and black, and 1 peso, gold, green, and gray. There is a different portrait of Columbus shown on the lower values from that of the higher, and the peso value is of an entirely distinct pattern from the others, with head in profile. The 12c and the peso are seldom found in used condition, for some unknown reason, and are scarce either new or used.

Surcharged for Islands.

Perhaps one reason for the scarcity is the fact that in 1910 these two stamps were surcharged "Islands of Juan Fernandez." These islands belong to Chile, and a small settlement is maintained. The 12c is overprinted 5c in blue, the 1 peso surcharged either

10c or 20c in red, or without value in red maintaining original value. These stamps were used for postage in any part of Chile, as well as the islands designated.

And now appears, perhaps the most attractive set in the Chilean series, issued in 1910 to commemorate scenes in the War for Independence from Spain. There are 16 values, perforated 12, the designs of the values up to 30c horizontal, the higher values vertical, in black and other colors, according to value. The set includes 1c dark green, 2c lake, 3c red brown, 5c deep blue, 10c gray brown, 12c vermilion, 15c slate, 20c orange red, 25c ultramarine, 30c violet, 50c olive green, 1 peso orange yellow, 2p red, 5p yellow green, 10p dark violet. The collector should study these stamps carefully, for there is a historical picture or monument on each, which is labeled, and much information can be gained from the examination. The higher values have not been greatly used, and unused sets are easier to obtain than those postally used.

The Current Series.

This brings the collector down to the current series of adhesives, a portrait series, of leading presidents and other notables in Chilean history. The designs are in the best style of the American Bank Note Company, and all values above the 5c have the center portrait in black. The set appeared beginning with the early part of 1911, and as each portrait is titled, the collector should examine each to learn the names of the various portraits. The list includes 1c deep green, 2c scarlet, 3c sepia, 5c dark blue, 10c gray, 12c carmine, 15c violet, 20c orange red, 25c light blue, 30c brownish bistre, 50c dark green, 1 peso green, 2p vermilion, 5p olive green, 10p orange. In 1912 and 1913 the 2c appeared with head of Columbus, and the 10c also with a change of portrait, and in blue instead of gray. There were also new values, 4c black brown, 8c gray, 14c carmine,

40c violet, 60c light blue with new portraits in black. These are all in use, but from 1915 to 1917 one finds reengraved the 5c slate blue and the 8c slate. Also the following typographed or surface printed in Chile: 1c, 2c, 4c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 30c, and 50c, in practically the same colors as the engraved stamps. In these, the portraits are engraved, the faces surface printed.

One must not forget that fiscals at brief intervals served for postage, and these were not surcharged. The cancellation shows the use, and should be preserved if possible on the entire envelope. In 1881, one finds in such use the 1c red, 2c brown, 5c blue, 10c green, and 20c orange. The two higher values are not easy to obtain. Ten years later the large telegraph stamp of that time are found postally used, these being the 2c yellow brown, 10c olive green, 20c blue, and 1 peso brown. All are difficult to obtain with genuine postal cancellation. During the year 1900, the revenues 1c vermilion, 2c brown, and 2c blue were used for postage and such use probably was considerable, as copies are not expensive.

One finds also envelope stamps, postage due as well as official stamps, used in Chile, but these are best treated in a separate article.

POLAND'S MONEY.

Harry A. McBride, United States Consul at Warsaw, under date of October 29, says in "Consular Reports," "No definite monetary laws have been enacted in the new State of Poland. There are several projects now under consideration. Polish marks are in circulation in all parts of Poland except what was formerly Austrian territory (Galicia), where Austrian crowns are still used. The Polish government is endeavoring to evolve a satisfactory scheme for unifying the currency of the country, but no definite step in this direction has yet been taken."

Roessler's Publications**A. C. R. Stamp News.**

Regular Edition. News and bargains for collectors. Ads of leading dealers. Costs 25c for 12 issues.

Dealers Edition. Mostly wholesale. Goes to every principal wholesaler in the world. Good for small dealers, exchangers, swappers, traders, etc. 12 issues for 25c.

Airplane Stamp News.

Bargains and bits of news of this highly profitable and popular sideline. 25 issues for 25c.

A big bundle of samples for a thin worn dime, (10c), a tenth of a dollar.

A. C. ROESSLER

140 So. Parkway, East Orange, N. J.

A FAIR OFFER

Send 15 cents for a 6 month's subscription to little, old,

‘ ‘ P E T E Y ’ ’

and if at the end of that period you are not satisfied will return your money.

If you CAN'T SPARE 15c ALL IN A LUMP write a postal card and ask for a copy and will give you one.

Be A Sport

DO ONE OR THE OTHER.

“Petey” is the oldest Philatelic magazine published today.

ADDRESS

**Philatelic Tribune,
Norwich, New York**

The Collectors Journal

for the man with a Hobby

A monthly magazine devoted to the interest of collectors of stamps coins, etc.

Subscription price 50c per year in the United States and colonies.

Foreign 65c per year.

Published by

**The
Edgewood Stamp Co.
Milford, Conn.**

STAMP TRADE**A Monthly Journal for
DEALERS**

Devoted exclusively to the interests of Stamp Dealers.

Subscription price 50 cents per year. Advertising rates on application.

Published by the

Edgewood Stamp Co.

MILFORD, CONN.

Established 1900 Incorporated 1913

SOCIETY NEWS.

ANDROSCOGGIN STAMP CLUB. Branch No. 48.

The annual meeting of the Androscoggin Stamp Club was held Monday evening in the law office of the retiring president, Reuel W. Smith, 81 Main St.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, H. G. Zervas; secretary and treasurer, D. H. Day; sales manager, C. C. Abbott.

The report of the secretary, H. G. Zervas, is printed below as it makes a very satisfactory showing of the club's activities up to the present time.

Secretary's Report:

The Androscoggin Stamp Club was organized on January 8, 1919 with a view to bringing together the stamp collectors of this vicinity at monthly meetings; there to discuss and exchange such philatelic knowledge and information as would be of interest and benefit to all. In order that the club might receive the proper standing in the philatelic world at large a charter as a Branch Society of the American Philatelic Society was applied for and granted, marking the beginning of the Androscoggin Stamp Club Branch Society No. 48 of the American Philatelic Society.

The beginning was necessarily small, the start being made with seven members. It was not long however before the stamp collectors of this vicinity began to join our ranks and today at our first annual meeting we have eighteen members.

As members of the American Philatelic Society the club also enjoys the circuit service of this society. These circuits are circulated among the members of the club both during and between meetings and no doubt many a collector has been enriched from these circuits.

This far seven monthly meetings have been held. At each meeting it has been the aim to have a talk on some interesting philatelic subject, bas-

ed if possible upon collections or investigations made by members. Some very interesting subjects were discussed and also some very fine collections were shown upon which there discussions were based.

Another very interesting feature of these meetings have been the monthly auctions, the proceeds of which were for the benefit of the club's funds. As will be seen from the Treasurer's report the auctions proved very successful and it is to be hoped will continue to be so.

During the year the plan was formulated, and has been partially carried out, to purchase from time to time philatelic literature to be placed in the Auburn Free Library, where it will be accessible to all at all times. A good start has been made in this direction and it is hoped that all members will make the fullest use of these books at the library.

It is the aim of the club to make membership in it as attractive and instructive as possible as it is in this way only we can hope to grow. To this end the co-operation of all members is asked.

MICHIGAN STAMP CLUB.

Schedule of Exhibitions, 1919-1920.

1919:

Nov. 15, Great Britain and Colonies, exclusive of British North America. United States Revenues and Match and Medicines.

Dec. 20, France and Colonies. United States Aeroplane Covers. Plate

1920:

Jan. 17, General collections, 19th century. General collections, 20th century.

Feb. 21, United States, used pairs, strips and blocks. Philippines, Porto Rico, Cuba, Hawaii, Guam, Danish West Indies.

Mar. 20, United States postage. Fifty (50) foreign covers.

Apr. 17, Confederate States, on and off cover. War stamps (occupation, Red Cross, provisional, etc.)

May 15, United States, cancellations. United States precancels. Fifty (50) U. S. covers.

June 19, British North America. United States, unused blocks.

July 17, United States, stamped envelopes, postal cards and wrappers. United States, side-lines (errors, freaks, oddities, counterfeits.)

Aug. 21, Unclassified specialties, such as the stamps of any one country, not included in above.

Collections to be judged for completeness, condition of stamps, and artistic arrangement.

Points: First place—5 points; second place—3 points; all other entries—1 point. Total points for year to count in awarding prizes.

Judges to be appointed by the President, each exhibition night, from non-exhibiting members.

COMMITTEE ON EXHIBITIONS,

J. E. Scott,

H. P. Hoskins, Chairman.

PACIFIC PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

Branch No. 3.

The 360th (regular) meeting of the Pacific Philatelic Society was held in our Club Rooms, 333 Russ Building, 235 Montgomery St., on Wednesday evening, November 19th, 1919. The meeting was called to order by President Blackwell, fourteen members and three visitors being present.

Mr. Chas. W. Arp was elected to regular membership.

Mr. Hackmeier proposed the name of Mr. S. S. Stromberg of Oakland for regular membership, to be voted on at the next regular meeting.

A very interesting discourse was given by one of the visitors, Lieut. Col. Welty, U. S. Army, on his experiences while in France.

Final details for the competitive exhibition of stamps commencing in January were decided upon as per the following program:

Competitive Exhibition of Stamps to be Held by the Pacific Philatelic Society in its Club Rooms, 333 Russ Bldg., 235 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Calif.

The present competition is for members of the Society only and will extend over a period of six months, but the number of exhibits from any exhibitor to gain points is limited to three for the period.

Members who have their collections mounted in bound volumes (that is, not loose leaf) may exhibit the whole volume in each of three classes, but must state each time what particular country is to be entered for competition.

The points will be awarded as follows:

	Points
1. Completeness	30
2. Condition	35
As to centering, color, cancellation, etc.	
3. Arrangement	15
As to general interest, neatness, etc.	
4. Study	15
Notes as to various printings, minor varieties, original discoveries, special or rare cancellations, etc.	
5. Rarity	5

Total 100

Exhibitors may choose any three of the following:

January 21, Americas and Possessions.

February 18, Europe and Colonies.

March 17, Oceania and Asia.

April 21, War Issues.

May 19, England and Colonies.

June 16, Specialized Collections.

Details as follows:

Americas and Colonies: United States or Possessions; Canada; Mexico; any Country or Countries in South or Central America, etc.

Europe and Colonies: Any European Country or Countries or any Group of its Colonies, except Great Britain and British Colonies.

Oceania and Asia: Any one or all of the Australian States; New Zealand; the various Islands; any Country or Countries in Asia.

War Issues: The new issues which have appeared in all countries during or since the War.

England and Colonies: England or any of her Colonies, except Oceania.

Specialized Collections: These can consist of a specialized collection of either the whole or one issue of a country; imperforate issues of one or all countries; precancel or postmark collections, etc. No collection shown under this head may be exhibited under any of the foregoing heads.

Members desiring to enter their collections under any of the above heads are requested to notify the Secretary, 832 Folsom St., S. F., as far ahead of each exhibition date as possible, specifying the countries to be entered.

A special silver cup will be given the prize winner in each class and the three exhibitors receiving the highest number of points for the entire exhibition will be presented with a gold, silver and bronze medal respectively.

Visitors are cordially invited to all exhibitions.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned at 11 p. m.

M. C. DILLINGHAM,
Secretary.

Our January Sale

PROBABLY THREE SESSIONS. (NO SALE IN DECEMBER)



The fine U. S. & Foreign Collection of the Late Frederick Townsend Huddart, of San Francisco, Also A FINE LOT OF BRIT. COLONIES from England & other properties.

"Our Catalogue Tells the Whole Story."

M. OHLMAN, 75-77 NASSAU, N.Y. CITY

BRIGHT & SON'S

Priced Catalogue
of
WAR
and
ARMISTICE
STAMPS

Eighth Edition.

Thoroughly revised up to date of going to press, nearly 200 new illustrations, in stiff cover. A special feature is the very fine illustrated list of the Tridents of UKRAINE, numbering well over 500 different varieties, most of which are priced.

Price 25 cts. postfree.

11th Edition

' ' A . B . C . ' '

Descriptive Priced Catalogue of the
World's Postage Stamps.

Part III.

FOREIGN COUNTRIES

(Extra-European and Colonies).

Thoroughly Revised up to date of
going to press.

Well and Fully Illustrated.

Price 70 cents postfree.

Some of the special features are the very fine lists of NICARAGUA, the 1893-99 surcharged issues of SIAM, later issues of UNITED STATES (which country is well illustrated by well over 200 illustrations), the Revolutionary issues of MEXICO which occupy 7 pages, &c

BRIGHT & SON

164 Strand

LONDON, W.C.2, ENGLAND

WANTS AND EXCHANGES.

RATES.—Per line, including address, single insertion, 5 cents. Standing notices, one year, per line, 12½c. Minimum charge for yearly notice, 50c.

Dr. T. Henry Tubman, A. P. S. #3962, 746 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio. White and Green Seal Sonora Mexican wanted, especially in sheets, for cash or will exchange rare old and other war Mexican; rare foreign and U. S. for same. Several thousand Mexican duplicates for sale or exchange.

U. S. 3c VERMILION: Scott's #213 wanted in singles, pairs, strips, blocks and covers, sheets and plate numbers, anything and everything in #213. Please submit what you have, one or a thousand. If you have but one, it may be the one I am looking for. Submit with price, also lowest cash price for whole lot if many. If reasonable prices, cash by return mail; if not, stamps with your postage outlay returned at once. H. A. Davis, 11 Hamilton Apts., Denver, Colo.

GOVERNMENT ISSUES of Postal Cards and Letter Cards. Approval selections to responsible collectors. S. Schachne, Chillicothe, Ohio.

EXCHANGE. For anything good cat. 4c up 1 allow two-thirds catalog. Satisfactory exchange, your selection, or your own stamps returned. Harry C. Bradley, Dorchester Center, Mass.

COLLECTORS DIGEST (review, index, directory) A world review of "things collectable," a digest of the best in literature, a complete cumulative index of hobbies by periodicals and handbooks, and a general summary of news, topics and events. Annual editions 1918 and 1919, 25c each. A. H. Pike, Editor, Sta. G., Buffalo, N. Y.

MEXICO—EARLY ISSUES ONLY, 1856 to 1883. Single copies, used or unused, pairs, strips or blocks, on or off cover. I will buy or give liberal exchange in other stamps. Correspondence desired with collectors early Mexico. H. A. Diamant, 203 N. Main St., St. Louis, Mo. A. P. S. 2030.

WANTED—Plate Nos. and Booklet Panes. 1 and 3ct. Surface print plate nos. single or blocks tops and bottoms. Also Booklet panes all issues with top or top and side guide lines and early issues complete booklets. H. M. Southgate, Chevy Chase, Md.

WANTED—France #44 & Brazil #7, in pairs and blocks. Also others of same issue in fine used condition. Highest prices paid. R. H. Mower, 609 Trust Bldg., Rockford, Ill.

WANTED FOR CASH, the local stamp issues of all countries, including single copies, pairs, sheets, errors, etc. Sydney M. Mulhall, A. P. S. 3808, 444 F. Avenue, Coronado, California.

Canada Revenues my specialty. Will exchange for 20th Century postage that I can use. Mrs. Oughtred, 376 Claremont Ave., Westmount, Que.

U. S. and Foreign stamps on approval at 50 per cent and Net. Want lists solicited. D. W. J., Iceland, Luxemburg, & Sweden almost complete. U. S. and Confederates bought. Thos. R. Johnston, Saltsburg, Pa.

PLATE NUMBERS FOR SALE—Quantities of unused U. S. Plate Numbers, perforated and imperforate, from 1895 to 1912, in strips and blocks, including good ones, such as 282a in a strip of three and 292 and 293 in pairs, others to \$1.00. Correspondence solicited. Edwin Caswell, 301 McKay Building, Portland, Oregon. A. P. S. #2764.

PICKED INDIAN STATES POSTAGE STAMPS—100 varieties for \$1.20; 200 for \$3.80; 300 for \$9.20; 400 for \$27; 500 for \$60. To dealers, prices per 100 packets: 12 varieties for \$2.20; 25 for \$6.60; 50 for \$27. Postage and registration extra. Price Lists free. International money order preferred. C. S. Iyer, Attungal, Travancore, India.

Michel D. Toccos, Cavalla, Greece, desires exchanges. Is general coll. Used only. Accept 1-5. No first. References. Send want list Register sendings. Give Greece, Levant, Bulgaria, Turkey, etc.

PRECANCELLED AEROPLANE Stamps Purchased. I will pay 7c for the 6c, 12c for the 16c, and 18c for the 24c. Must be perforated on all four sides. I am also prepared to buy or sell any grade of precancelled. C. W. Hennan, M. D., 6450 Drexel Ave., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED.—Triangle Capes and New Foundland. Any quantity, also buy entire collections. H. T. Kleinman, Morris Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

A line of stamps such as no other dealer can supply at 70% discount. Selections gladly sent on request. Fidelity Co., 2135 Porter, St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—United States 1847 and 1851-57 issues, singles, pairs or strips on or off cover. Willing to buy, sell or exchange with other U. S. Specialists. Have a few books to send out on approval. Alvin Good, Hippodrome Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—German states used only in fine condition, also German Colonies on and off covers, town, field, ship cancellations. German stamps used in Colonies before surcharges appeared. Blocks, strips, etc. Ronald Tidemann, 130 Saratoga Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. A. P. S. 5093.

WANTED for my specialized collection of U. S. 1870-73, 7 cent vermilion. Pairs, strips or blocks, also singles with odd cancellations, town post marks, etc. Covers particularly desired. Will pay more than market quotations for specimens I need. Submit anything you have. J. W. Sampson, 132 Nassau St., New York City.

DOUBLE TO 100 TIMES LIST PAID, For such 3c U. S. 1851 as I need. I collect nothing else. Submit any you have for immediate cash. H. S. Bellinger, Litchfield, Conn. (A. P. S. 5312).

Magazines Wanted. Numerous numbers of foreign papers for the past five years. Make offers. W. C. Stone, 21 Princeton St., Springfield, Mass

THÉODORE CHAMPION

PARIS 13 Rue Drouot 13 PARIS

YVERT & TELLIER-CHAMPION'S CATALOGUE

For 1920 (24th Edition). Price Frs: 9, 95, Post free. The most complete of all catalogues.

CHAMPION'S WAR STAMP CATALOGUE

An up-to-date guide to War issues. Fully illustrated.
Price Frs: 1, 50.

CHAMPION'S MONTHLY BULLETIN

A monthly supplement to the Yvert & Tellier-Champion's Catalogue and a record of all novelties. Annual subscription Frs: 2, 00.

CHAMPION'S PRICE LIST OF SETS

Containing over 5000 sets and numerous interesting bargains. Sent free on request with a copy of Champion's Monthly Bulletin.

THEODORE CHAMPION

PARIS 13 Rue Drouot 13 PARIS

WARREN H. COLSON

Offers one of the largest and most comprehensive stocks held by any professional in America, and he will be pleased to enter into correspondence with all

SERIOUS COLLECTORS

Thousands of varieties from a few cents up to the very greatest rarities constantly on view; but throughout this stock—without exception the CHOICEST in America—there is but ONE quality—the very best.

Here, the collector, following almost any line of philatelic endeavor, will find many pieces that are not only beautiful but, as well, unusual, to delight and satisfy the philatelic craving.

Likewise Mr. Colson is a liberal buyer—at all times—of single rare stamps, rare stamps on letters, and collections. His activities, however, are limited to the field ante-dating 1900.

He is particularly interested in the Postmaster's Stamps of the United States; the issues of the Confederate States; Carrier Stamps and Locals, and offers quite the best avenue for the sale or purchase of any such in the world.

Offers of the old classic issues, such as early Mauritius, New South Wales (required for plating), British Guiana (all issues), Switzerland, Hawaii, Dominican Republic, type-set issues only, and so forth, are also cordially solicited.

Postage Stamps for Advanced Collectors.

184 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Cable Address—"Warcolson," Boston. Telephone—"Back Bay 3502."

The American Philatelist



AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

President—H. H. Wilson, 525 Fourth St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Board of Vice-Presidents—F. S. Parmelee, Chairman, 210 First Natl. Bank Bldg., Omaha, Neb.; H. A. Whipple, Recorder, Omaha, Neb.; Dr. W. P. Wherry, 603 Brandies Theatre Bldg., Omaha, Neb.
Secretary—Dr. H. A. Davis, 3421 Colfax A., Denver, Colo.
Treasurer—J. E. Scott, 238 Lincoln Avs., Detroit, Mich.
International Secretary—Philip Dengler, 1216 Morton St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Directors-at-Large—H. B. Phillips, Berkeley, Calif.; Alvin Good, Cleveland, Ohio.

APPOINTIVE OFFICERS.

Sales Supt.—J. E. Guest, Commerce Station, Minneapolis, Minn.
Examiner of Sales Books—L. R. Sours, Minneapolis, Minn.
Editor of American Philatelist—Wm. C. Stone, 21 Princeton St., Springfield, Mass.
Librarian—John H. Leete, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Assistant Librarian—Adam E. Daum, 421 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Attorney—Fred. R. Schmalzriedt, #938 Majestic Bldg., Detroit, Mich.
Counterfeit Detector—Eugene Klein, 1318 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

COMMITTEES.

Expert—John N. Luff, John A. Klemann, J. C. Morgenthau.
Philatelic Literature—Wm. R. Ricketts, H. E. Deats, W. R. King.
Philatelic Index—Wm. R. Ricketts, Clifford W. Kissinger, C. A. Howes.
Obituary—F. H. Burt, Rev. L. G. Dorpat, Julian Park.
Catalogue—A. E. Owen, W. B. Sprague, Dr. Carroll Chase, J. N. Luff, Geo. H. Worthington, J. M. Bartels, C. K. B. Nevin, W. L. Stevenson.
Hand Book—J. W. Sampson, Wm. E. Ault, Wm. C. Stone.
Lookout—Charles E. Hatfield, E. R. Ackerman, H. F. Colman.
Publicity—H. A. Diamant, Alvin Good, Ralph H. Ellers.

Vol. XXXIII. January, 1920. No. 4.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL of the AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY

• INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS of MINNESOTA •
• ORGANIZED SEPTEMBER 14, 1886 •

EGYPT

and

SUDAN

I am breaking up a
large advanced collec-
tion and solicit
want lists.

EUGENE KLEIN

1318 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, Penna.
Cable Address: Kleinstamp

WANTED! WANTED!!**THE CASH IS READY.**

For Postmaster's Provisionals, Locals, Early U. S. either used or unused, Blocks of 4, Plate number blocks of 6 of all issues from 1894 to date and many strips of 3, Early U. S. Revenues of the rare values and high values of recent issues also Confederate Provisionals and General Issues.

All stamps must be in fine condition. Send by Registered Mail stating price wanted and you will either receive check or stamps by return mail, I MEAN BUSINESS.

H. F. COLMAN,

2nd National Bank Building,
Washington, D. C.

WE WILL BUY**Rare, Medium and Common Stamps**

issued before 1875, either on or off the cover.

Must be in fine condition to be of any use to us.

Send what you have, marked at your net price.

Prompt Returns**NASSAU STAMP CO.**

116 Nassau St. New York, N. Y.

Efficient New Issue Service
32 page New Issue Catalogue Free.

AUCTIONS

MONEY LOANED ON STAMPS
Stamp Collections, Dealer's Stock, & U. S. Premium Coin Book, 10 cents.

Entire Collections Purchased.

Approval selections on request.

A very large stock of both Stamps and Coins always on hand. [H

FRED MICHAEL

8 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

P. M. WOLSIEFFER

SOLE OWNER

Philadelphia Stamp Co.

21 S. 17th St., PHILA., PA.

Stamp Auction Specialist, holding Public Stamp Auction Sales continuously since 1893. If you do not receive these explicit catalogues better

GET ON OUR MAILING LIST.

THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST

Official Journal of the American Philatelic Society

Vol. XXXIII.

JANUARY, 1920.

No. 4.

TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS.

ROBERT C. MUNROE.

In military parlance the writer is not a regular, not a national guardsman nor even a drafted man but simply a volunteer. Some weeks ago at the suggestion of our entertainment committee, I joined the ranks of those victims endeavoring to provide a program for 1918 bearing the stamp, "Made in the Springfield Stamp Club."

Your first question may naturally be, "Why the subject?" and "Who in the club has seen at the most more than a scattering dozen stamps from Turks Islands?" Just here is the secret of my selection. Memory tells me that many meetings ago, perhaps it happened up in Mr. Ward's big dining room where we were in the habit of sitting at a long table covered with white oilcloth, that one of our sages referred to Turks Islands as a bit of sand and that its stamps are about the last in the catalog to be found or collected. Part of his remarks are substantiated but not all, because in the past month I have gathered bits of interesting information about Turks and Caicos Islands even in spite of the fact that the Springfield City Library, the "Stone Grave Yard" Index, and practically all encyclopedias are nearly barren on the subject.

It almost seemed hopeless and I was about ready to seek the "Hongkong maidens," or to follow a new "love" down near the South American coast,—which I may tell you of some day—when I found a little thread and this has grown to a husky cord with the appearance of becoming a chain if I don't soon cry quits. Here is where the fun began. While in New York City recently I had occasion to wait, between engagements, from 11 A. M. to 3

P. M. Immediately it occurred to me that here was my chance to spend a rather long noon hour on a trip to Turks Islands. There surely must be some way, some where, some man in all of Manhattan willing to impart some facts, some bits of history, some stories of local conditions on the islands which I might get for the Springfield Stamp Club. Some wise fellow is credited with the saying that if once you save, beg, steal, borrow, or find a thousand dollars all roads will then lead to the lap of luxury. Sounds good, but how about the first thousand? Well, some intuition favored me with the thought that to go to Turks Islands a boat would be a great convenience. Very fine so far, but what boat? There is a line of steamers plying south to Dominican ports known as the Clyde Steamship Co. The telephone directory gives the city office as at the Bowling Green Building. The elevator stops on the 7th floor. Some progress.

Mr. clerk in answer to my question replies, "No, we haven't maps or any other advertising literature about the Turks Islands, but perhaps at the president's office you can get some information."

Six doors down; getting in rather deep for poor me. When going to Turks Islands the least you can do is to keep your nerve. So I for the president, and here again good fortune was smiling, because you may recall that it was lunch time,—and the president was out.

Mr. secretary was in. "Turks Islands," and his eyes began to twinkle. "Oh yes, was marooned there two weeks once, because of a hurricane, and never

again for me. But say," and he continued, "there is one fine tennis court down there."

It flashed across my mind that but few of our members would care to visit the West Indies for the sole purpose of playing on a fine tennis court. He went on, "You perhaps know all they do down there is to rake salt, raise it as the natives say."

Another thread for me, and I asked, "Do you know any salt merchants around here "

"Yes, there is one npstairs, perhaps you might call in."

I thanked Mr. Secretary and began to look for the office with Salt on the door having in mind the back-yard robin. Found.

"Well, what is your business, young man, and why all these questions?" and I was confronted by a rather stern appearing man of sixty.

"Yes, we have business with Turks stamps Sometimes. Come in. Now if you mean what you say I can possibly help you but I have no use for chaps begging stamps to sell to collectors."

My friend was some find. He talked of Turks and later on an associate came in who proved to be a native of the Bahamas and knew the islands first hand. Soon he was showing me photographs, copies of which you will see and I was a most attentive pupil.

"Salt and Sisal" (pronounced by Websters International Dictionary as se-sal'; sis-al; si-sal) he remarked, "are the principal exports."

Oh, another thread. Sisal. I asked, "What is sisal, how is it used, who sells it?" Then followed a verbal introduction to a man in another building dealing in sisal. More of this later. Yes, I called on him but found that only the day before he had cast out as waste all his samples. A Mr. Smith over on Wall St., could supply me. Not so fast. More pictures, and a most profitable half hour with a man who had visited the islands and knew them well. Then over to Mr. Smith's office to meet a most cordial

and interesting gentleman, and of his donations, also more later.

From the gentleman referred to, also in answers to my letters of inquiry to the National Geographic Magazine; the Pan American Union; the Philadelphia Commercial Museum; the Department of Commerce at Washington; the advertising manager of Frank E. Davis Co., fish packers at Gloucester, Mass.; Mr. W. Stanley Jones, Lloyds Agent and our ex vice-Consul at Grand Turk; publishers of Hammonds atlas; brief items only from standard encyclopedias; Statesmen Year Book for 1916; Kelly's International Directory; a most full and interesting letter from another salt merchant, a native of the Islands; "The Book of the West Indies," by A. Hyatt Verrill, just published; together with patched fragments from stamp papers are the sources of what follows.

Five days from Sandy Hook on a course east of south past the Bahaman archipelago proper, some six hundred miles in a direct line from Florida, you pick up one lonely light house and discern low lying islands having scanty vegetation. As you approach nearer the landing place at Grand Turk numerous small dwellings are visible and upon closer view, piles of a white substance may be located in among the buildings. Here we are on a West Indie island, geographically a part of the Bahamas, and until 1848 politically a part of the same group, now a British Crown Colony to which England sends a Commissioner while a Governor General is provided by Jamaica. We may picture Jamaica as a mother of a brood of British islands including Turks and Caicos, Grand Cayman and its many cousins, and up to a few decades ago Bellze also, which we have learned from one of our contests is listed in Scott's as British Honduras.

Here it may be well to look at a map.

This colony consists of some thirty islands and keys or cays. Eight are inhabited. Figures have but little place in this history so there are only a few to prove that I haven't forgotten them.

Turks and Caicos have an area of 165 sq. miles, the largest island being Grand Caicos 20x6 miles. The total population of the colony is 5600, of which only 280 are whites (1911). Is it any wonder that used stamps are seldom seen? Grand Turk is the government seat having 1600 souls; other towns or centers are East Harbor and Salt Cay and in Caicos, Jacksonville and West Caicos. The Governor has full control over all matters pertaining to the crown while the President and Board of Commissioners control over legal and local matters. There is a minor court held daily while the Supreme Court is at Jamaica.



Our friend John has told us of "Louis XIV's Mohicans on St. Pierre," President Brewer, of the hardy Vikings of the north, and at our last meeting we learned of certain virgins, thousands strong, honored by neighboring Danish possessions now flying the Stars and Stripes, but pray tell, how did the name Turk or Turks find its way from the Bosphorus over into these western seas? You say, perhaps that Columbus, or Sir Francis Drake, or Lord Nelson on his honeymoon trip, planted one of his motley crew on this West Indian Key. No, you are not even "warm" as the small boy says. There is a certain cactus, indigenous to the West Indies and especially to these islands, having a formation at the top much resembling a Turks turhan, hence the meaning of the name of this colony. Notice how the natives have rather modestly and artistically advertised to the world the origin of their colony's name by placing on the one farthing value, issued in 1910, a picture of the "Turk's head" cactus. I am told that a full grown specimen stands some fifteen inches high and is of a dark green color being covered with hundreds of prickly spikes.



Am expecting that you will thank me for not bringing a full set to pass around. Caicos is from a Spanish word *cayo*, translated rock, shoal, islet in the sea; surely appropriately used here.

The one word most common to Turks and Caicos is Salt. It is the center of all commercial activity, perhaps more so twenty years ago than to-day. You mention Turks Islands to any sea-faring man and immediately he says—salt. Formerly Turks Island salt was required for use in preserving meat furnished the American army and navy. Observe on the seal of the Colony that two large piles of salt are very prominent. That a worker is pictured racking salt, and that in the background is a full-rigged ship ready to take her cargo of salt.



These islands are located in the path of the trade-winds. There is little rainfall during the months which correspond to our spring, summer and fall. Necessarily evaporation is rapid. Large quantities of sea water are allowed to flow through canals to more or less natural basins having low walls of a composite of clay and coral baked hard by the sun. The basins are arranged in series so that at the proper stage some of the heavy solution is drawn off to other basins which hastens the process of evaporation. Finally the salt only is left. This is then raked into piles, carried in donkey carts to the shore where it is placed in bags or barrels, lightered into

ships, mostly sailing vessels, and sent to our southern ports, New York, Gloucester, and Halifax; and just recently the government of Newfoundland has arranged to take large quantities thus giving new impetus to salt raking. Here are a number of views picturing the different stages of "harvesting the crop," also of grinding established on the islands. Recent reports give as total annual exports of coarse salt 1,100,000 bushels and fishery salt 250,000 bushels. It is rated on the Islands at about 6c per bushel.

Second to salt is sisal, and here you have a specimen from a stock recently received from Caicos. When growing, it much resembles our common Century Plant and is said to have originally come from Yucatan. The growers set the plants much after the order of pineapples cutting the large under leaves as they mature. These are dried, bleached, and from our specimen we may draw the conclusion that it is in appearance a close second to hemp fibre. This industry is growing.



Just a word of sponges. These are being exported in limited quantities. One man of inventive nature is voicing a plan to artificially plant sponges. He proposes to fix a small portion of the seed sponge to clay base after the order of a flattened tennis ball. These are dropped over board in deep water and allowed to grow until of commercial size. This I understand is yet in the experimental stages. About \$3,000 worth of dried conchs are exported annually to Haiti. Pink pearls are sometimes found in the shell of the conch, good specimens of which bring a high price.

The principal imports of the Colony are from America and include wheat

flour, cotton goods, refined sugar, and lard, etc. Our government states that the extent and variety of our exports to Turks might be increased; and goes on to warn the commercial traveler of certain conditions on the Islands: Correspondence should be in English as Spanish is not understood. Pay full postage of 5c for 1 ounce. Automobiles have never been imported, because the regular lines of steamers do not carry gasoline. Electricity is not produced in the Islands. No ice or gas is manufactured and there are no waterworks or sewerage system. The drinking water is rain-water in tanks of masonry.

There are no barber shops, dentists, hotels or hospitals and the residents are averse to taking boarders. No wonder that our secretary in the Clyde Line office didn't anticipate a second visit to Grand Turk. Although there is much more British money in circulation than American, the practice of quoting prices in dollars and cents and paying in pounds, shillings and pence is common, and the price so quoted are understood to mean at the rate of 1 penny to 2 cents, 4 shillings to the dollar, \$5 to the pound. American money from the quarter dollar up passes current, but the rates at which it passes vary according to circumstances.

A word about vegetation: Around some of the houses are trees and flowers, even a few palms, all carefully imported from San Domingo. With the exception of a few plantains, yams, a small quantity of Indian corn, and a few vegetables grown on the Caicos Islands, no foodstuffs in important quantities are produced.

Our consul reported in October 1914 the following: Fresh beef of a poor quality may be had on Grand Turk on Saturdays. Fish of the species usually found in tropical waters are plentiful and form an important item of food for the inhabitants of the islands, but as only a few of the inhabitants own fishing boats and fishing is not carried on as a permanent industry, cash is usually demanded for the fish brought in.

Cable service to and from these islands is rendered by the Direct India Cable Co. Ltd., with offices at London,

Halifax; Hamilton and St. Georges, Bermuda; Grand Turk, Turks Islands; and Kingston, Jamaica. A Bulletin of the worlds cable news is published each week and a Government Gazette is issued every Saturday containing notices, U. S. Weather Bureau reports, shipping news, and advertisements of auction sales. No commercial advertisements are taken. There is no wireless or other telegraph service but a single telephone connects the residence and store of a prominent merchant. The government has established savings banks at the three ports to encourage saving among the poorer classes. Only primary education is taught, the state making no provision for higher education. There is no public debt, and we may ask if stamp collectors are not accountable for this happy condition.

Here is a quotation from a resident of the islands: "The climate is excellent, no sickness except what is brought there from other places; it's an old saying that they wanted a graveyard but nobody died so they had to kill a negro to start one. You can believe it or not."

(Note by Editor.) During the above lecture Mr. Munroe exhibited a large number of photographs of the islands and their inhabitants and also distributed samples of the salt and sisal. He then exhibited his collection of the stamps, giving a running commentary as the album sheets were passed along.

Have You Ever Tried?

Your society's sales department. Either as a buyer or seller you will find it can render service. Inquiries solicited.

J. E. GUEST,

Sales Superintendent,

Minneapolis,

Minnesota.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

Ukraine Tridents.

Violet Trident. (KIEFF ISSUE)	
IMPERF 1, 2, 3, 4, 35 kop only	\$5.00
do. do. PERF 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 15,	
20 on 14, 50, 70k, only	5.50
do. do. 1, 3, 35k imp. 5, 10, 15,	
20 on 14, 50k perf., only	5.00
Black Trident. (Kieff Issue) 2, 4k	
imperf., 1, 4, 15, 20 on 14, 35,	
50, 70k, perf., only	24.00
do. (CHARKOFF ISSUE) 1, 15k	
imperf. 3, 15k perf., only	3.50
do. (ODESSA TYPES) Imperf. 1,	
2, 3, 15, 35, 70k, 1 rble, only	7.50
do. do. Perf. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10,	
10 on 7, 14, 15, 20, 20 on 14, 25,	
35, 50, 70k, only	8.00
do. do. 1, 3k, imperf. 2, 4, 5, 7,	
10, 20, 25, 70k perf., only	3.50
Mixed Tridents. perf. & imperf. 12	
different \$3, 20 different	6.00
do. do. 30 different \$12.50, 50 do.	30.00

Only a very few of each of these bargain sets are available. ALL in MINT CONDITION.

Bright & Son's 10 per cent. New Issue Service

If you are interested in new issues, WRITE at once for PARTICULARS. Clients may subscribe for FOREIGN or COLONIALS separately if desired, and may limit themselves to stamps of a face value not higher than 1sh, 2sh6d, 5sh, 10c, 1 Pounds, etc.

Note.—In the last six distributions we have distributed no less than 160 different Colonial stamps and 516 different foreign stamps, including many War and Armistice stamps.

The following are a few of the many unsolicited testimonials we have received:—

"Last evening your June distribution of New Issues came to hand, and I can hardly express the great pleasure I had on opening the envelope. It was a most interesting collection, and I much regret that I did not join your New Issue Service earlier."—G. R. B., 12-7-19.

"Stamps received in perfect order and give entire satisfaction; keep on sending the same class, and oblige."—A. M. 20-9-19.

"This service interests and pleases my boys more and more; it also eats their spending money more and more."—R. H. H., 22-9-19.

BRIGHT & SON

164 Strand

LONDON, W.C.2, ENGLAND

UNITED STATES LOCAL STAMPS.

A CONCISE HISTORY AND MEMORANDA.

HENRY C. NEEDHAM.

At the request of the President and Editor of the American Philatelic Society I have been asked to continue, in the American Philatelist, the History of the United States Local Posts, which, for some two years, appeared serially in the Philatelic Gazette, published by the Nassau Stamp Company, New York.

Mr. John A. Klemann, the President of the Nassau Stamp Company, has cheerfully given his consent, not only to such publication in our Journal, but has further approved the plan of publishing the entire work in one volume, after proper revision, as a hand-book of the Society.

Prior to the publication as a hand-book all articles will be revised and certain of them re-written. Should any of our readers have knowledge, or even hearsay evidence, as to any facts or details omitted the Editor will appreciate any such evidence, opinion or information, and, if found authentic, it will appear in its proper place at the time of the final publication.

In the History of these Posts it will be noted that many of them were called "Branch Post Offices," and the author is of the opinion that certain of them are clearly Carrier stamps and should be so listed in all catalogues.

MASON'S NEW ORLEANS CITY EXPRESS.

New Orleans, La.

In Cohen's New Orleans Directory for the year 1851 we find the following entry. "Mason's N. O. City Express, 23 Royal St., Mason, J., proprietor." We do not find either the Post or name mentioned in succeeding years, and, therefore, assume the life of the Post was from 1850 to 1852.

We are quite convinced that the Local Posts existing in New Orleans op-

erated to a greater or less extent under authority of the Postmaster of that City, acting, assumedly, under powers conferred upon him by the Post Office Department. We have noted in the history of other Posts that in this City there was a special Carrier Department; that a special Superintendent was appointed therefor. We have found in the old Directories, attached to the Post Office notices, the following memoranda: "City letters when deliveredy by Carriers 2c; pre-payment optional."

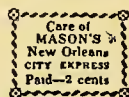
We have seen a cover bearing a stamp of this Post, 2 cent yellow, enclosing a drop letter dated December 26, 1850, bearing the New Orleans Post Mark in large circle as follows: "New Orleans, La., City Express Post, Dec.27 (1850)." On the back of the cover is the hand stamp of the Local Post as follows: "Mason's 23 Royal Street Express" in circle.

Cancellations and Postmarks are usually in red.

The New Orleans Post Office used a cancellation generally impressed in black for its Carrier system as follows: Circle; N. O. U. S. City Post; date in centre.

The stamps were used not only to prepay carrier charges on drop letters for Local Delivery, but to pay the carrier fee for receiving and delivering letters from River and Ocean steamers landing at the Docks in the City. We find that this Post, with others, had Carriers or runners to meet each incoming and outgoing vessel.

MASON'S NEW ORLEANS CITY EXPRESS.



Type I. 1850. . Typographed.

2c Black on Yellow paper; colored through.

Note: We catalogue but one type; we have, however, seen and note herewith a stamp of the same type above mentioned, 1 cent black on blue, wove, colored through; also this same stamp, 1 cent black on blue, surcharged $\frac{1}{2}$. We consider these two last mentioned items of interest and probably authentic, but cannot at the present moment prove their worth or legitimate use.

MEARIS' CITY DESPATCH POST.

Baltimore, Md.

Malcolm W. Mearis established this Post at Baltimore, Maryland, in January, 1846. The post had but a short life. Every stamp known to the compiler bears on its face in manuscript the initials "M. W. M." in black. The stamps are of great rarity.

The following advertisement appeared in the Baltimore Sun of Friday, January 23, 1846:

"CITY DISPATCH POST. The undersigned, desiring to be useful to his fellow citizens, begs to inform them that he has established a CITY DISPATCH POST similar to those in the other large commercial cities of the Union, by which persons at the most distant points of the city may communicate with each other without delay or trouble, and at a very small expense. It has been found conveniently useful in New York, Philadelphia and Boston, and is now sustained and encouraged by all classes—and the undersigned in offering himself to the public pledges all that fidelity and industry can do to make it a convenient and useful establishment, and only asks in return the confidence and support of his friends and the public. 100 boxes will be posted at different points of the city, specially enumerated by bills. The charge will be upon a communication delivered to any point of the city 2 cents, and letters to go out of town will be regularly mailed for 1 cent, which must be paid

at the box. I will receive at Golden Horse, Howard St., quarter before nine; at Martimer & Mowbray's, ten minutes before nine; Taylor, Wilde & Co. and Sun office until five minutes of nine o'clock letters to go East, which will be carried by me to mail agents at Lower Depot, by fast horse, for 2 cents each. Notices delivered for associations and clubs at a small charge. Also, small packages delivered to any part of the city. Good collections attended to for a small percentage.

MALCOLM W. MEARIS.

Persons will please direct their communications so that there may be no mistake in the delivery.

REFERENCE: S. Collins Lee, Esq., Lambert Gittings, Esq., Geo. M. Robertson, Esq., Wm. H. Watson, Esq., Hugh McElderry, Esq., T. Yates Walsh, Esq., Jas. O. Law, Esq., and business men generally.

j23 1w MALCOLM W. MEARIS."

The following notice also appeared in the same paper on January 28th, 1846:

"CITY DISPATCH POST. This establishment, which has been in operation but a few days, we are told, already gives promise of abundant success. The letters and packages have been gradually increasing daily to an amount which will be found a great convenience to tirely unexpected by the proprietor. the public if it is managed with spirit and promptitude."

And in the same paper, under date of February 13th, 1846, appears the following advertisement:

"CITY DESPATCH POST—VALENTINE'S DAY. The boxes will be open for delivery every hour during the day. To ensure prompt delivery prepay communications. TWO CENTS is the charge. Letters received all night at L. F. Scott's, Exchange Place, and at Taylor, Wilde & Co's, North St. Stamps for sale at all the boxes.

feb 13-3t MALCOLM W. MEARIS."

And in the same paper of February 14, 1846, is the following press notice:

"Valentine's Day and The Dispatch Post. The Dispatch Post Boxes, which are suspended at all prominent points

of the city, will doubtless be well filled with valentines for delivery today. It will be seen by Mr. Mearis' advertisement that the letters will be taken from the boxes every hour during the day and delivered."

We know of no counterfeit of this stamp.

We do not know the number of stamps in the sheet; they were evidently typeset or typographed; the one cent and two cent denominations, in certain varieties at least, exist in the same sheet. We have seen an unsevered horizontal pair showing the two values.

We might here note the following advertisement in the Post Office section of the Baltimore Directories, as establishing the fact that the Carrier service, other than the fee delivery system at present in use, ceased in this City on or about July first, 1863, which may be of value to those Collectors specializing in the various Carrier stamps of Baltimore, such as the Horseman and Eye Type.

"The Carriers will visit each station or Branch Post Office in the City of Baltimore (under the new carrier system as inaugurated by the Postmaster General, commencing from July 1, 1853,) three times a day (Sundays excepted), commencing at the hours of 7 A. M., 11 A. M. and 2.30 P. M. By this system the letters for the outgoing mails will be brought to the Post Office in time to be sent with the corresponding mails, while the local or drop letters will be promptly delivered (within the city limits) as addressed, as often as three times a day, without charge or additional carrier's stamps as heretofore.

"The law requires that all matter to be sent through the mails, or to be delivered within the limits of the city, must be prepaid in United States postage stamps. Postage to be prepaid on local or drop letters TWO cents each, if within the half ounce in weight, four cents if over, and within the ounce, etc. Postage to be prepaid on all letters to be sent through the mails to any part of the United States (California includ-

ed) three cents if single rate, six cents if double, etc. Special care has been taken in the selection of proper localities for the Drop boxes in order to afford the greatest facilities to each and every section of the city.

Wm. H. Purnell, Postmaster—C. J.

R. Thorpe, Asst. Postmaster.

Newspapers — Transient newspapers sent anywhere within the United States at two cents not exceeding four ounces, prepaid by postage stamps, all transient printed matter at like rates. The quarterly postage on regular newspapers, if prepaid, is 5c for a weekly paper, in same proportion if published oftener.

Circulars—Three circulars or less, sent for two cents—prepayment by stamps required."

We must call attention to a typeset stamp originating in Baltimore of the same general appearance as the first issue of the stamp of Blood & Company—circular, typeset; impressed in red, used as an adhesive. We have seen a copy on cover dated at Baltimore, Dec. 21, 1846, on letter sheet written by William Graham to Oelrichs and Leeman of Baltimore. The letter containing data of interest and value to the new York correspondents of the recipients was forwarded in an enclosure to August Belmont, New York; the letter forwarding the enclosure mentions the same. It is quite authentic. There is a manuscript "M" on this stamp which might well mean Mearis, and it is quite possible that this is the first stamp prepared and issued by the Local Post.

MEARIS' CITY DESPATCH POST.



Type I. 1846.

1c Black.

1c Black on Gray.



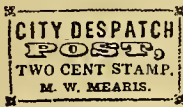
Type II. 1846.

- 1c Black.
- 1c Black on Gray.



Type III. 1846.

- 1c Black.
- 1c Black on Gray.
- 2c Black.
- 2c Black on Gray.



Type IV. 1846.

- 2c Black.
- 2c Black on Gray.

MENANT & CO.'S EXPRESS.

New Orleans, La.

We can find very little data as to this concern or the stamp purporting to have been issued and used in the transaction of its delivery business. We find only that L. Menant, in 1854-5, resided at No. 165 St. Phillip Street, New Orleans.

We have never seen an absolutely authentic copy used on cover and list the stamp following precedent.

As early as 1872 Wilder & Co., New Orleans, were advertising for the stamp in the "Southern Curiosity Cabinet."

MENANT & CO.'S EXPRESS.



One Type Only. 1853-5.

- 2c Red.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

New York City.

The Mercantile Library, Astor Place, New York, used stamps from 1869 to about 1875 to pre-pay the charges for delivering books by special messengers. The stamps used were not only adhesives but were also impressed on the reverse centre of U. S. Postal cards. The system was instituted in 1869 and largely discontinued October 1st, 1873, although used as late as December, 1875. The following memoranda is taken from the books of the Association:

"In September last (1869) your Board resolved to try the system of delivering books at residence of members. Charge to any part of the City below 60th Street, ten cents. Messengers are employed in addition to horses and wagons. The delivery of books has steadily increased and the Department is now nearly self-supporting. Boxes were attached to lamp posts within the City limits, thus being easy of access to every member. The orders deposited therein were collected with Postal precision, and are delivered to the Library several times each day. The delivery of books thus called for follows promptly as a matter of course. Book deliveries in 1870, 11880; in 1871, 12869; in 1872, 12306."

The Rules, as established by the Association and impressed on U. S. postal cards and letter sheets whereon is impressed the two cent black Jackson of 1863-4 and on blank orders, follow:

"1. Write your name and address very distinctly in ink.

2. Never apply for a book the title of which you do not find in the Library Catalogue, or in one of its Supplements.

3. Be careful to give the names of the Authors of all books applied for except Novels.

4. Put the names of several books on every order. One of the books named will then be promptly sent. If your order bears the name of one book only, it may remain in the Library for weeks before the book can be procured.

5. Have the Return Book ready for the Carrier when he calls for it.

6. Address complaints or suggestions to the Librarian. They will, in all cases, receive immediate attention."

Evidently the ten cent rate noted above was later reduced to five cents.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.



One type only. 1869-1875. Adhesives.

- 5c Black on Maroon Red.
- 5c Black on Yellow.
- 5c Blue on Pinkish White.
- 10c Black on Yellow.

Impressed on U. S. Postal Card.

10c Yellow.

COUNTERFEITS.

We know of no counterfeits of the five and ten cent values mentioned above; there is, however, apparently a counterfeit of a six cent Black on Maroon Red of same general type but larger in size.

MESSENKOPE'S UNION SQUARE POST OFFICE.

New York City.

For some time prior to 1849 Charles F. Messenkope was a letter carrier acting not only for himself but for at least one other of the Local Posts in New York, residing at 41 Avenue 3, that is Third Avenue. In 1850-1 he is rated in the New York Directory of that year as a Clerk residing at 20 Tenth Street; in 1851-2 same occupation, residence 13 East 11th Street; 1852-3, 15 East 21st Street, Grocer; residence 917 Broadway; he continues in the grocery business until about 1860 when he is listed as a Butcher, 158 Ninth Avenue, and in 1862-3 at 655 Sixth Avenue. He established his Local Post and delivery office at 844 Broadway sometime during the year 1849. In the New York Almanac of 1850 we find him listed at that address under the heading of Post Offices with the following note: "Independent Branches of the New York Post Office have been established by individuals at the following places;—the charge for delivering letters at the General Post Office is one cent each." Under this same title we find Swarts, Brodway (James C. Harriott), &c.

Messenkope established his Post prior to the Act of Congress of March 3, 1851, wherein it is expressly stated that the streets, avenues, roads and public highways of the Cities of New York, Philadelphia, Boston and New Orleans are post routes and that letter carriers had been appointed for service thereon. "If it is the intention of congress to transfer the whole despatch business of the cities to the letter carriers of the department further legislation for that purpose is desirable."

Messenkope, about 1851, sold his business to Joseph E. Dunham, the then proprietor of the Union Square Post Office with office at 848 Broadway. Dunham at that time resided at 488 Broome Street. He continued to use the Messenkope stamp, as we know from a few covers bearing the oval handstamp of

Dunham's Union Square Post Office covering the Messenkope stamp and cover. We might here note that occasionally a Messenkope off cover has been replaced on one of these Dunham's Union Square covers, many of which were used without stamps, particularly when they were circulars delivered to the Union Square Post Office in quantity.

Double rates or two stamps were charged where mail matter was delivered by special messenger or where extra care was required in delivering to the Post Office. We occasionally see two of the green stamps affixed to a cover showing this usage. The pink stamp was undoubtedly prepared to cover this special service. The following regulation copied from the plan instituted by Mr. Greig at the time the "City Despatch Post" was organized, governed: "A Registry will be kept for letters which it may be wished to place under special charge. Free stamps must be affixed to such letters for the ordinary postage and additional postage be paid (or an additional free stamp be affixed) for Registration; but all such letters must be specially deposited at the principal office."

The red stamp is of the greatest rarity, the first copy known having been found in 1887 by Mr. C. F. Rothfuchs then of Washington, D. C. This stamp is on cover dated May 1 (1850?) addressed to Mrs. Peter A. Jay, Washington, D. C.

It is claimed that prior to Dunham's ownership of this Post it had been taken over from Messenkope by P. C. Godfrey who was interested in an express business at No. 6 Wall Street, but whom we cannot locate as a proprietor of an express or delivery business until 1854-5 when we find that he conducted a bookstore and Post Office at No. 831 Broadway, where we find him located until 1866.

We do find that Benjamin Lockwood acquired this Post, among others, sometime about 1853-4. He seems to have taken over Messenkope, Union Square, Broadway and later Swarts.

The stamps of this Post, as well as the stamps of Broadway; Union Square

Post Office; Swarts; Frazer; Metropolitan Post Office (Williams and Laws); and, perhaps, others, should be classed as Carriers rather than Locals. See Swarts.

The green stamp was sold first at two cents, the red at five cents; later, and during Dunham's ownership, the green stamp was sold for one cent.

MESSENKOPE'S UNION SQUARE POST OFFICE.



One Type Only. 1849.

No value, Green glazed Surfaced Paper.
No value, Pink glazed Surfaced Paper.

COUNTERFEITS.

Counterfeits were made in both New York and Boston. The oval is good but the type throughout is larger, particularly noticeable in the "P" of "Post." The rays from the candle are too decided and greatly differ from original.

(To be continued.)

EGYPT — SUDAN — PALESTINE — HEDJAZ

My wholesale price list will be sent to any dealer free on application.

E. L. ANGELOGLOUS
13 El Manoukh St., Cairo, Egypt.

February 25 and 26th Sale



Will be up to the usual
OHLMAN STANDARD.
Strong in U. S. including
Superb O. G. \$5 State,
Fine Foreign, etc.

"Our Catalogue Tells the
Whole Story."

M. OHLMAN
75-77 Nassau St., N. Y. City

RECENT ISSUES—"HARD-TO-GET" STAMPS

The limited space at our disposal here only allows us to make a few offers. Send for our lists offering thousands of War stamps, high values, etc., etc. No charge. They interest thousands of others, why not you? Below are a few offers in recent issues and other desirable items.

Belgium, occupation of Germany on Belgium 1916 pictorials, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 35, 40, 50c* . . . . .	.40
— Same 1fr violet* . . . . .	.20
Bavaria "Freestate" on German 2½p to 5m comp* 15 stamps	1.65
— "Volkstaat" on Bavaria 1914 3pf to 1m* . . . . .	.88
— 1914 2, 3, 5, 20 marks*	2.95
Belgium #261-266* scarce	2.50
France (Orphans) #203 to 209* . . . . .	.82
— 5frs plus 5frs*	1.95
Hungary, Bela Kun issue on Hungary 20 var.	3.95
Wurtemberg #261 to 277* 17 var. used . . . . .	.48
Czechoslovakia 20 var. postally used . . . . .	.95
Ger. East Africa ½p #201* 66 . . . . .	.69
— 1p ½202* (1.25) . . . . .	.38
— 3p ½203* rare	2.85
Austria 1916 3k, 4k . . . . .	.25
Bahamas 1sh (two lines)* War Tax 1sh (one line)* War Tax . . . . .	.60
Turks Is. (local) 1p* new issue . . . . .	.08
— (local) 3p* new issue . . . . .	.22
Estonia 5 marks* new issue . . . . .	.58
— 10 marks* new issue	1.00
Transylvania (Roumanian occupation) on Hungary, 12 vars.*	1.50
Temesvar on Hungary (Serbian occupation) 5 var.* . . . . .	.50
Roumania #351 to 363* scarce	1.25
— #176 to 185* beauties . . . . .	.49
— #196 to 206* scarce . . . . .	.78
Turkey Armistice 8 var.*	4.75
Baranya on Hungary 5 var.* . . . . .	.65
Belgium 1916 1, 2, 5, 10frs	2.65
— 1900 2frs violet (25c) . . . . .	.08
— 1905 2frs violet (25c) . . . . .	.08
— Red Cross 1c to 10frs*	7.00
30 var French Red Cross stamps*	1.38

SCANDANAVIANS.

Some of the good ones. We have about all 20th issues.	
Norway 1909 1k500 #80 (only lists 1.50)	3.00
— 1919 5k violet . . . . .	.95
— #70 & 71 rare	1.60
Denmark 5k #84, or 99 each* . . . . .	.55
— 1918 27 on 380*	1.35
Sweden 1918 1.98 on 5kr fine . . . . .	.75
— 1918 2.12 on 5kr fine . . . . .	.75
— 27 on 55, 65, 80c* . . . . .	.50
— Same used . . . . .	.55
Finland 1890 5M, or 10M fine (ea.)	1.10
— 1901 10 marks fine	1.35
— 1891 7 rubles fine	3.50
— 1917 10 marks fine	1.25
What do you want in 20th Scandinavia?	
Tunis 1906, 2frs pictorial (50c) . . . . .	.19
— P. P. 5frs pictorial . . . . .	.38
Egypt 1914 200m cat. 1.25 . . . . .	.38

Special Snaps

In this column we list a few items we are able to offer at much less than usual prices, through favorable purch-

If you are buying stamps get our lists. You are missing thousands of offerings from one of the largest stocks in America.

W. C. PHILLIPS & CO., Box 1012, Hartford, Conn.

ases, etc. All are desirable goods, and we repeat the prices are SPECIAL, and many of the offers will not be made again by us at these figures. POSITIVELY not over TWO copies of any one stamp to a customer. Do not order more, please.

UNITED STATES.

1c, 2c, 3c, Perf. 11x12, Rotary press (coil) stamps* blocks same rate . . . . .	.12
1916 \$2 blue, perf. 10. Superb, lightly cancelled copies that look as well as unused, Beauties . . . . .	.68
LETTLAND The famous "Map" stamp, printed on backs of German military maps, owing to shortage of paper. Adv. as high as 75c in the past.	
— 5k carmine, imperforate* . . . . .	.07
— 5k carmine, perforated* . . . . .	.07
— 5, 10, 15k on writing paper* (never sold under 45c) . . . . .	.15
UBANGI 1916 Red Cross 5 on 10c, No. 101*, cat. \$1 . . . . .	.35
LIBIA (Italy) 5 on 15c, No. 1352*, cat. \$2.50 . . . . .	.58
BENADIR 1916, 5 on 15c, No. 102, cat. 75c* . . . . .	.19
CANADA War Tax, 20c & 50c*, the pair. Two good stamps	1.75
JUGO SLAVIA on Hungary 20 var.* very low and special price	2.25
RIODESIA 1919, 1sh* error of color, said to be scarce . . . . .	.78
JAMAICA 1906, 2sh violet on blue, nice copies, cat. \$1 each . . . . .	.38
— 1919, 2sh blue & black, Geo., violet fiscal cancellation . . . . .	.19
ABYSSINIA Nos. 116, 117, 118, 119* seldom seen in collections	1.35
PARAGUAY 20 on 2c, No. 167*, cat. \$3 Missing in most collections . . . . .	.95
VENEZUELA 1901, Nos. 163, 164, 165*, cat. \$1.60 . . . . .	.49
LICHTENSTEIN 6 vars. complete.* Not many countries you can get all for only . . . . .	.10
FIUME Obsolete 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 25, 40, 45, 50, 60c, 1 cor. Cheap at . . . . .	.45
HUNGARY Sur. "Koztarsasag" (Rep.) 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 15, 20, 25, 40, 50 . . . . .	.98
PALESTINE 9 piastres, ochre, used Good stamp . . . . .	.50
PHILIPPINES 1911, 4p blue, good av. cop., cat. \$1 ea., cheap . . . . .	.37
PHILIPPINES '06, 2p blk., good average copies cat. \$2.50 each . . . . .	.68
SWEDEN 1910, 5 KRONE claret on yellow, CAT. \$1.50. We have been out of this stamp for some time and have paid as much for them as we ask now until we made a favorable purchase we give our customers the benefit of. Nice copies which catalog \$1.50 for only 48c—a snap.	
FINLAND 1917, 5 MARKS violet and black. Like the 5k Sweden a special purchase allows us to quote a very low price of 37c for a nice copy.	

THE STAMPS OF
SPAIN
 1850 TO 1854
 BY
**HUGO
 GRIEBERT**

WITH A SPECIAL STUDY OF THE STAMPS OF THE FIRST ISSUE, 1850, INCLUDING A FULL DESCRIPTION OF VARIETIES, TRANSFER ERRORS, OBLITERATIONS, ETC. ILLUSTRATED BY 14 PHOTOGRAPHIC PLATES.

LIST OF PLATES.

1. Reconstructed Group of the 6 Cuartos, 1850, Plate I.
2. Retouched Varieties and Flaws of the 6 Cuartos, 1850, Plate I.
3. Reconstructed Group of the 6 Cuartos, 1853, Plate II.
4. Sub-types, Flaws, etc., of the 6 Cuartos, 1850, Plate II.
5. Transfer Errors, etc., of the 6 Cuartos, 1850, Plate II.
- 6-7. Varieties of Obliterations, 1850.
8. Reconstructed Group of the 12 Cuartos, 1850.
9. Reconstructed Group of the 5 reales, 1850.
10. Reconstructed Group of the 6 reales, 1850.
11. Transfer Errors of the 6 reales, 1850.
12. The 30 Varieties of the 10 reales, 1850.
13. Cover Franked with a Strip of Six 10 reales, two single copies, and Two Stamps of 5 reales, dated 9 Dec., 1850.
14. Scarce Varieties of 1850-4, Essays, Proofs, etc.

The above monograph, of the same size as the publications of the Royal Philatelic Society, will be published in October. Owing to the very costly production the issue will be small, and orders for this work should be sent in as early as possible. The price will be £2 post free. Bound copies and an "Edition de Luxe," the latter printed on special paper, can be supplied at slightly above cost price. The "Edition de Luxe" is extremely small, and orders for this should reach me IMMEDIATELY.

HUGO GRIEBERT

170 STRAND, LONDON, W.C. 2.

14 Gold, etc., Medals at various International Philatelic Exhibitions. Member of the Jury, Rotterdam, 1907.

Telephone:
 GERRARD 4435.

ESTABLISHED 33 YEARS.

Telegrams and Cables:
 "GRIEBERT, LONDON."

Original Covers

Add a few well selected Original covers to your collection. They are always good property to own and will increase the interest in your album pages.

Here are a limited number of good Covers by Countries at reasonable prices:

Peru, Ecuador, Paraguay,
 Dominican Republic, Liberia,
 Portuguese Colonies,
 Costa Rica, Guatemala,
 and others.

May I send you a lot on approval?

R. C. MUNROE

(A. P. S. 1732)

Longmeadow, Mass.

Specialized Selections

Are each fully described in our free

Pink List

recently issued. 135 of these are U. S. alone each covering a separate field. During the past season the entire series of attractive books comprising our flourishing

Approval Department

has been remade and collectors desiring an early view of any specialties or countries should notify us and their wishes will receive careful attention.

NOTHING LIKE IT ANYWHERE
 ELSE.

Auction Sales

every few weeks. Write for catalogues.

J. M. BARTELS CO.

99 Nassau St., New York City.
 Member Am. Stamp Dealers Ass'n.

International Postage Stamp Album

LOOSE LEAF 1917 EDITIONS

20th CENTURY SECTION

The loose leaf editions of the 20th Century International Postage Stamp Album consist of 790 pages printed on one side of fine grade heavy paper, contained in the celebrated Ne Plus Ultra spring back binders, appropriately stamped in gold. Provides spaces for every principal variety of postage stamp issued by any government in the world during the period January 1st, 1901-April 1st, 1917.

2,263 Illustrations. Spaces provided for more than 20,079 stamps.
Printed on one side of fine grade heavy paper.

STYLE

- No. 10. Contained in two special Ne Plus Ultra spring back binders, black cloth sides, Keratol leather back and corners, title appropriately stamped in gold, pages having wide creased margin at left, complete—**Price \$13.50; Shipping Weight 25 lbs.**
- No. 10. Pages only, without binders—**Price, \$7.00; Shipping Weight 20 lbs.**
Sample page free on request.

Blank Pages

Extra blank pages for No. 10, packages of 25 sheets—**Price, \$0.35; Weight, 1 lb.**

LINEN-HINGED EDITION

20th CENTURY SECTION

- No. 24. Linen hinged edition, consisting of 790 pages. Contained in four special Ne Plus Ultra spring back binders, black cloth sides, Keratol leather back and corners, title appropriately stamped in gold. Pages linen hinged—**Price \$30.00; Shipping Weight, 30 lbs.**
- No. 24. Pages only, without binders—**Price \$17.50; Shipping Weight, 20 lbs.**
Sample page free on request.

Blank Pages

Extra blank pages for No. 24, package of 25—**Price \$1.00; Shipping Weight 1 lb.**

SUPPLEMENTARY PAGES

A Supplement to the above mentioned No. 10 and No. 24 Loose Leaf Editions, 20th Century Album, will be published in January, 1920. When used in connection with the complete Editions, as listed above, will provide for the entire 20th Century Stamp issuing period—January 1st, 1901 to January 1st, 1919.

The complete 1919 Loose Leaf Edition, when published in the Fall of 1920, will be sold at approximately the same price as that of the 1917 Edition and the Supplement, if purchased separately.

When ordering kindly specify "1917 Edition" or "Complete, with 1919 Supplement." For Description and Prices of New Supplements, see below.

FORWARDING CHARGES EXTRA.

SUPPLEMENTARY PAGES

International Postage Stamp Album.

20th CENTURY EDITION.

Loose Leaf Edition No. 10. Loose Leaf Edition No. 24.

A further Supplement to the several Loose Leaf Editions of the 20th Century Section International Postage Stamp Album is to be published in January, 1920.

Present indications point to approximately 290 pages, comprising the set, which will provide for all major varieties of both United States and foreign Stamps issued during the period of April 1st, 1917 to January 1st, 1919.

A number of the new Supplementary Pages will be the same as those contained in the complete book, with the exception the newer issues have been added; thereby keeping to a minimum the number of pages necessary to provide for the entire 20th Century Period—1901-1919. **Published in two (2) Styles; viz.,**

- No. 10, 1919 Supplement (pages not Linen Hinged)—**Price \$4.50; Weight 8 lbs.**
- No. 24, 1919 Supplement (pages Linen Hinged)—**Price \$10.00; Weight 8 lbs.**

EXTRA BINDERS.

In the case of a customer requiring extra Binders for either No. 10 or 24, they are to be had at \$3.50 each.

Extra Binders for No. 10, marked Vol. III or IV—**Price \$3.50; Shp. Wt., 3 lbs.**

Extra Binders for No. 24, marked Vol. V—**Price \$3.50; Shipping Weight, 3 lbs.**

FORWARDING CHARGES EXTRA.

SCOTT STAMP & COIN CO., 33 West 44th St., NEW YORK

CONFEDERATE POSTAL LEGISLATION.

Compiled by WILLIAM C. STONE.

This article is compiled from the following works, and contains no additions to the original text:

Statutes at Large of the Provisional Government of the Confederate States of America.

Public Laws of the Confederate States of America.

Journal of the Congress of the Confederate States of America.

Messages and Papers of the Confederacy.

The first two are contemporary publications issued in Richmond during the war and now quite rare.

The Journals were reprinted in 1904 by permission of the U. S. Congress as a public document.

The last was compiled by Representative James D. Richardson of Tennessee from the originals in the possession of our government and elsewhere.

From these volumes I have taken all the references to the postal service, except such as relate to the establishment or discontinuance of post routes, and arranged them in chronological order, placing the text of the acts immediately after the announcement of the approval by the President.

The Provisional Congress held five sessions, during the period between February 4, 1861 and February 17, 1862. The first and second sessions were held at Montgomery, Alabama, and all others, as well as the regular Congress which succeeded, at Richmond, Virginia.

PROVISIONAL CONGRESS.

First Session.

February 9, 1861.

Resolved that the President (Howell Cobb of Georgia) proceed to appoint

the following standing committees, to consist of five members each;

* * * * *

A committee on postal affairs

* * * * *

which resolution was adopted.

Mr. Harris introduced the following bill:

A bill to be entitled "An Act to continue in force certain laws of the United States of America.*"

Be it enacted by the Confederate States of America in Congress assembled, That [all] the laws of the United States of America in force and in use [in these Confederate States] on the first day of November [last], and not inconsistent with the Constitution, be, and the same are hereby, continued in force until repealed or altered by the Congress;

Which, after having been read a second time, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading; and on the passage of the bill, the vote being taken by States, there were five yeas and one nay, the States voting as follows:

Yea: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, and Missouri.

Nay: South Carolina.

February 12.

The Chair announced the following standing committees:

* * * * *

On Postal Affairs—Messrs. Chilton, Boyce, Hill, Harrison and Curry.†

* * * * *

*The words in brackets appear in the original draft of the bill on file in the War Department.

†William P. Chilton of Alabama.

W. W. Boyce of South Carolina.

Benj. H. Hill of Georgia.

J. T. Harrison of Mississippi.

J. L. M. Curry of Alabama.

February 13, 1861.

Mr. Crawford laid before Congress a communication from Dr. Henry M. Jeter, the postmaster at Columbus, Ga., relative to postal matters; which, on motion of Mr. Crawford, was referred to the Committee on Postal Affairs.

February 16.

Mr. Chilton, from the Committee on Postal Affairs, made the following report:

The Committee on Postal Affairs, having considered of the duties assigned them, have instructed me to submit the following report, and the bill accompanying the same:

The committee have mainly directed their inquiries to the question whether, without material inconvenience to the public, the post office department of this Confederacy can be made self-sustaining.

The committee find from the latest and most reliable means of information of which they have been able to avail themselves, that the excess of expenditure over the receipts of this department in the six states comprising this confederacy for the fiscal year ending 30th June 1859, was \$1,660,595.83. They have not been able to obtain the report of such receipts and expenditures for the last fiscal year, but they presume the above furnishes an approximation sufficiently accurate for the predicate of our present action.

To provide for this deficit, your committee would suggest that the rates of postage may be increased as proposed by the accompanying bill. By this bill they estimate an increase of receipts approximating \$578,874.83.

They believe that a saving can be effected by a change in the mode of letting out mail contracts, adopting what is usually called "the star bid system," providing all due safeguards for the celerity, certainty, and security of the mails, but without other restrictions as to the mode of transportation. In this way your committee are satisfied that the expense of mail transportation may be reduced, say, 33 1/3 per cent. upon the present cost—say, \$619,033.

They are further of opinion that there should be a discontinuance of numerous routes the cost of which is greatly disproportioned to their convenience and the receipts of the post offices supplied by them. In this way they believe a saving of one-tenth of the present cost of transportation may be attained—say, \$206,344.

The service upon many of the routes may, without material detriment, be changed, daily routes reduced to tri-weekly, etc., at an estimated reduction of, say \$206,344.

They would also recommend the abolishing of a number of minor post offices, which occasion considerable expense without corresponding profit or convenience. In this way a saving to the department might be readily secured to the amount of, say, \$50,000.

These sums added, say, by increased receipts by reason of postage rates	\$578,874.83
By saving as above indicated	
total	1,081,721.00

Total	\$1,660,595.83
Present excess of expenditure over receipts	\$1,660,595.83

Your committee are of opinion that steps should be immediately taken to procure postage stamps of the denomination of two, five and twenty cents; that these stamps will be sufficient to meet the wants of the department for the present.

They would further suggest that immediate steps should be taken for procuring a supply of locks and keys for the mail service, and for post office blanks, such as are now in use.

They would further recommend that all the mail contracts within this Confederacy be relet at as early a day as practicable, and until they are relet, the existing contracts remain in force, this Government becoming responsible to such contractors from the 8th day of February, 1861.

Your committee are unable to suggest any plan until further arrangements shall have been made for the transmission of mail matter to and

from other governments. They believe, however, that until postal treaties can be made, expedients arising from the necessities of the public will readily suggest themselves which will, in a great measure, remedy the inconvenience. The widespread ramifications of the express companies would furnish valuable auxiliaries for communication beyond the Confederacy, the mail matter hearing the stamps of each government through which it may pass by said express.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. P. CHILTON, Chairman.

Mr. Chilton, from the Committee on Postal Affairs, reported the following bill; which was read twice, placed on the Calendar, and 100 copies thereof ordered to be printed, viz.:

A bill to prescribe the rates of postage in the Confederate States of America, and for other purposes.

February 19.

The following hills were reported;

By Mr. Boyce: To organize the post office department.

* * * * *

Said hills were severally read the first and second times, placed on the Calendar of the Secret Session, and ordered to be printed.

February 20, 1861.

Congress then took up for consideration

A bill to establish the post office department.

On motion of Mr. Perkins, the same was amended so as to read as follows:

"The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That, there shall be an executive department, to be denominated the post office department, and there shall be a principal officer therein, to be called the postmaster general, who shall perform such duties in relation to post offices and post roads as shall be enjoined on him by the President of the Confederate States, agreeably to the Constitution and the laws of the land, who shall be paid an annual salary to be fixed by law, and have power to appoint a chief clerk and

such inferior clerks as may be found necessary, who shall receive such compensation as may be fixed by law."

On motion of Mr. Witbers, the word "roads" was stricken out and the word "routes" inserted in lieu thereof.

The bill as amended was read the third time and passed.

February 21.

Mr. Shorter, Chairman of the Committee on Engrossment, reported as correctly engrossed and enrolled

* * * * *

An Act to establish the post office department.

* * * * *

Congress resumed the consideration of

A bill to be entitled "An Act to prescribe the rates of postage in the Confederate States of America, and for other purposes."

Mr. Crawford moved to strike from the first section the following words, to wit: "not exceeding three hundred miles" and further to strike out the words "and for any distance exceeding three hundred miles, double that rate" which was lost.

On motion of Mr. Wanl, the word "three" where it occurs in the first section, was stricken out and the word "five" inserted in lieu thereof.

Mr. Crawford moved to strike out the following words, they being the last sentence of the second section, to wit:

"The publishers of newspapers or periodicals may send to each other, from their respective offices of publication, free of postage, one copy of each publication"

which was lost, the States voting as follows:

Yea: Florida, Mississippi and South Carolina, 3

Nay: Alabama, Georgia and Louisiana, 3

On motion of Mr. Chilton, the following was adopted as the beginning of the first section, viz.:

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That from and after such period as shall be announced by the proclamation of the Postmaster General there shall be

charged the following rates of postage, to wit:

Mr. Cobb moved to amend the bill by adding the following as additional sections, to wit:

Be it further enacted, That every deputy postmaster at whose office any mail matter is delivered from any contractor, or other officer, or agent, in the postal service of the United States of America, which matter shall have upon it the postage stamps of the said United States, shall forward the said matter by due course of mail, without prepayment of postage to this Confederacy. And all deputy postmasters in the Confederate States to whose office such mail matter shall come, shall collect on all such matter, before delivery, the postage due thereon under the rates established by this act.

And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of all the deputy postmasters appointed under this Confederacy to deliver any mail matter directed to offices without the territorial limits of this Confederacy and within the United States to any contractor, or other officer, or agent, in the postal service of the said United States.

Pending discussion thereon

The following communication was received from the President:

Mr. President: The President has approved and signed this day the following bills which passed the Congress * * * A bill to establish the Post Office Department * * * .

ROBERT JOSSELYN,

Private Secretary.

February 21, 1861.

* * * * *

Chapter XI. To establish the Post Office Department. The Congress of the Confederate States do enact, That there shall be an executive department, to be denominated the Post Office Department, and there shall be a principal officer therein, to be called the Postmaster General, who shall perform such duties in relation to post offices and post routes, as shall be enjoined on him by the President of the Confederate States, agreeably to the constitution and the laws of the land, who shall be paid an

annual salary to be fixed by law, and have power to appoint a chief clerk and such inferior clerks as may be found necessary, who shall receive such compensation as may be fixed by law. (Approved February 21, 1861).

Mr. Hale moved to amend the amendment offered by Mr. Cobb by substituting for Mr. Cobb's amendment the following:

Be it further enacted, That the Postmaster General of the Confederate States be, and is hereby, authorized to make all necessary arrangements for the transmission of mails between the territories of this and other governments, subject to the approval of the President, until postal treaties can be effected.

Which was agreed to, the vote thereon being taken by States with the following result:

Year: Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, and South Carolina, 5.

Nay: Georgia, 1.

The question then recurred upon the adoption of Mr. Hale's amendment as an additional section of the bill, and which was agreed to.

Mr. Conrad moved to amend the bill by adding the following additional sections, to wit:

Be it further enacted, That until such arrangement be made that every deputy postmaster at whose office any mail matter is delivered from any contractor, or other officer, or agent, in the postal service of the United States of America, which matter shall have upon it the postage stamps of the said United States shall forward the said matter by due course of mail, without the prepayment of postage, to this Confederacy. And all deputy postmasters in the Confederate States to whose office such mail matter shall come, shall collect on all such matter, before delivery, the postage due thereon under the rates established by this act.

Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of all the deputy postmasters appointed under this Confederacy to deliver any mail matter directed to offices without the territorial limits of this Confederacy and within the United States to any contractor, or other offi-

cer, or agent, in the postal service of the said United States.

The vote being taken on the amendment by States is as follows:

Yea: Florida, Georgia, and Louisiana.

Nay: Alabama, Mississippi, and South Carolina.

Mr. Crawford for the State of Georgia moved to reconsider the vote taken by States upon the motion to strike out the last clause of the second section of the bill; which was lost, the States voting as follows:

Yea: Florida, Georgia and South Carolina, 3.

Nay: Alabama, Louisiana, and Mississippi, 3.

The bill as amended was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, which having been done and read a third time, was passed.

On motion of Mr. Kenner, it was ordered that when the act prescribing the rates of postage for the Confederacy shall be published that the report of the Committee on Postal Affairs relative thereto be also published with the act.

(To be continued).

ESTHONIA.

The Post Office Department has been advised that the rates of postage applicable to articles mailed in the Republic of Esthonia and addressed for delivery in the United States are as follows:

Ordinary letters 50 penni per 15 grams.

Post cards, single 20 penni, with paid reply 40 penni.

Printed matter 10 penni per 50 grams.

Commercial papers 10 penni per 50 grams with a minimum charge of 50 penni.

Samples of merchandise 10 penni per 50 grams with a minimum charge of 20 penni.

Registry fee and fee for notices of receipt 50 penni.

The postal authorities have fixed 2 penni as the equivalent of 1 centime.

—(U. S. Official Bulletin.)

STAMP TRADE A Monthly Journal for DEALERS

Devoted exclusively to the interests of Stamp Dealers.

Subscription price 50 cents per year. Advertising rates on application.

Published by the

Edgewood Stamp Co.

MILFORD, CONN.

Established 1900 Incorporated 1913

The Collectors Journal

for the man with a Hobby

A monthly magazine devoted to the interest of collectors of stamps coins, etc.

Subscription price 50c per year in the United States and colonies.

Foreign 65c per year.

Published by

**The
Edgewood Stamp Co.**

Milford,

Conn.

The American Philatelist

Published by and in the interest of the
AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY
INCORPORATED

Vol. XXXIII January, 1920. No. 4.

Published the 15th of each month,
at Federalsburg, Maryland

Entered as second-class matter December 31, 1917,
at the post office at Federalsburg, Maryland, under
the Act of March 3, 1879.

EDITOR, WILLIAM C. STONE,
21 Princeton St., Springfield, Mass.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—

69 Cents Per Year in Advance.
Single Copies 10 Cents.

SPECIAL PUBLICATIONS.

Membership List - - - 50 cents
Convention Proceedings - - 25 cents
By-Laws, - - - - 15 cents

ADVERTISING RATES—

One page, per insertion, - - - - \$8.00
Half page, per insertion, - - - - 4.00
Quarter page, (4 inches) per insertion - - 2.00
Eighth page, (2 inches) per insertion, - - 1.25
One inch, per insertion, - - - - .75
Five per cent (5%) discount allowed on yearly
contract.

WANTS AND EXCHANGES—

Per line including address single insertion, 5 cents.
Standing notices, one year per line, 12½ cents.
Minimum charge for yearly notice, 50 cents.

Advertising Copy must reach Editor by the 1st of
each month to insure insertion.

Typewritten or printed copy should be furnished;
otherwise no responsibility will be assumed for errors.
Right is reserved to reject any advertisements
offered.

EXCHANGES—We will be pleased to exchange two
copies with all philatelic publications upon receipt
of request to do so. Address all exchanges, Amer-
ican Philatelist, 21 Princeton St., Springfield, Mass.

CONTENTS.

	Page
Turks & Caicos Islands	109
U. S. Local Stamps	114
Confederate Postal Legislation	123
Esthonia Postal Rates	127
Editorials	128
Secretary's Report	129
Society News	132
Treasurer's Report	133
New Issue Notes	134
New Plate Numbers	143

EDITORIAL.

Please take notice that all communi-
cations regarding the American Phila-
telist should be addressed to

21 Princeton Street

Springfield, Massachusetts

and NOT to Federalsburg, Maryland.
Several very annoying delays have oc-
curred recently through carelessness in
addressing communications.

Newspaper clippings about stamps,
stamp collecting and the like are want-
ed for our "Scrap Bag." It is nearly
empty now. Secretaries of stamp clubs
are also urged to send in papers read
before their clubs.

We print this month another paper
read before the Springfield Stamp Club.
The writer, Robert C. Munroe, was pres-
ident of the club and when not collect-
ing Hong Kongs and original covers,
spends his time writing advertisements
for Webster's Dictionary.

The membership of our Society com-
prises collectors not only of adhesive
postage stamps but many who indulge
in gathering revenue, telegraphs, postal
cards, envelopes and wrappers. With
this in mind the editor proposes to
start several departments devoted to
some of these specialties and it will be
up to the members to send in news if
the departments are to be kept up as
they should be. For many years the
editor has told his friends that he col-
lected "anything that is a stamp" and so
he is at home in most of these lines
but cannot see or hear of everything.
So send on the news.

It is with great pleasure that I an-
nounce that through the kindness of
John A. Klemann of the Nassau Stamp
Co., the American Philatelist will con-
tinue the publication of the valuable se-
ries of notes on United States Locals
by Henry C. Needham, which was dis-
continued by the suspension of the Phil-
atelic Gazette. After completion the ar-
ticles will be brought out in book form
as a society handbook.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

Those receiving unsolicited approval sheets will kindly inform the Recorder of the Board of Vice-Presidents of the names of dealers sending them, in order that the Board may take action to eradicate this evil.

No. 5. January 1, 1915.

Applications Pending.

Andres, Paul G.
Baker, Reid S.
Bosman, Jacques M.
Chase, Frank D.
Fotterall, Wm. F.
Candler, Henry E.
Glassell, S. A.
Hill, E. O. C.
Huster, O. K.
Jeannede, Nick.
McDermitt, S. S.
Powell, Daniel L., Jr.
Rheinberg, M. S.
Rhoads, Caroline N.
Sloan, Percy H.
Spaeth, Charles
Sperling, Emil M.
Wolffe, Martin L.

Applications for Reinstatement Pending

2187 Hardy, J. S.
4219 Moseley, E. A.
531 Tocco, Michel D.

Applications Posted.

Bauder, Louis de, 515 Oliver St., Toledo, Ohio; Age 33; Foreign Correspondent; References: P. Rood, Quaker Stamp Co., Toledo, O.; Proposed by the Secretary, #1925.
Blumel, Alfred Joseph, VIII Josephsacker St. 82, Vienna, Rep. Austria; Age 57; Mgr. Wiener Bank-Verin; Reference: Copenhagen Philatelic Club, Copenhagen, Denmark, Sveriges Philatelic Forening, Stockholm, Sweden, Briefmarken Tausch Club, Bern, Switzerland; Proposed by the Secretary, #1925.
St., New York City; Age 60; Mgr. W. Brown, George Royce, 118 Fenimore B. Conrad & Co.; Reference: J. C. Morgenthau & Co., New York; Proposed by H. H. Wilson, #3563.
Campbell, Gordon J., 904 Summit Ave., Pasadena, Calif.; Age 17; Guaranteed by Geo. S. Campbell, Foreman Gas Co., Pasadena, Calif.; Reference: Los

Angeles Gas & Electric Co., Los Angeles, Calif.; Proposed by Jacob Weigel, #2316.
Charmatz, Chas. B., care Strand Hotel, 63rd & Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, Ill.; Age 25; Advertising Salesman for Wm. M. Hewitt Co., New York; Co., Chicago, Ill.; Proposed by Dr. References: C. Staub, United Stamp C. W. Hennis, #4849.
Dempsey, Andrew, 1233 S. 7th St., Terra Haute, Ind.; Age 58; Sales Mgr. Hulman & Co.; Reference: F. E. Hook, 301 Lincoln Ave., Detroit, Mich.; Proposed by Dr. H. D. King, #3850.
Hales, Oscar H., Box 281, Philadelphia, Pa.; Age 58; Head Proofreader, Curtis Pub. Co.; Reference: Wm. L. Raiser, Merchant, Glenside, Pa.; Proposed by P. M. Wolsieffer, #38.
Hart, Ed. F., care E. F. Hart Co., Halifax, N. S.; Age Legal; Merchant, The E. F. Hart Co., Lmt'd.; Reference: Canadian Bank of Commerce, Halifax, N. S.; Proposed by the Secretary, #1925.
Hedenberg, Wm. L., E. Front St., Red Bank, N. J.; Age 50; Senior member S. M. Gladwin & Co.; Reference: W. V. Darling, 54 Franklin St., New York; Proposed by A. A. Jones, #4448.
Hunt, Henry B., 5727 Huntington Drive, Los Angeles, Ca. :i.; Age 37; Carpenter; Reference: Dr. J. H. Hughes, Madisonville, Tenn.; Proposed by the Secretary, #1925.
Jepp, A. E., Box 15, Spencer, Ia.; Age 42; Traveling Salesman, Shapleigh Hardware Co.; Reference: W. J. McAnerny, Sayre, Okla., Jack Rodman, Eugene, Ore.; Proposed by H. S. Powell, #3415.
Kaufmann, H. J., 1541 Brush St., Detroit, Mich.; Age 28; Psychological Examiner Board of Education; Reference: J. D. Hubel, 226 Hazelwood,

- Detroit, Mich.; Proposed by J. E. Scott, #3916.
- Kimble, Ralph A., West Main St., Galesburg, Ill.; Age 26; Farmer; Reference: E. R. Drake, Pres. Kellogg, by the Secretary, #1925.
- Klotzbach, Harry E., Box 862, Buffalo, N. Y.; Age 30; Financial Adviser Drake Co., Galesburg, Ill.; Proposed Gardener Penn & Co.; Reference: Geo. Simpson, 433 Pearl St., Buffalo, N. Y.; Proposed by L. J. Flerlage, #2877.
- Moreland, Geo. M., Tulot, Ark.; Age 39; Clerk; Reference: W. M. Thompson, P. M., Tulot, Ark.; Proposed by the Secretary, #1925.
- Parker, Charles H., 401 Convent Ave., New York City; Age 41; Writer & Teacher; Reference: Bank of Washington Heights, Amsterdam Ave. & 155th St.; Proposed by Vahan Mozian, #2279.
- Price, William F., 7 Arnold Ave., Newport, R. I.; Age 59; Collector-Dealer; Reference: Warren T. Berry, Supt. Const. New England Steamship Co.; Proposed by A. A. Jones, #4448.
- Scheuer, Jacob H., 171 Madison Ave., New York City; Age 44; Merchant, Herman Scheuer & Sons; Reference: Achilles H. Kahn, 25 Broad St., New York; Proposed by Arthur C. Kaufmann, #4334.
- Sherman, R. P., 142 Adelaide Drive, Santa Monica, Calif.; Age 38; Real Bank of Santa Monica, Calif.; Proposed by Estate & Investments; Reference: Charles J. Goodman, #4503.
- Slansky, J., 9 West Sherman St., Hutchinson, Kans.; Age 42; Ladies Tailor; Reference: First National Bank, Hutchinson, Kans.; Proposed by Albert E. Gorham, #4541.
- Stetson, Richard N., Corcoran, Calif.; Age 34; Druggist; Reference: H. W. Doscher & Co., San Francisco, Calif.; Proposed by A. A. Jones, #4448.
- Thompson, Charles Sidney, 4112 Budlong Ave., Los Angeles, Calif.; Age 39; Curator S. W. Museum; Reference: Percy G. Doane, Tribune Bldg., New York; Proposed by J. E. Guest, #4215.
- Woodruff, W. W., 244 Oliver Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.; Age 49; Wholesale Coal & Iron; Woodruff Coal & Iron Co.; Reference: Peoples National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa.; Proposed by J. E. Guest, #4215.

Applications for Reinstatement.

- 4616 Chitraro, Henry, 500 W. 123 St., New York City; Age 42; Spanish Correspondent; References: P. M. Wolsieffer, 21 S. 17th St., Philadelphia, Pa.; Proposed by J. E. Guest, #4215.
- 3447 Hart, Montgomery L., 410 Wynnewood Road, Pelahm Manor, N. Y.; Age 30; Agv. Mgr., Womens' Wear Corn Exchange Bank, New York City; Co.; Reference: H. A. Patten, V.Pres. Proposed by H. M. Clark, #10-3183.
- 2125 Schreiber, F. D., 601 Belmont Ave., Youngstown, Ohio; Age 29; Genl. Foreman, Brier Hill Steel Co.; Ohio; Proposed by P. M. Wolsieffer, Reference: F. T. Moran, Youngstown, #8-38.

Replaced on Roll.

- 2506 Dunn, E. M., 79 Baldwin St., Glen Ridge, N. J. Was dropped April 1st, 1919. Notice having reached the Secretary that #2506 was in the Service he is hereby replaced on the Roll.

Honor Roll.

- Dunn, E. M., Commandant Hanlon Field at Chaumont, Chemical Welfare Service.

Deaths Reported.

- 101 Buehler, Edw. H., 23 N. Franklin St., Chicago, Ill.
- 2640 Cass, Leon V., Badin, N. C.

Branch Society Changes Officers.

- Detroit Philatelic Society, Branch #25. William W. Swan, Sec.-Treas., 1010 Ford Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

Expelled.

- 5083 Lillie, Dr. R. K., Box 159, Coleman, Alb., Canada.

Changes of Address.

- 5308 Aichholz, Stanley, from 212 E. College St. to 463 E. Badillo St., Covina, Calif.
- 4699 Battanchon, Charles, from New York to Rue Herold 41, Nice, France.
- 3736 Chase, W. R. from Mt. Jewett, Pa. to Webster St., Bradford, Pa.

- 3050 Cohen, Felix from Port Said to Box 981, Alexandria, Egypt.
- 3730 Fanning II, Geo. W. from New York to Boonton, N. J.
- 4799 Fasnacht, L. C. from 2240 W. 98th St. to 9814 Gambier St., Cleveland, Ohio.
- 4482 Harrls, F. M. from Detroit, Mich. to R. F. D. #2, Springwater, N. Y.
- 3167 Herzog, H. A., from 403 Grand View Ave. to 1011 Cotton Ave., El Paso, Tex.
- 4805 Hubel, J. D. from 1305 Trumbull Ave. to 226 Hazelwood Ave., Detroit, Mich.
- 280 Huberich, V. H. from Box 1271 to Lewellyn Iron Works, 1200 N. Main St., Los Angeles, Calif.
- 4867 Hutchinson, A. C., from 85 Mel-drum to 531 Clay Ave., Detroit, Mich.
- 403 Ireland, Gordon from New York to 500 Main St., Springfield, Mass.
- 3341 Jakobson, J.A. from Battle Creek, Ia. to Askav, Minn.
- 367 Lachasse, Gustave de from Oak-land, Calif. to Apt. A2, 2274 Grand Concourse, New York City.
- 39 Lawrence, A. E. from New York to 559 Palisade Ave., Yonkers, N. Y.
- 3780 Martin, Donald from 507 Cornelia St. to 1244 S. Washington Ave., Saginaw, Mich.
- 2628 Mercer, Rev. H. W. from 1374 13th Ave. to 669 16th Ave., San Francisco, Calif.
- 4295 Miller, Wm. T. from 6856 De Longpre Ave. to 202 N. Grand Ave., Los Angeles, Calif.
- 4005 Mower, R. H., from Rockford, Ill. to 1201 Pine St., San Francisco, Calif.
- 1537 Partello, Col. J. M. T. from Pa-cific Beach to R. F. D. #2, Ingle-wood, Calif.
- 3521 Phelps, Z. B. from Binghamton, N. Y. to 1 Gerard Ave., Bingham-ton, N. Y.
- 4198 Pugsley, Dr. F. N. from Mare Is-land to U.S. Naval Hospital, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.
- 4636 Rex, R. W. from 373 Ellis St., to 2517 Lombard St., San Francis-co, Calif.
- to 412 Bremer Arcade, St. Paul,
- 1982 Roberts, R. G. from Duluth, Minn. Minn.
- 4109 Schlieckert, Chas. from 6525 N. Ashland Ave. to 1244 Norwood St., Edge Sta., Chicago, Ill.
- 5410 Schon, Otto J. from Portland, Ore. to 2124 E. 7th St., Brook-lyn, N. Y.
- 3091 Shore, Herbert E. from San Fran-cisco to 1004 Petaluma Ave., San Rafael, Calif.
- 4058 Slusser, W. F. from Corregidor, P. I. to Master Electrician, C. A. C., Ft. Washington, Md.
- 5303 Starr, H. D. from 1008 to 1212 W. Green St., Urbana, Ill.
- 5231 Steimley, L. L. from 1008 to 1212 W. Green St., Urbana, Ill.
- 4974 Stier, W. B. from 817 S. 36 St. to 1709 Park Ave., Omaha, Neb.
- 2295 Suits, May E. from 807 Oakland Ave. to 803 Oakland Ave., Mil-waukee, Wis.
- 3001 Telfer, Eugene from 411 Atkin-son St. to care Telfer Coffee Co., Detroit, Mich.
- 4096 Wallick, Walter from 3435 Van Buren to 3446 W. Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.
- 5396 Wintermute, H. S. from Bremer-ton, Wash. to Box 1455, Anacon-da, Mont.
- 5144 Wood, A. C. from 73 Highland Ave. to 547 McKinstry Ave., De-troit, Mich.

Membership Summary.

Membership December 1, 1919	1725
Replaced on Roll	1
	<hr/>
	1726
Deaths Reported	2
Expelled by Board of Directors	1 3
	<hr/>
Total Membership Jan. 1, 1920	1723

Life Membership.

The following new Life Memberships have been accepted:

29-1545 Wurtele, Ernest F., Box 67, Sta. B., Montreal, Canada.

30 2275 Klein, Eugene, 1318 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Summary Life Membership.

Previously Reported	28
New Life Members	2

Total, January 1, 1920	30
------------------------	----

H. A. DAVIS, Secretary.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

The Contract for printing the Publications of the Society for the fiscal year 1919-20 has been awarded to J. W. Stowell, Federalburg, Md.

RECRUITING PRIZE.

The Philadelphia Branch #18 again offers a \$5. gold piece to the collector, a member of the Society, introducing the largest number of new members.

This Five dollar gold piece has been now won twice and is offered for the third time. It was originally offered by the Secretary to the Branch securing the largest number of Recruits. It was won by the Philadelphia Branch who offered it again and was won by Mr. P. M. Wolsieffer. Mr. Wolsieffer presented it to the Branch who now offers it a third time. Who will be the lucky member this time? The conditions are these: No Officer of the Society, no dealer, dealer on the side, no member connected with any publication, or publicity Bureau may compete for it. Mr. Wolsieffer desires that this prize be offered to simon pure collectors exclusively.

H. A. DAVIS, Secretary.

SOCIETY NEWS.

A. P. S. Branch No. 3.

PACIFIC PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

235 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Calif.

The 361st (regular) meeting of the Pacific Philatelic Society was held at the home of our President, Mr. Blackwell, by special invitation, twelve members and one visitor being present.

Mr. S. S. Stromberg of Oakland was elected to regular membership.

The name of Mr. Henry Roberts of San Francisco, was proposed for membership, to be voted on at the next regular meeting.

A nominating committee was appointed to select officers for the ensuing year.

It was decided to hold the annual dinner and election of officers at the Union League Club and a Banquet Committee was appointed.

So much interest has been aroused by the coming stamp exhibitions for members of the Society that the exhibition dates have been extended so as to enable members to have more time to arrange their exhibits. The revised exhibition dates are as follows:

May 19, Europe and Colonies
April 21, Americas and Possessions
June 16, Octanica and Asia
September 15, War Issues
October 20, England and Colonies
November 17, Specialized Collections

After the close of the regular meeting, the Christmas Jinks were held. Everyone had such a good time that it was after midnight before the gathering dispersed.

MATT C. DILLINGHAM,
Secretary.

A. P. S. Branch No. 44. NEW YORK STAMP SOCIETY. 125 W. 42d St., New York.

Dec. 3, 1919.

Our 320th meeting was opened by Dr. Hartley at 9 P. M. and after the regular routine of business the following officials were duly elected for the coming year, viz.:

Pres., L. M. Hartley
Vice-Pres., Vahan Mozian
Treas., Baldwin Schlesinger
Secy., J. E. Halloran
Trustees, J. Shack, H. Moye, A. Wagner.

Some splendid covers were shown by Messrs. Schlesinger, Herrmann and Wagner.

HENRY MEININGER,
Secretary.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1919.

Stock Fund.

Balance	\$5112.66	
Receipts	16.00	\$5128.66
<hr/>		

Suspense Account.

Balance	\$	15.45
<hr/>		
		\$10910.65

General Fund.

Balance	\$3331.53	-
Receipts	\$477.68	
Disbursements	45.47	432.21
		\$3763.74
<hr/>		

American Philatelist Account.

Debit Balance	\$2595.94
Receipts	\$269.38
Disbursements	393.22
	123.84
	\$2719.78
<hr/>	
	\$8190.87

Insurance Fund.

Balance	\$1996.99
Disbursements	2.00
	\$1994.99
<hr/>	

Resources.

Bonds	\$5489.34
Cash	2701.53
	\$8190.87
<hr/>	

Exchange Account.

Balance	\$	7.71
Receipts	.10	\$ 7.81
<hr/>		

J. E. SCOTT, Treasurer.

FOR MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1919.

Stock Fund.

Balance	\$5128.66	
Receipts	23.00	\$5151.66
<hr/>		

Suspense Account.

Balance	\$15.45
Receipts	12.25
	\$ 27.70
<hr/>	
	\$11072.20

General Fund.

Balance	\$3763.74	
Receipts	\$175.40	
Disbursements	49.10	126.30
		\$3890.04
<hr/>		

American Philatelist Account.

Debit Balance	\$2719.78
Receipts	\$72.65
Disbursements	60.53
	12.12
	\$2707.66
<hr/>	
	\$8364.54

Insurance Fund.

Balance	\$1994.99
---------	-----------

Resources.

Bonds	\$5489.34
Cash	2875.20
	\$8364.54
<hr/>	

Exchange Account.

Balance	\$	7.81
---------	----	------

J. E. SCOTT, Treasurer.

NEW ISSUE NOTES AND CHRONICLE.

THE EDITOR.

It will be greatly appreciated if members having new or unchronicled varieties will submit them promptly for notation and description, due credit will in all cases be given.

ALBANIA. A long time subscriber to *Le Collectionneur de Timbres Poste* writes as follows concerning the Korytza stamps:

"When Albania was declared independent a force of Dutch officers was selected to organize and command the gendarmerie. In 1914, the Greeks, or more properly the Epirotes, were in possession of Korytza, but at the commencement of March Major Snelling of the gendarmerie commanded this town, which had no postal facilities as the Greeks had carried off all the stamps.

Accordingly Major Snelling had engraved on wood a large handstamp of which you give a facsimile and two smaller handstamps of 10 and 20 paras. These stamps were not sold but letters had to be taken to the office where they were stamped. This state of affairs lasted from March 18 to April 17, 1914.

Korytza being a very small town the number of letters sent during this period was very small and did not exceed 500 in number.

You say, 'there are many values and as would be expected numerous errors.' Here you are mistaken. There cannot be any errors for all the letters were stamped with the same handstamp and there can only be two values, for the stamps were surcharged in red 10 or 25 paras.

At Tepelene in Northern Epirus Captain Jong being in a similar situation, had a copper handstamp made and the surcharge '1 grosz'. From May 30 to July 9, 1914 there were dispatched 606 letters.

The Korytza stamps as well as those of Tepelene are now very rare."

A series of five stamps said to have been issued in one of the French zones of occupation is listed by the same journal.

In the center is the Albanian eagle in black with "Independence Albanaise" in circular label around it. At the top in two lines "POSTA—ESHQYPERISE" and at the bottom POSTES with numerals before and after. They are not perforated and are on pelure paper.

5 cts, red, black and green
10 cts, red, black and green
20 cts, red, black and green
50 cts, red, black and green
1fr red, black and green

AUSTRIA. The following document is freely translated from the *Journal Philatelique de Berne*:

"The postage stamps of 2, 3, 4 and 10 crowns are printed in *taille douce* in two colors on white paper containing silk threads. The printed surface measures 34 mm wide and 21 mm. high. The stamps have a white margin 1½ mm. wide and are perforated 7 holes per centimetre.

The stamps bear in the centre a view of the Parliament House in Vienna. The frame has a straight line on the outside and a wavy one inside. In the upper part in the center in the midst of rich ornaments is the legend "Deuschosterreich" in German text in white on colored ground, in the lower part in the same characters the word "Kronen" between the numerals of value in bright color on dark ground.

The stamps are printed in the following colors:

2 crowns, orange frame, black center.
3 crowns, blue frame, dark brown.
4 crowns, red frame, black.
10 crowns, olive frame, dark brown

The sheets contain 120 stamps.

2. The postage due stamps are printed in typography on white paper. The printed surface is 22mm. square for the heller values, and 22x30mm. for the values in crowns. The stamps have a

white margin $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. wide and are perforated 7 holes per centimetre.

The values in heller have the figure of value in a frame of the form of a crown and the word "heller" in color on white ground. The crown has the word "Deutschoesterreich" above and "Porto" below in German text, white on color with ornaments of leaves in the spaces between the inscriptions.

The values in crowns contain in the upper part a similar vignette, the lower part forms a kind of arch pedestal. The vignette contains only the numeral of value; the word "Krone" or "Kronen" is inscribed in the frame at the right. The word "Porto" is found in the midst of ornaments in a curved tablet placed on the pedestal.

The heller values are printed in bright red, the crown values in bright blue. The sheets of the heller values contain 100 stamps, the crown values 80 stamps.

3. The designs of the stamps are by Josef Franz Renner, a member of the academy of painting. His name occurs in the lower margin of the stamp."

AZIRBAYEDJAN. This is a province of Persia bordering on the Caspian Sea. It has a population of two millions of the Iranian race but speaking a Turkish idiom. Tabriz is the capital city. On the occasion of the allied occupation in May 1917 Russian stamps were surcharged "Occupation Azirbayedjan" diagonally in two lines.

- 2 kopecs, green, perforated
- 2 kopecs, green, imperforate
- 3 kopecs red
- 4 kopecs rose
- 5 kopecs lilac
- 7 kopecs blue
- 10 kopecs blue
- 10 on 7 kopecs blue
- 15 kopecs blue and lilac
- 20 kopecs blue and carmine
- 25 kopecs violet and lilac
- 35 kopecs lilac and green
- 50 kopecs violet and green
- 70 kopecs brown and orange

Since writing the above I have received L'Echo de la Timbrologie which

describes a permanent set of four types upon each of which "Republique d'Azerbaidjan" appears in French and Turkish. The first type shows a soldier acting as color guard; this is on the 10 kopecs only. On the 40, 60 kopecs and 1 rouble is a peasant watching the sun set; on the 2, 5 and 10 roubles, possibly those of a mosque; on the 25 and 50 roubles the design is evidently beyond the powers of the editor to describe for he calls it a rebus! The stamps are lithographed and unperforated. No colors are stated.

BAHAMAS. A peace set is announced as in preparation the Colonial Journal states. There will be five values.

BAVARIA. The following quantities of some of the German stamps surcharged "Freistaat Bayern" were issued:

2½ pfennig	125,000
5 pfennig	50,000
7½ pfennig	200,000
10 pfennig	75,000

There are three additional values to add to the official set:

35 pfennig orange
50 pfennig gray green
75 pfennig brown

The following values of the set are chronicled as having been surcharged

Volkstaat Bayern

5 pfennig dark green
10 pfennig carmine
15 pfennig red
25 pfennig gray
35 pfennig orange
50 pfennig gray green
75 pfennig brown
1 mark violet

It is said that Bavaria has agreed to give up her separate postal issues and use those of Germany.

BATOUM. In addition to the values listed in our September number there is a 5 roubles of the same design.

5 roubles brown

Stamps of the value of 10 roubles have been manufactured by surcharging Russian stamps BATYM OB and Pyo 10 Pyo.

- 10 roubles on 1k orange, imp.
- 10 roubles on 3k rose, imp.
- 10 roubles on 5k lilac, perf.
- 10 roubles on 10k on 7k blue, perf.

BELGIUM. J. B. Leavy informs me that there are four more values showing King Albert wearing trench helmet; no watermark, perf. 11½.

- 15 centimes black violet
- 1 franc orange
- 2 francs violet
- 5 francs claret (larger size)

The postage due stamps now have the numeral of value in color on white ground instead of the reverse as before.

- 5 centimes green
- 10 centimes carmine
- 20 centimes olive

BULGARIA. The Economist Stamp Co. have received two more values of the new set. The 1 stotinki has a picture representing a peasant plowing with oxen and the 25 stotinki shows a soldier running towards the hills.

- 1 stotinki, light green
- 25 stotinki, blue

The Journal Philatelique de Berne says the design on the 2 lev is the Demir Kapn or the Iron Gate.

COLOMBIA. Stamp Collecting announces that one of their correspondents has received the 20c black of 1904 surcharged vertically in red in three lines "Especie Provisional \$0.00 ½."

CONGO (Belgian). According to a Belgian newspaper three special stamps are to be issued for airplane service. The values are said to be 50 centimes, 1 franc and 2 francs and the stamps will bear views of the colony.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA. A new 1000 deniers stamp has been issued according to the Journal Philatelique de Berne. It is described as large size, rectangular in shape and bearing a portrait of President Thomas Masarik. The perforation is not given.

1000 deniers, black brown on rose

CYPRUS. The color of the 9 piastres has been changed according to Le Collectionneur de Timbres Poste.

9 piastres, violet and red on yellow

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC. It is announced that a new set of seven stamps is to be issued by order of Brigadier General Fuller who commands the United States marines in that republic. The text of the order as given in the Albe-marle Stamp Collector is as follows:

"The Military Governor of Santo Domingo, by virtue of the authority vested in him and in accordance with Article 84 of the Internal Revenue Act of 1918 and Paragraph 3 of Article XXX of the Constitution of the Republic, authorizes the impression of 9,110,000 postage stamps of the Arms design, as described below:

- 2,000,000 of Pesos 0.00 ½
- 2,000,000 of Pesos 0.01
- 4,000,000 of Pesos 0.02
- 500,000 of Pesos 0.05
- 500,000 of Pesos 0.10
- 100,000 of Pesos 0.20
- 10,000 of Pesos 0.50

R. H. FULLER, Brigadier-General, U. S. M. C., Provisional Military, Governor of Santo Domingo, Santo Domingo, R. D., July 12, 1919."

ESTHONIA. Le Collectionneur de Timbres Poste chronicles the following Russian stamps surcharged EESTI POST diagonally.

- *1 kopec, orange (1917)
- *2 kopec, green (1909)
- *2 kopec, green (1917)
- *3 kopec, rose (1917)
- 5 kopec, lilac (1909)
- 10 kopec, dark blue (1909)
- *10 on 7 kopec, blue (1916)
- *15 kopec, lilac and blue (1909)
- *25 kopec, olive green & lilac (1909)
- *50 kopec, violet and yellow green (1909)
- *1 rouble, brown red & orange (1909)
- 3r50k violet and green (1917)
- 5 roubles, dark blue, olive and pale blue (1917)
- 10 roubles, red, yellow and gray (1917)

The surcharge is in green on the values marked with a star, in black on the others.

J. B. Leavy notifies us of a new discovery lithographed on white wove paper without watermark, imperforate.



10 penni green

FALKLAND ISLANDS. Mr. J. B. Leavy sends the following notes:

"The setting of the War Stamp overprint is the same in the second printing as in the first printing. Small Roman capitals 1½ mm. high, the length of overprint being 14¾ mm. with 1½ mm. space between War and Stamp on fifty-nine of the setting of sixty. No. 15 in the setting, third stamp in third row, has the overprint measuring 15¼ mm. in length, with a space of 2 mm. between War and Stamp.

Nos. 18, 32, 34, 44 and 54, have an inverted lower case d for capital P in Stamp. These, however, must not be confounded with Nos. 22, 28, 37, 40, and 41, in which the capital P is slightly defective giving it very much the appearance of an inverted lower case d.

No. 6, right branch of W imperfect.

No. 43, top of S broken.

No. 55, W defective, developing into a bad break at bottom, which break is constant in the 1 penny of the second printing, but which I have not seen on either the ½ penny nor 1 shilling. All other varieties above noted are constant on the ½ penny, 1 penny, and 1 shilling of both the first and second printings.

The first and second printings are fairly easy to distinguish upon comparison. In the ½ penny of the first printing the green has a slightly grayish tint while in the second printing there is a yellowish tone to the green. The 1 penny of the first printing is a light red, while that of the second printing is more of an orange vermilion. The ½ penny and 1 penny have white gum in both printings. The 1 shilling of the first printing has yellowish gum, and is quite a bit darker in shade than the 1

shilling of the second printing, which latter has white gum. The ink used for the second overprinting is a trifle more black and has a little more gloss than that used for the first overprinting.

There are more varieties of defective letters to be found than I have noted above, but as I have not found them constant I did not list them."

FINLAND. The depreciation of the currency having caused the 10, 20 and 50 penni stamps to take the places of the 5, 10 and 25 as the Postal Union units the colors fail to meet the regulations. The authorities therefore are going to change the colors of these values and also make some alterations in the designs which do not please the public.

FIUME. A new charity stamp was put on sale September 20. It bears the portrait of Dr. Grossich encircled by an arched label inscribed PRO FONDAZIONE Dr. GROSSICH LIRE 2. At the bottom in a straight label POSTA di

FIUME. Value in upper corners.

25c+2 lire, blue

The 25c of the POSTA FIUME set and the 45c of the FIUME design have been respectively surcharged FRANCO in new value in two lines.

5 on 25 centesimi, blue

10 on 45 centesimi, orange

GERMANY. In consequence of a new postal tariff a number of denominations will be retired from use and several new values added. The new rates call for the following values: 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 40, 50, 75pf, 1, 1.25, 1.50, 2.50 and 3 marks.

Two stamps of the annexed design have been issued for the use of the airplane service. They measure 33x21½ mm. and are perforated.



10 pfennig, orange

40 pfennig, green

GREAT BRITAIN. LEVANT. The quantities issued of the so-called "Saloniki" surcharges are given in Stanley Gibbons (New York) Circular as follows:

½ penny	3000
1 penny	2880
2 penny	480
3 penny	720
4 penny	480
6 penny	1440
9 penny	360
1 shilling	360

GREECE. Last April when the Greek forces occupied Rodisto, a Turkish port on the Sea of Marmora they promptly issued a lot of provisionals, surcharged on Turkish stamps. M. Champion has just received and publishes in his last circular a number of official documents which would seem to vouch for their authenticity. The surcharge consists of a large Greek cross and a Greek inscription and the value. The Turkish stamps surcharged are the 5pa on 1pi red, (Y & T 569), 2pa violet (572), 5 para orange (573) and 5pa on 1pi red (583). A full set on each except there is no 2dr on the last.

1 lepton, 4 varieties
3 lepta, 4 varieties
5 lepta, 4 varieties
10 lepta, 4 varieties
25 lepta, 4 varieties
50 lepta, 4 varieties
1 drachma, 4 varieties
2 drachmae, 3 varieties

JUGOSLAVIA. I am indebted to J. B. Leavy for the following new varieties:

Lithographed at Laibach on white wove paper without watermark, perforated 11½.



15 heller light blue
Saw tooth perforation 13.



10 heller bright red (new plate)
Saw tooth perforation 13.
20 heller deep brown (new plate)
Perforated 11½.



30 heller rose lilac
Rouletted horizontally, perforated
11½ vertically.

50 heller bluish green

JAPAN. Mr. J. B. Leavy informs me that two values of the 1914 set have been overprinted in red or blue respectively, with an airplane for use between Tokio and Osaka.

1½ sen, light blue

3 sen, rose

KAZEROUN. Stamp Collecting gives us the following story of this hitherto unknown "republic" and its postal issues.

When Nasir-i-Dwan who commanded at Kazeroun revolted under German influence in 1918 he promptly seized all the Persian postage stamps in the post office and surcharged them in Persian characters, very indistinctly, "Republic of Kazeroun." He was very shortly after chased out of town by the British forces and the stamps found were destroyed. It is to a newspaper correspondent that we are indebted for the news but unfortunately no statistics were secured. The correspondent secured a used specimen of the 1 kran 1911 surcharged on the upper part of the stamp.

KUBAN. To the stamps listed by us in our August issue should be added the following high values. They are large size like the ruble values of Russia.

- 1 rouble, brown and red
- 2 roubles, gray violet & yellow
- 3 roubles salmon and green
- 5 roubles blue and violet
- 10 roubles red and gray

This set belongs to the Ekaterinodar issue but was incorrectly listed as Don Cossacks Republic.

LATVIA. A new design has made its appearance. Only one value has so far been seen, printed on pelure paper. The Albemarle Stamp Collector says:

"The last illustration is of a new war stamp of Lettland (Latvji) 10 K, blue on thin unwatermarked paper, perforated, printed at Reval.

They were used at Walk, Wolmar, Wenden at the time when the troops of Estland advanced to Riga, cutting Russia off from the North of Lettland.

The life of the stamp was of short duration, and can therefore be considered a war issue. The chief in command of the troops of Lettland was Col. Semitan, therefore the reference to it as "Semitan stamp" will be recognized. It was printed upon the order of the Deputy of the Minister of Finance, and no information is at present available of the quantities."



10 kopecs, blue



"A special issue of 25 K gray of the ordinary type (Latvija) appeared printed on cigarette paper. The issue is reported to have consisted of 100 sheets of 100 stamps, 10,000 pieces, and is quite scarce."

25 kopecs, gray

LIECHTENSTEIN. The Landrat, the parliament of the principality, decided at its session in November to issue a new series of stamps in January.

MADAGASCAR. L'Echo de la Timbrologie reports that the 1 franc fiscal which has already been surcharged "Connaissements 0. f 10" has been again overprinted "Colis Postaux."

MEXICO. Stamp Collecting reports that the current 5 pesos stamp has been withdrawn from the post offices. The stock on hand has been surcharged on the reverse with a large figure "5." The stamps are to be used for paying newspaper postage being retained in the office on the receipt books as was formerly done in our own country.

MONTENEGRO. Two values of the Austrian field post issue of 1915 are reported by Mr. Champion surcharged "Montenegro."

- 10 hellers, blue
- 15 hellers, rose

MOZAMBIQUE CO. There is a set of ten postage due stamps with arms in center, name at top, value at bottom, "Porteado a Receber" around the central design. Perforated 14.

- ½ cent, green
- 1 cent, slate
- 2 cent, red brown
- 3 cent, bistre
- 5 cent, dark brown
- 6 cents, brown
- 10 cents, claret
- 13 cents, blue
- 20 cents, carmine
- 50 cents, gray

NEW ZEALAND. A beautiful set of "Victory" stamps has appeared, each stamp being of a different design. The central design of the half penny is a female figure seated upon the back of a lion extending a wreath; in the penny, the lady is walking by the side of the lion and is holding up a palm branch; the head of a Maori warrior appears on the three halfpence; the sixpence has a winged Victory and the shilling a portrait of King George. All bear the words "Victory Stamp" in addition to the usual inscriptions. Watermarked NZ Star, perforate 14.

- ½ penny, green
- 1 penny, red
- 1½ penny, brown
- 3 penny, violet brown

- 6 penny, violet
1 shilling, vermilion

NETHERLANDS. The Illustrated London News pictures a floating safe which has been devised to prevent loss of letters and valuables at sea in case of disaster. It has been adopted by the Netherlands Postal Service for use on the Netherlands Steamship Company plying between Holland and the East Indies. Should the ship carrying it be sunk, the safe will float. Special stamp for the registered letters thus protected are obtainable at all Dutch post offices the News states. Who has seen them?

Mr. J. B. Leavy reports a new value of the current Queen Wilhelmina type.

- 4½ cents, lavender
Also a new value in the due set.
7 cents, light blue

L'Echo de la Timbrologie is informed that the 30 cents is to be no longer printed and the stock on hand will be surcharged for use as 40 and 60 cents values.

POLAND. Two sets of postage due stamps are listed by the foreign papers. They are square in shape with numerals of value in the center in ornaments, POCZTA POLSKA at top DO PLATA below. Perforate 12. The first set is for use in all parts of the country except Galicia.

- 2 filler, red
4 filler, red
5 filler, red
10 filler, red
20 filler, red
30 filler, red
50 filler, red
100 filler, red
500 filler, red

The second set is for use in Galicia alone.

- 2 heller, blue
4 heller, blue
5 heller, blue
10 heller, blue
20 heller, blue
30 heller, blue
50 heller, blue
100 heller, blue
500 heller, blue

The quantities issued of the Cracow Parliament set is reported as follows in La Philatelie Francaise.



2 halery	501,000
3 halery	400,800
5 halery	809,050
6 halery	100,444
10 halery	1,004,050
15 halery	1,504,846
20 halery	602,650
25 halery	3,008,550
50 halery	806,650
70 halery	501,150
1 korona	408,400

The above set is reported by the Journal Philatelique de Berne with the oblique surcharge PORTO in an oblong frame of dots.

- 5 halery, green
10 halery, red
15 halery, brown
20 halery, olive
25 halery, red
50 halery, blue

Stamps of Germany with "Deutsches Reich" barred out, POCZTA POLSKA surcharged in small type with new values in upper corners are reported to have been issued at Posen. They are said to have been in use only one week.

- 5 on 2 pfennig, gray
5 on 7½ pfennig, orange
5 on 20 pfennig, blue
10 on 25 pfennig, orange and black on yellow
10 on 40 pfennig, lilac and black

PORTUGAL. A new value has appeared of the same type as the current set and the color of the 20c has been modified.

- 4 cents, yellow green
20 cents, brown on buff

PORTUGUESE GUINEA. A set of three fiscal stamps is reported by "Le Collectionneur de Timbres Poste" as

having been transformed into war tax stamps by the surcharge TAXA DE GUERRA.

- 10 reis, violet and black
- 40 reis, violet and black
- 50 reis, violet and black

PERSIA. Several of the 1915 stamps have been surcharged in two lines "Novembre 1918" in European and Persian characters (1337) according to "Le Collectionneur."

- 2 krans, blue and carmine
- 3 krans, violet and brown
- 5 krans, brown and gray
- 1 toman, violet and black
- 2 tomans, green and brown
- 3 tomans, claret and red brown
- 5 tomans, blue and gray blue

A provisional issue is reported from Tauris, with values in dinars, 10,000 of which equal a toman. The design of the stamps is simply the Persian flag, three horizontal stripes, yellow green, white and carmine. They were issued under the authority of Satar Khan whoever he may be. The gauge of the perforations is not stated.

- 20 dinars, yellow green, white and carmine
- 50 dinars, yellow green, white and carmine
- 200 dinars, yellow green, white and carmine
- 500 dinars, yellow green, white and carmine

ROUMANIA. "Stamp Collecting" has received a "Timbru de Ajutor" stamp of 5 bani which is used at the Constantinople office. Each letter must bear one of these stamps or else a "Timbru de Ajutor Taxa de Plata" stamp of 10 bani is affixed making the recipient pay double. The item does not say whether these bear the circular Levant overprint.

RUSSIA. The army of the north is responsible for a set of five values, all

imperforate and of varying designs, all of which bear the square cross with a chevron over it and the letters OKCA which we are told signify "Special Corps Army of the North."

- 5 kepecs, lilac
- 10 kepecs, blue
- 15 kepecs, yellow
- 20 kepecs, rose
- 50 kepecs, green

General Yudenitch's army of the northwest has contented itself with surcharging a number of the regular Russian issues with the annexed inscription which means "Army of the Northwest" we are told.



- 2 kepecs, green
- 3 kepecs, rose
- 5 kepecs, lilac
- 10 kepecs, blue
- 15 kepecs, lilac and blue
- 20 kepecs, blue and carmine
- 25 kepecs, olive green and lilac
- 50 kepecs, violet and yellow green
- 1 rouble, red brown and orange
- 3.50 rouble, violet and green
- 5 rouble, dark blue, olive and pale blue
- 7 rouble, rose and green
- 10 rouble, red, yellow and gray
- 7 rouble, rose and green

The Journal Philatelique de Berne says that the above is a provisional issue which was replaced by the "OKCA" set. The 2 and 3 kepecs, 3.50, 5 and 7 roubles are listed by different authorities as imperforate.

On account of a shortage of high values the post office at Kharbine, China, has resorted to surcharging new values on certain stamps.

- 35 on 3 kepecs, green
- 50 on 1 kepec, yellow
- 70 on 3 kepecs, rose
- 1r on 4 kepecs, carmine
- 3r on 7 kepecs, blue
- 5r on 14 kepecs, blue & carmine



SLESVIG. The much advertised "Plebiscit" set is duly announced in the circular of the Universal Postal Union on another page. The design of the mark values are shown by the illustration; the others have two lines in a circle in the center. Perforation etc. not given.



- 2½ pfennig, gray
- 3 pfennig, brown
- 5 pfennig, green
- 7½ pfennig, brown
- 10 pfennig, red
- 15 pfennig, violet
- 20 pfennig, blue
- 25 pfennig, yellow
- 35 pfennig, lilac
- 40 pfennig, lake brown
- 75 pfennig, blue green
- 1 mark, red
- 2 mark, blue
- 5 mark, olive
- 10 mark, green

SIKKIM. A stamp for interior use only has been issued by this native Indian state. The design is square and shows one of the Himalayas and a large tree. The inscription "Sikkim State—One Anna" is also given in Hindustan.

1 anna, yellow

Sikkim is one of the border states of India, lying along the slopes of the Himalayas between Nepal and Bhutan. It has an area of 2818 sq. miles and a population somewhat under a hundred thousand.

SWEDEN. The 1 kront stamp with head of Gustave V is now reported un-watermarked.

1 krone, black on yellow

Four types have been adopted for the new series and my first impressions are not favorable. However the stamps themselves may look better than the illustrations given in *Le Collectionneur*. One type shows the three crowns on a crowned globe, a second a large head of

King Gustave, a third a post horn and crown and the fourth a large lion.

TUNIS. Mr. J. B. Leavy announces a new value of the same design as the 35 centimes.

30 centimes, brown and violet

TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS. Upon a more careful examination of several sheets of the two line black local War Tax overprint, chronicled in October, Mr. J. B. Leavy has noted the following constant varieties of setting not listed at the time of chronicling.

Type I.

Nos. 1 and 46, ax of Tax slightly dropped.

No. 3, defective top to right branch of W.

Nos. 20 and 33, ar of War and ax of Tax raised.

No. 26, x of Tax raised.

No. 39, T of Tax slightly raised.

No. 47, ax of Tax slightly raised.

Nos. 48 and 53, r of War raised.

Type II.

No. 41, small a in War.

Type III.

No. 43, r of War raised.

We have also seen the 3 pence in dull brown on yellow.



Wanted for my Collection. United States 20th Century Blocks of Four used, all denominations, shades, colored cancellations, etc. Please submit on approval with price per block. Prompt returns. Louis M. Mier, 79 Francisco Ave., Rutherford, N. J. (A. P. S. 1527).

Eventually, Why Not Now?

If not now, you'll get a second notice presently. That costs the Society postage and material, makes additional work for the Treasurer, and delays the publication of the membership list.

If your dues are still unpaid, why not send a check to the Treasurer today, while it's on your mind?

New Plate Numbers.

Through the kindness of Mr. James L. Wilmeth, Director of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, we continue our record of plate numbers since the last publication in July.

Pl. No.	Den.	Class.	Series.	Subj.	Pl. No.	Den.	Class.	Series.	Subj.
10155	1c	Ord.	1911	400	10202	1c	Ord. Cvd.	"	170
10156	1c	"	"	"	10203	1c	"	"	"
10157	1c	"	"	"	10204	2c	Ord.	1911	400
10158	1c	"	"	"	10205	2c	"	"	"
10159	1c	"	"	"	10206	2c	"	"	"
10160	1c	"	"	"	10207	2c	"	"	"
10161	1c	"	"	"	10208	2c	"	"	"
10162	1c	"	"	"	10209	2c	"	"	"
10163	1c	"	"	"	10210	2c	"	"	"
10164	1c	"	"	"	10211	2c	"	"	"
10165	1c	"	"	"	10212	2c	"	"	"
10166	1c	"	"	"	10213	2c	"	"	"
10167	1c	"	"	"	10214	2c	"	"	"
10168	1c	"	"	"	10215	2c	"	"	"
10169	7c	"	1914	"	10216	2c	"	"	"
10170	7c	"	"	"	10217	2c	"	"	"
10171	7c	"	"	"	10218	2c	Book	"	360.
10172	7c	"	"	"	10219	2c	"	"	"
10173	1c	"	1911	"	10220	2c	"	"	"
10174	1c	"	"	"	10221	2c	"	"	"
10175	2c	Ord. Cvd.	"	"	10222	5c	Ord.	1908	400
10176	2c	"	"	"	10223	5c	"	"	"
10177	2c	"	"	"	10224	5c	"	"	"
10178	2c	"	"	"	10225	5c	"	"	"
10179	15c	Ord.	"	400	10226	2c	"	1911	"
10180	15c	"	"	"	10227	2c	"	"	"
10181	15c	"	"	"	10228	2c	"	"	"
10182	15c	"	"	"	10229	2c	"	"	"
10183	2c	Ord. Cvd.	"	170	10230	1c	"	"	"
10184	1c	"	"	"	10231	1c	"	"	"
10185	1c	"	"	"	10232	1c	"	"	"
10186	1c	Ord.	"	400	10233	1c	"	"	"
10187	1c	"	"	"	10234	2c	"	"	"
10188	1c	"	"	"	10235	2c	"	"	"
10189	1c	"	"	"	10236	2c	"	"	"
10190	2c	"	"	"	10237	2c	"	"	"
10191	2c	"	"	"	10238	2c	"	"	"
10192	2c	"	"	"	10239	2c	"	"	"
10193	2c	"	"	"	10240	2c	"	"	"
10194	1c	"	"	"	10241	2c	"	"	"
10195	1c	"	"	"	10242	1c	"	"	"
10196	1c	"	"	"	10243	1c	"	"	"
10197	1c	"	"	"	10244	1c	"	"	"
10198	2c	"	"	"	10245	1c	"	"	"
10199	2c	"	"	"	10246	1c	"	"	"
10200	2c	"	"	"	10247	1c	"	"	"
10201	2c	"	"	"	10248	1c	"	"	"

Pl. No.	Den.	Class.	Series.	Subj.	Pl. No.	Den.	Class.	Series.	Subj.
10249	1c	"	"	"	10302	7c	"	"	"
10250	1c	Book	"	360	10303	7c	"	"	"
10251	1c	"	"	"	10304	2c	"	1911	"
10252	1c	"	"	"	10305	2c	"	"	"
10253	1c	"	"	"	10306	2c	Ord. Cvd.	"	170
10254	10c	Ord.	"	400	10307	2c	"	"	"
10255	10c	"	"	"	10308	2c	"	"	"
10256	10c	"	"	"	10309	5c	Ord.	1908	400
10257	10c	"	"	"	10310	5c	"	"	"
10258	1c	"	"	"	10311	5c	"	"	"
10259	1c	"	"	"	10312	5c	"	"	"
10260	1c	"	"	"	10313	2c	"	1911	"
10261	1c	"	"	"	10314	2c	"	"	"
10262	1c	"	"	"	10315	2c	Ord. Cvd.	"	170
10263	1c	"	"	"	10316	2c	"	"	"
10264	1c	"	"	"	10317	2c	"	"	"
10265	1c	"	"	"	10318	2c	"	"	"
10266	2c	"	"	"	10319	2c	Ord.	"	400
10267	2c	"	"	"	10320	2c	"	"	"
10268	2c	"	"	"	10321	2c	"	"	"
10269	2c	"	"	"	10322	2c	"	"	"
10270	2c	"	"	"	10323	2c	"	"	"
10271	2c	"	"	"	10324	2c	"	"	"
10272	2c	"	"	"	10325	20c	"	1914	"
10273	2c	"	"	"	10326	20c	"	"	"
1027	10c	Spec. Del.	1902	200	10327	20c	"	"	"
10275	10c	"	"	"	10328	20c	"	"	"
10276	10c	"	"	"	10329	2c	Book	1911	360
10277	10c	"	"	"	10330	2c	"	"	"
10278	1c	Ord.	1911	400	10331	2c	"	"	"
10279	1c	"	"	"	10332	2c	"	"	"
10280	1c	"	"	"	10333	2c	Ord.	"	400
10281	1c	"	"	"	10334	2c	"	"	"
10282	1c	"	"	"	10335	2c	Post. Due	1894	"
10283	1c	"	"	"	10336	2c	"	"	"
10284	1c	"	"	"	10337	2c	"	"	"
10285	1c	"	"	"	10338	2c	"	"	"
10286	2c	"	"	"	10339	2c	Ord.	1911	"
10287	2c	"	"	"	10340	2c	"	"	"
10288	2c	"	"	"	10341	2c	"	"	"
10289	2c	"	"	"	10342	2c	"	"	"
10290	1c	"	"	"	10343	1c	"	"	"
10291	1c	"	"	"	10344	1c	"	"	"
10292	1c	"	"	"	10345	1c	Ord. Cvd.	"	170
10293	1c	"	"	"	10346	1c	"	"	"
10294	2c	Ord. Cvd.	"	170	10347	1c	"	"	"
10295	2c	"	"	"	10348	1c	"	"	"
10296	2c	"	"	"	10349	1c	"	"	"
10297	2c	"	"	"	10350	1c	"	"	"
10298	1c	Ord.	"	400	10351	1c	Ord.	"	400
10299	1c	"	"	"	10352	1c	"	"	"
10300	7c	"	1914	"	10353	2c	"	"	"
10301	7c	"	"	"	10354	2c	"	"	"

WANTS AND EXCHANGES.

RATES.—Per line, including address, single insertion, 5 cents. Standing notices, one year, per line, 12 ½ c. Minimum charge for yearly notice, 50c.

Dr. T. Henry Tubman, A. P. S. #3962, 746 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio. White and Green Seal Sonora Mexican wanted, especially in sheets, for cash or will exchange rare old and other war Mexican; rare foreign and U. S. for same. Several thousand Mexican duplicates for sale or exchange.

U. S. 3c VERMILION: Scott's #213 wanted in singles, pairs, strips, blocks and covers, sheets and plate numbers, anything and everything in #213. Please submit what you have, one or a thousand. If you have but one, it may be the one I am looking for. Submit with price, also lowest cash price for whole lot if many. If reasonable prices, cash by return mail; if not, stamps with your postage outlay returned at once. **H. A. Davis, 11 Hamilton Apts., Denver, Colo.**

GOVERNMENT ISSUES of Postal Cards and Letter Cards. Approval selections to responsible collectors. **S. Schachne, Chillicothe, Ohio.**

EXCHANGE. For anything good cat. 4c up I allow two-thirds catalog. Satisfactory exchange, your selection, or your own stamps returned. **Harry C. Bradley, Dorchester Center, Mass.**

COLLECTORS DIGEST (review, index, directory) A world review of "things collectable," a digest of the best in literature, a complete cumulative index of hobby periodicals and handbooks, and a general summary of news, topics and events. Annual editions 1918 and 1919, 25c each. **A. H. Pike, Editor, Sta. G., Buffalo, N. Y.**

MEXICO—EARLY ISSUES ONLY, 1856 to 1883. Single copies, used or unused, pairs, strips or blocks, on or off cover. I will buy or give liberal exchange in other stamps. Correspondence desired with collectors early Mexico. **H. A. Diamant, 208 N. Main St., St. Louis, Mo. A. P. S. 2030.**

WANTED—Plate Nos. and Booklet Panes. 1 and 3ct. Surface print plate nos. single or blocks tops and bottoms. Also Booklet panes all issues with top or top and side guide lines and early issues complete booklets. **H. M. Southgate, Chevy Chase, Md.**

WANTED—France #44 & Brazil #7, in pairs and blocks. Also others of same issue in fine used condition. Highest prices paid. **R. H. Mower, 609 Trust Bldg., Rockford, Ill.**

WANTED FOR CASH, the local stamp issues of all countries, including single copies, pairs, sheets, errors, etc. **Sydney M. Mulhall, A. P. S. 3808, 444 F. Avenue, Coronado, California.**

Approval selections for the general collector at 50% discount and net prices. Want lists solicited. **B. F. Grant, 147 West Park Ave., Eagle Rock, California.**

U.S. Postage, odd Cancellations, Precancels, Revenues, M & M, also a fine line of Foreign on Approval. Want lists solicited. **Thos. R. Johnston, Saltsburg, Pa.**

PLATE NUMBERS FOR SALE—Quantities of unused U. S. Plate Numbers, perforated and imperforate, from 1895 to 1912, in strips and blocks, including good ones, such as 282a in a strip of three and 292 and 293 in pairs, others to \$1.00. Correspondence solicited. **Edwin Caswell, 301 McKay Building, Portland, Oregon. A. P. S. #2764.**

PICKED INDIAN STATES POSTAGE STAMPS—100 varieties for \$1.20; 200 for \$3.80; 300 for \$9.20; 400 for \$27; 500 for \$60. To dealers, prices per 100 packets: 12 varieties for \$2.20; 25 for \$6.60; 50 for \$27. Postage and registration extra. Price Lists free. International money order preferred. **C. S. Iyer, Attungal, Travancore, India.**

Michel D. Toccos, Cavalla, Greece, desires exchanges. Is general coll. Used only. Accept 1-5. No first. References. Send want list Register sendings. Give Greece, Levant, Bulgaria, Turkey, etc.

PRECANCELLED AEROPLANE Stamps Purchased. I will pay 7c for the 6c, 12c for the 16c, and 18c for the 24c. Must be perforated on all four sides. I am also prepared to buy or sell any grade of precancels. **C. W. Hennan, M. D., 6450 Drexel Ave., Chicago, Ill.**

WANTED.—Triangle Capes and New Foundland. Any quantity, also buy entire collections. **H. T. Kleinman, Morris Building, Philadelphia, Pa.**

A line of etamps such as no other dealer can supply at 70% discount. Selections gladly sent on request. **Fidelity Co., 2135 Porter, St., Philadelphia, Pa.**

WANTED—United States 1847 and 1851-57 issues, singles, pairs or strips on or off cover. Willing to buy, sell or exchange with other U. S. Specialists. Have a few books to send out on approval. **Alvin Good, Hippodrome Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.**

WANTED—German states used only in fine condition, also German Colonies on and off covers, town, field, ship cancellations. German stamps used in Colonies before surcharges appeared. Blocks, strips, etc. **Ronald Tidemann, 130 Saratoga Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. A. P. S. 5093.**

WANTED for my specialized collection of U. S. 1870-73, 7 cent vermilion. Pairs, strips or blocks, also singles with odd cancellations, town post marks, etc. Covers particularly desired. Will pay more than market quotations for specimens I need. Submit anything you have. **J. W. Sampson, 132 Nassau St., New York City.**

DOUBLE TO 100 TIMES LIST PAID. For such 3c U. S. 1851 as I need. I collect nothing else. Submit any you have for immediate cash. **H. S. Bellinger, Litchfield, Conn. (A. P. S. 5312).**

Magazines Wanted. Numerous numbers of foreign papers for the past five years. Make offers. **W. C. Stone, 21 Princeton St., Springfield, Mass**

ZUMSTEIN & CIE.

Stamp Dealers

50 Market Street 50

BERNE

SWITZERLAND

have shortly published a catalogue, containing all war stamps edited during war in all countries.

Price only 20 cents post free. Cash in advance.

“*Journal Philateliique de Berne*” edited by the same firm, is a splendid guide for collectors. It appears 10 times a year and only costs 60 cents p. a. postpaid.

War Stamps Our Specialty!

Special service of splendid approvals in all stamps on good references. Write at once for wholesale and retail list No. 52.

WARREN H. COLSON

Offers one of the largest and most comprehensive stocks held by any professional in America, and he will be pleased to enter into correspondence with all

SERIOUS COLLECTORS

Thousands of varieties from a few cents up to the very greatest rarities constantly on view; but throughout this stock—without exception the CHOICEST in America—there is but ONE quality—the very best.

Here, the collector, following almost any line of philatelic endeavor, will find many pieces that are not only beautiful but, as well, unusual, to delight and satisfy the philatelic craving.

Likewise Mr. Colson is a liberal buyer—at all times—of single rare stamps, rare stamps on letters, and collections. His activities, however, are limited to the field ante-dating 1900.

He is particularly interested in the Postmaster's Stamps of the United States; the issues of the Confederate States; Carrier Stamps and Locals, and offers quite the best avenue for the sale or purchase of any such in the world.

Offers of the old classic issues, such as early Mauritius, New South Wales (required for plating), British Guiana (all issues), Switzerland, Hawaii, Dominican Republic, type-set issues only, and so forth, are also cordially solicited.

Postage Stamps for Advanced Collectors.

184 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Cable Address—“Warcolson,” Boston. Telephones—“Back Bay 3502.”

The American Philatelist



AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

President—H. H. Wilson, 525 Fourth St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Board of Vice-Presidents—F. S. Parmelee, Chairman, 210 First Natl. Bank Bldg., Omaha, Neb.; H. A. Whipple, Recorder, Omaha, Neb.; Dr. W. P. Wherry, 603 Brandies Theatre Bldg., Omaha, Neb.
Secretary—Dr. H. A. Davis, 3421 Colfax A., Denver, Colo.
Treasurer—J. E. Scott, 238 Lincoln Ave., Detroit, Mich.
International Secretary—Philip Dengler, 1216 Master St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Directors-at-Large—H. B. Phillips, Berkeley, Calif.; Alvin Good, Cleveland, Ohio.

APPOINTIVE OFFICERS.

Sales Supt.—J. E. Guest, Commerce Station, Minneapolis, Minn.
Examiner of Sales Books—L. R. Sours, Minneapolis, Minn.
Editor of American Philatelist—Wm. C. Stone, 21 Princeton St., Springfield, Mass.
Librarian—John H. Leete, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Assistant Librarian—Adam E. Daum, 421 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Attorney—Fred. R. Schmalzriedt, #938 Majestic Bldg., Detroit, Mich.
Counterfeit Detector—Eugene Klein, 1318 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

COMMITTEES.

Expert—John N. Luff, John A. Klemann, J. C. Morgenthau.
Philatelic Literature—Wm. R. Ricketts, H. E. Deats, W. R. King.
Philatelic Index—Wm. R. Ricketts, Clifford W. Kissinger, C. A. Howes.
Obituary—F. H. Burt, Rev. L. G. Dorpat, Julian Park.
Catalogue—A. E. Owen, W. B. Sprague, Dr. Carroll Chase, J. N. Luff, Geo. H. Worthington, J. M. Bartels, C. K. B. Nevin, W. L. Stevenson.
Hand Book—J. W. Sampson, Wm. E. Ault, Wm. C. Stone.
Lookout—Charles E. Hatfield, E. R. Ackerman, H. F. Colman.
Publicity—H. A. Diamant, Alvin Good, Ralph H. Eilers.
Recruiting Committee: A. A. Jones, Chairman; B. Gordon Fennell; N. A. Georgantas; Otto Haker.

Vol. XXXIII.

February, 1920.

No. 5.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL of the AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY

• INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF MINNESOTA •
• ORGANIZED SEPTEMBER 14, 1886 •

E G Y P T
a n d
S U D A N

I am breaking up a large advanced collection and solicit want lists.

EUGENE KLEIN
 1318 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, Penna.
 Cable Address: Kleinstamp

WANTED! WANTED!!

THE CASH IS READY.

For Postmaster's Provisionals, Locals, Early U. S. either used or unused, Blocks of 4, Plate number blocks of 6 of all issues from 1894 to date and many strips of 3, Early U. S. Revenues of the rare values and high values of recent issues also Confederate Provisionals and General Issues.

All stamps must be in fine condition. Send by Registered Mail stating price wanted and you will either receive check or stamps by return mail, I MEAN BUSINESS.

H. F. COLMAN,
 2nd National Bank Building,
 Washington, D. C.

WE WILL BUY
Rare, Medium and Common Stamps

issued before 1875, either on or off the cover.

Must be in fine condition to be of any use to us.

Send what you have, marked at your net price.

Prompt Returns

NASSAU STAMP CO.
 116 Nassau St. New York, N. Y.

Efficient New Issue Service
 32 page New Issue Catalogue Free.

AUCTIONS

MONEY LOANED ON STAMPS
 Stamp Collections, Dealer's Stock, & U. S. Premium Coin Book, 10 cents. Entire Collections Purchased. Approval selections on request.

A very large stock of both Stamps and Coins always on hand. [H

FRED MICHAEL
 8 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

P. M. WOLSIEFFER
SOLE OWNER
Philadelphia Stamp Co.
 21 S. 17th St., PHILA., PA.

Stamp Auction Specialist, holding Public Stamp Auction Sales continuously since 1893. If you do not receive these explicit catalogues better

GET ON OUR MAILING LIST.

THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST

Official Journal of the American Philatelic Society

Vol. XXXIII.

FEBRUARY, 1920.

No. 5.

UNITED STATES LOCAL STAMPS.

A CONCISE HISTORY AND MEMORANDUM.

HENRY C. NEEDHAM.

METROPOLITAN ERRAND AND CARRIER EXPRESS COMPANY.

New York.

Incorporated in New York State by certificate dated August 1st, 1855; filed with the Clerk of New York County August 7th, 1855. Abraham M. Hinkley, Hiram Dixon and Hiram R. Dixon, incorporators; at once took over the business and assets of A. M. Hinkley's Express Company and that of George G. Jones. The objects of the Corporation, as set forth in its organization certificate, were: to manufacture for its own use and for sale all articles used by express companies, and especially all those articles made under patents then and thereafter owned or controlled, such as Hinkley's Postal Boxes, Postal Columns, Postal Stamps and Envelopes, Express Wagons, Harness, &c., and also "to bring said system and inventions into public notice and use by establishing and carrying on for that purpose a general Errand and Carrier Express business in the City of New York and elsewhere," &c. Abraham M. Hinkley, President; Samuel P. Crane, Secretary; Hiram Dixon, Treasurer; George G. Jones, Manager and General Agent; principal office No. 11 Pine Street, New York City.

Hiram Dixon had been a bookkeeper and accountant in the New York Office of Adams & Company prior to his becoming interested in this new concern.

Capital stock \$200,000.00.

Immediately upon commencing business the Company issued a large eight

page pamphlet and distributed, it is claimed, 100,000 copies not only in this country but abroad. The general purposes of the business were outlined and there was considerable argument in attempting to explain the advantages to accrue to business houses and citizens by the use of the Post. They issued stamps and stamped envelopes, collected and delivered letters and parcels to and from any house in New York and many other parts of the world, they acted as agents in purchasing and forwarding goods and guaranteed to perform all duties better and quicker than others. Offices were established throughout the City, and, it is claimed, in various countries. The business developed quite extensively and by 1857 the volume became so heavy that there were over forty carriers employed and approximately one hundred postal boxes distributed throughout the City; many branches were located in shops and stores. On the circular above mentioned, in each corner, were impressions in blue of the adhesive stamps of the Post. Occasionally these are seen cut from the circular and fraudulently affixed to a cover. The color accounts for the reprints in blue hereafter mentioned. No originals apparently were sold in that color.

The Post existed until 1860 when, under orders from proper Government authority, it ceased to use stamps and went out of business. We understand that upon the liquidation of the Company the stockholders received a very small percentage of the original investment; most of the money realized from

the sale of stock was spent in establishing the enterprise, including extensive advertising.

It is of moment to note that in 1856-1857 the office of the Company at 11 Pine Street is listed in the New York Directory as a Branch Post Office; this fact is interesting in that it shows recognition of the Carriers of this Company by the Postal authorities. Until after this Post ceased to exist Carriers were not paid by the Post Office Department and had little or no official status; in most instances they were merely private agents, acting for one or more patrons, and their compensation was derived from fees. In the Report of Postmaster General Dix, 1860, he states among other interesting facts: "Letters collected from the Lamp Post Boxes within one mile of the Post Office are carried directly through; those collected from Boxes more remote are delivered to the nearest station." We know that many of these Local Posts were considered the nearest stations, and letters were collected and delivered to them, later being taken in bulk to the General Post Office.

The Company's circular, above noted, established the following rates:

"For letters, newspapers or pamphlets, admissible through the aperture of the letter boxes and addressed to any part of the city below Fortieth Street, 1 cent; if not prepaid, double that amount on delivery."

"Packages not over two pounds delivered to any part of the City below Fortieth Street, or registered city letters, or letters to any part of the United States, except California, 5 cents."

"Parcels over two pounds and not exceeding five pounds to any part of the city below Fortieth Street, or letters weighing over one-half ounce, to any part of the United States, or special message below Chambers Street, 10 cents."

"Letters not exceeding one-half ounce to California, Oregon or to the Sandwich Islands, 15 cents."

"Parcels weighing over five pounds and not exceeding twenty pounds, to any part of the city below Fortieth Street, 25 cents."

"Special message below Fortieth Street, 20 cents; one-half ounce letters to Russia, Prussia, German States or Austrian Empire, 40 cents."

Stamps were engraved on steel plates in 1855 by Baldwin, Bald & Causland, 40 Wall Street, New York City; 100 to the sheet, separated by lines, each stamp measuring 32 mm. x 35 mm. No varieties to the plate as far as we have been able to ascertain. Plate probably still in existence; in 1866 it is claimed it was with the American Bank Note Company; in that year Mr. George Hussey had reprints made in red-brown and dark blue, and a few sheets of the 1 cent in orange. The envelope stamp in this same year, 1856, was reprinted, impressed on amber and straw, horizontal laid. Most reprints were not made on the envelope but were impressed on paper in two rows of five, occasionally tete-beche.

We can find a record of but one printing of the original stamps, with the exception of the 1 cent; this very evidently was in greatest demand, and probably four printings were made while the Company was conducting business. All values, other than the 1 cent, are very rare.

Proofs of all values exist in brick red, blue, green, brown and black.

Stamps and covers show cancelling marks as follows: Pen; Pencil; Paid in oblong, rounded corners; the handstamp of A. M. Hinkley's Express, in oval; handstamp of Metropolitan Er-rand & Carrier Express Company, in shield; handstamp of New York Post Office; and possibly others may be found.

Other reprints were made at various times, nearly all on heavy wove paper.

PROVIDENCE

1920.

METROPOLITAN ERRAND AND CARRIER EXPRESS COMPANY.



1855-1859; engraved on steel.

1c red-orange, thin wove paper.

5c red-orange, thin wove paper.

10c red-orange, thin wove paper.

20c red-orange, thin wove paper.

1856.

1c red-orange, thin wove paper.

1857.

1c brick-red, thin wove paper.

1859.

1c red-brown, thin wove paper.

Envelopes.



1855.

1c red on amber; diagonal laid.

2c red on amber; diagonal laid.

Note. The 2 cent value was made by altering the numeral on the 1 cent die, and was so poorly done that portions of the figure "1" are nearly always in evidence.

We have never seen the 1 cent envelope, listing it here following precedent.

Counterfeits.

All issues have been counterfeited by lithography or photo-engraving. These are all too poor to mention specifically.

METROPOLITAN POST OFFICE.
New York City.

Established by William H. Laws at No. 162 Ninth Street, opposite Bible House, in 1847.

We cannot find evidence of the use of stamps by the Post until 1853. We have found a cover containing an enclosure dated in October, 1848, showing the small handstamp of the Post, "Paid, W. H. Laws," oblong with truncated corners.

There was evidently considerable difficulty in establishing a profitable business for we find that in 1853-1854 Mr. Laws was conducting the plant under the firm name of Williams & Laws at the old address. His partner was Lemuel Williams, a druggist residing at No. 191 West 26th Street. It is more than probable that Mr. Williams carried the concern through its financial difficulties, retiring during the Summer of 1854, at the time the Post Office was moved to No. 13 Astor Place, this address being also known as No. 13 Bible House.

The stamps, except Type II, show the names of either Williams or Laws, the proprietors, and the respective addresses. We can well assume, from the fact that while the business was run under the name of Williams & Laws, that the omission of Mr. Laws name on the stamps which we know as Types I and II was occasioned by a lack of financial responsibility or lack of inclination to make his ownership or interest public.

By 1854 the concern was doing a large business. It was designated as a Branch of the New York Post Office and continued to be known as Branch "D," Bible House Station, New York Post Office, for many years, and we believe that the branch at present known as Station "D" is in the same quarters occupied by this Post.

The Post as such ceased to do business about 1860.

In working out the history of this concern we were again confronted with the fact that this Local Post Office was well recognized as a Branch of the New York Post Office, and our remarks as to these branches, found in the history of other Posts, may well apply here.

The stamps of Types I, II, and III, were sold at two cents each; those of Type IV at one cent, this lower rate being the normal charge for collecting mail matter and carrying to the Branch Post Office. All City letters, when delivered by Carriers, paid a carrier fee of two cents.

All the stamps of this Post are rarities. Of Type I but three copies were known to the Compiler prior to 1917, when three additional covers bearing the stamps were found in Philadelphia among the correspondence of Cornelius Baker & Company. These covers bear date early in 1854. Of Type II we know of but one copy.

Reprints of Type III and IV were made in 1861 on both wove and laid paper. These stamps do not, however, show the impression on the glazed surfaced paper of the originals.

The Post used at least two hand-stamps, viz., the small oblong with truncated or rounded corners containing the words "Paid, W. H. Laws," and single circle, slightly larger than the New York City U. S. Postal cancellation, generally in black with the words "Metropolitan P. O., Mo., day."

Pen or pencil cancellations are found on Type I.

The stamps of this Post might be classed as Carriers.

METROPOLITAN POST OFFICE.

All embossed on a glazed surfaced paper.



Type I.

No value (2c) red; (L. Williams, 162 Ninth St.)



Type II.

No value (2c) red; (address and name erased.)



Type III.

No value (2c) red; (plate shows wear) Wm. H. Laws.



Type IV.

1c red; wove paper. Wm. H. Laws.
1c blue; wove paper.

COUNTERFEITS.

These exist of our Types III and IV, embossed on wove or laid papers; size of letters and frame lines differ from originals. In Type IV the letter "L" of "MAIL" extends beyond the line of "S" of "EXPRESS"; corners of shield are too long; type, particularly in the letter "W" of "LAWS" incorrect.

G. A. MILLS FREE DISPATCH POST. New York, N. Y.

Gustavus A. Mills established this express and delivery business at No. 6 Wall Street in 1847.

The Proprietor resided at Paterson, New Jersey, and the business of the express department was largely between New York and that City. The business of collecting and delivering local mail matter was comparatively small in volume; it consisted mostly in gathering letters and circulars and delivering them to the Post Office at New York, or to clerks or pursers on the boats running East through Long Island Sound so far as Boston, and up the Hudson River to Albany.

From careful examination of the few covers bearing the stamps of the Post, which are now extant, we judge that Mr. A. C. Hall did not become a partner in the concern until 1850 or later. See Hall & Mills.

We note that the New York hand-stamp in red showing the words 5 cents in the lower portion of the circle occasionally covers the Local stamp. This cancellation was seldom used after July, 1851.

About the time that Mr. Hall became associated as a partner in the business another office was opened at No. 109 West Street, the original office still being retained. Mr. Hall was probably in charge of the new place of business as he was in 1850-1851 agent of a line of steamers at Pier 18, North River, Foot of Cortlandt Street. The new partner evidently retired from the concern about 1852 when Mr. John W. Mills of Paterson became associated with his brother in the conduct of its affairs.

The Post existed as late as 1854.

Stamps were sold at two cents each.

The stamp is type-set printed on a green glazed surfaced paper; the various pieces of type clearly showing in the border. Corners are set up with separate pieces of type.

G. A. MILLS FREE DISPATCH POST.



One Type Only. 1847. Typeset.

No value (2c) green glazed surfaced paper.

COUNTERFEITS.

The outer frame lines of the spurious stamp are usually composed of four pieces of type only; type differs from original, in that it is smaller and clearer. Original shows the "O" of "POST" very much blurred.

MOODY'S PENNY DISPATCH. Chicago, Ill.

Robert J. Moody, a native of the State of Delaware, established this Post at Chicago, Illinois, shortly after he became a resident of that City about Jan-

uary 1st, 1856. We find him listed as the proprietor of a City Mail and Express Post at 30 Dearborn Street, in the Chicago Directory of 1856-1857.

The post evidently had an existence of about one year.

The stamp, which is impressed on a vermilion-red glazed surfaced paper, is very rare. Being type-set varieties may be found, particularly in the punctuation after the word "Dispatch."

The cancellation used was a single circle, within which are the words: Moody's Dispatch, mo. hour, year. Both black and blue ink were employed in impressing the cancelling device.

MOODY'S PENNY DISPATCH.



One Type Only. 1856. Typeset.
One Cent Vermilion-red glazed surfaced paper.

COUNTERFEITS.

We note but one counterfeit in the general type of the original. This can be readily told, however, from the fact that its size is about 2 mm. larger than original, and the word "CHICAGO" is in a type double the size of that word on the authentic emission; original shows this word in very small type. Various counterfeits of other types exist.

NEXT SALE

April 1-3



A fine lot U.S. & Colonies exceptionally strong in Philippines & Porto Rico, also a nice lot of 19th & 20th Century Foreign, incl. Mexico early & Revolutionary Issues.
Wholesale, etc.

M. OHLMAN

75-77 Nassau St., N. Y. City

OVER 1000 VAR. WAR STAMPS HUNDREDS OF OTHER GOOD STAMPS ILLUSTRATED OFFERS OF NEW EUROPE LIST OF APPROVAL BOOKS, ETC.

Offered in our latest lists which are free to those who are ready to buy such items as interest them. If you BUY STAMPS, it should pay you to get in touch with us as it does thousands of others. Below we make a few offers selected here and there from our stock. Thousands of other items as good or better in stock.

Over 1000 Varieties War Stamps, Etc.
Send for our illustrated lists of War issues and other stamps. Over 1000 varieties of War stamps alone are listed, besides many others seldom offered.
Look over these offers. All A1 goods, many of them "hard-to-get."

HIGH VALUES BR. COL.

All postally used unless otherwise noted.	
BAHAMAS 1sh War Tax (1 line)*	.50
— 1sh War Tax (two lines)*	.48
Falkland Is. 1sh War Tax 2nd print*	1.25
— 1sh War Tax (1st print)*	3.25
East Africa 1912 1 rupee	.37
Gold Coast 1913 5sh green & red.	1.35
Br. Morocco 2sh6d brown #1239.	.50
— 1sh #1249	.19
New Zealand ½, 1, 1½, 3, 6p, 1sh* Peace set. A beautiful set and one of the handsomest ever issued	.70
Iraq ¼th. The one usually missing *	.18
— ½a green, used	.08
Rhodesia 1913 6p (cat. 24c)	.09
— 2sh brown & black	.40
— 1sh green & black	.28
Kelantan (Straits) 1915 \$1	.60
— 1911 \$2 fine	1.25
— \$5 fine	2.40
Nigeria 1914 6p	.10
— 1914 1sh	.15
Union of So. Af. 2sh6d vio & claret	.09
— 5sh blue & claret	.11
— 10sh green & blue (cat. 50c)	.18
Transvaal 1910 2sh6p (cat. 40c)	.15
Togo on Gold Coast 2sh6p used	.70
Seychelles 1912 1r50c fine	.50
— 1912 2r25c fine	.70

OTHER HIGH VALUES

and offers of "hard-to-get" items.

Siam 1912 10b fine	2.75
Roumania #351 to 362*	1.50
Batum 5, 10, 50k, 1, 3, 5r*	1.40
Egypt 1913 200m (cat. 1.25)	.28
Turkey 1913 Pictorial 50pi	2.40
— 1913 Pictorial 25pi	1.40
Bavaria 1914 3pf to 20m* (cat. \$16)	3.95
— 1919 3pf to 5M Freestate on Germans *	1.35
Belgium Charity 241-248 (cat. 60c)	.19
— #261 to 266	2.25

OTHER ITEMS

Stamps not usually offered.

Albania Scott 1920 #91 to 97 cat. \$36.	9.75
— Scott 1920 #98 to 104 cat. \$7.	2.25

Belgium 1893 2frs lilac	.10
— 1900 2frs lilac	.08
— 1905 2frs violet	.08
— 1915 10frs brown	1.55
Turkey 1914 Pictorial 25pi green	1.45
— 1914 Pictorial 50pi red	2.40
— 1914 Pictorial 100p blue	5.75
— 1915 25 on 200pi #287	2.25
Bavaria on German "Freestate"	
2pf to 5M*	1.35
— 1914 3pf to 20 Marks*	3.95
Lichtenstein 6 var.	.10
German Nationals 3 var. compl.*	.10
Serbia, Peter on Battlefield 5, 10, 20, 25, 30p *	1.45
— 1911 1p to 50p* cat 146	.49
— 1914 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 50p (cat. 1.50)	.35
Russia Romanoff 1913 3 rubles	.58
Siam 1912 10B (fine) (\$6.)	2.75
Egypt 1914 200m violet (1.25)	.28
Poland on German 10 var.	1.35
— Krakow 10 var.*	.70
— 3, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50pf, heller, imperf. *	.35
— same set perforated*	.30
— 1, 1, 50, 2, 2.50, 5 Marks, imp.*	1.35
— same set perforated*	1.35
— 3, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50 heller, imperf. *	.30
— same set perforated*	.30
— 1, 1.50, 2, 2.50, 5 Krone, imp.*	1.50
— same set perforated*	1.45
— White Cross, 5 var. imperf.*	.20
— 5 var. perforated*	.20
— Levant 3f to 5m*	1.35
— Jubilee set 6 var.*	.35
Other scarcer issues of Poland in stock	
Jugo Slavia on Hungary 20 var.*	2.25
Czecho-Slovakia, Fiume, Baranya, Banat, Szegedin, Lettland, Lithuania, Ukraine, Cilicia, Jugo Slavia, etc. What do you need? One of the largest stocks in America of those and 20th Europe.	

GOOD SCANDIANVIANS

What do you want in 20th. Iceland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland. Prices fair regardless of the catalog. We sell the stamps, and not simply list them.

UNITED STATES.

32 blue 1916 fine	.60
3 blue 1916 average	.40
5 green 1916 average	.90
3c double print. Fine examples*	2.50
5c error, double, perf. 10, in sheets* 16.75	
Sheets of 1c Buffalo, full margins*	2.50
25 1916, blocks of 4, nice	6.50
1c, 2c, 3c, Rotary Press Per. 10x12*	.12
Blocks at same rates.	

W. C. PHILLIPS & CO., Box 1012, Hartford, Conn.

THE STAMPS OF THE FRENCH COLONIES.

Translated from "Le Collectionneur de Timbres Poste."

Part I—1859-1892.

HISTORICAL.

In 1859 when the postal authorities issued a special series of stamps (crowned eagle type) for all the French Colonies, our colonial empire comprehended only the following possessions (Algeria is purposely omitted as it has always used the stamps of the mother country):

AFRICA.

Assinie, a maritime town of northern Guinea, 50 kilometres to the east of Grand Bassam. The first French settlement was founded in 1700 by Chevalier d'Amon, in the name of the African Company, but it was not until 1742 that the supremacy of France was officially recognized over the territory of the town of Assinie, to which were joined the settlements of Grand Bassam and Dabou. Notwithstanding the treaty that Admiral Bouet-Villaumez, commandant of the West African naval station, had obtained from the native kings, he was obliged to make three expeditions, in 1849, 1852 and 1853 to take actual possession of the country.

In 1859, the post of Assinie was composed of a block house flanked by four bastions armed with naval guns and enclosing cabins to shelter the garrison.

The territory of Assinie is now a part of the Ivory Coast colony.

Gabon, on the west coast of equatorial Africa. The first French post on the right bank of the estuary formed by the mouth of the Coma river, was settled in 1842. The remainder of the estuary was annexed in 1844.

The territory of Cape Lopez and of lower Ogooue did not come into our possession until 1862 in accord with treaties made with the tribal chiefs.

The colony of Gabon was explored over all the course of the Ogooue river after 1875 by Savorgnan de Brazza, who founded many new stations.

Goree, an island in the Atlantic ocean, with an area of 36 hectares, on the Senegambia coast opposite Dakar, 167 kilometers south of Saint Louis.

The town of Goree occupied three-quarters of the area of the island and was defended by batteries and other works; its streets were narrow, crooked and steep, with houses built of basalt and generally having only one story surmounted by a terrace above the ground floor.

The island of Goree was occupied from 1617 to 1677 by the Dutch who gave it its name "goude rede" (good roadstead).

In 1677 the French Admiral d'Estrees captured the place. The English were established there from 1758 to 1763 and from 1800 to 1814. It was given up to France in 1814.

The island of Goree now belongs to the colony of Senegal.

Mayotte, an island in the Indian ocean (366 square kilometers) at the northern entrance of the Mozambique passage between the island of Madagascar and the coast of Africa.

This island, colonized by the Arabs, was visited in 1505 by the Portuguese, in 1607 by the Dutch. The Sakalaves (natives of Madagascar) made frequent incursions there. By the treaty of April 25, 1841, Captain Passot placed the island under French rule. Mayotte was officially declared a French colony in 1843.

Nossi Be, an island of the Indian ocean on the northwest coast of Madagas-

car (195 square kilometers) inhabited by Sakalaves coming from Madagascar.

The island of Nossi Be, now attached to the colony of Madagascar, has belonged to us since 1841.

Obock, a territory of the east coast of Africa situated opposite Aden.

The territory of Obock was acquired by France in 1855. It was then bounded by the Ras Doumeirah on the north, the Rood Ali on the south; the sea on the east and on the west by a chain of mountains extending from the Ras Doumeirah to the gulf of Tadjourah.

Reunion, an island in the Indian ocean (area 2511 sq. kil.), the westernmost of the Mascarenes.

It was discovered in 1545 by Mascarenhas, the Portuguese, who gave it his name; the French occupied it in 1642. Later Colbert ceded it to the East India Colonial Company who gave it the name of Bourbon in honor of the kings of France.

The mildness of the climate, the fertility of the soil, makes of this island a land very suitable for colonization, but it is completely devoid of good ports. Its neighbor, where we established ourselves in 1721, supplies them. The "Isle of France," so was named our new possession, offered excellent anchorages. The two islands were both settled by French colonists and prospered rapidly under the administration of a man of genius, Mahe de la Bourdonnais, whose portrait figures on the English stamps of the island of Mauritius and does not appear on any French stamp!

Mahe de la Bourdonnais was only thirty-five years of age when he was appointed governor of Bourbon and the Isle of France. Making himself in turn farmer, engineer, soldier and sailor, he literally created these two colonies. During nine years he applied himself to developing their agriculture, industry and commerce. He introduced the manioc, sugar cane, coffee, cotton. At the same time he fortified them and built barracks and arsenals.

In 1743 war broke out with England, who attacked our possessions in Hindustan. La Bourdonnais from his own resources fitted out a squadron. Driven by a storm upon the coast of Madagascar, he there repaired his damaged ships and again put to sea. He attacked the British fleet in the Bay of Bengal and put it to flight. Two thousand men sufficed him to attack and capture the city of Madras which contained a hundred thousand.

By negotiating with the English without the consent of the governor general of the Indies, La Bourdonnais had exceeded his powers. He was disavowed. Furious, he left Hindustan and returned to France, where the king called him.

La Bourdonnais thought he could explain and obtain justice, but not wishing to hear him, they threw into the Bastille the man who had covered our flag with glory. He remained there four years. In 1752 he was released and permitted to present his defense. He was then declared innocent. But worn out by the physical and mental sufferings he had endured, he died three years later in the greatest destitution.

In 1810 during the wars of the empire the English occupied the Mascarenes. At the peace of 1815, the island of Bourbon only—of which the name had been changed under the revolution to that of Reunion—was restored to us; England kept the Isle of France on account of its excellent harbor and gave it the name of Mauritius.

At this time, Reunion again took the name of Bourbon, which it gave up definitely in 1848. _____

Senegal, a district of 250,000 square kilometres in Senegambia (West Africa).

The colony of Senegal is the oldest of the French possessions; it dates, in effect, from 1360, at which time seamen from Dieppe established their trading houses on the banks of the river. The English occupied it from 1763 to 1783 and from 1809 to 1815.

To the history of this colony is inti-

mately linked the name of General Faidherbe, who was governor for nine years from 1854 to 1865 and whose portrait adorns the stamps of the issue of 1906 of the French West African possessions. Before his arrival the real masters of the country were not the French but then robbers who infested the whole region and the petty negro kings to whom we were paying tribute. Faidherbe freed it of these shameful customs, planting our dominion solidly on both banks of the Senegal river and repulsing a terrible invasion from the interior. The Toucouleurs, mohammedan negroes, led by Omar, a fanatical prophet, attacked our post of Medine on the upper Senegal. Faidherbe inflicted such a lesson upon them that he took away from them the hope of another attempt. The Toucouleurs were driven towards the east.

That which was the glory of Faidherbe, even more than his military success was his wise administration. Saint Louis, which was and still is the capital of the Senegal, and where he erected the residence of the governor, was connected with the main land by three bridges and joined to the neighboring ports by roads and telegraph lines; barracks, a bank, a museum, a printing office, a newspaper, schools where the blacks came to learn our language, were established there. The School of the Otages, where the children of the negro chiefs were instructed, where they made themselves familiar with our manners and customs rendered the greatest service.

From the beginning, Faidherbe realized the importance of Dakar, which he made a port, and which today is more populous than Saint Louis.

Faidherbe knew that Senegal was worth nothing if we did not open up the interior of Africa. Consequently he organized numerous expeditions which made known the glorious name of France and the Sahara and the Sudan.

(To be continued).

Foreign Envelopes

with strange and quaint handwriting, with postmarks and registry labels, sometimes familiar but more often not. And then, best of all, the stamps! A stamp gathers more meaning and respect when cancelled doing its duty. It then bears a "service strip" if you will.

Covers

to some collectors have a call all their own. Have you felt it? It caught me years ago and now my duplicates are piled high. Not the old timers worth five times catalogue but those of more ordinary varieties of later dates. These will be "old" some day.

19 different FREE (postage 4c) to the lad just starting.

100 different \$1.25 express paid.

200 different \$3.00 express paid.

Others at 3c, 5c, 10c each and better ones \$1.00, on approval, against reference.

R. C. MUNROE,

LONGMEADOW

Springfield,

Mass.

Specialized Selections

Are each fully described in our free

Pink List

recently issued. 135 of these are U. S. alone each covering a separate field. During the past season the entire series of attractive books comprising our flourishing

Approval Department

has been remade and collectors desiring an early view of any specialties or countries should notify us and their wishes will receive careful attention.

NOTHING LIKE IT ANYWHERE
ELSE.

Auction Sales

every few weeks. Write for catalogues.

J. M. BARTELS CO.

99 Nassau St., New York City.
Member Am. Stamp Dealers Ass'n.

Half-Price Special Offer to A. P. S. Members

DOWN-TO-DATE

Geographical Information for Collectors

NEW PICTORIAL

ATLAS OF THE WORLD

By **GEORGE WHARTON JAMES** and **ALAN H. BURGOYNE**

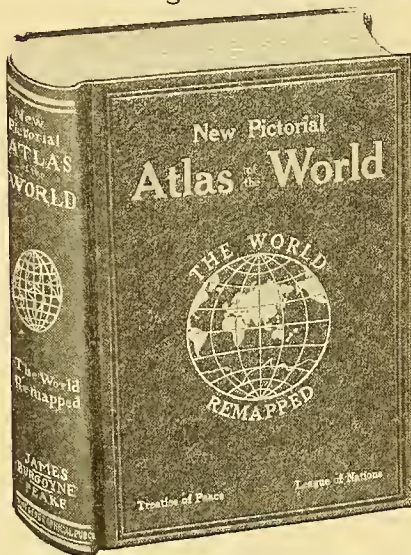
Eminent Travelers and Lecturers, Fellows of Royal and National Societies, Special Geographical Attachés to the Peace Conference, Etc.

And **ELMORE ELLIOTT PEAKE**

Author, Editor and Novelist; Associate Editor of the Chicago Evening Post; Member of Authors' League of America; Vice-Pres. Midland Authors' League, &c.

Nearly 500 Pages. Over 100 Illustrations.

160 Pages Beautiful New Six-Color Wax Eng. Maps



Latest maps of each division of the earth's surface, including those of the newly formed nations of Europe and the official peace terms upon which their boundaries are based. The textual matter has been most carefully compiled by well-known writers of international reputation. It outlines, concisely but thoroughly, the history, government, education, customs, characteristics, religions, and industries of all peoples and nations and every state of the U. S. A new series of double page state maps show all counties in divided colors and are exceptionally fine in detail. Among other War activities recorded for our states are, for each state; the number of men registered under the Selective Draft, the number sent into the army and the percentage that served. The "History of Geography" and many other features also contribute to make this an atlas that will win your hearty approbation as a work of exceptional merit and especial interest to the stamp collector. Maps, text and illustrations fully indexed. Printed on heavy super-calandered paper and very substantially bound in cloth.

PREPAID TO ANY MEMBER IN THE
U. S. FOR ONLY \$2.00.

(As this is one-half retail price, please do not ask us to pay exchange on personal checks).

C. A. HONEYWELL

GEOGRAPHICAL SPECIALTIES

972 Elm St.

A. P. S. 5402.

Winnetka, Ill.

(CHICAGO SUB.)

Send \$15.00

in Notes or Draft and receive European "War stamps"; also other "Old" European Issues.

Xaver Waelder

Zurich, (Switzerland)

Turner Str. No. 3

Have You Ever Tried?

Your society's sales department. Either as a buyer or seller you will find it can render service. Inquiries solicited.

J. E. GUEST,

Sales Superintendent,

Minneapolis,

Minnesota.

NEW ISSUE NOTES AND CHRONICLE.

THE EDITOR.

It will be greatly appreciated if members having new or unchronicled varieties will submit them promptly for notation and description, due credit will in all cases be given.

UNITED STATES. Mekeel's Weekly lists the 1 cent surface print with a distinct double impression. The plates were 9674 and 9676 and the pane was from the southeast corner of the sheet.

The Postal Bulletin of January 31st, contains the announcement of the intent of the department to utilize the large stock of 3 cent stamped envelopes on hand by surcharging them. The following extracts from the notice will show how it is to be done:

"The department is authorizing postmasters to change the denomination of their unsold 3 cent stamped envelopes to 2 cents by running them through cancelling machines equipped with special dies bearing the numeral "2" in place of the regular postmarking cancelling dies.

The dies which are being prepared print upon the 3 cent stamped envelopes a large double line numeral 2 with either horizontal or vertical lines beneath it to cancel the original numerals 3. Some of the 3 cent envelopes however are overprinted "2 cents" the large figure 2 appearing at the left of the 3 cent stamp and the word "cents" running across it. The overprinting is done with either black or red ink.

ARGENTINE. The Stamp Lover lists the following of the current type on unwatermarked paper. Perforate $13\frac{1}{2}$ x $12\frac{1}{2}$. Surface printed at the Casa de Moneda, Buenos Aires.

- 3 centavos, green
- 4 centavos, lilac
- 10 centavos, gray green
- 20 centavos, ultramarine
- 30 centavos, carmine

AZERBAIJAN. The new issue to which reference was made last month is chronicled by several of our European exchanges.

- 10 kopecs, green, black and red

- 40 kopecs, green, black and yellow
- 60 kopecs, red, black and yellow
- 2 roubles, red, black and yellow
- 5 roubles, red, black and yellow
- 10 roubles, green, black and yellow
- 25 roubles, blue, black and red.
- 50 roubles, olive green, black and red

All have the name in Turkish at the top and in French at the bottom.

Azerbaijan was formerly the northern province of Persia but has declared itself an independent republic. It is situated south of the Caucasus and is bounded on the east by the Caspian sea, on the west by Armenia and Kurdistan, on the south by Persia. It is very fertile and has a population of about a million and a half inhabitants.

BATUM. Stamp Collecting chronicles the 1 and 3 kopecs Russia overprinted "Batum State" in Russian type and "BRITISH OCCUPATION" in English with new value. The number reported printed is given in brackets.

- 10 rubles on 1 kopec, orange (5100)
- 15 rubles on 3 kopecs, rose (2400)

BELGIUM. The tin hat set is showing up rapidly and to date I have heard of the following values:

- 10 centimes, carmine
- 15 centimes, black violet
- 5 centimes, green
- 20 centimes, slate
- 25 centimes, blue
- 35 centimes, brown
- 40 centimes, vermilion
- 50 centimes, violet brown
- 1 franc, orange
- 2 francs, violet
- 5 francs, claret
- 10 francs, lilac

The government printing office at Malines (Mechlin) which was destroyed by the Germans has been restored and

future printing will be done there and not at Haarlem where the early issues of this design were printed. The 10 centimes is now printed in sheets of 100 instead of 25 as at first.

BULGARIA. Mr. H. R. Lloyd has shown me the 5 stotinki of the Boris type.

5 stotinki, pale green

CANAL ZONE. J. P. Coveleski informs me that two new postage due stamps have been issued. As before they are surcharged on Panama stamps in red. The figure on the 2 cent value is different from the previous issue; the 4 cents our informant had not seen personally.

2 cents, red on olive brown

4 cents, red on olive brown

Mr. Coveleski wishes me to make it plain that all stamps sold in the Zone offices and at Panama are sold at U. S. gold prices and not for silver as many have thought.

CAROLINE ISLANDS. Theodore Champion lists another value on the watermarked paper with the note that it was never sent out to the islands.

3 pfennig, brown

CHINA. Regarding the contradictory official statements concerning the 1½ and 13 cent values to which we alluded in December, Messrs. Whitfield King & Co. announce that the letter received by them was sent in error, and that the stamps have been issued as was otherwise announced.

1½ cents, violet

13 cents, brown

COLOMBIA. The Echo de la Timbrologie chronicles the 2 cents of the 1917 issue with the surcharge

1er

Servicio

Postal

Aereo

6—18—19

CZECHOSLOVAK STATE. Mr. T. J. Tyrrell sends me a 5 deniers perforate 13½ which should be added to the list in our December issue.

Mr. Brewer Corcoran has shown me a new set of surcharges on Austrian

and Hungarian stamps. The illustration renders description unnecessary.



On Austria, crown or arms type:

3 heller, violet

5 heller, green

6 heller, orange

40 heller, olive green

50 heller, blue green

60 heller, deep blue

80 heller, orange brown

90 heller, red violet

1 crown, carmine on yellow

On Kaiser Karl type:

10 heller, carmine

15 heller, carmine

20 heller, blue green

25 heller, blue

30 heller, violet

On newspaper, type N9:

2 heller, brown

On due stamps type D4:

5 heller, rose red

10 heller, rose red

15 heller, rose red

On due stamp of 1917:

50 heller, chocolate

On special delivery 1917:

2 hellers, claret on yellow

5 hellers, green on yellow

On Hungary; gleaners type:

2 fillers, brown

3 fillers, red brown

5 fillers, green

On Hungary; Kaiser Karl type:

10 fillers, scarlet

20 fillers, brown

Let us hope that the above is the entire set!

DENMARK. From various exchanges the following list of new values of the current type has been compiled. Watermark cross, perforate 14.

27 ore, black and red

30 ore, black and green

- 40 ore, black and violet
- 50 ore, black and vermilion
- 60 ore, brown and blue

ESTHONIA. A Swedish dealer advertising in Stamp Collecting gives the following quantities of the Russian stamps which were surcharged "Eesti Post" last May:

- 1 kopec, 1833 perf. and imperf.
- 2 kopec, 2680 perf. and imperf.
- 3 kopec, 2059 perf. and imperf.
- 5 kopec, 3803 perf.
- 10 kopec, 962 perf.
- 15 kopec, 1197 perf.
- 25 kopec, 998 perf.
- 35 kopec, 12 perf.
- 50 kopec, 344 perf.
- 1 rouble, 320 perf. and imperf.
- 3.50 rouble, 56 imperf.
- 5 rouble, 40 imperf.
- 10 rouble, 11 imperf.

The Bolshevick authorities are said to be responsible for a new set with numerals of value in the center 'Eesti Post' at top and "Virumaa" at the bottom. I hope to be able to illustrate next month.

- 5 kopec, yellow orange
- 35 kopec, red
- 40 kopec, brown
- 50 kopec, blue
- 1 rouble, black
- 3 rouble, violet
- 10 rouble, crimson lake

FINLAND. Changes in the denominations of certain values to make the colors conform to Postal Union regulations are recorded in the foreign periodicals. The surcharge consists of the new value in figures on the lion and over each of the original figures of value. I am indebted to the Economist Stamp Co. for the 50 penni.

- 10 on 5 penni, green
- 20 on 10 penni, rose
- 50 on 25 penni, blue
- 75 on 20 penni, orange

New values in the approved colors are announced in a Postal Circular dated November 14.

- 5 penni, grey
- 10 penni, green
- 20 penni, red

- 25 penni, brown
- 50 penni, blue
- 75 penni, yellow

The latter value is intended for parcel post use particularly. The colors of the rest of the set are not to be changed.

FIUME. The charity stamps listed by us last August-September have received a surcharge in black reading "Valore globale" and the value.



- 5 cent on 5c, green
- 10 cent on 10c, rose
- 15 cent on 15c, grey
- 20 cent on 20c, orange



- 45 cent on 45c, olive green
- 60 cent on 60c, carmine
- 80 cent on 80c, violet
- 1 corona on 1 cor, blue green



- 2 corona on 2 cor, red brown
- 3 corona on 3 cor, brown
- 5 corona on 5 cor, bistre
- 10 corona on 10 cor, black violet

The surcharge is in two lines on the first and last types and in three lines on the ship values.

FRANCE. The 1 centime stamp has been appearing in a very dark blue shade it is reported. L'Echo de la Tim-

brologie reports the 20 and 40 cent. Re-couvements without surcharge.

GOLD COAST. Some interesting figures are found in the annual reports of the colonial postmasters. The report for this colony for 1917, just published shows a falling off of £575 in the receipts for sale of stamps and also in the number of letters etc. dispatched. There are 103 offices in the colony of which 66 are postal agencies.

GREECE. Stamp Collecting is informed by an Athens correspondent that the Cydonia and Rodosto issues were unauthorized and entirely speculative and that the "official" documents concerning them were fakes! For this relief much thanks.

GUATEMALA. Mr. Robert C. Munroe has shown me a cover bearing one of the "Reconstruccion" stamps referred to in our December issue.

12½ centavos, carmine

HUNGARY. One of these days I am going to get out a special number to chronicle the various revolutionary and occupation issues of this poor country. It will be a bouncer too judging by what has already come to my attention. Here is a brief summary.

Koztarsasag
Magyar Posta
Bolshevich portraits
Tanacs etc.
Nemzeti
French occupation
Jugoslav occupation
Roumanian occupation
Serbian occupation
Baranya
Czechoslovak occupation

To my mind some of these require considerable investigation before they are to be formally recognized as legitimate. The vast number of different varieties surcharged and the small quantities of some values make them smell very unpalatable.

ITALIAN SOMALILAND. (Benadir). Two of the Italian parcel post stamps are reported by the Revista Mensile to have been surcharged for this colony.

5 centesimi, brown

10 centesimi, deep blue

JAPAN. It was intended to open the air service mail between Tokio and Osaka on October 4 but the weather was not favorable and as it was worse on the following day the flight was abandoned and the letters sent by rail. The stamps which were sold only at first and second class offices in the two cities were sold out in a few hours. The edition is reported to have consisted of 40,000 copies. The experiment was to have been renewed October 20 but I have seen no account of it as yet.

JOHORE. The Philatelic Magazine lists the following values as having appeared on Crown C. A. paper instead of the rosette watermark hitherto used.

5 cents, violet and olive green

25 cents, violet and green

50 cents, lilac and red

JAMAICA. The Stamp Lover lists the following with surcharge WAR STAMP in one line in red.

½ penny, green

3 pence, purple on yellow

KUBAN. To the Ekaterinodar series should be added the following:

7 roubles, grey green and rose

LATVIA. Two high value stamps have been issued of the same type etc. as the others. They are on unwatermarked paper and roughly perforated 11½.



3 roubles, blue and vermilion

5 roubles, orange & mauve brown
We take the colors from Stamp Collecting but Whitfield King's list gives them slate and orange, and olive and orange.

Two stamps have been issued to commemorate the first anniversary of the independence of the country. They measure 50x37 mm. and show an emblematic female figure holding a sword in her hand. At the foot is LATVIJAS PASTS, Lettish posts, and the value; in a wreath on which the lady rests

her left arm is the date 1918 18 Nov. 1919. The 10 kopec value is on plain paper but the rouble is printed on the back of unfinished Bolshevik bank notes with cog wheels as the main part of the design and inscriptions which translated read Workers, Deputies Council, Workers of all countries united. I am indebted to Mr. Karl Koslovski for a sight of a block of six of this last which he recently received from relatives in Riga.

LIBERIA. Messrs. Bright & Son advertise a new set of Registration stamps triangular in shape but do not give the colors. The value is 10 cents and they are issued for Monrovia, Robertsport, Harper, Grenville and Buchanan.

LICHTENSTEIN. A press dispatch from Geneva reports that the principal-ity is dying economically as there is no business. Hotels and the principal shops are closed. Nobody accepts Austrian money, Swiss currency only being recognized. Emigration is said to be increasing at an alarming rate.

Wonder if the above has anything to do with the report published in Champion's Bulletin that a new set of stamps comprising all the values up to 5 crowns is in course of preparation.

MADAGASCAR. The parcel post provisional chronicled in our January list did not last long as it is reported that there were only 2000 of them printed. For a further supply a reproduction in lithography was made of the fiscal tax stamp which was printed in rose and then overprinted in three lines "Madagascar et Dependances — 0 fr. 10 — Colis Postaux." Of this provisional 8000 were printed. Rouletted.

10 centimes, rose and black

A supply of new stamps has since been received from France which are similar to those of Reunion but without the name which is to be added in the colony.

MARIANNE ISLANDS. Here also is a stamp which the war evidently prevented from being sent out to the islands.

3 pfennig, brown

MARSHALL ISLANDS. And still another reminder of those lost colonies.

3 pfennig, brown

MEXICO. A correspondent of Theodore Champion informs him that the 5 pesos green and black have been retired from sale and after having been surcharged with a figure 5 are to be used for newspaper postage in a similar manner to our own periodicals.

NETHERLANDS. As reported in our last issue the 30 cent has been surcharged. The overprint is in two lines and consists of the words "Veertig Cent" and "Zestig Cent," the first in red and the other in black.

40 cents on 30c., lilac and brown

60 cents on 30c., lilac and brown

NEW ZEALAND. The Australian Philatelist says they have been informed that as soon as the stock of stamps perforated 14x13½ are used up the next printing will be perforated 14x15 and that probably the surcharged stamps for the dependencies will follow suit.



Here are the designs of the Victory set. The sheets of these stamps according to the Postage Stamp contain 140 or 160 stamps each arranged 7x20

or 8x20. It is not stated which values belong to which.



NORWAY. Mr. Brewer Corcoran has shown me the 30 ore in a new color.

30 ore, black brown

PANAMA. The Stamp Lover reports the 2½ centavo overprinted **RETARDO** diagonally from left to right.

2½ centavos, vermilion

PARAGUAY. The 40 centavos postage due stamps has been overprinted "Habilitado 1918" in two lines.

40 centavos, brown

PERSIA. Messrs. Bright & Son report having received some of the current set overprinted "1919 Provisoire".

5 chahi, claret

12 chahi, dull blue

12 chahi, pale blue

POLAND. The quantities printed of the Posen stamps listed last month are quoted by Champion as follows:

2pf	84,000
7½pf	400,000
20pf	500,000
25pf	150,000
40pf	370,000

The same authority gives statistics for the recently issued due stamps but as these figures are quite probably only for the first printing I will not quote them at present.

PORTUGAL. The following stamps of the current type are listed by the Stamp Lover. Perforate 15x14.

6 centavos, lilac red

12 centavos, deep violet

13½ centavos, blue

14 centavos, blue on yellow

18 centavos, brown on yellow

During the royalist rebellion at Oporto last year, a set of four values of stamps were issued which do not seem

to have been given much credence by the chroniclers. From the Kumin-Beul catalogue I take the following list. The design consists of the arms in the center with Reino de Portugal arched above and Correios at the top; Reis at the bottom with numerals at either side. They come perforate and imperforate.

2½ reis, black brown

5 reis, black

10 reis, brown

35 reis, green

From Le Collectionneur de Timbres Poste I take the following decree regarding these stamps.

Decree No. 67.

The Governing Junta of the Kingdom in the name of the King has decreed:

Art. 1. From the day of the publication of the present decree there will be put in circulation postage stamps issued by the Governing Council of the Kingdom.

Art. 2. The old postage stamps will be retired from circulation as rapidly as the stamps of the new type can be put on sale.

Art. 3. The old postage stamps retired from circulation in consequence of the terms of the preceding article will have no value for prepayment from the time the stamps of the new type are put on sale.

There are excepted from the terms of this article correspondence intended for foreign countries.

Ministers and Secretaries of State will publish and enforce this decree.

Porto, 12 February 1919.

REUNION. On account of the 1 centime stamps being sold out it became necessary to resort to a handstamp to prepay the postage on newspapers in the colony. In the Journal Oficial for August 1st. appeared the following decree, the translation of which I take from Stamp Collecting:

POSTS, TELEGRAPHS & TELEPHONES DECREE.

Authorizing provisionally the payment

in cash for the franking of the newspapers of the Colony, forwarded separately under wrapper by the publishers.

The Deputy Governor of the Isle of the Reunion seeing article 9 of the Senatus Consultu of 3rd May, 1854, seeing the temporary insufficiency of the stock of 0.01 stamps, on the report of the Postmaster General, orders

Art. 1. Provisionally, the newspapers forwarded by the publishers separately under wrappers shall be handed in and the postage paid for in cash.

Art. 2. To this effect, the publishers shall hand in the wrappers together with a statement to the Post Office of Saint Denis, at least twenty four hours before their use, in order to have same provided with the stamp "P. P." (Port Paye—Postage Paid) and a special dating stamp.

Art. 3. Each wrapper shall contain not more than one paper. The consignments of several newspapers under the same wrapper shall continue to be franked with postage stamps.

Art. 4. The General Secretary and the Chief of Service of the Post Office are entrusted, each one in what he is concerned, with the execution of this decree, which shall be registered and sent everywhere necessary and published in the official bulletin of the Colony.
(signed) Brochard.

Saint Denis, 25th July, 1919.

ROUAD. L'Echo de la Timbrologie reports that the stamps of this island are now in use at the French post office in Port Said.

ROUMANIA. The same journal reports the following new stamps bearing portrait of King Ferdinand. Perforate $11\frac{1}{2} \times 13\frac{1}{2}$.

- 1 bani, black
- 5 bani, green
- 10 bani, carmine
- 15 bani, red brown
- 25 bani, blue
- 40 bani, bistre
- 50 bani, vermilion
- 1 leu, green
- 2 leu, orange

Like the previous issue the frame occupies the greater part of the stamp.

RUSSIA. The army of the north-west having had to retreat into Esthonia has been disarmed and the stamps described by us last month are consequently obsolete. The letters OKCA are said to be the initials of "Odjelny Korpus Cevernoy Armii" or separate corps northern army.



In Le Collectionneur de Timbres Poste I find a list of stamps issued by General Awalow Bermond of the army of the west. They are surcharged on the stamps of Latvija, the overprint consisting of a Russian cross in a circle. There are no less than three editions of these surcharges, the two first being handstamped and the last lithographed. Of the two former issues the quantities vary from 100 to 250 each while of the lithographed set there are from 2800 to 16000 except the 10 kopec of which there were only 400. They look a little fishy to me and I refrain from going into any more details until I learn more about them. Particularly since I have just received from the Economist Stamp Co. a set of the



annexed design which is said to be issued by the western army.

- 5 kopecs, brown
- 10 kopecs, blue
- 15 kopecs, red
- 20 kopecs, violet
- 30 kopecs, orange
- 50 kopecs, pale blue
- 60 kopecs, yellow green

These are evidently lithographed and are unperforated.

Wainwright Randall sends me among other Russian stamps recently received by him from Siberia a block of four of what are claimed to be Bolshevik stamps used by the "Reds" this past summer between Omsk and Samara.



They are printed in black and perforated 10.

SIAM. The 6 satangs of the 1912 issue has been overprinted with a new value, both in English and the vernacular.

5 satangs on 6s., carmine rose

SILESIA. The following item from the New York Times will be of interest.

German troops began evacuation of Upper Silesia today in accordance with the terms of the Peace Treaty, which requires that the movement begin within fifteen days from its ratification.

The first allied troops are expected to reach Oppeln on Jan. 30. Evacuation will be accomplished by zones, each of which will remain under a provisional military administration under the Inter-Allied Commission.

The treaty for the occupation of Upper Silesia by a total of 18,000 allied troops. English, French and Italian troops will be used.

The allotment or distribution of troops in other territory has not been determined. It is not proposed to introduce a censorship of mails or newspapers in Upper Silesia, the Inter-Allied Commission planning to issue individual postage stamps for the district and to permit normal conditions to continue undisturbed.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS. Several exchanges report the 2 cents of the King George type.

2 cents, green

SWEDEN. Stamp Collecting is informed by Th. Allard that the official stamps were withdrawn from use January 1st.

SWITZERLAND. The 1919 "Pro

Juventute" stamps continue the series of cantonal arms commenced last year. The 10 centimes shows the arms of Vaud while the 7½ and 15 centimes present those of the two half cantons of Nidvald and Obwald better known as Unterwalden.

7½ centimes, gray, red and black

10 centimes, red, green and black

15 centimes, violet, red and black

All are on cream tinted paper. Each sells for 5 centimes over the value.

SYRIA. The stamps of the French Levant have been surcharged T. E. O. (Occupied enemy territory) and new value in milliemés and piastres.

1 milliemé on 1c., gray

2 milliemé on 2c., violet brown

3 milliemé on 3c., orange

4 milliemé on 15c., vermilion

5 milliemé on 5c., green

1 piastre on 25c., blue

Four other piastre values are reported but no details as to colors etc. are at hand. The quantities range from 450 to 9450.

THRACE. L'Echo is informed of the surcharging of a number of Bulgarian stamps with THRACE INTERALLIEE in two lines. I am not able to identify just what stamps have been surcharged as I was not fortunate to get a Yvert-Tellier catalogue before the edition was sold out and all references are to their numbers.

1 stotinki, grey black

2 stotinki, grey

5 stotinki, green (Boris)

10 stotinki, rose

15 stotinki, violet

25 stotinki, blue and black

1 lev, dark brown

2 lev, yellow brown

3 lev, claret

Postage due:

5 stotinki, green

10 stotinki, violet

50 stotinki, blue

These stamps were only used at the offices in Xanthi, Gumuldjina, Sofoulou and Dimitoka and disappeared rapidly.

TURKEY. A long list of surcharges has appeared to commemorate the ac-

cession of the anniversary of the accession of the present Sultan, Mohammed VI. Translated the inscription reads, "Anniversary of His Majesty July 3, 1334-1918," the first time I believe that the date has been given except in Mohammedan chronology. I omit the list until I can better identify the stamps.

UKRAINE. Stamp Collecting has seen a new value for this country. It is large oblong in shape with numerals of value on either side of a curved word in Russian characters below the equivalent of Ukraine Post the whole being enclosed in an ornamental scroll supporting the trident.

20 rubles, dull red.

REVENUE NOTES.

The following statistics from the Bureau report shows the stamps delivered during the fiscal year July 1, 1918-June 30, 1919.

Playing Cards

Series of 1894	9,600,000
Overprinted 8 cents	10,200,000
Class A	15,560,000

Documentary

1 cent	11,600,000
2 "	10,000,000
4 "	4,000,000
10 "	4,000,000
20 "	2,000,000
25 "	4,000,000
30 dollars	30,000
60 "	8,000
100 "	4,000
1000 "	1,920

Stock Transfer

10 cents	2,800,000
20 "	3,200,000
25 "	2,200,000
1 dollar	1,050,000
2 "	1,650,000
50 "	8,000
60 "	9,000
100 "	8,000
500 "	640

Future Delivery

2 cents	7,800,000
---------	-----------

4 "	4,400,000
10 "	1,200,000
20 "	4,800,000
40 "	800,000
50 "	2,800,000
80 "	200,000
1 dollar	570,000
10 "	150,000
30 "	26,000
50 "	8,000
60 "	9,000
500 "	640

Cigarette Tubes

1 cent	1,400,000
--------	-----------

Narcotic

1 cent	5,300,000
2 "	3,650,000
3 "	200,000
4 "	2,400,000
5 "	2,400,000
8 "	1,200,000
10 "	3,400,000
25 "	200,000
1 dollar	120,000

Proprietary

1 cent	247,200,000
2 "	221,050,000
3 "	60,000,000
4 "	36,800,000
5 "	7,400,000
8 "	4,000,000
10 "	4,000,000
20 "	2,600,000
40 "	2,600,000

Eugene Klein sends me a block of four of the current 2 cents Documentary doubly printed. It shows the two prints very plainly and makes one wonder whether he isn't "seeing things." It comes from plate 1984, lower right pane.

Canada has a set of revenue stamps that was issued for the Province of Quebec last August which have the numeral of value in a circle in the center and also in the upper corners. PROVINCE OF QUEBEC in wavy label at top, LIQUOR at left, LIQUEURS at right, PROHIBITION below. The stamps represent a five per cent tax on permitted sales and the purchaser pays

the tax. The stamps measure 42x47 mm. and are perforated 12.

- 1 cent, orange
- 2 cent, blue
- 5 cent, reddish brown
- 10 cent, bistre brown
- 10 cent, black
- 20 cent, vermilion
- 50 cent, dark brown
- 1 dollar, olive green
- 5 dollar, blue green
- 10 dollar, slate violet

Mrs. Oughtred who sends me the above information says that it is practically impossible to get used specimens.

Mrs. Oughtred also sends me specimens of the "stamps" issued in consequence of the law taxing matches which went into effect in May 1918. The stamp consists of two circles the inner containing the value in figures and the outer the inscription WAR EXCISE TAX PAID. The size of the stamp varies according to the size of the box or label. As the stamp forms part of the advertisement printed on the box etc. there will be quite a field for special-ists. I have seen the following:

Eddy's Silent Non Poisonous Match.

- 2 cents, blue green
- 5 cents, blue
- 5 cents, red and green

E. B. Eddy.

- 1 cent violet on yellow. (Hand-stamped)

Dominion Mohawk Silent Match.

- 5 cents red

Star Silent Matches.

- 3 cents blue

"The Diana."

- 1 cent, red on yellow

Ocean Liner.

- 1 cent, black on yellow.

L. Whiteley.

- 1 cent, black on yellow, (adhesive)

The handstamped variety was due to the requirement that stock on hand be stamped when the law went into effect. Now the stamp is printed at the same time as the rest of the label etc.

There are also 8 and 10 cent values but I have not seen them.

U. S. STAMPS PRINTED.

The following figures from the annual report of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing show what stamps were printed during the year ending June 30, 1919.

POSTAGE

Series of 1902

2 dollars	127,321
5 "	67,645

Series of 1908

3 cents	3,873,252,991
3 "	†215,817,120
3 "	*561,246,000
4 "	115,665,694
4 "	*2,210,000
5 "	237,503,294
5 "	*3,714,500
6 "	124,848,594

Series of 1911

1 cent	4,065,309,091
1 "	†179,178,360
1 "	*388,828,500
1 "	†25,458,960
2 "	†25,458,960
2 "	3,922,003,794
2 "	†86,243,760
2 "	*475,167,000
8 "	76,451,294
10 "	229,684,694
15 "	45,799,044
50 "	10,972,434
1 dollar	2,896,127

Series of 1914

7 cents	60,845,694
9 "	42,896,694
12 "	43,646,694
20 "	52,771,894
30 "	19,746,294

Series of 1915

11 cents	20,191,994
----------	------------

Series of 1917

2 dollars	40,561
5 "	41,821

Series of 1918

6 cents	2,612,394
13 "	12,695,494
16 "	2,836,394
24 "	815,694

Series of 1919

3 cents (Victory)	91,619,394
-------------------	------------

International Postage Stamp Album

LOOSE LEAF 1917 EDITIONS

20th CENTURY SECTION

The loose leaf editions of the 20th Century International Postage Stamp Album consist of 790 pages printed on one side of fine grade heavy paper, contained in the celebrated Ne Plus Ultra spring back binders, appropriately stamped in gold. Provides spaces for every principal variety of postage stamp issued by any government in the world during the period January 1st, 1901-April 1st, 1917.

**2,263 Illustrations. Spaces provided for more than 20,079 stamps.
Printed on one side of fine grade heavy paper.**

STYLE

No. 10. Contained in two special Ne Plus Ultra spring back binders, black cloth sides, Keratol leather back and corners, title appropriately stamped in gold, pages having wide creased margin at left, complete—**Price \$13.50; Shipping Weight 25 lbs.**

No. 10. Pages only, without binders—**Price, \$7.00; Shipping Weight 20 lbs.**
Sample page free on request.

Blank Pages

Extra blank pages for No. 10, packages of 25 sheets—**Price, \$0.35; Weight, 1 lb.**

LINEN-HINGED EDITION

20th CENTURY SECTION

No. 24. Linen hinged edition, consisting of 790 pages. Contained in four special Ne Plus Ultra spring back binders, black cloth sides, Keratol leather back and corners, title appropriately stamped in gold. Pages linen hinged—**Price \$30.00; Shipping Weight, 30 lbs.**

No. 24. Pages only, without binders—**Price \$17.50; Shipping Weight, 20 lbs.**
Sample page free on request.

Blank Pages

Extra blank pages for No. 24, package of 25—**Price \$1.00; Shipping Weight 1 lb.**

SUPPLEMENTARY PAGES

A Supplement to the above mentioned No. 10 and No. 24 Loose Leaf Editions, 20th Century Album, will be published in January, 1920. When used in connection with the complete Editions, as listed above, will provide for the entire 20th Century Stamp issuing period—January 1st, 1901 to January 1st, 1919.

The complete 1919 Loose Leaf Edition, when published in the Fall of 1920, will be sold at approximately the same price as that of the 1917 Edition and the Supplement, if purchased separately.

When ordering kindly specify "1917 Edition" or "Complete, with 1919 Supplement." For Description and Prices of New Supplements, see below.

FORWARDING CHARGES EXTRA.

SUPPLEMENTARY PAGES

International Postage Stamp Album. 20th CENTURY EDITION.

Loose Leaf Edition No. 10.

Loose Leaf Edition No. 24.

A further Supplement to the several Loose Leaf Editions of the 20th Century Section International Postage Stamp Album is to be published in January, 1920.

Present indications point to approximately 290 pages, comprising the set, which will provide for all major varieties of both United States and foreign Stamps issued during the period of April 1st, 1917 to January 1st, 1919.

A number of the new Supplementary Pages will be the same as those contained in the complete book, with the exception the newer issues have been added; thereby keeping to a minimum the number of pages necessary to provide for the entire 20th Century Period—1901-1919. **Published in two (2) Styles; viz.,**

No. 10, 1919 Supplement (pages not Linen Hinged)—**Price \$4.50; Weight 8 lbs.**

No. 24, 1919 Supplement (pages Linen Hinged)—**Price \$10.00; Weight 8 lbs.**

EXTRA BINDERS.

In the case of a customer requiring extra Binders for either No. 10 or 24, they are to be had at \$3.50 each.

Extra Binders for No. 10, marked Vol. III or IV—**Price \$3.50; Ship. Wt., 3 lbs.**

Extra Binders for No. 24, marked Vol. V—**Price \$3.50; Shipping Weight, 3 lbs.**

FORWARDING CHARGES EXTRA.

SCOTT STAMP & COIN CO., 33 West 44th St., NEW YORK

"MORE FOREIGN—BETER THAN EVER BEFORE"

Absolutely

Unpicked

**St. aMry's Mission Stamps
Nothing Taken Out**

Less Than 3c the 1000 Stamps

Now accumulated 80,000 LBS. which have been gathered by individuals, schools, firms, and sent to St. Mary's Mission House, the headquarters for the wide-world organization, the Society of the Divine Word, located ten miles north of Chicago, Illinois.

The undersigned has secured the exclusive salesright—solicits all orders and transfers them the day of receipt to the mission house for fulfillment DIRECT-TO-YOU which assures you of getting absolutely unpicked weight stamps—never saw a dealer's face and the "pickings"—the "finds"—are in these lots for buyers first-hand.

Being sold unpicked and as received, nothing definite can be guaranteed to be in any individual bag, but one is most certain of securing many pleasant surprises in the way of odd cancellations, government and private perforations, imperforates, watermarks, plate numbers, blocks, shades, parcel post, dues, higher values, revenues, commemoratives, to say nothing of the many regular varieties. Said to have a good sprinkling of foreign throughout from most parts of the world in the proportion to the others on hand at the time of the general mixing together of different sendings. Especially attractive to those interested in PRECANCELS as a nice variety is sure to be had.

25 lbs., \$7.00 50 lbs., \$12.00

Express or Freight Charges Collected. Sold without recourse—recommended to you by scores of buyers—repeat orders the general rule—the above prices have been GREATLY REDUCED and mean more satisfaction for each dollar than ever before—a worthwhile double-barreled saving offered for your immediate acceptance.

Order your lot NOW prices subject to advance.

IMPORTANT: If by Insured Parcel Post, ask your Postmaster rate from your city to Chicago, Ill. and you have carriage charges. Precancelled Airplane stamps used.

H. S. POWELL, Box AP, Storm Lake, Iowa.

10½ pound export and "sample" parcel postpaid anywhere at \$4.00.

Absolutely

Unsolicited

**"A Few Actual Testimonials
are Better Than a Thousand
and Arguments."**

Hugo F. W. Janowski, Milwaukee, writes: "The sample purchase met with my entire satisfaction. Enclosed is check for fifty pounds more."

"I have bought many lots of the mission mixtures and use them for precancells only and they pay out well everytime."—Fred S. Raff, Chicago.

"The mission lot was the best I ever had. Enclosed is check for two more bags."—W. E. Scripture, Jr., Lawyer, Atome, New York.

"Mission stamps received and much pleased with them."—A. J. Harris, Hawkins, Texas.

"Enclosed is M. O. for another lot of mission stamps to be sent direct-to-me. Last lot filled a big wooden box and my spare time is spent 'fishing' for shades of the 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 50, 20, 56, 1 and \$2 values. 'Speared' a number of good foreign so far. I only hope the next lot will prove as interesting."—August Fleck, Oklahoma City, Okla.

Francisco Bidegain, Buffalo, N. Y., writes: "The St. Mary's mission stamps pleased greatly and in going over them again I have found many good things I overlooked before. Biggest snap I ever got."

Fred Gutjahr, stamp dealer, Jersey City, N. J.: "Precancells more than paid for entire purchase and I secured enough clean stamps that should net me \$50.00 on my approvals."

"In only TEN POUNDS of the St. Mary mission stamps I found fully 3,000 various precancells—a nice lot of foreign—some scarce Ceylon and worth more to me for the pleasure I secured source-of-supply for precancells ago than the price paid. Greatest directing," writes Charles Abbott, Yonkers, New York.

"Those mission stamps take that 'RUDGE' out of a fellow's system that those weight stamps sold by stamp dealers have placed in."—Wm. Knostman, merchant, Spokane, Washington.

J. D. Hubel, veteran precancell dealer DETROIT has purchased many bags of these stamps. He writes on Sept. 16th, 1918: "I found a dandy 5 CENT RED ERROR used in my last lot—enclosed check for another 25 lbs."

International Office of The Universal Postal Union.

No. 3225/146.

Berne, October 11, 1919.

Sir:—

I have the honor to transcribe to you below, under the head of information, a copy of a letter, relative to the postal relations of the zone of Schleswig, which the International Commission for the supervision of the Plebiscite in Schleswig has addressed to the President of the Swiss Confederation and which has just been transmitted to me by the Swiss political department.

"Mr. President:—

"In application of article 109, section XII, Schleswig, of the treaty of peace of Versailles, of June 28, 1919, a zone of Schleswig, designated in detail in the said article, will be placed under the authority of an International Commission, while there will be held the plebiscite mentioned in the same article.

"Referring to this arrangement, we have the honor to inform your Excellency that the zone in question will be considered, in its postal relations, as forming a part of Germany, so that the postal relations may be made without a change and through the application of the same rates, etc., as those valid in the relations with Germany, so that the mail and the arrangements relating to accounting will remain unchanged.

"However, there will be employed in the said zone special postage stamps bearing the words 'Schleswig Plebiscite' and issued by direction of the Commission.

"In making known to Your Excellency what precedes, we would be greatly obliged if you bring it to the knowledge of the Administration of the Universal Postal Union through the intermediary of its International Office, to which office the Commission will be willing to transmit directly the necessary number of the said postage stamps for distribution among the Administrations of the Postal Union."

I may add that the postage stamps of which mention is made in this letter will be distributed shortly among the Administrations of the Union.

Will you agree with me, Sir, in the assurances of my highest considerations.

The Director,
RUFFY.

Berne, November 5, 1919.

Sir:—

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith, on the part of the Offices interested, three specimens of each of the new postal values enumerated hereafter:

1st. GERMANY.

(a) **German and Wurtemberg Postal Territory:** Postage stamps of 10, 15 and 25 pfennig and postal cards of 10 pfennig. These values have been issued as a souvenir of the German National Assembly (1919);

(b) **Wurtemberg. Service of the State:** Postage stamps of 2 on 2½ pfennig, 35 pfennig, 50 on 50 pfennig and envelope of 25 pfennig for money orders; postage stamps of 2½, 3, 5, 7½, 10, 15, 20, 25, 35, 40, 50 pfennig and 1 mark; postal cards of 5½, 7½ and 10 pfennig and envelope of 25 pfennig for money orders. The 16 last values bear in surcharge the mention "Volksstaat Wurttemberg";

(c) **Wurtemberg. Service of the district authorities:** Postage stamps of 2 on 2½ pfennig and 35 pfennig; postal card of 10 pfennig; postage stamps of 2½, 3, 5, 7½, 10, 15, 20, 25, 35 and 50 pfennig and postal cards of 5½, 7½, 7½ on 5½ and 10 pfennig. The 14 last values bear in surcharge the mention "Volksstaat Wurttemberg";

2nd. **AUSTRALIA (COMMONWEALTH);** Stamped envelope of 1½ pence;

3rd. **DENMARK:** Postage stamp of 35 ore;

4th. **ABYSSINIA:** Postage stamp of 4 guerches on 4 talaris;

5th. **GREAT BRITAIN.**

(a) **Barbados:** Postal card of ½ penny.

(b) **St. Lucia:** Postage stamp of 1 shilling;

6th. **BRITISH INDIA:** Postage stamps of 1 ½ annas; stamped envelope of ½ anna, in two sizes;

7th. **JAPAN:** Postage stamps of 6, 8, 30 and 50 sen, placed in circulation on the 16th of August, 1919;

8th. **NEW ZEALAND.**

(a) **Aitutaki:** Postage stamps of 1 ½ and 3 pence;

(b) **Niue:** Postage stamps of 1 ½ and 3 pence;

(c) **Penrhyn (Island):** Postage stamps of 1 ½ and 3 pence;

(d) **Rarotonga:** Postage stamp of 3 pence;

9th. **ROUMANIA:** Postage stamps of 5, 10, 15, 25 and 40 bani, issued July 1, 1919, for the use of the Roumanian post office in Constanti-nople;

10th. **KINGDOM OF THE SERBS, CROATS AND SLOVENES:** Postage stamps of 3, 5, 10, 20, 25, 40, 50, 60 heller, 1 crown, 2 and 5 crowns, for the use of the territories of this kingdom where the coin of the crown is still current. The old Serbian values (issued at Corfu) will continue to be valid in the territories of the kingdom where the coin of the dinar circulates.

11th. **SWEDEN:** Stamped envelopes of 2 and 4 ore bearing respectively the surcharge 3 and 5 ore; postal card of 10 ore with paid response and letter card of 10 on 12 ore;

12th. **URUGUAY:** Postage stamps of 2, 4, 5, 8, 20 and 23 centesimos, issued as souvenirs of the termination of the world war;

The Office of Urugnay considers that these stamps should not be regarded as commemorative postage stamps of which there is question in article 11,

#1, of the principal Convention, and proposes to use them in the international service concurrently with the other stamps now in use.

Referring to my circular No. 23257 of October 11th last, I have likewise the honor to transmit to you under this cover, at the request of the International Commission for the Supervision of the Plebiscite in Schleswig, three specimens of each of the postal values designated below, for the use of the zone of Schleswig, viz.:

(a) Ordinary postage stamps of 2 ½, 5, 7 ½, 10, 15, 20, 25, 35, 40, 75 pfennig, 1, 2, 5 and 10 marks; ordinary postal cards of 7 ½, 10 and 15 pfennig;

(b) Postage stamps of 2 ½, 5, 7 ½, 10, 15, 20, 25, 35, 40, 75 pfennig, 1, 2, 5 and 10 marks, and postal cards of 7 ½, 10 and 15 pfennig, bearing in surcharge the letters "C. I. S.", for the correspondence of the said Commission.

Will you agree with me, Sir, in the assurances of my highest considerations.

The Vice-Director,

ROTTNER.

Notes on Berne Circular by J. B. Leavy.
GERMANY.

(a) Stamps issued by the Weimar Assembly, chronicled page 457, Sept., with addition of postal card in same design as postage stamp, 10 pfennig deep rose on buff.

(b) Stamps chronicled on page 467, Sept., and page 337, June, with addition of money order envelope stamped in same design as postage stamp, 25 pfennig yellow brown on dark manila, and money order envelope and postal cards in same design as stamps and bearing the same overprint, 25 pfennig yellow brown on dark manila, 5 ½ pfennig violet brown, 7 ½ pfennig orange, 10 pfennig rose, all buff single cards.

(c) Stamps chronicled on page 467 Sept., with addition of postal card of 10 pfennig rose on buff and overprinted postal cards of 5 ½ pfennig reddish brown, 7 ½ pfennig or-

ange, 10 pfennig rose, the first on manila, the last two on buff, and 5½ pfennig postal cards on manila surcharged with large 7½ in center of stamp design.

AUSTRALIA. Stamped envelope 1½ pence chocolate on gray, design same as described page 302 May, change of color only.

DENMARK. Current design, 35 ore deep yellow & black.

ABYSSINIA. 4 guerches, in native characters and English, surcharged in indigo in two lines on 4 talaris gray brown & lilac rose.

GREAT BRITAIN.

(a) Barbados. Postal cards in same design as postage stamp. ½ penny green on buff single card.

(b) St. Lucia. Current design. 1 shilling terra cotta.

BRITISH INDIA.

Design similar to current set.

1½ annas deep gray brown.

Stamped envelope current design.

½ anna green on grayish white.

½ anna green on pale manila.

JAPAN.

Design of current 4 sen. 6 sen chocolate, 8 sen gray.

Design of current 1 yen. 30 sen orange brown, 50 sen brown.

NEW ZEALAND.

(a) Aitutaki. 1½ pence chronicled page 337, June; 3 pence surface printing, violet brown (indigo).

(b) Niue. 1½ pence chronicled page 338, June; 3 pence chronicled page 23, Oct.

(c) Penrhyn Island. 1½ pence chronicled page 338, June; 3 pence chronicled page 23, Oct.

(d) Rarotonga. Chronicled page 23, Oct.

ROUMANIA. Chronicled page 20, Oct., with exception of 15 bani, which is on 1908-14 issue, 15 bani red brown (black).

KINGDOM SERBS, CROATS AND SLOVENES. (Jugo-Slavia). Designs as illustrated July, Aug., Sept., 3, 5, 25, 40, 60 heller, 1, 2, 5 krone, perf. 11½; 10 heller bright red,

saw tooth perf. 13½; 20 heller dark brown, saw tooth perf. 13½ by roulette 13½; 50 heller deep bluish green, roulette 13½ by perf. 11½.

SWEDEN. Stamped envelopes in design of current 1 ore postage stamp surcharged with large numeral beneath which is ORE in Roman capitals.

3 ore on 2 ore red orange on white (brown).

5 ore on 4 ore violet on white (green).

Postal card and letter sheet design of 10 ore postage stamp enlarged.

10 ore scarlet on white reply card.

10 on 12 ore rose on pale green letter sheet.

URUGUAY. Chronicled on page 466, Sept.

SCHLESWIG PLEBISCITE. Central design of white circle containing the two lions of Jutland in color, a bowler of leaves in square design surrounds the circle, across the top, on a horizontally lined ground, appears the word PLEBISCIT in graduating capitals, the P and T being the tallest and the B and I the shortest, small horizontally lined squares in lower corners contain numeral of denomination and Pf, in left and right respectively, between the two squares appears the word SLESVIG. All inscriptions and the lions are in solid color on the denominations 2½ to 20, on those of 25 to 75 all inscriptions and leaves are in white, while the lions are drawn in shading. The design measures 17½ by 20 mm. surface printed on white wove water-marked multiple crosses, perforated 14 by 15.

2½ pfennig gray

5 pfennig green

7½ pfennig yellow brown

10 pfennig deep rose

15 pfennig deep red violet

20 pfennig deep blue

25 pfennig dull orange

35 pfennig gray brown

40 pfennig violet

75 pfennig turquoise green.

Large stamp measuring $37\frac{1}{2}$ by $20\frac{1}{2}$ mm. Central medallion of a view in Jutland at bottom of which the two lions are holding a shield with white ground bearing the numeral of denomination and word MARK in color. Outside the medallion, at top, appears the word SLESVIG in graduating Roman capitals, at either side of medallion branches of leaves, and at bottom the word PLEBISCIT in Roman capitals, all in white on color. Surface printed on white wove paper, watermarked multiple crosses, perforated 14 by 15.

- 1 mark gray brown
- 2 mark deep blue
- 5 mark green
- 10 mark red

(b) All the above stamps overprinted, in indigo, C. I. S in serif capitals, periods being on either side of the I only and half way between top and bottom.

Postal cards in same design as stamps.

- $7\frac{1}{2}$ pfennig yellow brown on cream
- 10 pfennig deep rose on cream
- 15 pfennig red violet on cream

Same three cards with C I S overprint.

Nauru—An Island of Phosphate.

In an article contributed to The London Daily Mail, Thomas I. McMahon, F. R. G. S., gives what may be assumed to be an authentic account of what he calls "the little spot of earth that nearly upset the Peace Conference," a tiny island in the loneliest part of the Central Pacific.

This island, called Nauru, is, the writer adds, worth many millions of money on account of its millions of tons of phosphate-rock.

"A mere pinch of this magic tropical product put into the most impoverished soil has an amazing effect upon plant life. In Australia, where some 200,000 tons is used annually, it doubled the wheat crop.

"In Japan farming cannot now do without the aid of this fertilizer; Japanese farmers are keen buyers of the product. Indeed, every nation that

farms extensively is placing orders for phosphate-rock.

"Nauru is only 12 miles in circumference, 5,000 acres in extent. It is 33 miles to the south of the Equator, 2,300 miles from New Zealand, 2,000 miles from Australia, 3,000 from Japan, and 4,700 miles from America. It is the Treasure Island Australia claims, New Zealand wants, and Japan demanded as part of the Marshalls, but to which Britain has established the most right.

"Before the war Nauru was German territory and attached to the German group of islands, the Marshalls. Under German administration the natives were cruelly neglected and their number dwindled to a mere 2,000. Today under energetic and humane British administration the natives are one of the healthiest and most progressive races in the whole South Pacific. They have been weaned from their idle ways and encouraged to improve their villages, make and mend roads, and give up the unsanitary practice of burying their dead in their houses or at the front or back doors.

Hundreds of natives now work in the phosphate fields, are paid very high wages, and have the most comfortable living conditions.

"The native cocoanut plantations, neglected in the German time, are now cleared, improved, and profitable. The natives are renowned for their pleasant manners—one reason why the original name of the island was 'Pleasant.'"

Confer on Postal Changes.

MADRID, Dec. 25.—The Spanish Commission on the International Postal Congress, which body will hold its first meeting since the war next Autumn in Madrid, has returned from a visit to various European capitals where the program for the congress was discussed with officials of the Governments.

Among other things, the congress will consider a proposed increase in the tariff on international mails and will endeavor to make arrangements to facilitate the interchange of mail matter by the nations. Rules for aerial postal services also will be drawn up.

New Plate Numbers.

Through the kindness of Mr. J. M. Fisher, Acting Director of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, we continue our record of plate numbers.

Pl. No.	Den.	Class.	Series.	Subj.	Pl. No.	Den.	Class.	Series.	Subj.
10355	2c	Ord.	1911	400	10403	2c	"	"	360
10356	2c	"	"	"	10404	2c	"	"	"
10357	1c	"	"	"	10405	2c	"	"	"
10358	1c	"	"	"	10406	2c	"	"	"
10359	1c	"	"	"	10407	2c	"	"	"
10360	1c	"	"	"	10408	1c	Ord. Cvd.	"	150
10361	1c	Ord. Cvd.	"	170	10409	1c	"	"	"
10362	1c	Ord.	"	400	10410	1c	"	"	"
10363	1c	"	"	"	10411	1c	"	"	"
10364	1c	"	"	"	10412	2c	Ord.	"	400
10365	1c	"	"	"	10413	2c	"	"	"
10366	1c	"	"	"	10414	1c	"	"	"
10367	1c	"	"	"	10415	1c	"	"	"
10368	1c	"	"	"	10416	1c	"	"	"
10369	1c	"	"	"	10417	1c	"	"	"
10370	1c	"	"	"	10418	2c	"	"	"
10371	1c	"	"	"	10419	2c	"	"	"
10372	2c	"	"	"	10420	1c	"	"	"
10373	2c	"	"	"	10421	1c	"	"	"
10374	1c	"	"	"	10422	1c	"	"	"
10375	1c	"	"	"	10423	1c	"	"	"
10376	1c	"	"	"	10424	2c	"	"	"
10377	1c	"	"	"	10425	2c	"	"	"
10378	2c	"	"	"	10426	2c	"	"	"
10379	2c	"	"	"	10427	2c	"	"	"
10380	1c	"	"	"	10428	2c	"	"	"
10381	1c	"	"	"	10429	2c	"	"	"
10382	1c	"	"	"	10430	1c	Book	"	360
10383	1c	"	"	"	10431	1c	"	"	"
10384	2c	Ord. Cvd.	"	170	10432	1c	"	"	"
10385	2c	"	"	"	10433	1c	"	"	"
10386	2c	"	"	"	10434	2c	"	"	"
10387	2c	"	"	"	10435	2c	"	"	"
10388	2c	"	"	"	10436	1c	Ord. Cvd.	"	170
10389	2c	"	"	"	10437	1c	"	"	"
10390	1c	Ord.	"	400	10438	1c	"	"	"
10391	1c	"	"	"	10439	1c	"	"	"
10392	2c	"	"	"	10440	1c	Ord.	"	400
10393	2c	"	"	"	10441	1c	"	"	"
10394	1c	"	"	"	10442	2c	"	"	"
10395	1c	"	"	"	10443	2c	"	"	"
10396	1c	"	"	"	10444	2c	Ord. Cvd.	"	170
10397	1c	"	"	"	10445	2c	"	"	"
10398	2c	"	"	"	10446	2c	"	"	"
10399	2c	"	"	"	10447	2c	"	"	"
10400	2c	Book	"	360	10448	2c	"	"	"
10401	2c	"	"	"	10449	2c	"	"	"
10402	2c	"	"	"	10450	2c	"	"	"

Pl. No.	Den.	Class.	Series.	Subj.	Burleson for Postage Cut.
10451	2c	"	"	"	
10452	2c	"	"	"	
10453	2c	"	"	"	
10454	1c	Ord.	"	400	
10455	1c	"	"	"	
10456	2c	"	"	"	
10457	2c	"	"	"	
10458	5c	"	1908	"	
10459	5c	"	"	"	
10460	5c	"	"	"	
10461	5c	"	"	"	
10462	2c	"	1911	"	
10463	2c	"	"	"	
10464	2c	"	"	"	
10465	2c	"	"	"	
10466	2c	Ord. Cvd.	"	170	
10467	2c	"	"	"	
10468	2c	"	"	"	
10469	2c	"	"	"	
10470	2c	"	"	"	
10471	2c	"	"	"	
10472	1c	Ord.	"	400	
10473	1c	"	"	"	
10474	4c	"	1908	"	
10475	4c	"	"	"	
10476	4c	"	"	"	
10477	4c	"	"	"	
10478	2c	Ord. Cvd.	1911	170	
10479	2c	"	"	"	
10480	2c	"	"	"	
10481	2c	Ord.	"	400	
10482	2c	"	"	"	
10483	2c	"	"	"	
10484	2c	"	"	"	
10485	2c	Ord. Cvd.	"	170	
10486	2c	"	"	"	
10487	2c	"	"	"	
10488	2c	"	"	"	

In the list of plate numbers published last month the figures 170 should be inserted under "Subject" for numbers 10175-10178 inclusive.

EGYPT — SUDAN — PALESTINE — HEDJAZ

My wholesale price list will be sent to any dealer free on application.

E. L. ANGELOGLOUS

13 El Manoukh St., Cairo, Egypt.

Burleson for Postage Cut.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Postmaster General Burleson has approved pending bills to reduce the rate of local first-class letter postage to a penny an ounce. A letter for delivery within the postal limits of the office in which it is mailed would take a one cent stamp instead of a two cent stamp.

Mr. Burleson has advised Congressmen that the present two cent charge on that class of mail exceeds the cost of handling and that he recommends the reduction because he believes the postal service should not be conducted for profit.

The reduction of last July whereby letters went back to the normal rate of two cents and postal cards to one cent, the Postmaster General says, resulted in a large increase in that class of mail and he believes one cent local letter delivery would not reduce the total postal revenue more than \$14,000,000 a year.

Not to Change State Name.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

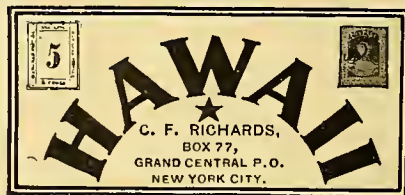
In a special dispatch to the New York Times, dated Washington, Dec. 20, and published in yesterday's issue of your paper, it is intimated that "the Serbians are desirous of changing the name of their State, which officially is the 'Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes,' to 'Greater Serbia.'"

I beg to inform you that there is no foundation whatever for such a statement.

S. Y. GROUITCH,

Minister of the Kingdom of the Serbs,
Croats and Slovenes.

Washington, Dec. 22, 1919.



CZECHOSLOVAK STATE.

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY
Washington, D. C.

December 12, 1919.

Mr. William C. Stone,
American Philatelic Society,
21 Princeton St.,
Springfield, Mass.

Mr dear Sir:

I have your inquiry of December 6th.

In cases where a standard of transliteration has been established, I know of no better criterion for the spelling of place-names than that adopted by the people of the country in question.

Following the receipt of your letter, I have asked the Czechoslovak Bureau of Information in Washington its ruling on the spelling of the name of that country, and am informed that Czechoslovakia should be spelled without the hyphen, but that the preferred form is The Czechoslovak Republic, rather than Czechoslovakia. In a pamphlet recently published by Mr. Charles Pergler, who is a new appointee of President Masaryk, the term "Czechoslovak State" is given as the title of his work.

Very truly yours,

GILBERT H. GROSVENOR,
Director and Editor.

CZECHOSLOVAK POSTAL RATES.

This department has been advised that the rates of postage applicable to articles mailed in the Republic of Czecho-Slovakia and addressed for delivery in the United States are as follows: Ordinary letters, 50 deniers of a crown up to 20 grams, and above the first unit of weight, 30 deniers of a crown per 20 grams; single postal cards or each part of the postal card with paid reply, 20 deniers; printed matter, per 50 grams, 10 deniers of a crown; commercial papers, per 50 grams, 10 deniers of a crown, with a minimum of 50 deniers of a crown per article; samples of merchandise, per 50 grams, 10 deniers of a crown, with a minimum of 50 deniers of a crown per article.

It is permitted to inclose in the same article printed matter, samples of merchandise, and commercial papers. If the article is composed of printed matter and samples of merchandise, the rate of 10 deniers of a crown per 50 grams, with a minimum of 20 deniers of a crown per article. If it be composed, on the contrary, of printed matter or samples of merchandise and commercial papers, the rate is 10 deniers of a crown per 50 grams, with a minimum of 50 deniers of a crown.

Registry fee, carriage of notice of receipt, and the tax charged under the head of inquiries relative to registered articles, 50 deniers of a crown.

The Postal Administration of the Republic of Czecho-Slovakia has adopted 2 deniers of a crown as the equivalent of 1 centime.

The withdrawal of correspondence and change of address are allowed in the exchange of mails between the United States and the Republic of Czecho-Slovakia.—(U. S. Postal Guide.)



Here are the designs of the stamps listed on pages 74 and 89 of the December issue.

FIFTY NEW REPUBLICS.

O. P. AUSTIN,

Statistician, National City Bank, •N. Y.

New York, Dec. 19.

The business world at the beginning of 1920 finds itself confronted with fifty new political divisions with newly defined areas, new ethnic groupings of population, and therefore with new in-

Industrial and commercial activities, new forms of government, new political managers and lawmakers, new forms of currency and new relations to world commerce, industry and finance.

Thirty of these new political divisions have declared themselves as republics; others as kingdoms or under the direct control of local rulers; others, classified as "colonies, protectorates and dependencies," have passed under new political control; and still others are awaiting anxiously the determination as to the political power which is to exercise the "mandate" under which their political and industrial future is to be developed.

Of these fifty new divisions, thirty occupy that formerly great industrial and commercial area, Central Europe, and the remainder are scattered over Africa, Asia, and the islands of the Pacific. They aggregate one-fifth of the land area and have one-fifth of the population of the globe, and their imports and exports formed one-fifth of the total international trade immediately preceding the war.

Twenty Republics in Russia.

Twenty of the new republics have been established upon a territory formerly that of a single empire, Russia; a dozen others have been created from sections of three other empires, Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Turkey; and the remainder, which is practically a score in number, represents pre-war "colonies," protectorates or dependencies" of Germany and Turkey respectively. Most of these new political divisions lie within the interior of Europe, separated by long distances from the ocean; their railroads disorganized; their currency in a state of extreme disorder; their population unaccustomed to the new form of government; their legislators inexperienced in national and international affairs of government.

What will the world, the industrial, the financial and the commercial world do with them and for them?

This question cannot now be answered with anything like accuracy or even a safe prediction. We can, however, take a hurried survey of the respective areas in question, the type of their population, their former commercial, industrial and financial power, and perhaps from these facts draw some conclusion as to the future, or at least get into concrete form the chief factors of the problem or problems as to their future or respective futures.

While it may be assumed that the 335,000,000 industrious people of this area, who have created in the past an international trade of \$8,000,000,000, are still of the same industrial disposition, it is important to consider the new grouping which has been made in the matter of ethnic stocks, form of government, experience or otherwise as lawmakers, transportation facilities, industrial power and therefore commercial prospects.

One of the most distinguished American authorities on world political and ethnic history, Prof. Edwin A. Grosvenor, professor of modern government and international law in Amherst College and for twenty years professor of history in the Roberts College at Constantinople, discussing the new groupings of people in the area in question, says:

"For the first time in human experience, the effort is being made by the victors after a great war to trace new frontiers in accordance with the racial aspirations and affinities of the peoples involved. Because of the impossibility of defining exactly the limits of a race, many heart burnings are inevitable in the new adjustment of European boundaries. * * * The old order has passed away. A new Europe is in the making. Neither a year nor a generation will suffice to make it. * * * Europe, though so old, is for the greater part young and inexperienced in self-government and political duty and opportunity. The gait of more than one newly enfranchised people will resemble the uncertain walk of a just-awakened child."

FEATURES OF NEW NATIONS.

	Year estab.	*Area	*Population	Government	Countries which formed	Racial stock
Poland	135,000	36,000,000	Republic	Russia, Germany, Austria-Hungary	Slavic, Semitic	
Czecho-Slovakia	60,000	13,000,000	Republic	Austria-Hungary	Slavic	
Yugo-Slav	85,000	10,500,000	Kingdom	Hungary, Serbia, Bos., Herze., Mont.	Slavic, Serbs, Croats	
Ukrania	215,000	30,000,000	Republic	Russia, Austria-Hungary	Slavic	
Estonia	7,300	1,750,000	Republic	Russia	Slavic	
Livonia	17,000	1,650,000	Republic	Russia	Slavic	
Courland	10,000	600,000	Republic	Russia	Slavic	
Letvia	9,000	1,500,000	Republic	Russia	Slavic	
Lithuania	90,000	10,000,000	Republic	Russia	Slavic, (Balto-Slavs)	
White Russia	140,000	5,000,000	Republic	Russia	Slavic, Germanic	
North Russia	275,000	400,000	Republic	Russia	Slavic, Finns	
Rus. Fed. Soviet Rep.	Undet'd	Undet'd	Military gover't	Russia	Slavic	
Don Rep.	63,000	4,000,000	Republic	Russia	Slavic, Cossack	
Kuban Rep.	36,000	3,000,000	Republic	Russia	Slavic, Tartar	
Tatar Rep.	23,000	1,800,000	Republic	Russia	Turko-Tartar	
Tatar-Bashkir Rep.	28,000	1,300,000	Republic	Russia	Turko-Tartar	
Yakutsk Rep.	175,000	9,000,000	Military	Russia	Yakuts, Cossack	
Rep. of Siberia	Undet'd	Undet'd	Military	Siberian Russia	Slav, Mongol, Tartar	
Rep. of Georgia	40,000	2,500,000	Republic	Russia, Turkey	Georgian, Armenian	
Rep. of Turkestan	400,000	6,500,000	Military	Russia	Turko-Tartar	
Eastern Karelia	68,000	250,000	Military	Russia	Balto-Slavic	
Finland	125,000	3,500,000	Republic	Russia	Finns	
Murman Region	35,000	100,000	Military	Russia	Finns	
German Rep.	175,000	60,000,000	Republic	Germany	Germanic	
German Aus.	28,000	10,000,000	Republic	Austria	Germanic	
Hungarian Rep.	32,000	9,000,000	Republic	Hungary	Magyar	
Rumania	110,000	12,500,000	Kingdom	Rumania, Hungary, Bessarabia	Rumanians, Magyars	
Turkey in Europe	10,000	1,900,000	Undetermined	Turkey	Turkish	
Anatolia, Asia Minor	145,000	5,000,000	Undetermined	Turkey	Turkish	
Armenia, Asia Minor	75,000	2,500,000	Undetermined	Turkey	Armenians	
Mesopotamia, Asia M.	143,000	2,000,000	British admin.	Turkey	Turks, Arabs, Persian	
Syria, Asia Minor	37,000	1,000,000	Undetermined	Turkey	Syrian, Turkish	
Palestine, Asia Minor	16,000	1,000,000	British admin.	Turkey	Turks, Arabs, Jews	
Kingdom of Hejaz	96,500	300,000	Kingdom	Turkey	Arabs, Turks	
Hej and Hasa, Arabia	No data	No data	Emirate	Turkey	Arabs	
Jabel Shammar, Arabia	No data	No data	Emirate	Turkey	Arabs	
Asir, Arabia	No data	No data	Emirate	Turkey	Arabs	
Yemen, Arabia	No data	No data	Imamate	Turkey	Arabs	
Koweit, Arabia	No data	No data	Imamate	Turkey	Arabs	
Oman, Arabia	82,000	No data	Sultanate	Turkey	Bedouin	
Egypt	350,000	500,000	G. Brit. & Fra.	Turkey	Arabs	
German East Africa	384,000	12,000,000	Great Britain	Turkey	Arabs	
German S. W. Africa	322,000	8,000,000	British S. Africa	Turkey	Egyptians	
Kamerun	191,000	2,500,000	Brit. and French	German colony	Bantu	
Togo	33,000	1,000,000	Allied Military	German colony	Hottentots	
Kaiser Wilhelm Land	1,200	250,000	Australia	German colony	Hottentots	
Ger. Samoan Islands	1,200	40,000	Mandate—British	German colony	Malay	
+Nauru Islands	15,000	350,000	Mandate—Japan	German colony	Samoan	
Ger. N. Pacific Islands	5,000	600,000	Mandate—Japan	German colony	Samoan	
Ger. N. Pacific Islands	200	200,000	Mandate—Japan	German colony	Malay	
Kaifo-Chau	*Iatest available estimate.	†Enlarged by absorption of the Marshall group occupied as a wireless station; also known as Pleasant Island.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.	†Enlarged by absorption of Hungarian territory.	German colony	Chinese	

*Iatest available estimate. †Enlarged by absorption of the Marshall group occupied as a wireless station; also known as Pleasant Island.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

THE STAMPS OF
SPAIN
 1850 TO 1854

BY
**HUGO
 GRIEBERT**

WITH A SPECIAL STUDY OF THE STAMPS OF THE FIRST ISSUE, 1850, INCLUDING A FULL DESCRIPTION OF VARIETIES, TRANSFER ERRORS, OBLITERATIONS, ETC. ILLUSTRATED BY 14 PHOTOGRAPHIC PLATES.

LIST OF PLATES.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. Reconstructed Group of the 6 Cuartos, 1850, Plate I.</p> <p>2. Retouched Varieties and Flaws of the 6 Cuartos, 1850, Plate I.</p> <p>3. Reconstructed Group of the 6 Cuartos, 1853, Plate II.</p> <p>4. Sub-types, Flaws, etc., of the 6 Cuartos, 1850, Plate II.</p> <p>5. Transfer Errors, etc., of the 6 Cuartos, 1850, Plate II.</p> <p>6-7. Varieties of Obliterations, 1850.</p> <p>8. Reconstructed Group of the 12 Cuartos, 1850.</p> | <p>9. Reconstructed Group of the 5 reales, 1850.</p> <p>10. Reconstructed Group of the 6 reales, 1850.</p> <p>11. Transfer Errors of the 6 reales, 1850.</p> <p>12. The 30 Varieties of the 10 reales, 1850.</p> <p>13. Cover Franked with a Strip of Six 10 reales, two single copies, and Two Stamps of 5 reales, dated 9 Dec., 1850.</p> <p>14. Scarce Varieties of 1850-4, Essays, Proofs, etc.</p> |
|---|---|

The above monograph, of the same size as the publications of the Royal Philatelic Society, will be published in October. Owing to the very costly production the issue will be small, and orders for this work should be sent in as early as possible. The price will be £2 post free. Bound copies and an "Edition de Luxe," the latter printed on special paper, can be supplied at slightly above cost price. The "Edition de Luxe" is extremely small, and orders for this should reach me IMMEDIATELY.

HUGO GRIEBERT

170 STRAND, LONDON, W.C. 2.

14 Gold, etc., Medals at various International Philatelic Exhibitions. Member of the Jury, Rotterdam, 1907.

Telephone:
 GERRARD 4435.

ESTABLISHED 33 YEARS.

Telegrams and Cables:
 "GRIEBERT, LONDON."

ADVERTISING CANCELLATIONS.

Switzerland is using bilingual cancellations, two specimens of which are as follows:

At left:

POSTGIRO
 SPARTNOTEN
 UND BAR GELD

At right:

LES VIREMENTS
 POSTAUX ECONO—
 MISENT BILLETS
 ET NUMERAIRE

At left:

LA GIRATA POSTALE
 BISPANMIA BIGLIETTE
 E NUMERARIO

At right:

LES VIREMENTS
 POSTAUX ECONO—
 MISENT BILLETS

ET NUMERAIRE.

The top and bottom line of the frame is undulating.

Here is one from Belgium:

At left:

PRENEZ UN COMPTE
 DE CHEQUES
 POSTAUX

At right:

NEEMT EEM
 POSTCHECK
 REKENING

And one from the Netherlands:

OPENT EEN
 REKENING
 BIJ DEN
 POSTCHEQUE
 EN GIRODIENST

The American Philatelist

Published by and in the Interest of the
AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY
INCORPORATED

Vol. XXXIII. February, 1920. No. 5.

Published the 15th of each month
at Federalsburg, Maryland

Entered as second-class matter December 31, 1917,
at the post office at Federalsburg, Maryland, under
the Act of March 3, 1879.

EDITOR, WILLIAM C. STONE,
21 Princeton St., Springfield, Mass.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—

60 Cents Per Year in Advance.
Single Copies 10 Cents.

SPECIAL PUBLICATIONS.

Membership List - - - 50 cents
Convention Proceedings - - 25 cents
By-Laws, - - - - 15 cents

ADVERTISING RATES—

One page, per insertion, - - - - \$8.00
Half page, per insertion, - - - - 4.00
Quarter page, (4 inches) per insertion, - - 2.00
Eighth page, (2 inches) per insertion, - - 1.25
One inch, per insertion, - - - - .75
Five per cent (5%) discount allowed on yearly
contract.

WANTS AND EXCHANGES—

Per line including address, single insertion, 5 cents.
Standing notices, one year per line, 12½ cents.
Minimum charge for yearly notice, 50 cents.

Advertising Copy must reach Editor by the 1st of
each month to insure insertion.

Typewritten or printed copy should be furnished;
otherwise no responsibility will be assumed for errors.
Right is reserved to reject any advertisements
offered.

EXCHANGES—We will be pleased to exchange two
copies with all philatelic publications upon receipt
of request to do so. Address all exchanges, Amer-
ican Philatelist, 21 Princeton St., Springfield, Mass

CONTENTS.

	Page
U. S. Local Stamps	149
Stamps of the French Colonies	155
New issues etc.	159
Revenue Notes	167
U. S. Stamps Printed	168
Postal Card Dept.	188
Universal Postal Union Notes	171
Plate Numbers	175
Book Reviews	190
Czechoslovak State	177
Fifty New Republics	177
Precancel Notes	189
Advertising Cancellations	180
Editorials	181
Official Reports	183

EDITORIAL.

The Milwaukee Philatelic Society will hold a public exhibition of postage stamps at the Public Museum in that city from February 13th to 23rd. In connection with this exhibit an out-of-town visitors night is planned for Saturday evening, February 21st. All members of the American Philatelic Society are cordially invited to attend this meeting and to visit the exhibition. Those who expect to attend will please inform the Secretary, Mr. Ira Edwards, Public Museum, Milwaukee.

We have had many queries about the cut illustrating Mr. Atherton's article in the November number. Through an oversight the pencil line showing the crack in the plate was not inked over and so did not come out in the cut. As no proof was seen by the editor owing to the rush it was overlooked. It will be reprinted later.

Most of our readers are familiar with the Philatelic Index published at Normal, Illinois by C. A. Burner. It prices practically all the leading auction sales of the year and thus keeps collectors posted as to the state of the market. Mr. Burner is making an appeal for support and certainly \$1.00 is very low when the prices asked by dealers for priced catalogs is considered. Send in your subscription and support this excellent work.

I am in receipt of a prospectus of "A Descriptive Catalogue of the Postage Stamps and Post and Letter Cards of Siam" soon to be issued by the Siam Philatelic Society. Price 3.75 ticals. Address the secretary, R. S. le May, British Legation, Bangkok, Siam.

The editor is of the opinion that if the secretaries of our various branches in sending in the reports of their meetings would make them in the form of a reading notice instead of the formal report that is now used they would be

more apt to be read. There is much space taken up now by mere formalities which do not interest anyone while if the matter were written as a news item it would be much more attractive. Please give it a trial next month.

The provisions of the peace treaty provide that a commission shall be constituted within fifteen days of the coming into effect of the treaty to delimit the bounds of the new Free City of Danzig. As it is probable that stamps will soon be issued the editor would appreciate it very much if some one of our members would send in a concise sketch of the history etc. of the city to appear in our next issue.

J. E. Guest of Minneapolis, who succeeds Mr. P. M. Wolsieffer as Sales Superintendent of our Society, wishes to state for the benefit of members who have requested circuits that the applications will be filled at the earliest possible date. At present there are not enough books on hand to fill all requests, but the members are responding an din a short time there will be enough for all. Mr. Wolsieffer is sending in a number of books and this action on his part should be sufficient to convince the doubtful members that the sales department is an excellent medium to dispose of their duplicates.

Wanted. The unusual in Hong Kong, Turks Islands and St. Helena including covers, blocks, etc. Will pay cash. Robert C. Munroe, Longmeadow, Springfield, Mass.

Canada. Will exchange, buy or sell, perfect unused Canadian or Newfoundland or old issues on original envelopes. Always correspond first. Randall, Y. M. C. A., Ottawa, Canada.

Canada Telegraphs. Ten all different, mint, seventy-five cents. Twenty-five foreign revenues fifteen cents. W. C. Stone, 21 Princeton St., Springfield, Mass.

High Grade Approvals one cent up. No trash. S. S. MacDermitt, 1617 Mahoning Ave., Youngstown, Ohio. Member A.P.S.

Wanted—1887 2 ct. green cancellation, Numerals 13, 21, 27, 29, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 39, 40, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51 and upwards Letters I, S, O, U, V, W, X, Y, Z; also 1888 4 ct. carmine, Numerals 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 23, 25, 27, 30 and upwards, Letters B, H, I, K, O, P to Z. Will buy single copy—pay postage both ways. Herman W. Boers, 389 Maple St., Detroit, Mich.

WAR SAVINGS PLANS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Secretary Glass today announced plans for the sale of the 1920 War Savings securities. They will be put on sale on Jan. 1 at Post Offices and other agencies, the latter of which will consist principally of incorporated banks and trust companies. Mr. Glass stated that in view, especially, of the gratifying increase in recent months in the sale of 1919 securities, following the post-war reaction, it was expected that during the coming year securities would be bought in large volume and that the Government's movement for thrift, saving and investment in Government securities would continue to show good results.

From the beginning of the movement, in December, 1917, to Dec. 15, 1919, the Treasury has received from the sale of the War Savings securities a cash total of \$1,126,480,731.

The 1920 securities consist of the twenty-five-cent Thrift Stamp, which bears no interest and is used to evidence payments on account of War Savings Stamps and certificates; the five-dollar War Savings Stamp and the registered Treasury Savings Certificate, in denominations of \$100 and \$1,000, maturity value. The issue price of the War Savings Stamp is \$4.12 in January, and increases 1 cent a month to \$4.23 in December. The issue price of the hundred dollar certificate is \$82.40 in January, and increases at the rate of 20 cents a month to \$84.00 in December. The thousand-dollar certificate will be sold for \$824 in January, and the price increases at the rate of \$2 a month to \$846 in December.

The 1920 securities will be substantially the same in terms and conditions as those of the 1919 issue, but some alterations have been made in the form. The 1920 War Savings Stamp, for example, will be carmine in color, will bear the head of George Washington, and the size will approximate the larger stamp used in 1918.—N. Y. Times.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

Those receiving unsolicited approval sheets will kindly inform the Recorder of the Board of Vice-Presidents of the names of dealers sending them, in order that the Board may take action to eradicate this evil.

- No. 6. February 1, 1920.**
- Applications Pending.**
- Bauder, Louis de
Blumel, Alfred Jos.
Brown, Geo. R.
Campbell, Gordon J.
Charmatz, Chas. B.
Dempsey, Andrew
Hale, Oscar H.
Hart, Ed. F.
Hedenberg, Wm. L.
Hunt, Henry B.
Jepp, A. E.
Kaufmann, H. J.
Kimble, Ralph A.
Klotzbach, Harry E.
Moreland, Geo. M.
Parker, Charles H.
Price, Wm. F.
Scheuer, Jacob H.
Sherman, R. P.
Slansky, J.
Stetson, Richard N.
Thompson, Chas. S.
Woodruff, W. W.
- Applications for Reinstatement Pending**
- 4616 Chitraro, Henry
3447 Hart, Montgomery I.
2125 Schreiber, F. D.
- Applications Posted.**
- Bartholomew, H. Barton, 2173 Winchell Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio; Age 49; Machinist; Reference: Carroll D. Piper, Wolfeboro, N. H.; Proposed by Howard E. Day, #5010.
Bartlett, Courtland G., Jr., 112 Lenox Ave., Providence, R. I.; Age 36; Asst. Mgr. Mutual Life Ins. Co.; Reference: Industrial Trust Co., Providence, R. I.; Proposed by W. F. Goerner, #553.
Beals, James B., Angus Hotel, St. Paul, Minn.; Age 32; Bond Salesman; Reference: R. B. Shepard, Treas. French VanSlyke Co., St. Paul, Minn.; Proposed by George M. Brack, #4125.
Burger, G. A., 90 Nassau St., New York City; Age legal; Stamp Dealer, Burger & Co.; Reference: J. C. Morgenthau & Co. & L. Mier, New York; Proposed by H. H. Wilson, #3563.
Chase, J. T., Box 236, Roanoke Rapids, N. C.; Age 38; Mgr. Roanoke Rapids Power Co.; Reference: Economist Stamp Co., New York; Proposed by P. M. Wolsieffer, #38.
Clay, Francis H., 1101 Park St., Tarentum, Pa.; Age 42; Foundry Supt. Allegheny Steel Co.; Reference: Allegheny Valley Chamber of Commerce, Tarentum, Pa.; Proposed by the Secretary, #1925.
Collins, William Howes, Upper Montclair, N. J.; Age 11; Student; Reference: Industries Publicity Corpn., New York City; Guaranteed by A. P. Howes, Pres. Howes Publishing Co., Inc.; Proposed by the Secretary, #1925.
Cooper, James P., P. O. Box 289, Memphis, Tenn.; Age 23; Cotton Buyer; Reference: United Stamp Co., Chicago, Ill.; Proposed by Wm. Seering, #5060.
Cserny, John R., Van Noy Dept., Corn Products Refining Co., Argo, Ill.; Age 34; Cashier; Reference: State Bank of Clearing, Argo, Ill.; Proposed by the Secretary, #1925.
Dement, C. F., Walla Walla, Wash.; Age 40; Hardware Salesman; Reference: John A. Vanderpoel (Iole Dione); Proposed by the Secretary, #1925.
Ellefsen, Alfred, 932 Railway St., Enderlin, N. Dak.; Age 29; Reference: Alfred Harper, Harper Dry Goods Co., Enderlin, N. D.; Proposed by the Secretary, #1925.
Fifield, Edson J., 155 Nyac Ave., Pelham, N. Y.; Age 28; Reference: Frank M. Coffin, Gen. Mgr., Wheeler-McDowell Elevator Co., 97 Varick St.,

- New York; Proposed by the Secretary, #1925.
- Free, Wilson W., 713 National Court, Sheboygan, Wis.; Age 34; Stationery Engnr.; Reference: Otto Kaufmann, Sheboygan, Wis.; Proposed by the Secretary, #1925.
- Friswold, Carroll, Cooperstown, N.Dak.; Age 22; Asst. Cashr. First Natl. Bk. of Cooperstown, N. D.; Reference: First State Bank of Cooperstown; Proposed by H. P. Atherton, #3842.
- Goss, Anstin A., Box 278, Brownsville, Tex.; Age 47; Soldier, Chief Clerk Signal Officer; Reference: Capt. E. K. Sterling, Camp U. S. Troops, Brownsville, Tex.; Proposed by the Secretary, #1925.
- Greenwood, F. E., Fulton, N. Y.; Age 34; Jeweler; Reference: H. S. Twichell, 225 W. 5th St., Erie, Pa.; Proposed by P. M. Wolsieffer, #38.
- Herrup, Herbert B., 100 Windsor Ave., Hartford, Conn.; Age 21; Stenographer, Aetna Life Ins. Co.; Reference: J. J. Seide, 756 Main St., Hartford, Conn.; Proposed by P. M. Wolsieffer, #38.
- Johnston, J. C., 191 King St., St. John, N. B.; Mail Address, Box 21, Vanceboro, Me.; Age 61; Passenger Conductor C. P. R. R.; Reference: W. H. Smith, Vice Pres. Robertson, Foster & Smith, St. John, N. B., Canada; Proposed by C. P. Sutton, #5212.
- Kuehne, Frank, Jr., 101 Georgia St., Sistersville, W. Va.; Age 27; Mfgr. Soft Drinks; Reference: Peoples National Bank, Sistersville, W. Va.; Proposed by the Secretary, #1925.
- Mitchill, J. D., Box 708, Orlando, Fla.; Age 63; Expert accountant; Reference: M. Ohlman, W. P. Brown, J. C. Morgenihau, New York; Proposed by P. M. Wolsieffer, #38.
- Moroni, Warwick C., 154 W. 13th St., New York City; Age 34; Accountant; Reference: Banca Tocci, 89 Park St., New York; Proposed by Vahan Mozian, #2279.
- Terhune, Herbert Mason, 240 Graham Ave., Paterson, N. J.; Age 28; Drug Clerk; Reference: Charles T. Walters, Druggist, Paterson, N. J.; Proposed by Cornel Kmentt, #4712.
- Thomson, Ivan Lloyd, 625 W. Lincoln St., Pontiac, Ill.; Age 24; Pharmacist; Reference: Livingston County Natl. Bank, Pontiac, Ill.; Proposed by the Secretary, #1925.
- Turnbull, John, Ironton, Ohio; Age 40; P. O. Clerk; Reference: First National Bank and Wendover Neefus, Hudson, N. Y.; Proposed by J. E. Cuest, #4215.

Applications for Reinstatement.

- 1819 Baker, Ferd L., 1223 W. Minnehaha St., St. Paul, Minn.; Age 49; Manfgs. Agt.; Reference: R. E. Leonard, Secy. Rotary Club, St. Paul, Minn.; Proposed by the Secretary, #1925.
- 4097 Barker, Roy S., 923 Hospital Trust Bldg., Providence, R. I.; Age 49; Bond Salesman, Sartorius & Co., Providence, R. I.; Reference: E. J. Horton & Co., Providence, R. I.; Proposed by W. F. Goerner, #553.
- 3841 Bartleson, Rasmus, 3424 17th Ave. S., Minneapolis, Minn.; Age 29; Pharmacist; Reference: J. R. Bruce, Central Bank Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.; Proposed by the Secretary, #1925.
- 2570 Wickman, Henry M., 42 Manchester Terrace, Springfield, Mass.; Age legal; Insurance Clerk, Mass. Mutual; Reference: Springfield Safe Deposit & Trust Co.; Proposed by Wm. C. Stone, #49.

New Stockholders.

- 5437 Jeannede, Nick., Hotel Utica, Utica, N. Y.
- 5438 Andres, Paul G., Box 592, East Lansing, Mich.
- 5439 Baker, Reid S., 1322 F St., Washington, D. C.
- 5440 Bosman, Jacques, 316 W. 102 St., New York City.
- Ave., Detroit, Mich.
- 5441 Candler, Henry E., 441 Burns
- 5442 Chase, Frank D., 612 Stratford Place, Chicago, Ill.
- 5443 Fötterall, Wm. F., Port Kennedy, Pa.
- 5444 Glassell, Steve A., Beverly Hills, Calif.
- 5445 Hill, Ellsworth O. C., 224 Cooper St., Camden, N. J.
- 5446 Huster, O. K., 101 Holly St., Cranford, N. J.

- 5447 McDermitt, S. S., 1617 Mahoning Ave., Youngstown, Ohio.
- 5448 Powell, Daniel L., Jr., 736 East Lawn Ave., Detroit, Mich.
- 5449 Rheimberg, M. S., 35 W. 72 St., New York City.
- 5450 Rhoades, Caroline N., 686 Railroad Ave., Bryn Mawr, Pa.
- 5451 Sloan, Percy H., 1307 N. California Ave., Chicago, Ill.
- 5452 Spaeth, Chas., 706 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Rochester, N.Y.
- 5453 Sperling, Emil M., 725 5th Ave., New York City.
- 5454 Wolffe, Martin L., Peyton, Colo.
- Reinstated.**
- 2187 Hardy, Jas. S., 4522 Forrestville Ave., Chicago, Ill.
- 4219 Moseley, E.A., 1904 Tower Grove Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
- 531 Toccas, Michel D., Cavalla, Greece.
- Resignations Received.**
- 4704 Brown, E. B., 55 Chambers St., New Haven, Conn.
- 5070 Kingsley, C. G., 6 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.
- 3147 Obrecht, Rev. E. M., Trappist, Ky.
- 1467 Waitt, J. E., 4 Mt. Warren, Roxbury, Mass.
- 5018 Strong, Henry C., Box 370, Manila, P. I.
- Resignations Accepted.**
- 4642 Allen, Gertrude, 206 Monroe St., Hackettstown, N. J.
- 5221 Eddy, C. F., Scotland, Ont., Canada.
- 3936 Gregg, E. J., 484 14th Ave., Detroit, Mich.
- 4980 Hostos, E. C. de, San Juan, P. R.
- 2901 Kronmann, Rudolf, Kongensgade 63, Copenhagen, Denmark.
- 4905 Lopez, Capt. Pascual, Las Casca-das, Canal Zone.
- Death Reported.**
- 4997 Paul, Miss Gertrude, Jr., 2210 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Md.
- Change of Address.**
- 585 Barnum, W. H. from Cleveland, O. to Union Paper & Twine Co., Detroit, Mich.
- 3050 Cohen, Felix from Box 981 to Box 1823, Alexandria, Egypt.
- 4828 Day, Percy M. from 560 8th St. to Box 462, San Bernardino, Cal.
- 2399 Emmert, W. H. from New Oxford to 5902 Ellsworth St., Philadelphia, Pa.
- 4930 Fry, H. M. from 124 N. 7 Ave. to 726 Ave. H, Bethlehem, Pa.
- 2454 Green, Dick, from Quantico, Va. to 563 11 Ave., Salt Lake City, Utah.
- 5350 Green, M. M. from Cincinnati, O. to 324 East Ave. 60, Los Angeles, Calif.
- 5241 Goldstein, oJs. from 2315 Peters Ave. to 1833 General Pershing, New Orleans, La.
- 1965 Habman, F. from Philadelphia to Box 3, Altoona, Pa.
- 5181 Hindsley, Norman from Box 380 to 323 38 Ave. West, Calgary, Alb., Canada.
- 4627 Holliday, C. W. from 225 Main Ave. to 625 Main Ave., Passaic, N. J.
- 4693 Hoskins, H. Preston from Box 4693 to Box 471, Detroit, Mich.
- 3504 Israel, S. L. from Havana, Cuba to 61 Hamilton Terrace, New York City.
- 1578 Jefferis, Dr. B. G. from Magnolia Springs, Ala. to 1574 Milwaukee Ave., Chicago.
- 4691 Lloyd, Michael J. from Box 117 to 1351 Hayden Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.
- 4411 Menager, L. C. from Route B, Box 3, to 2990 St. Johns Ave., Jacksonville, Fla.
- 4005 Moewr, R. H. from San Francisco to 1108 Laurel St., Berkeley, Calif.
- 630 Phinney, O. H. from San Diego to Grossmont, Calif.
- 5174 Pike, A. H. from Station G to 50 Grant St., Buffalo, N. Y.
- 5363 Roberts, Howard C. from 513 W. Main to 320 W. Main St., Norristown, Pa.
- 4653 Schumacher, August H. from 1306 Louisiana St. to 907 Harold St., Houston, Tex.
- 5302 Solostb, Dr. Robt. E. from Strand Theatre Bldg. to 118 W. Washington St., Phoenix, Ariz.
- 5364 Sulman, S. H. from Panama to Obispo #50, Havana, Cuba.

- 3120 Vanderpoel, John A. from Spokane to Bellevue, Wash.
- 3304 Warner, A. M. from 445 Locust St. to 316 Pine St., Johnstown, Pa.
- 4675 Wheat, A. F., M. D., from Macon, Ga. to 1837 Elm St., Manchester, N. H.
- 2594 Worrilow, Col. U. G. from Los Angeles to Army Recruiting Sta., Oklahoma City, Okla.

Membership Summary.

Membership January 1, 1920	1723
New Stockholders	18
Reinstated	3
Resignations accepted	6
Lost by death	1
Total Membership Feb. 1, 1920	1737

Life Membership.

The following have been added to Life Membership:

- 31—1672 Chambers, Robert F., 104 Irving Ave., Providence, R. I.
- 32—1644 Johnston, Thos. R., Saltsburg, Pa.
- 33—3607 Neefus, Wendover, Hudson, N. Y.
- 34—4968 Lichtenstein, Alfred F., 134 Cedar St., New York City.
- 35—4615 Gibson, Henry C., 2001 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Summary.

Previously Reported	30
New Life Members	5
Life Membership Feb. 1, 1920	35

H. A. DAVIS, Secretary.

An Oriental Offer at Best American Prices.

Egypt 1914: compl. set 1-200m, used \$0.50
 — 10 sets used 4.00
Sudan 02-11: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5m, 1, 2, 5, 10pl, used 0.65
 — 10 sets, used 5.25
Cilicia T. E. O. on Turkish, 8 diff. used 1.85
Palestine rouletted 1pi blue & 5m on 1pi blue on registered postcard of Jerusalem, used 1.40
 — 1918: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5m, 1, 2pi used. 0.20
 — 5, 9, 10, 20pi, used 2.65
Gibraltar 1912: 1sh and 2sh used. 0.60
Br. Morocco actual "Morocco Agencies" 1sh, 2sh6d, used 0.65
Malta 07-11: 1sh green, used 0.45
German P. O. in Turkey: wmk. loz. 4, 5, 10pl, used 1.70
 — same 15pl, used (very scarce) 35.00
Mosul compl. set of 6 mint 3.75
Iraq (in British Occupation) 7 different mint 3.00
Ile of Round: Cover bearing 5, 10, 25 centimes compl. 1st issue prov. Really gone through post at departure and arrived. 14.00 (Only 1,200 of each issued).
Turkey 1913: nice pict. set 2pa-10 pl, 13 used values 1.15
 Money in advance. Greenbacks or cheques in registered or insured letter. All A. I. stamps offered. Money refunded if otherwise. Remember my booklets sent on approval against ref. or A. P. S. number. Myself a member of the A. P. S. since 1908.

FELIX COHEN,
P. O. Box 1823, Alexandria, Egypt.

I have for sale a fine lot of the stamped envelopes of the Philippine Islands, issued since 1906, postally used and bearing singles & blocks of the better stamps. Condition is—PERFECTION. I can also supply these used from the U. S. Postal Agency, Shanghai, China. Correspondence invited. Fine postage stamps on approval, against commercial reference. W. F. Slusser, Fort Washington, Maryland. Member American Stamp Dealers' Ass'n.

Philatelic Literature bought and sold. Tell me about your library and the items that you need. When you have anything to dispose of send me a complete list with prices. A. H. Pike, 80 Grant St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Cash Paid for postmarks and cancellations. Send description before shipping. A. H. Pike, 80 Grant St., Buffalo, N. Y.

SPECIAL NOTICE

WILL PAY MORE THAN FULL CATALOG

For fine used copies of the 5c. New York, the 5 cent, 10c. 1847 and the 5, 10 and 12c. 1851 issue. And Extra Fancy Prices for Nice Pairs, Strips or Blocks of above either On or Off Cover.

I specialize in the above and can use any number of them. Send anything you have to sell by Registered Mail and set your own price. If I don't buy will return at once by Registered Mail, also return your postage.

Also Want Rare Confederates on Original Covers.

W. F. FRATCHER, 256 Michigan Ave., Detroit, Mich.

A. P. S. 1086. Reference the Commercial Agencies.

A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.

Jan. 30, 1920.

To the Members of the American Philatelic Society:

As approximately one-half of my term as your President has elapsed, it seems fitting that I should make a brief report to the members regarding the affairs of our Society.

—Sales Department:—

You have all no doubt noted from the American Philatelist that our new Sales Superintendent, Mr. J. E. Guest, has qualified and is ready for business. It is, therefore, your own fault if you do not take advantage of the opportunities offered by this Department to either dispose of your duplicates or to purchase stamps missing in your collections.

—American Philatelist:—

The Society is indeed fortunate in securing the services of Mr. Wm. C. Stone as Editor of our paper, and he has already proven that he is capable and intends to keep the standard high. If you think Mr. Stone is getting out an interesting and high class paper, encourage him by writing him to that effect.

—Officers:—

The other Officers and Committees are taking care of their duties, and progress is being made.

—Membership:—

Mr. A. A. Jones of Herrin, Ill. has accepted the Chairmanship of the Recruiting Committee, and I hope from now on our membership will increase at a more satisfactory rate. On Aug. 1st we had 1,679 members and on Jan. 1st, 1,723, an increase of only 44 members during five months. **This will not do.** We should have 2,000 members when we convene in Providence next August. I am positively not a candidate for re-election, but would like to go out of office with 2,000 members in good standing when my term expires Sept. 1st, 1920. I, therefore, appeal to you all to do what you can to accomplish this object. Secretary Davis will be glad to send you application blanks on request.

Yours fraternally,

H. H. WILSON,
President.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY, 1920.

Stock Fund.				Suspense Account.			
Balance			\$5151.66	Balance	\$	27.70	
	General Fund.			Receipts		3.20	\$ 30.90
Balance			\$3890.04				\$11204.19
Receipts	\$193.48			American Philatelist Account.			
Disbursements	46.12	147.36	\$4037.40	Debit Balance		\$2707.66	
				Receipts	\$	96.72	
	Insurance Fund.			Disbursements		98.86	2.14 \$2709.80
Balance			\$1994.99				\$8494.39
Disbursements		18.72	\$1976.27				
	Exchange Account.						
Balance	\$	7.81		Resources.			
Receipts		.15	\$ 7.96	Bonds		\$5489.34	
				Cash		3005.05	\$8494.39

J. E. SCOTT, Treasurer.

POSTAL CARD DEPARTMENT.

BELGIUM. A new 5 centime card has been issued of the current type without Sunday coupon. The inscriptions are bilingual and the frame is a double line with "lazy" S's between as the cow boys would say.

5 centimes yellow green on buff.

BOSNIA. The 10 heller card has been surcharged **KRALIEVSTVO**—Srba Hrvata—Hovexaa and ned value.

20 on 10 heller, carmine on yellow

The military card has also been surcharged **DRZAVA**—S. H. S. 10h—**BOSNA HERCEGOVINA**.

10 heller black on gray

Surcharged in Cyrillic characters: **BOCHA H**—**XEPLETOBMHA** in a frame.

10 heller, black on gray

Third surcharge—**KHAAEBCTBO**—C. X. C 10 X

10 heller, black on gray

Fourth surcharge—**KPAAEBCTBO**—Cpta—**XXXouruaya**—10 X.

10 heller rose on rose

Cards bearing the stamps of the eagle type and bearing the inscriptions **KARTA POCZTOWA** "Adres Wysylajacego" have been issued.

15 filler, carmine on buff

This card has also been surcharged for use at the office in Constantinople.

RUSSIA. The 3 kopec card has been surcharged for use in Batoun—**BATYM** 06 Kop 35 Kop.

35 kepecs on 3k, red on buff

SIAM. Two cards with stamps of 1914 type printed by Waterloo & Sons have been issued.

2 satangs, brown and red on buff

3 satangs, green and red on buff

GREECE. The postal cards with views have been surcharged for military use with a Greek? inscription.

ITALY. A new letter card has appeared with stamy of the type of the 5c.

15 centesimi, gray on cream

POLAND. Austrian cards surcharged **POCZTA POLSKA** has been issued. There are several minor varieties in the spacings between the two words of the surcharge.

15h on 8 hellers, green on cream

15h on 10 hellers, claret on cream

The 5 heller Austria has also been surcharged with the Polish arms and a new value.

20h on 5 hellers, green on gray

The "Gen. Gouv. Warchau" surcharge **POLSKA POCZTA** has received new surcharge of **OSTROW** and **OSTROLENKA** and new value.

15 filler on 7½pf orange on cream (3000)

15 filler on 7½pf orange on cream (1000)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA. A card with the "castle" stamp has appeared.

10 deniers, red violet on rose.

JUGOSLAVIA. Hungarian military cards have received the black surcharge **KPAIUEVSTVO SHS** and value.

10 filler, black on gray blue

15 filler, black on gray blue

LIECHTENSTEIN. There is a ten heller card of the arms type of 1917-18.

10 heller, carmine brown on buff

Note. For most of the above information I am indebted to "L'Amateur de Cartes & d'Envelopes" which now forms a supplement to "L'Echangiste Universel." I hope our members will send me in news of new cards also.

South American Stamps.

Now that the scarcity of paper and pigments due to war conditions is less marked, a number of South American republics are once more issuing stamps in great variety. The most elaborate of the new issues comes from Uruguay—a panoramic view of Montevideo, reproduced from a telephotograph.

None of them, however, can compare, in the way of minute detail, with a series issued ten years ago by the Chilean Government depicting scenes in the history of Chile, such as the signing of the oath of independence and a number of battles on land and sea. Another Chilean series comprises portraits of men famous in the annals of the country, ranging from Columbus to Balmaceda. —Detroit News.

PRECANCEL NOTES.

DR. C. W. HENNAN.

Mr. Fred Raff shows me a copy of the 12c Washington, D. C. precanceled similar to the new New York City. The Washington is abbreviated Wash. He also shows me a copy of the 1c perf. 11 North Milwaukee, Wis. similar to Universal type 16. Mr. Raff has a 1c Noblesville, Ind. precancelled in red ink.

Mr. Don M. Harris sends me samples of the new Corpus Christi, Texas. The following values were precancelled at Christmas: 1c, 2c, 3c, 4c, 5c, 7c, 8c, 10c, 20c, 30c, 50c, and 3c Victory. Only 63 of the Victory were precancelled as this was all that was in stock. These were precancelled with the usual rubber hand stamp, which covers 25 stamps, so overlapping may be found. He writes that only a few hundred of the ordinary values were precancelled, and none of these were sold to the public, being placed on Xmas packages only.

Zion City, Ill., home of Voliva and his sect, now designates itself Zion. Among my Christmas precancels I found a few values including the 4c, 15c, 20c, and 30c precancelled Zion, Ills. in type similar to the Chicago handstamped. I also found the 4c and the 20c from Chico, Calif. in the same type.

Mr. P. F. Roherson writes that Peoria, Ill. has precancelled the 6c and 16c Aeroplane with the current type. The 6c comes double. The precancellation is horizontal and misses some stamps entirely, as the ordinary postage plate was used.

It is reported that Herrin, Ill. precanceled the current values up to and including the 15c at Xmas time. A few days ago I received the 1c inverted cancelled with magenta ink.

Mr. F. B. McGown forwards me a selection which includes the 3c coil, normal and inverted, Toledo, Ohio, with the information that they are overstocked and want to use them up. He also sends me the 16c Aeroplane read-

ing up, and the 13c normal. These are all cancelled with the rubber roller that is in use there.

Mr. Benjamin Cadbury, A. P. S. No. 5206, mails me a list of cities using the 1c surface printed. Are you interested? If so send me a list of those you have using Bushnell's universal types and I will arrange it for publication. Make the list out today and send it on.

I have a 2c perf. 11 precancelled Henderson, Ky. The printer must have been afflicted with St. Vitus dance as it has been hit about six times.

A correspondent has asked for a list of precancelled Airplane stamps. Who can send us a list —(Editor).

Otto C. Reyman sends word that the 10 cent Special Delivery stamp has been pre-cancelled at East Pittsburgh, Pa. The same setting is used as for the regular adhesives which makes one full and a part of two other impressions fall on each stamp.

The Collectors Journal

for the man with a Hobby

A monthly magazine devoted to the interest of collectors of stamps coins, etc.

Subscription price 50c per year in the United States and colonies.

Foreign 65c per year.

Published by

The
Edgewood Stamp Co.

Milford,

Conn.

BOOK REVIEWS.

JOSEPH B. LEAVY.

Bright & Son's "A B C" Catalogue of Foreign Countries. Part II. Eleventh Edition, 1919-20. This catalogue embraces the postage stamps of all countries other than those of Europe or their colonies, and is compiled and published in the same manner as Part I. It is for the benefit of the general collector and does not list the shades and minor varieties so dear to the heart of the specialist, it is well and fully illustrated, and in this respect is of inestimable value to the beginner and ordinary collector of United States, enabling him or her to properly place the various issues without any great effort. Price 2 shillings and 10 pence post free.

Edouard Locher's Special Catalogue of War and Armistice Stamps. 1919-20 Edition. A well illustrated pamphlet of 116 pages, listing all the war stamps of the Allies and Central Powers, and right up to date in the issues of New Europe. The most complete catalogue of war and armistice stamps that I have had the pleasure of seeing, and of great value to the collectors of these specialties both as a guide in the arrangement of their collections and as a guide in the fair estimate of prices of the stamps listed. Price 1 franc.

Endle's Directory, Twenty-eighth Edition, 1919-1920. A publication devoted to the philatelic business world, listing dealers, societies, and philatelic publications of the world, excepting those of the erstwhile central powers, in face the work contains everything appertaining to the business side of Philately, revised and corrected up to June 30, 1919. With this edition the entire control of the publication is taken over by Mr. S. Utton, who states that while he cannot be answerable for the standing of any firm listed, great care, however, has been taken to insert only firms who are perfectly reliable. Price 1 shilling and 6 pence.

D. Field's Catalogue of the Postage Stamps of the Great War and After. 1914-1919, compiled and edited by Douglas B. Armstrong. A very exhaustive list of the war stamps of the Allies and of the stamps of New Europe up to November 1919, profusely illustrated, and noted with the prices at which the stamps may be obtained from the publisher. A great deal of valuable information as to cause of issue, date and duration of issue, quantity printed, etc. is embodied in notes throughout the catalogue, which make it a valuable reference work as well as price list. Both Mr. Field and Mr. Armstrong, as publisher and editor, are to be congratulated on the production of quite the best thing of its kind printed in English. A second edition is promised early in 1920 which will contain still more valuable information and be more elaborately illustrated. Price 2 shillings and 6 pence post free.

The U. S. Three Cent Stamp of 1908-1918, by N. Hagenauer, issued by the Philatelic Society of Pittsburgh. Mr. Hagenauer, in an "Author's Apology," states: "Each year there are hundreds of collectors who become specialists, and of course, need all the help they can get from those who have the time and patience for study and research. The advanced specialist of United States stamps will probably find little in this book'et that he does not already know and has learned by his own diligence and study. But it is the great army of beginners that we have in mind and whom we wish to assist in specializing on a very common stamp. There is no more prolific field of interest than the current three cent stamp and the specialist will be surprised at the possibilities it will give for study.

"It is not the desire of the writer to go deeply into the history of each variety nor to describe the various issues mentioned in catalogues. But we do believe that the little space we have taken

up will explain the distinguishing features clearly for the specialist and enable him to draw comparisons between the numerous varieties.

"The diagrams used are not intended to be portraits of anything whatever found in connection with the actual stamp. They are drawings made to assist collectors in understanding the text and in making mental pictures of the details referred to."

The booklet throughout fills the conditions for which it was issued, and will be found a valuable little assistant to those who have been puzzled in the proper classification of the stamps in question. Price 10c.

YVERT-TELLIER-CHAMPION CATALOG.

OTTO C. REYMANN, A. P. S. # 3773.

The twenty-fourth edition of the Yvert-Tellier-Champion Catalog reached me around the middle of October. I must have been among the favored few who received their copy so early, because the publishers state that it had been impossible for them to finish completely the manufacture of the whole edition by October first, the date originally announced for the mailing of the catalog. But in order not to disappoint the great army of collectors and dealers they distributed the number finished among all orders on hand which enabled them to send one-third of the total quantity ordered and the balance will be distributed as soon as circumstances permit. There has been such an unprecedented demand for this justly appreciated work that the whole edition has been sold out by the Publishers to collectors and dealers. No less than 30,000 copies were distributed all over the world in less than 15 days after they had come off the press. The publishers with characteristic French modesty "wish to see in this popularity nothing more than an encouragement to better their work in the future and bring it as near to perfection as possible."

The question of perfection as applied to a stamp catalog in my opinion can be viewed from two sides, namely completeness of listing of all stamps that legitimately have done postal duty and correctness as well as completeness of prices for such stamps as are listed. As for the first requisite, Yvert & Tellier's catalog has always enumerated a great many more stamps than other general catalogs and the users of the "French Cat," as an unimitable writer and publisher in the stampic field has nicknamed it, have in no mean way benefitted by this listing and pricing of numerous shades, perforation varieties, minor varieties in plates and printing. Besides this catalog gives information on Telegraph and Telephone stamps and official seals which is not found in the Standard Catalog for instance.

There seems to be a tendency among all catalog writers, and Yvert & Tellier are no exception, to rather eliminate much useful information concerning minor varieties, etc. than to elaborate it. Whether they are driven to this step through the rising cost of production and a desire to keep the size of their works within convenient dimensions or through the great number of newly issued stamps which thanks to modern merchandising methods in the form of numerous new issue services are within easy reach of the average collector, I have not yet been able to determine in a satisfactory way, but the earnest student of stamps cannot help, but regret this tendency to curtail instead to extend. Even today much valuable data and information of general interest seem to remain secrets of the specialists and the elected few. The catalogs do not contain it and handbooks covering their subject exhaustively are far too few.

The 1920 edition contains as newcomers, fully illustrated, such countries as Arabia, (Hejaz), Bagdad, Bushire, Cilicia, Esthonia, Fiume, (no less than 89 varieties are listed), Iraq, Kionga, Lithuania, Livonia, Mesopotamia, Nau-

ru, North West Pacific Islands, Oubangui, Poland, (224 stamps listed), Rarotonga, Rouad, Tcheco-Slovaquia, Trent and Trieste, Trentino, Ukraine, Venezia Giulia, Jugo-Slavia, (111 stamps catalogued), Deutsch-Oesterreich. The stamps issued during the duration of the war by the countries which were at war with France, viz. Germany, Austria, Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey, have been listed and priced upon the very general request of collectors and dealers alike. The publishers deserve great credit for this, because it must have been difficult for them to obtain reliable information concerning all issues legitimately made and still harder appears to have been the task of arriving at fair catalog prices, because it must be borne in mind that the sale and even the importation into France of stamps issued by enemy countries was forbidden until very recently. Some countries have been rewritten to bring them in accord with the results of recent special studies and the War and Red Cross stamps of all countries of the World have been included and are priced.

Concerning the question of prices, it has always been a distinguishing feature of the Yvert & Tellier catalog that almost all stamps that are listed are also priced in used and unused condition and long lines of blank spaces as are only too frequently encountered in the Standard Catalog for example are happily conspicuous by their absence. Even recent issues, the quotations of which it is not always easy to establish on a fair valuation basis, are generally priced and thus give the collectors and dealers a comparative idea of their scarcity or abundance and consequently of their value. In this respect the publishers encountered another unlooked for difficulty, caused through the continued depreciation of foreign exchange with no indivation available that might be useful in determining, how far the value of the French franc in which all prices are given, might fall below its par value.

(5 francs 18½ centimes were equal to one U. S. dollar before the war against 14.50 at the present moment) and for that reason the publishers state that the prices of current issues must be corrected in accordance with the fluctuations of the exchange market and that the catalog prices for current issues are by far too low having been determined around the month of May. The state of foreign exchange has thus become an important factor entering every purchase and sale of stamps in foreign countries.

Another matter of great importance regarding the catalog prices and particularly applying to the old issues which as every active collector knows have risen in price by leaps and bounds is that these high catalog prices as listed by Yvert & Tellier are for very fine stamps only, that is if imperforate with large margins on all four sides, well centered, not skinned on the back, lightly obliterated if in used condition, fresh in color and with original and full gum if unused, in short stamps which in the well known "Hints to Auction Buyers" are described as "very fine" or "perfection." It is rather regrettable that some New York auctioneers either do not care to recognize this or deliberately quote these high French catalog prices for comparison in their auction catalogues when the condition of the stamps which they offer in no way approximates "very fine" or "perfection" and by such questionable methods bidders not knowing the qualifying conditions attached to Y & T's catalog prices are taken advantage of and beguiled into making higher bids than are honestly warranted by the condition of the stamps offered.

The catalog contains 937 pages, part of the issue is bound in a blue cover and part in a greenish grey cover. It is profusely illustrated containing 119 cuts of the U. S. general issues alone and is advertised by most American dealers for sale at \$1.75 post free. The catalog will be found a valuable help to any active collector.

WANTS AND EXCHANGES.

RATES.—Per line, including address, single insertion, 5 cents. Standing notices, one year, per line, 12½c. Minimum charge for yearly notice, 50c.

Dr. T. Henry Tubman, A. P. S. #3962, 746 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio. White and Green Seal Sonora Mexican wanted, especially in sheets, for cash or will exchange rare old and other war Mexican; rare foreign and U. S. for same. Several thousand Mexican duplicates for sale or exchange.

U. S. 3c VERMILION: Scott's #213 wanted in singles, pairs, strips, blocks and covers, sheets and plate numbers, anything and everything in #213. Please submit what you have, one or a thousand. If you have but one, it may be the one I am looking for. Submit with price, also lowest cash price for whole lot if many. If reasonable prices, cash by return mail; if not, stamps with your postage outlay returned at once. H. A. Davis, 11 Hamilton Apts., Denver, Colo.

GOVERNMENT ISSUES of Postal Cards and Letter Cards. Approval selections to responsible collectors. S. Schachne, Chillicothe, Ohio.

EXCHANGE. For anything good cat. 4c up I allow two-thirds catalog. Satisfactory exchange, your selection, or your own stamps returned. Harry C. Bradley, Dorchester Center, Mass.

COLLECTORS DIGEST (review, Index, directory) A world review of "things collectable," a digest of the best in literature, a complete cumulative index of hobby periodicals and handbooks, and a general summary of news, topics and events. Annual editions 1918 and 1919, 25c each. A. H. Pike, Editor, Sta. G., Buffalo, N. Y.

MEXICO—EARLY ISSUES ONLY, 1856 to 1883. Single copies, used or unused, pairs, strips or blocks, on or off cover. I will buy or give liberal exchange in other stamps. Correspondence desired with collectors early Mexico. H. A. Diamond, 208 N. Main St., St. Louis, Mo. A. P. S. 2030.

WANTED—Plate Nos. and Booklet Panes. 1 and 3ct. Surface print plate nos. single or blocks tops and bottoms. Also Booklet panes all issues with top or top and side guide lines and early issues complete booklets. H. M. Southgate, Chevy Chase, Md.

WANTED—France #44 & Brazil #7, in pairs and blocks. Also others of same issue in fine used condition. Highest prices paid. R. H. Mower, 609 Trust Bldg., Rockford, Ill.

WANTED FOR CASH, the local stamp issues of all countries, including single copies, pairs, sheets, errors, etc. Sydney M. Mulhall, A. P. S. 3808, 444 F. Avenue, Coronado, California.

Approval selections for the general collector at 50% discount and net prices. Want lists solicited. B. F. Grant, 147 West Park Ave., Eagle Rock, California.

U. S. Postage, odd Cancellations, Precancelled, Revenues, M & M, also a fine line of Foreign on Approval. Want lists solicited. Thos. R. Johnston, Saltsburg, Pa.

PLATE NUMBERS FOR SALE—Quantities of unused U. S. Plate Numbers, perforated and imperforate, from 1895 to 1912, in strips and blocks, including good ones, such as 282a in a strip of three and 292 and 293 in pairs, others to \$1.00. Correspondence solicited. Edwin Caswell, 301 McKay Building, Portland, Oregon. A. P. S. #2764.

PICKED INDIAN STATES POSTAGE STAMPS—100 varieties for \$1.20; 200 for \$3.80; 300 for \$9.20; 400 for \$27; 500 for \$60. To dealers, prices per 100 packets: 12 varieties for \$2.20; 25 for \$6.60; 50 for \$27. Postage and registration extra. Price Lists free. International money order preferred. C. S. Iyer, Attungal, Travancore, India.

Michel D. Toccos, Cavalla, Greece, desires exchanges. Is general coll. Used only. Accept 1-5. No first. References. Send want list Register sendings. Give Greece, Levant, Bulgaria, Turkey, etc.

PRECANCELLED AEROPLANE Stamps Purchased. I will pay 7c for the 6c, 12c for the 16c, and 18c for the 24c. Must be perforated on all four sides. I am also prepared to buy or sell any grade of precancelled. C. W. Hennis, M. D., 6450 Drexel Ave., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED.—Triangle Capes and New Foundland. Any quantity, also buy entire collections. H. T. Kleinman, Morris Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

A line of stamps such as no other dealer can supply at 70% discount. Selections gladly sent on request. Fidelity Co., 2135 Porter, St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—United States 1847 and 1851-57 issues, singles, pairs or strips on or off cover. Willing to buy, sell or exchange with other U. S. Specialists. Have a few books to send out on approval. Alvin Good, Hippodrome Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—German states used only in fine condition, also German Colonies on and off covers, town, field, ship cancellations. German stamps used in Colonies before surcharges appeared. Blocks, strips, etc. Ronald Tidemann, 130 Saratoga Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. A. P. S. 5093.

WANTED for my specialized collection of U. S. 1870-73, 7 cent vermilion. Pairs, strips or blocks, also singles with odd cancellations, town post marks, etc. Covers particularly desired. Will pay more than market quotations for specimens I need. Submit anything you have. J. W. Sampson, 132 Nassau St., New York City.

DOUBLE to 100 TIMES LIST PAID. For such 3c U. S. 1851 as I need. I collect nothing else. Submit any you have for immediate cash. H. S. Bellinger, Litchfield, Conn. (A. P. S. 5312).

Magazines Wanted. Numerous numbers of foreign papers for the past five years. Make offers. W. C. Stone, 21 Princeton St., Springfield, Mass

ZUMSTEIN & CIE.

Stamp Dealers

50 Market Street 50

BERNE

SWITZERLAND

have shortly published a catalogue, containing all war stamps edited during war in all countries.

Price only 20 cents post free. Cash in advance.

"Journal Philatelique de Berne" edited by the same firm, is a splendid guide for collectors. It appears 10 times a year and only costs 60 cents p. a. postpaid.

War Stamps Our Specialty!

Special service of splendid approvals in all stamps on good references. Write at once for wholesale and retail list No. 52.

WARREN H. COLSON

Offers one of the largest and most comprehensive stocks held by any professional in America, and he will be pleased to enter into correspondence with all

SERIOUS COLLECTORS

Thousands of varieties from a few cents up to the very greatest rarities constantly on view; but throughout this stock—without exception the CHOICEST in America—there is but ONE quality—the very best.

Here, the collector, following almost any line of philatelic endeavor, will find many pieces that are not only beautiful but, as well, unusual, to delight and satisfy the philatelic craving.

Likewise Mr. Colson is a liberal buyer—at all times—of single rare stamps, rare stamps on letters, and collections. His activities, however, are limited to the field ante-dating 1900.

He is particularly interested in the Postmaster's Stamps of the United States; the issues of the Confederate States; Carrier Stamps and Locals, and offers quite the best avenue for the sale or purchase of any such in the world.

Offers of the old classic issues, such as early Mauritius, New South Wales (required for plating), British Guiana (all issues), Switzerland, Hawaii, Dominican Republic, type-set issues only, and so forth, are also cordially solicited.

Postage Stamps for Advanced Collectors.

184 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Cable Address—"Warcolson," Boston. Telephone—"Back Bay 3502."

The American Philatelist



AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

President—H. H. Wilson, 525 Fourth St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Board of Vice-Presidents—F. S. Parmelee, Chairman, 210 First Natl. Bank Bldg., Omaha, Neb.; H. A. Whipple, Recorder, Omaha, Neb.; Dr. W. P. Wherry, 603 Brandies Theatre Bldg., Omaha, Neb.
Secretary—Dr. H. A. Davis, 3421 Colfax A, Denver, Colo.
Treasurer—J. E. Scott, 238 Lincoln Ave., Detroit, Mich.
International Secretary—Philip Dengler, 1216 Master St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Directors-at-Large—H. B. Phillips, Berkeley, Calif.; Alvin Good, Cleveland, Ohio.

APPOINTIVE OFFICERS.

Sales Supt.—J. E. Guest, Commerce Station, Minneapolis, Minn.
Examiner of Sales Books—L. R. Sours, Minneapolis, Minn.
Editor of American Philatelist—Wm. C. Stone, 21 Princeton St., Springfield, Mass.
Librarian—John H. Leete, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Assistant Librarian—Adam E. Daum, 421 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Attorney—H. M. Lewy, #2 Rector St., New York City.
Counterfeit Detector—Engene Klein, 1318 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

COMMITTEES.

Expert—John N. Luff, John A. Klemann, J. C. Morgenthau.
Philatelic Literature—Wm. R. Ricketts, H. E. Deats, W. R. King.
Philatelic Index—Wm. R. Ricketts, Clifford W. Kissinger, C. A. Howes.
Obituary—F. H. Burt, Rev. L. G. Dorpat, Julian Park.
Catalogue—A. E. Owen, W. B. Sprague, Dr. Carroll Chase, J. N. Luff, Geo. H. Worthington, J. M. Bartels, C. K. B. Nevin, W. L. Stevenson.
Hand Book—J. W. Sampson, Wm. E. Ault, Wm. C. Stone.
Lookout—Charles E. Hatfield, E. R. Ackerman, H. F. Colman.
Publicity—H. A. Diamant, Alvin Good, Ralph H. Eilers.
Recruiting Committee: A. A. Jones, Chairman; C. Gordon Fennell; N. A. Georgantas; Otto Haker.

Vol. XXXIII.

March, 1920

No. 6.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL of the AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY

• INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF MINNESOTA •
• ORGANIZED SEPTEMBER 14, 1886 •

E G Y P T

a n d

S U D A N

I am breaking up a large advanced collection and solicit want lists.

EUGENE KLEIN

1318 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, Penna.

Cable Address: Kleinstamp

WANTED! WANTED!!**THE CASH IS READY.**

For Postmaster's Provisionals, Locals, Early U. S. either used or unused, Blocks of 4, Plate number blocks of 6 of all issues from 1894 to date and many strips of 3, Early U. S. Revenues of the rare values and high values of recent issues also Confederate Provisionals and General Issues.

All stamps must be in fine condition. Send by Registered Mail stating price wanted and you will either receive check or stamps by return mail, I MEAN BUSINESS.

H. F. COLMAN,

2nd National Bank Building,
Washington, D. C.

WE WILL BUY

Rare, Medium and Common Stamps

issued before 1875, either on or off the cover.

Must be in fine condition to be of any use to us.

Send what you have, marked at your net price.

Prompt Returns**NASSAU STAMP CO.**

116 Nassau St. New York, N. Y.

Efficient New Issue Service
32 page New Issue Catalogue Free.

AUCTIONS

MONEY LOANED ON STAMPS
Stamp Collections, Dealer's Stock, &c
U. S. Premium Coin Book, 10 cents.
Entire Collections Purchased.

Approval selections on request.

A very large stock of both Stamps and Coins always on hand. [H

FRED MICHAEL

8 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

P. M. WOLSIEFFER
SOLE OWNER

Philadelphia Stamp Co.

21 S. 17th St., PHILA., PA.

Stamp Auction Specialist, holding Public Stamp Auction Sales continuously since 1893. If you do not receive these explicit catalogues better

GET ON OUR MAILING LIST.

THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST

Official Journal of the American Philatelic Society

Vol. XXXIII.

MARCH, 1920.

No. 6

UNITED STATES LOCAL STAMPS.

A CONCISE HISTORY AND MEMORANDUM.

HENRY C. NEEDHAM.

NEW YORK CITY EXPRESS POST.

J. and E. Brooks, Publishers and Stationers, local agents of Gay & Company, No. 1 Nassau Street, New York City, conducted this Post and Express business from 1846 to at least 1848. Their stamps are very rare and we have not been able to gather sufficient data to satisfy ourselves as to the length of time the stamps were in use. The design is quite similar to that of Boyd's post. It was evidently engraved on steel; number in sheet unknown.

The mail and express matter was delivered locally or dispatched to the Post Office or by special messengers to Newport, Fall River, Providence, Boston, also to New Haven, Hartford, &c.

Varieties exist, particularly noticeable in the comma after the word "Post," and the omission of the hyphen between "New" and "York."

The green stamp is impressed on a glazed surfaced paper; the orange one on a white wove.

Such enclosures as we have seen show usage during the year 1847 only.

We have seen one cover addressed to the Father of the proprietors, Rev. Charles Brooks, 12 Bedford Street, Boston. No counterfeits are known.



One Type Only. 1847. Varieties.

2c Green glazed surfaced paper.

2c Orange.

ONE CENT DESPATCH.

Baltimore, Md.
Washington, D. C.

Joseph H. Wiley of Washington, D. C., was the prime mover in establishing this Post. He acted as agent for McClintock's Express, 394 D Street near 7th, Washington, D. C.

Alexander McClintock of Baltimore, Md., was the financial backer of the enterprise which seems to have been a side issue as he was engaged in the coal business.

Wiley was evidently a hustler as is quite clear from the large business he was soon able to develop. He soon moved his office to No. 417 Pennsylvania Avenue. Following is a copy of an original circular of the Post:

"CITY DESPATCH ONE CENT!

Office, D. Street near 7th. (erased)

Delivers Letters, Newspapers, Business and Invitation Cards; Meeting, Masonic and Funeral Notices and Messages of every kind throughout the City, Georgetown, (erased) Navy Yard, Island, and to the Post Office, making FIVE DELIVERIES DAILY, at 7 and 9 1/2 o'clock A. M., and 1, 3 1/2 and 7 P. M., AT ONE CENT EACH, IF PREPAID or TWO CENTS PAYABLE ON DELIVERY.

Two Hundred Boxes have been placed in conspicuous places, and all Letters, Messages, &c., placed therein will be delivered without delay.

All letters addressed "City Despatch" will be kept at the office until called for, but advertisers and others who may wish to receive replies through this channel, may have them sent to their address, under cover, and without extra charge, by leaving orders at the Office.

Letters to the Post Office, and Answers to Advertisements, must in all cases be pre-paid.

THE CITY DESPATCH will not deliver Money, Jewelry, or other articles of intrinsic value; and the Proprietors will in no case hold themselves responsible for such articles unless registered at the principal office and delivered by a SPECIAL MESSENGER.

Despatch and Government Stamps for sale at the box stations and at the principal office 417 Pa. Av.

N. B. A Special Messenger can be obtained at all hours at the principal office.

John Wiley, Agt."

Unfortunately no date is shown on this circular; it is believed, however, that it was issued in 1856. It will be noted that "Georgetown" is erased by pen. Evidently at about the time stamps were first issued there was an office of the Post in Georgetown. We have seen a copy of the stamp (now in Senator Ackerman's Collection) surcharged in manuscript "Georgetown" with a pen line through the words "Washington City."

It is claimed that the Post was first established in 1852. In our opinion, however, stamps were not issued until 1855 or 1856 and continued to be used for less than one year.



ONE CENT DESPATCH.

Type I. Washington, D. C. 1856.

1c Violet on White.

Type II. Baltimore, Md., Washington

City erased. 1856.

1c Red on White.

COUNTERFEITS.

Numerous counterfeits exist. Type smaller than original; hat and feather too close to oval; border varies from original.

ONE CENT DESPATCH.

Baltimore, Md.

Ricketts & Hall, No. 4 Rechabite Hall, Fayette and Frederick Streets, Baltimore, conducted a Local Post and Delivery business during the year 1857.

It is claimed that they succeeded to the business of Isaac Cook who in 1853-4 had offices at the same address. The building where this Post was located has recently been sold to the City and is about to be razed. We hope to secure additional data from the files of the estate formerly owning the building.

Mr. Howard C. Beck in 1913 found a copy of the stamp on original cover at Washington.

We have seen two copies off cover; one having been trimmed, the name and address of the proprietors eliminated.

No counterfeits are known.

ONE CENT DESPATCH.

One Type Only.

1c Red on Blue.

NOTE. We have been unable to secure an illustration of this stamp for use here, but when these articles are reissued in book form we hope to include one. The only cut we have seen is in the Philatelic Journal of America, 21:38.

OVERTON & COMPANY.

New York City.

This Post did a large and profitable business during the years 1844-5; absorbed by Pomeroy & Company; its lines ran East, North and West.

The partners in Overton & Company were: R. Carlton Overton, residence 15 Allen Street, N. Y., and William L. Tolman of Brooklyn, New York. At the outset their offices were at No. 3 Broad Street, where the firm had been and, at the commencement of the Local Post business, were Custom House brokers; they soon moved to No. 6 Broad Street, and later to No. 7 Broad Street. The Boston office was at 29 1/2 State Street.

Stamps were lithographed by G. Hayward & Co., Boston; sold at six cents each, twenty for \$1.00.

The word "Free" under certain of the stamps might not indicate a separate variety. We cannot quite fathom the reason why this word appears on some of the stamps and not on others.

For years the stamps have been listed on straw and pink paper. We have never seen undoubted originals on other than the greenish paper, and, in our opinion, the early lists were evidently compiled from stamps in some collection containing other than authentic emissions.

Handstamps were impressed on covers in both red and black, about 21x35 mm., five lines as follows: "Forwarded by Overton & Co., 29 1/2 State St., Boston." The New York handstamp has the name of that City instead of the word Boston. Also oval with inscription: "Overton & Co.'s City Mail Office, 3 Broad Street" in four lines.

OVERTON & COMPANY.

Type I. 1844.

No value (6c) Greenish paper.

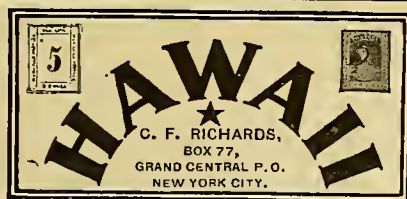
Type II. 1844.

No value (6c) Greenish paper.
"Free."



COUNTERFEITS.

Many exist; a sure test is the beak of the dove; in original this is shaped somewhat like that of a parrot and extends downward. Shading on the wings of the dove in original does not fully cover these members; neck of dove in original is also shaded. Counterfeits are on a light bluish paper instead of a greenish paper.



Powell ALWAYS Saves Buyers Money

If the last firm's packet made you as mad as a centipede with corns, we encourage you to look the following offers over under our guarantee of entire satisfaction or money back. You can't lose!

\$23.95 BUYS the "SUPERB" mounted with hinge collection of 1,000 different British Colonial POSTAGE stamps only being either mint or actually postally used. None from Great Britain or Canada—only picked undamaged copies and up to the 10sh value. Arranged in set and colony order. Immense Real Value in supreme Quality—a fine showing in itself of these most desirable stamps. Regular \$40.00 net and for a limited time they go at the competition defying price of \$23.95. Don't delay order today!

\$5.95 BUYS a similar high quality offering but containing 500 different Br. Col. postage catalog mostly from 3c to 50c each. Never failed to please at regular net price of \$10.00 and so at this sale price of \$5.95 spells a REAL BARGAIN. An assemblage supreme offered at much less than ordinary packets sell at, even at lowest wholesale.

\$8.00 BUYS the regular \$17.50 net collection of 500 different EXTRA QUALITY FRENCH Colonial postage stamps only, many War and Red Cross kinds. Prominent N. Y. dealer bot one and came back for 5 more. These won't last long! Complete Price List Free.

Powell Stamp Co. ^{Box} _{A P} Storm Lake, Ia.

International Postage Stamp Album

LOOSE LEAF 1917 EDITIONS

20th CENTURY SECTION

The loose leaf editions of the 20th Century International Postage Stamp Album consist of 790 pages printed on one side of fine grade heavy paper, contained in the celebrated Ne Plus Ultra spring back binders, appropriately stamped in gold. Provides spaces for every principal variety of postage stamp issued by any government in the world during the period January 1st, 1901-April 1st, 1917.

2,263 Illustrations. Spaces provided for more than 20,079 stamps.
Printed on one side of fine grade heavy paper.

STYLE

No. 10. Contained in two special Ne Plus Ultra spring back binders, black cloth sides, Keratol leather back and corners, title appropriately stamped in gold, pages having wide creased margin at left, complete—**Price \$13.50; Shipping Weight 25 lbs.**

No. 10. Pages only, without binders—**Price, \$7.00; Shipping Weight 20 lbs.**
Sample page free on request.

Blank Pages

Extra blank pages for No. 10, packages of 25 sheets—**Price, \$0.35; Weight, 1 lb.**

LINEN-HINGED EDITION

20th CENTURY SECTION

No. 24. Linen hinged edition, consisting of 790 pages. Contained in four special Ne Plus Ultra spring back binders, black cloth sides, Keratol leather back and corners, title appropriately stamped in gold. Pages linen hinged—**Price \$30.00; Shipping Weight, 30 lbs.**

No. 24. Pages only, without binders—**Price \$17.50; Shipping Weight, 20 lbs.**
Sample page free on request.

Blank Pages

Extra blank pages for No. 24, package of 25—**Price \$1.00; Shipping Weight 1 lb.**

SUPPLEMENTARY PAGES

A Supplement to the above mentioned No. 10 and No. 24 Loose Leaf Editions, 20th Century Album, will be published in January, 1920. When used in connection with the complete Editions, as listed above, will provide for the entire 20th Century Stamp issuing period—January 1st, 1901 to January 1st, 1919.

The complete 1919 Loose Leaf Edition, when published in the Fall of 1920, will be sold at approximately the same price as that of the 1917 Edition and the Supplement, if purchased separately.

When ordering kindly specify "1917 Edition" or "Complete, with 1919 Supplement." For Description and Prices of New Supplements, see below.

FORWARDING CHARGES EXTRA.

SUPPLEMENTARY PAGES

International Postage Stamp Album.

Loose Leaf Edition No. 10.

20th CENTURY EDITION.

Loose Leaf Edition No. 24.

A further Supplement to the several Loose Leaf Editions of the 20th Century Section International Postage Stamp Album is to be published in January, 1920.

Present indications point to approximately 290 pages, comprising the set, which will provide for all major varieties of both United States and foreign Stamps issued during the period of April 1st, 1917 to January 1st, 1919.

A number of the new Supplementary Pages will be the same as those contained in the complete book, with the exception the newer issues have been added; thereby keeping to a minimum the number of pages necessary to provide for the entire 20th Century Period—1901-1919. **Published in two (2) Styles; viz.,**

No. 10, 1919 Supplement (pages not Linen Hinged)—**Price \$4.50; Weight 8 lbs.**
No. 24, 1919 Supplement (pages Linen Hinged)—**Price \$10.00; Weight 8 lbs.**

EXTRA BINDERS.

In the case of a customer requiring extra Binders for either No. 10 or 24, they are to be had at \$3.50 each.

Extra Binders for No. 10, marked Vol. III or IV—**Price \$3.50; Ship. Wt., 3 lbs.**

Extra Binders for No. 24, marked Vol. V—**Price \$3.50; Shipping Weight, 3 lbs.**

FORWARDING CHARGES EXTRA.

SCOTT STAMP & COIN CO., 33 West 44th St., NEW YORK

SPECIAL NOTICE

WILL PAY MORE THAN FULL CATALOG

For fine used copies of the 5c. New York, the 5 cent, 10c. 1847 and the 5, 10 and 12c. 1851 Issue. And Extra Fancy Prices for Nice Pairs, Strips or Blocks of above either On or Off Cover.

I specialize in the above and can use any number of them. Send anything you have to sell by Registered Mail and set your own price. If I don't buy will return at once by Registered Mail, also return your postage.

Also Want Rare Confederates on Original Covers.

W. F. FRATCHER, 256 Michigan Ave., Detroit, Mich.

A. P. S. 1086.

Reference the Commercial Agencies.

EUROPE'S NEW STAMPS.

According to an article in the Times (London) of October 8, the total number of new European stamps issued is about 2000, of which 1500 are the first stamps of the European States. Poland, formerly represented by a single stamp, has since the armistice, produced 400 separate and distinct postage stamps. Ukrania ranks second, with 175 varieties. Jugoslavia and Czechoslovakia contribute about 130 specimens each, and Fiume 73. The average remaining for the other States to divide up is between 30 and 50 stamps. The Trans-Caucasian Republic of Georgia brings up the rear with a modest 4. Unified postage will in future cover the kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, instead of the existing separate issues.

—(U. S. Commerce Reports.)

An Oriental Offer at Best American Prices.

Egypt 1914: compl. set 1-200m, used	\$0.50
— 10 sets used	4.00
Sudan 02-11: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5m, 1, 2, 5, 10pi, used	0.65
— 10 sets, used	5.25
Cilicia T. E. O. on Turkish, 8 diff. used	1.85
Palestine rouletted 1pi blue & 5m on 1pi blue on registered postcard of Jerusalem, used	1.40
— 1918: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5m, 1, 2pi used.	0.20
— — 5, 9, 10, 20pi, used	2.65
Gibraltar 1912: 1sh and 2sh used.	0.60
Br. Morocco actual "Morocco Agencies" 1sh, 2sh6d, used	0.65
Malta 07-11: 1sh green, used	0.45
German P. O. in Turkey: wmk. loz. 4, 5, 10pi, used	1.70
— same 15pi used (very scarce).	35.00
Mosul compl. set of 6 mint	3.75
Iraq (in British Occupation) 7 different mint	3.00
Isle of Rhoad: Cover bearing 5, 10, 25 centimes compl. 1st issue prov. Really gone through post at departure and arrived.	14.00
(Only 1,200 of each issued.)	
Turkey 1913: nice pict. set 2pa-10 pi, 13 used values	1.15

Money in advance. Greenbacks or cheques in registered or insured letter. All A. 1. stamps offered. Money refunded if otherwise. Remember my booklets sent on approval against ref. or A. P. S. number. Myself a member of the A. P. S. since 1908.

FELIX COHEN,
P. O. Box 1823, Alexandria, Egypt.

Our May Public Sale



The fine U. S. & Foreign
Collection from the Col-
lora Estate of Plainfield,
N. J.

Catalogues free to Auc-
tion buyers.

M. OHLMAN

75-77 Nassau St., N. Y. City

Have You Ever Tried?

Your society's sales department. Either as a buyer or seller you will find it can render service. Inquiries solicited.

J. E. GUEST,

Sales Superintendent,

Minneapolis,

Minnesota.

CONFEDERATE POSTAL LEGISLATION.

Compiled by WILLIAM C. STONE.

PROVISIONAL CONGRESS.

First Session (Continued).

February 23, 1861.

* * * the following message was received from the President:

Executive Department,

Montgomery, Ala., February 23, 1861.

Mr. President: The President has this day and approved and signed

An act to prescribe the rates of postage in the Confederate States of America, and for other purposes.

ROBERT JOSSELYN,

Private Secretary.

Chap. XIII. An Act to prescribe the Rates of Postage in the Confederate States of America, and for other purposes.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That from and after such period as the Postmaster General may by proclamation announce, there shall be charged the following rates of postage, to-wit: For every single sealed letter, and for every letter in manuscript or paper of any kind, upon which information shall be asked for or communicated in writing, or by marks or signs, conveyed in the mail for any distance between places within the Confederate States of America, not exceeding five hundred miles, five cents; and for any distance exceeding five hundred miles, double that rate; and every letter or parcel not exceeding half an ounce in weight shall be deemed a single letter, and every additional weight of half an ounce, or additional weight of less than half an ounce, shall be charged with an additional single postage; and all packages containing other than printed or written matter—and money packages are included in this class—shall be rated by weight as letters are rated, and shall be charged double the rates of postage on letters; and all drop letters, or letters placed in any post-office not for transmission, but for delivery only, shall be charged with postage at the rate of two cents each;

and in all the foregoing cases the postage must be pre-paid by stamps; and all letters which shall hereafter be advertised as remaining over or uncalled for in any post-office, shall be charged with two cents each in addition to the regular postage, both to be accounted for as other postages of this Confederacy.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all newspapers not exceeding three ounces in weight, sent from the office of publication to actual and bona fide subscribers, shall be charged with postage as follows, to-wit: The postage on the regular numbers of a newspaper published weekly, within the State where published, shall be six and one-half cents per quarter; and papers published semi-weekly, double that rate; and papers published thrice a week, treble that rate; and papers published daily, six times that rate; and the postage on all newspapers to actual subscribers without the State where published, shall be charged double the foregoing rates. And periodicals sent from the office of publication to actual and bona fide subscribers, shall be charged with postage as follows, to wit: The postage on the regular numbers of a periodical not exceeding one and a half ounces in weight and published monthly, within the State where published, shall be three cents per quarter; if published semi-monthly, double that rate; and for every additional ounce or fraction of an ounce, double the foregoing rates shall be charged; and periodicals published quarterly or bi-monthly shall be charged one cent an ounce; and the postage on all periodicals without the State where published shall be double the above specified rates; and regular subscribers to newspapers and periodicals shall be required to pay one quarter's postage in advance. And there shall be charged upon every other newspaper, and each circular not sealed, handbill, engraving, pamphlet, periodical and magazine, which shall be unconnected

with any manuscript or written matter, not exceeding three ounces in weight, two cents; and for each additional ounce or fraction of an ounce, two cents additional; and in all cases the postage shall be prepaid by stamps. And books, bound or unbound, not weighing over four pounds, shall be deemed mailable matter, and shall be charged with postage, to be prepaid by stamps, at two cents an ounce for any distance. The publishers of newspapers or periodicals may send to each other, from their respective offices of publication, free of postage, one copy of each publication.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Postmaster General to provide and furnish to all deputy postmasters, and to all other persons applying and paying therefor, suitable postage stamps and stamped envelopes, of the denomination of two cents, five cents, and twenty cents, to facilitate the pre-payment of postages provided for in this act; and any person who shall forge or counterfeit any postage stamp provided or furnished under the provisions of this or any former act, whether the same are impressed or printed on or attached to envelopes or not, or any die, plate, or engraving therefor, or shall make or print, or knowingly use or sell, or have in his possession, with intent to use or sell, any such false, forged or counterfeited die, plate, engraving or postage stamp, or who shall make or print, or authorize or procure to be made or printed, any postage stamps of the kind provided and furnished by the Postmaster General as aforesaid, without the especial authority and direction of the Post Office Department, or who, after such postage stamps have been printed, shall, with intent to defraud the revenues of the Post Office Department, deliver any postage stamps to any person or persons, other than such as shall be authorized to receive the same by an instrument of writing, duly executed under the hand of the Postmaster General and the seal of the Post Office Department, shall, on conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of felony, and

be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding five years, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and the expenses of procuring and providing all such postage stamps and letter envelopes as are provided for or authorized by this act, shall be paid, after being adjusted by the Auditor of the Post-Office Department, on the certificate of the Postmaster General out of any money in the treasury arising from the revenues of the Post Office Department.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of every postmaster to cause to be defaced, in such manner as the Postmaster General shall direct, all postage stamps of this Confederacy attached to letters deposited in his office for delivery, or to be sent by mail; and if any postmaster sending letters in the mail, with such postage stamps attached, shall omit to deface the same, it shall be the duty of the postmaster, to whose office such letter shall be sent for delivery, to deface the stamps and report the delinquent postmaster to the Postmaster General. And if any person shall use or attempt to use in pre-payment of postage any postage stamps which shall have been before used for like purposes, such person shall be subject to a penalty of fifty dollars for every such offence, to be recovered in the name of the Confederate States of America in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That from and after the day when this act goes into effect the franking privilege shall be abolished: Provided, That the Postmaster General and his chief clerks and Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department shall be and they are hereby authorized to transmit through the mail, free of postage, any letters, packages or other matters relating exclusively to their official duties; but they shall, in every such case, endorse on the back of the letter or package to be sent free of postage, over their own signatures, the words "Official Business." And for any such endorsement falsely made, the person

so offending shall forfeit and pay three hundred dollars. And provided further, The several deputy postmasters throughout the Confederate States shall he and hereby are authorized to send through the mail, free of postage, all letters and packages which it may be their duty or they may have occasion to transmit to any person or place, and which shall relate exclusively to the business of their respective offices or to the business of the Post Office Department but in every such case the deputy postmaster sending any such letter or package shall endorse thereon, over his own signature, the words "Post Office Business," and for any and every such endorsement, falsely made, the person making the same shall forfeit and pay three hundred dollars.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the third section of an act entitled "An act further to amend an act entitled 'An act to reduce and modify the rates of postage in the United States, and for other purposes, passed March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one,'" approved March 3d, 1855, whereby the letter registration system was established, be and is hereby repealed, from and after the day when this act goes into effect.

Sec. 7. Be it further enacted, That no letters shall be carried by the express or other chartered companies, unless the same shall be pre-paid by being enclosed in a stamped envelope of this Confederacy; and any company violating the provisions of this act shall forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars for each offence, to be recovered by action of debt in any court of this Confederacy having cognizance thereof, in the name and for the use of this Confederacy.

Sec. 8. Be it further enacted, That the Postmaster General of the Confederate States be and is hereby authorized to make all necessary arrangements for the transmission of mails between the territories of this and other governments, subject to the approval of the President, until postal treaties can be effected.

Approved February 23, 1861.

February 25.

The Congress having gone into executive session, the following communication was received from the President:

Confederate States of America
Executive Department
Montgomery, Ala., February 25, 1861.
Hon. Howell Cobb,
President of the Congress.

Sir: I hereby transmit for the advice of the Congress the following nominations, to wit:

Henry T. Ellett of Mississippi to be Postmaster General.

Judah P. Benjamin of Louisiana to be Attorney General.

S. R. Mallory of Florida to be Secretary of the Navy.

Jeff'n Davis.

The Congress then proceeded to act upon the said communication.

And the question being,

Will the Congress advise and consent to the nomination of Henry T. Ellett to be Postmaster General?

It was unanimously decided in the affirmative.

Feb. 27, 1861.

Mr. Chilton introduced

A bill to authorize the collection of postages on mail matter carried in steamships between any port or ports in Europe and any port or ports in the Confederate States of America;

Which was read two times, and on motion of Mr. Rhett was referred to the Committee on Postal Affairs.

Feb. 28, 1861.

Mr. Chilton, from the Committee on Postal Affairs, reported a

Bill supplemental to "An act to regulate the rates of postage and for other purposes;"

Which was read the first and second times, engrossed, read a third time, and passed.

Mr. Shorter, from the Committee on Engrossment, reported as correctly engrossed and enrolled

An act supplemental to regulate the rates of postages, and for other purposes.

March 1.

A message was received from the President through his Private Secretary that he had approved and signed

An act supplemental to an act to regulate the rates of postage, and for other purposes.

Chapter XXIII. An Act Supplemental to an act to Regulate the Rates of Postage, and for other purposes.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That until postage stamps and stamped envelopes can be procured and distributed, the Postmaster General may order the postage of the Confederacy to be prepaid in money, under such rules and regulations as he may adopt.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That until otherwise provided by law, the Postmaster General may contract with any line of steamers for the transportation of mail matter between the ports of this Confederacy and the ports of foreign governments; Provided, That the rates of postage shall not exceed the rates allowed by the present laws of the United States for similar service, and the compensation to be paid shall not exceed the income from postage on such matter. (Approved March 1, 1861).

March 5.

Mr. Nisbet presented to Congress a letter on the subject of postage; which was referred to the Committee on Postal Affairs.

March 6, 1861.

Mr. Stephens offered the following resolution:

Resolved that the standing committee of this body on * * * Postal Affairs * * * shall consist of six members, and the President be authorized to fill them to this number;

Which was agreed to; and

In pursuance thereof the Chair made the following appointments:

* * * Postal Affairs, Mr. Ochiltree. * * *

March 6.

Congress proceeded to the consideration of

A bill to create the clerical force of the several Executive Departments of the Confederate States of America, and for other purposes * * * *

The following clause having been read, to wit:

To the Post Office Department there shall be a chief clerk, at a salary of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, and ten other clerks, five of whom shall receive salaries each of twelve hundred dollars, and five shall receive salaries each of one thousand dollars per annum. And there shall be one messenger, at an annual salary of five hundred dollars per annum.

On motion of Mr. Stephens, the same was amended by inserting after the words "there shall be," when they first occur, the words "an assistant postmaster general, at a salary of three thousand dollars, and."

March 6.

The Congress having gone into executive session, the following communication was received from the President:

Executive Department,

March 6, 1861.

Hon. Howell Cobb,

President of the Congress.

Sir: I hereby nominate for the advice and consent of the Congress, John H. Reagan, of Texas, to be Postmaster General of the Confederate States of America.

Jefferson Davis.

And the question being,

Will Congress advise and consent to the said nomination?

It was unanimously decided in the affirmative.

So Congress does advise and consent that John H. Reagan, of Texas, be Postmaster General of the Confederate States of America.

March 7.

A message was received from the President that he had approved and signed

An act to create the clerical force of the several Executive Departments of the Confederate States of America, and for other purposes.

Chapter XXX. An Act to create the Clerical Force of the several Executive Departments of the Confederate States of America, and for other purposes.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the clerical force of the several departments of the Confederate States of America shall consist of the following officers:

* * * * *

To the Post Office Department there shall be an Assistant Postmaster General with a salary of three thousand dollars per annum, and a chief clerk at a salary of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, and ten other clerks, five of whom shall receive salaries each of twelve hundred, and five shall receive salaries each of one thousand dollars per annum. And there shall be one messenger, at an annual salary of five hundred dollars.

* * * * *

That the * * * Postmaster Gen-

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, eral are hereby authorized to employ such other clerical force in their respective departments as the exigencies of the public service may absolutely require, being limited in the compensation to the lower grade of salary for clerks provided for in this bill; they are also empowered to employ such laborers for their respective offices as may be required, not exceeding one for each of the executive departments, and whose compensation shall not exceed one dollar and fifty cents per day. (Approved March 7, 1861.)

March 8.

Mr. Chilton, from the Committee on Postal Affairs, reported

A bill to organize the Post Office Department; which was read a first and second time and, on motion of Mr. Barnwell, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

March 9.

Mr. Toombs, from the Committee on Finance, to which committee was referred

A bill to be entitled "An act further to provide for the organization of the Post Office Department" reported the same back with a recommendation that it pass.

Congress proceeded to its consideration.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading; which having been done and the bill read a third time, was passed.

Mr. Shorter, from the Committee on Engrossment, reported as correctly engrossed and enrolled

* * * * *

An act further to provide for the organization of the Post Office Department

* * * * *

A message was received from the President that he had approved and signed

* * * * *

An act further to provide for the organization of the Post Office Department, the secrecy on which last named act was ordered to be removed.

Chapter XXXV. An Act further to provide for the organization of the Post Office Department.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That to the Post Office Department there shall be a chief of the contract bureau, a chief of the appointment bureau, and a chief of the finance bureau, each of whom shall be entitled to an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars; also a chief clerk, who shall be entitled to an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars; also a draftsman, for such time as his services may be required, at an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars, or at that rate for a shorter pe-

riod than one year; also the clerks at an annual salary of twelve hundred dollars each, and ten additional clerks at an annual salary of one thousand dollars each. And the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to employ such other clerical force in his department as the exigencies of the public service may absolutely demand, the salaries of such superadded clerks to be so employed by him not to exceed one thousand dollars each; but this power, together with the tenure of such appointees, shall extend no longer than the end of the first session of the next Congress. And he may also employ one messenger, at an annual salary of five hundred dollars; and also two laborers, at an expense of not more than one dollar and fifty cents each per day.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That so much of an act entitled "An Act to create the clerical force of the several executive departments of the Confederate States of America, and for other purposes" as relates to the Post Office Department of the Confederate States be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. And he it further enacted, That the Postmaster General shall have the general power to transfer the clerks authorized by this act from any one bureau to another, according to the exigencies of the public service. (Approved March 9, 1861).

Mr. Cobb introduced the following bill:

A bill in relation to unSday mail service.

Section 1. The Congress of the Confederate States do enact, That the Postmaster General, in the renewal or making contracts for carrying the mails within the Confederate States, shall not require of any contractor to carry or deliver any mails on Sunday. Nor shall he require any deputy postmaster to make up, distribute, receive, or deliver any mail matter or to keep open any post office on that day.

Mr. Withers moved to refer the bill to the Committee on Postal Affairs, and

at the instance of South Carolina, the yeas and nays thereon were taken and recorded, as follows:

Alabama—Yea: Messrs. Walher, Smith, Curry, Hale and McRae. Nay: Messrs. Chilton, Shorter, and Flarn.

Florida—Nay: Messrs. Morton and Anderson.

ell Cobb, Bartow, Nisbet, Hill, Wright, Georgia—Nay: Messrs. Toombs, How-Thomas R. R. Cobb, and Stephens.

Louisiana divided—Yea: Messrs. Perkins, Kenner, and Sparrow. Nay: Messrs. De Celouct, Conrad, and Marshall.

Mississippi—Yea: Messrs. Barry and Harrison. Nay: Messrs. Harris, Wilson, and Clayton.

Chestnut, Miles, Withers, and Boyce.

South Carolina divided—Yea: Messrs. Nay: Messrs. Rhett, Barnwell, Keitt, and Menninger.

Texas—Yea: Messrs. Reagan and Ochiltree. Nay: Mr. Waul.

Yea: Alabama and Texas, 2.

Nay: Florida, Georgia, and Mississippi, 3.

Divided: Louisiana and South Carolina, 2.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Kenner offered the following amendment, to wit:

Provided, That inasmuch as the people of the States of Louisiana and Texas recognize perfect freedom of conscience and freedom of religious action to worship their Maker at such times and on such days as they think proper, the contracts for carrying the mails in these States be exempted from the provisions of this act.

Mr. Conrad moved to lay the bill and amendment on the table.

Mr. Nisbet called the question; which was seconded, and the motion to lay on the table was lost.

The yeas and nays of the entire body were ordered to be taken, and are as follows:

* * * * *

Yea: Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas, 3.

Nay: Alabama, Florida, and Georgia, 3.

Divided: South Carolina, =1.

On motion of Mr. Cobb, the bill and amendment were then referred to the Committee on Postal Affairs.

March 13.

Mr. Chilton, from the Committee on Postal Affairs, reported

A bill vesting certain powers in the Postmaster General; which was read a first and second time and ordered to be placed on the Calendar.

March 13.

The Congress resumed the consideration of the bill vesting certain powers in the Postmaster General.

On motion of Mr. Chilton, the same was amended by adding thereto two additional sections, to be numbered sections 5 and 6, respectively.

The bill was engrossed as amended, read a third time, and passed.

March 5.1

Mr. Wilson, from the Committee on Engrossment, reported as correctly engrossed and enrolled

* * * * *

An act vesting certain powers in the Postmaster General.

* * * * *

Chapter XLIII. An Act making appropriations for the Legislative, Executive and Judicial expenses of Government, for the year ending fourth of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact,

That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereafter expressed, for the year ending the fourth of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, namely:

* * * * *

Post Office Department.—For compensation of the Postmaster General, clerks and messengers in his office, twenty nine thousand nine hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses of the Post Office Department, fifteen thousand dollars. (Approved March 15, 1861.)

March 16.

A message was received from the President submitting estimates for * * * and the Post Office Department; which were referred to the Committee on Finance.

The following message was received from the President:

Executive Department, March 16, 1861.

Mr. President: The President on yesterday approved and signed the following acts passed by the Congress, to wit:

* * * * *

An act vesting certain powers in the Postmaster General.

* * * * *

ROBERT JOSSELYN,
Private Secretary.

Chapter XLIX. An Act vesting certain powers in the Postmaster General.

The Congress of the Confederate States do enact, That in the discontinued Confederate States, as now carried on by the government of the United States, before the Postmaster General of this Confederacy shall have prepared the new service under the provisions of the act already passed by this Congress, it shall be lawful for the said Postmaster General to renew, provisionally, the contracts under which the service is now performed, and to continue in office the several postmasters and other officers now employed in such postal service, until he is prepared to replace said service and such officers by new contracts and appointments.

Sec. 2. That the Postmaster General at a time to be fixed by him, is hereby authorized to advertise and enter into contracts for carrying the mail with due celerity, certainty and security, on the post routes within the Confederate States, other than railroads and steam-

boats, in accordance with the acts passed by this Congress.

Sec. 3. That after such contracts shall have been entered into, on and after a day to be designated by the proclamation of the Postmaster General, all conveyance of mails within the limits of the Confederate States, except by authority of the Postmaster General, is hereby prohibited.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That the Postmaster General have power to issue circular instructions to the several postmasters and other officers still performing service under the appointment of the United States, in order to enforce the rendition of the proper accounts and payment of monies collected by them per account of the United States, until the Postmaster General shall have issued his proclamation announcing that the former service is discontinued and is replaced by the new service organized under the authority of this government.

Sec. 5. That it shall be lawful for the Postmaster General to allow express and other chartered companies to carry letters and all mail matter of every description, whether the same be enclosed in stamped envelopes or prepaid by stamps or money; but if the same be prepaid in money, the money shall be paid to some postmaster, who shall stamp the same paid, and shall account to the Post Office Department for the same, in the same manner as for letters sent by the mail; but if prepaid by stamps, then the express or other company receiving such letters for delivery shall obliterate such stamps under the penalty of five hundred dollars for each failure, to be recovered by action of debt in any court having jurisdiction thereof, in the name of the Postmaster General, for the use of the Confederate States; but if said letters or mail matter shall be received by such express or other company, not for delivery, but to be mailed, then the matter so carried shall be prepaid at the same rate that the existing law requires it to be paid from the point where it may be received by such company to the point of its

destination, and the postmaster, where such company may mail the same, shall deface the stamps upon the same.

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted, That each agent of any company who may carry letters under the provisions of this act, shall be required to take an oath that he will faithfully comply with the law of the Confederate States relating to the carrying of letters or other mail matter and obliterating postage stamps, which oath may be administered by any justice of the peace, and shall be in writing, and signed by such agent or messenger, and filed in the Post Office Department.

Approved March 15, 1861.

Chap. LXVI. An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department, for the fiscal year ending the first of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

The Congress of the Confederate States do enact, That the following sums be appropriated for the Post Office Department for the year ending the first of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, out of any moneys in the Treasury, arising from the revenues of the service of said department, namely: For transportation of the mails inland, one million one hundred and two thousand, two hundred and eighteen dollars and forty-nine cents; for compensation of postmasters, three hundred thousand dollars; for clerk of post offices, one hundred thousand dollars; for ship, steamboat and way letters, five thousand dollars; for office furniture for Post Offices, two thousand dollars; for advertising, fifteen thousand dollars; for mail bags, ten thousand dollars; for paper blanks, ten thousand dollars; for printing blanks, three thousand dollars; for wrapping paper, eight thousand dollars; for mail locks, keys and stamps, ten thousand dollars; for mail depredations and special agents, twenty thousand dollars; for miscellaneous payments, forty thousand dollars; for postage stamps and stamped envelopes, twenty-five thousand dollars; for payment on account of foreign

mail service, seventy-five thousand dollars; for payment of letter carriers, two thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. That the sum of three hundred and twenty thousand and sixty dollars thirty six cents be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the revenue of the Post Office Department for the year ending the first of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

Approved March 16, 1861.

(End of First Session.)

A MEMORY TEST.

How many of these questions can you answer from memory within about thirty minutes time? It is one of the educational quizzes which the Springfield Stamp Club has had sprung upon it by the entertainment committee at one of its recent meetings.

1. What is the significance of the inscription SUVLA BAY on the current 1 cent stamp of Newfoundland?
2. Where is Bushire?
3. What unique watermark do we find on the stamps of Tonga?
4. Who, at one time living on Staten Island engaged in making candles, is prominently pictured on a European stamp?
5. What are the two nearest post offices to Washington, D. C. in which you may purchase £1 postage stamps?
6. Locate the Portuguese colony of St. Thomas and Prince Islands.
7. Name all the U. S. Presidents who are not pictured on regular adhesive issues.
8. What is the last U. S. stamp listed in Scott as having a grill?
9. What is the first U. S. stamp described as salmon red?
10. Under what date is a U. S. 4 cent value first mentioned in Scott?
11. What denomination of U. S. stamp was in use for 22 years, dropped for 6 years, and put into use again for 44 years?

12. What set of U. S. stamps was the first to be demonetized?
13. What is called among U. S. collectors the mourning stamp?
14. What is the only U. S. adhesive stamp to bear as part of its inscription "UNITED STATES, UNITED STATES, U. S."?
15. What U. S. stamps in Scott are the first to be priced by the set and are not priced singly?
16. For what do the initials J. B. in the upper corners of Sarawak #1 stand?
17. On what stamps is pictured a medicinal spring?
18. What was the last province issuing stamps to enter the Dominion of Canada?
19. What is the rarest stamp of North America?
20. What stamp bears the inscription "within City Limits"?

LONDON POSTAL ADDRESSES.

prompt delivery of mail London has been divided in certain geographical postal divisions, and these divisions should be indicated on covers of communications, parcels, etc. The city proper is known as the "E. C." (east central) district; west of that is the "W. C." (west central) district; still farther west the "W." (west) district; east of "E. C." is designated by "E." On the north there are two districts, indicated geographically by the letters "N. W." and "N." and on the south, the "S. E." and "S. W." districts. There is no "S." division.

In addition to the foregoing local divisions, there has been instituted a further "key" plan under which each of the above districts has been divided 3, or E. C. 2. The splitting up of the into numbered areas, such as W. 1, W. geographically lettered districts into these small numbered areas has led to considerable improvement in quick sorting and delivery, and the postal authorities have issued warnings that the omission of such numbers may lead to otherwise unavoidable delay.—(U. S. Commerce Reports.)

"THE ONLY REAL UNPICKED MISSION STAMPS"**Absolutely****Unpicked**

**St. Mary's Mission Stamps
Nothing Taken Out
Less Than 3c the 1000 Stamps**

Now accumulated 80,000 LBS. which have been gathered by individuals, schools, firms, and sent to St. Mary's Mission House, the headquarters for the wide-world organization, the Society of the Divine Word, located ten miles north of Chicago, Illinois.

The undersigned has secured the exclusive sale right—solicits all orders and transfers them the day of receipt to the mission house for fulfillment DIRECT-TO-YOU which assures you of getting absolutely unpicked weight stamps—never saw a dealer's face and the "pickings"—the "finds"—are in these lots for buyers first-hand.

Being sold unpicked and as received, nothing definite can be guaranteed to be in any individual bag, but one is most certain of securing many pleasant surprises in the way of odd cancellations, government and private perforations, imperforates, watermarks, plate numbers, blocks, shades, parcel post, dues, higher values, revenues, commemoratives, to say nothing of the many regular varieties. Said to have a good sprinkling of foreign throughout from most parts of the world in the proportion to the others on hand at the time of the general mixing together of different sendings. Especially attractive to those interested in PRECANCELS as a nice variety is sure to be had.

**25 lbs., \$7.00 50 lbs., \$12.00
100 lbs., \$20.00.**

Express or Freight Charges Collect. Sold without recourse—recommended to you by scores of buyers—repeat orders the general rule—the above prices have been GREATLY REDUCED and mean more satisfaction for each dollar than ever before—a worthwhile double-barreled saving offered for your immediate acceptance.

Order your lot NOW prices subject to advance.

IMPORTANT: Ask your Postmaster the rate from your city to Techny, Ill., and you have carriage charges. Add for War Tax and Insurance. PRECANCELLED Airplane, Victory and Parcel Post (75c and \$1.00 only)—also all regular values 1c to \$5.00 stamps can be used in mailing. State your preference.

H. S. POWELL, Box AP, Storm Lake, Iowa.

10½ pound export and "sample" parcel postpaid anywhere at \$4.00.

Absolutely**Unsolicited**

**"A Few Actual Testimonials
are Better Than a Thousand
and Arguments."**

Hugo F. W. Janowski, Milwaukee, writes: "The sample purchase met with my entire satisfaction. Enclosed is check for fifty pounds more."

"I have bought many lots of the mission mixtures and use them for precancels only and they pay out well everytime."—Fred S. Raff, Chicago.

"The mission lot was the best I ever had. Enclosed is check for two more bags."—W. E. Scripture, Jr., Lawyer, Rome, New York.

"Mission stamps received and much pleased with them."—A. J. Harris, Hawkins, Texas.

"Enclosed is M. O. for another lot of mission stamps to be sent direct to me. Last lot filled a big wooden box and my spare time is spent 'fishing' for shades of the 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 50, 20, 50, 1 and \$2 values. 'Spurred' a number of good foreign so far. I only hope the next lot will prove as interesting."

—August Pleck, Oklahoma City, Okla. Francisco Bidgain, Buffalo, N. Y., writes: "The St. Mary's mission stamps pleased greatly and in going over them again I have found many good things I overlooked before. Biggest snap I ever got."

Fred Guntjahr, stamp dealer, Jersey City, N. J.: "Precancels more than paid for entire purchase and I secured enough clean stamps that should net me \$50.00 on my approvals."

"In only TEN POUNDS of the St. Mary mission stamps I found fully 3,000 various precancels—a nice lot of foreign—some scarce Ceylon and worth more to me for the pleasure I secured source-of-supply for precancels ago than the price paid. Greatest directing," writes Charles Abbott, Yonkers, New York.

"Those mission stamps take that GRUDGE out of a fellow's system that those weight stamps sold by stamp dealers have placed in."—Wm. Knostman, merchant, Spokane, Washington.

J. D. Hubel, veteran precancel dealer, DETROIT has purchased many bags of these stamps. He writes on Sept. 16th, 1918: "I found a dandy 5 CENT RED ERROR used in my last lot—enclosed check for another 25 lbs."

THE STAMPS OF THE FRENCH COLONIES.

Translated from "Le Collectionneur de Timbres Poste."

(Continued from page 157.)

ASIA.

Cochin China which was formerly a part of the kingdom of Annam, with an area of 59,457 square kilometers. French Cochin China forms the end of the peninsula of Indo China and is bounded on the west by the gulf of Siam and on the east by the China sea. Cape Camao forms the southern point.

The first relations between France and Cochin China date from near the close of the eighteenth century. Mgr. Pigneaux, a missionary bishop from Adran had enough influence with the emperor of Annam, Gya Long, to persuade him to ask for aid from France in view of an insurrection which threatened his throne. An Anamite ambassador went to France and was received at the court of Louis XVI. (1787). The emperor Gya Long ceded the port of Tourane and the island of Poulo Condor and France agreed to send a squadron to defend the empire. The revolution however prevented this project.

The successors of Gya Long, Ming Mang (1820-1841), Thien-tsi (1841-1847) and the famous Tu Duc, were found not to be of the same conciliatory disposition and rendered themselves culpable by the most cruel treatment of the Europeans, and particularly the Christian missionaries.

An expedition was determined upon by France and Spain. In 1858 troops landed and occupied Hue, and in 1859, Saigon, the capital of lower Cochin China fell into our possession.

The Cochin China possessions of France in 1859 comprised only the territories of these two towns and it was not until 1862 after the capture of Mytho, Bien Hoa and Vinh Long that the emperor Tu Duc signed a treaty of peace and ceded to France three provinces of Cochin China (Saigon, Mytho and Bien Hoa).

Intrigues plotted by the mandarins

and incessant revolts by the natives resulted in another expedition in 1867 which had for a result the annexation to France of three other provinces (Vinh Long, Chau Doc and Ha Tien).

French Cochin China from that time had definite frontiers.

French India comprising the territories of Pondicherry, Karikal, Yanaon, Mahe and Chandernagor.

The site of Pondicherry, where there was at that time not even a village, was purchased in 1693, from the King of Bedjapore by Commandant Martin, to replace St. Thomas, which had been lost to Holland. The English made various attacks upon the new settlement which has belonged to us definitely since 1816.

The city of Karikal, on the Coromandel coast, was ceded to France in 1739, captured by the English in 1803 and restored to France in 1814 by the treaty of Paris.

The settlement of Yanaon has belonged to France since 1752. The English took it from them but restored it in 1817. In 1839 three quarters of the population perished in a terrible hurricane which was accompanied by a tidal wave.

The city of Mahe, at the south of the Malabar coast on the gulf of Oman, was acquired by the French in 1725. It was occupied by the English from 1760 to 1783 and from 1793 to 1817. The area of Mahe is only 585 hectares.

Finally the city of Chandernagor, in the Bengal, had belonged to France from 1676 to 1688. It was captured by the English in 1757 and was retaken in 1763 by the French who have held it definitely since 1793.

The French establishments in India, unhappily reduced to the possession of five cities with their unimportant territories, recall the memories of two great Frenchmen, Dupleix, and Mahe de la

Bourdonnais whose brilliant exploits we have mentioned in our last number concerning our colony of Reunion.

Joseph Francis Dupleix was born in 1697 at Landrecies (Nord). His father, who was director of the Company of the Indies sent him to Asia. Dupleix was noted for his intelligence and activity and became in 1742 governor general of the French Indies. He located himself at Pondicherry on the east coast of the Deccan.

The country was then rent with civil wars. Dupleix determined to intervene in these conflicts and to make the conquered parties pay by giving a vast empire to France.

But to fight he needed soldiers. Dupleix procured them in the same country.

First he drilled the Hindoos under European discipline and they made excellent soldiers—sepoys.

The English located at Madras, to the north of Pondicherry, watched with anxiety the progress of the French Company: 72 ships belonging to Dupleix, his parents or their friends, ploughed the Indian ocean and British commerce perished, suppressed by this terrible opposition. England looked for enemies to Dupleix and the Austrian succession having brought France and Great Britain to blows the war also broke out in India.

La Bourdonnais hastened from the Isle of France (Mauritius) with a fleet, attacked the English fleet with brilliant success and captured Madras. Unhappily he did not get along well with Dupleix. Their respective powers badly defined by the government made them practically equal which later developed into rivalry. La Bourdonnais returned to France.

The enmity of these two men tarnished their glory. But the blame rebounds upon the incapable government of Louis XV, who never knew his own mind. He did not wish to have one man responsible for the success of an enterprise; equality of command meant rivalry of the chiefs and division of the forces.

After the departure of La Bourdonnais the English aroused a native prince against Dupleix who attacked Madras with 10,000 men and heavy artillery. The French army composed of 230 Europeans and 700 sepoy only put them to flight. Dupleix besieged by the English in Pondicherry obliged them to beat a retreat.

At the peace of Aix la Chapelle (1748) Louis XV. gave up Madras to England, saying he did not wish to treat as a merchant but as a sovereign. France lost thus by the foolish pride of its ruler the advantages assured it by the successes of La Bourdonnais and Dupleix.

Meanwhile hostilities continued in India. The French added victory to victory. Dupleix made himself obeyed throughout the entire Deccan and the English city of Madras was no more than an imperceptible dot in the midst of this vast French empire.

Dupleix was now at the height of his power. He took the title of Nabob and the natives rendered the homage due to this title. On ceremonial occasions he was carried in a palanquin by the side of which were the highest Hindu princes and he himself was clad in Indian costume of a most brilliant hue. It was thus that Dupleix wished to show to the people by the magnificence of his escort the power of his country.

In France unfortunately they did not comprehend the projects of this great man. They laughed at his luxury, at his title of Nabob and regarded his great plan as a piece of folly.

The English were wiser. They saw that if Dupleix remained in India they themselves would later be driven from the country. They demanded of the weak king the recall of this man of vast ideas who wished to make his king the most powerful monarch in the world.

To ward off the war Louis XV. recalled Dupleix, who departed without a word of anger. He thought he would have justice rendered to him in France! He was insulted, threatened, called a rebel and accused of treason.

For nine years he defended himself against his enemies, consuming his reason in this desperate struggle and died in the most profound misery in 1763, the same year as the treaty of Paris which consummated the ruin of French India and the final victory of the English.

(To be continued.)

NEW BULGARIAN POSTAL RATES.

(Consul Graham Kemper, Sofia,
Nov. 7, 1919).

Beginning November 10, 1919, a new schedule of domestic rates goes into effect in Bulgaria, affecting the telegraph, telephone and postal services.

The new rates of postage for letters and postal cards are 25 stotinki (5 cents) for each 15 grams or fraction thereof; local letters pay 20 stotinki (4 cents); double postage is charged on short-paid letters. Registered letters pay 50 stotinki (9.65 cents) in addition to regular postage, and an additional 50 stotinki is charged for return receipt. The rate on newspapers mailed separately is 5 stotinki (1 cent) up to 50 grams; in packages, 10 stotinki up to 100 grams; but official organs of political parties and of professional unions and organizations are exempt from the increase and still pay 2 stotinki (2-5ths of 1 cent) up to 50 grams. Periodicals other than newspapers are charged 5 stotinki for each 100 grams or fraction thereof. The new rate for printed matter and merchandise in general is 20 stotinki (4 cents) for each 100 grams or fraction thereof. Parcel-post rates are 2 leva (\$0.386) up to 3 kilos and 4 leva (\$0.772) up to 5 kilos.

Postal money orders are issued also at increased rates, the schedule being as follows: For amounts not more than 25 leva (\$4.82), 40 stotinki (7.72 cents); for amounts up to 50 leva (\$9.65), 60 stotinki (11.6 cents); for amounts up to 100 leva (\$19.30), 1.20 leva (\$0.23); for each additional 100 leva or fractional part thereof, 20 stotinki (4 cents).

On each postal savings account a tax of 2 leva (\$0.386) is levied at the time of initial deposit. The minimum single deposit is fixed at 1 lev, and the maximum total deposit is 5,000 leva (\$965) for individuals and 20,000 leva (\$3,860) for societies.

The new rate for telegrams is 20 stotinki (4 cents) per word, with a minimum of 2 leva (\$0.386). Double rates are charged if receipt is demanded.

Telephone subscribers are divided into included Government offices and private houses; in the second class, mercantile establishments and the offices of physicians, lawyers, editors, printers, etc.; the third class comprises hotels, restaurants, cafes, clubs, theaters, banks, factories, etc. Subscribers of the first class pay 250 leva (\$48.25) per year; of the second class, 450 leva (\$86.85); and of the third class, 800 leva (\$154.40). The cost of installation is additional, and varies from 100 to 500 leva (\$19.30 to \$96.50).

(All conversions above are made at normal exchange, 1 lev equals \$0.193. At the time of writing, however, the lev is worth only about 3 cents United States currency.)—U. S. Commerce Reports.

The constitution of the German Republic, Article 88, reads as follows:

The post and telegraph services, together with the telephone service, concern the nation exclusively. The postage stamp symbols shall be the same for the whole nation.

The Government Administration shall, with the consent of the National Council issue decrees laying down principles and duties in the use of means of communication. With the consent of the National Council it may extend this authority to the Postmaster General.

The Government Administration, with the consent of the State Council, shall appoint a supplementary council for advisory co-operation in postal, telegraph and telephone communications, and the regulation of prices.

OFF-SET PLATES.

The American Philatelist for January and March, 1919, contained a check list up to #8865 of the plates used by the Bureau of Engraving & Printing for printing the 1 and 3c stamps by the offset process.

In order to bring this list up to date it is desirable that all of our readers check over their collections to see whether they have in their possession any plate numbers from the following list of plates and if so to kindly advise Mr. A. E. Owen, 81 Grove St., Montclair, N. J., of the fact, and whenever convenient sending the stamp to him at his expense, for examination.

Plt. No.	Denom.	Plt. No.	Denom.	Plt. No.	Denom.
8376	3	8699	3	9567	3
8410	3	8701	3	9568	3
8416	3	8702	3	9569	3
8419	3	8703	3	9570	3
8555	3	8704	3	9571	3
8566	3	8705	3	9582	3
8570	3	8706	3	9584	3
8571	3	8707	3	9610	3
8575	3	8708	3	9642	1
8576	3	8709	3	9644	3
8577	3	8710	3	9645	3
8594	3	8711	3	9663	1
8595	3	8712	3	9664	1
8603	3	8713	3	9665	3
8623	3	8714	3	9678	1
8624	3	8715	3	9683	1
8638	3	8716	3	9684	1
8668	3	8718	3	9697	3
8673	3	8719	3	9701	1
8675	3	8727	3	9719	1
8676	3	8728	3	9722	1
8677	3	8729	3	9734	3
8678	3	8753	3	9735	3
8679	3	8758	3	9736	3
8680	3	8767	3	9737	3
8681	3	8768	3	9738	3
8682	3	8770	3	9739	3
8683	3	8771	3	9740	3
8684	3	8783	3	9741	3
8685	3	8806	3	9742	3
8686	3	8807	3	9743	3
8687	3	8822	3	9744	3
8688	3	8823	3	9745	3
8689	3	8826	3	9746	3
8690	3	8827	3	9747	3
8691	3	8843	3	9748	3
8692	3	8847	3	9749	3
8693	3	8849	3	9750	3
8694	3	8850	3	9751	3
8695	3	8851	3	9752	3
8696	3	8858	3	9757	3
8697	3	8864	3	9758	3
8698	3	8865	3	9759	3
				9761	3
				9762	3
				9763	1
				9769	3
				9770	3
				9771	3
				9775	3
				9776	3
				9777	3
				9778	1
				9781	1
				9783	1
				9793	3
				9794	3
				9795	3
				9796	3
				9797	3
				9798	3
				9808	1
				9823	1

Pit. No.	Denom.	Pit. No.	Denom.
9826	1	9947	3
9827	1	9948	3
9831	3	9955	3
9833	3	9956	3
9834	3	9957	3
9835	3	9958	3
9836	3	9959	3
9862	3	9960	3
9869	3	9961	3
9872	1	9962	3
9873	1	9963	3
9875	1	9964	3
9877	1	9994	1
9880	3	9997	1
9881	3	10004	1
9889	3	10018	1
9890	1	10019	1
9891	1	10039	1
9892	1	10040	1
9902	3	10046	1
9908	1	10047	1
9914	3	10048	1
9915	3	10051	1
9919	1	10055	1
9921	1	10056	1
9928	3	10057	1
9929	3	10058	1
9931	3	10059	1
9932	3	10060	1
9934	3	10061	1
9935	3	10062	1
9936	3	10063	1
9937	3	10064	1
9938	3	10065	1
9939	3	10066	1
9940	3	10067	1
9941	3	10068	1
9942	3	10069	1
9943	3	10070	1
9944	3	10071	1
9945	3	10072	1
9946	3		

AZERBAIDJAN.

When the Bolshevik revolution broke out in Russia in November 1917 the three districts of Georgia, Azerbaidjan and Russian Armenia formed the Federal Republic of Transcaucasia with a parliament or Seim of 132 members which met at Tifis April 22, 1918 and declared the independence of the republic. Unfortunately friction developed and on May 26, 1918 the Seim declared the termination of the Federal Republic and laid down its authority. On the same day Georgia organized an independent republic with its capital at Tifis and the following day Azer-

baidjan and Armenia followed suit with their declarations.

Azerbaidjan occupies some 94,000 square kilometers in eastern Caucasia between Armenia and Russia. It was called the Land of Eternal Fires by the ancient Persians and was independent for many centuries. It came under the control of Russia about 1825. Its leaders hope that in the near future the province of Persian Azerbaidjan will be incorporated in the new state, containing as it does people of practically the same racial stock. This part of the ancient nation has belonged to Persia since the seventeenth century. The people are of Iranian stock, related to the ancient Babylonians, neither Mongolian nor Semitic. They belong to the Mohammedan religion.

The new government selected a ministry of twelve and established the seat of government at Elizabethpol. An attempt to drive the Bolshiviki from the great oil port of Baku resulted unfavorably, some 12,000 lives being lost. Later with the aid of Turkish forces the city was finally recovered. On November 17, 1918 on the invitation of the Azerbaidjan government British troops entered Baku where they remained until the close of 1919.

The parliament consists of 120 members chosen by universal suffrage, including even the Moslem women. (Condensed from Current History Magazine.)

PHILIPPINE STAMPS PRINTED 1919.

2 centavos	20,000,000
2 "	†1,200,240
4 "	1,000,000
6 "	1,000,000
6 "	†120,240
8 "	400,000
10 "	2,000,000
16 "	1,000,000
4 pesos	20,000
Special Delivery	400,000
† In coils.	

The American Philatelist

Published by and in the interest of the
AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY
 INCORPORATED

Vol. XXXIII. March, 1920. No. 6.

Published the 15th of each month
 at Federalsburg, Maryland

Entered as second-class matter December 31, 1917,
 at the post office at Federalsburg, Maryland, under
 the Act of March 3, 1879.

EDITOR, WILLIAM C. STONE,
 21 Princeton St., Springfield, Mass.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—

60 Cents Per Year in Advance.
 Single Copies 10 Cents.

SPECIAL PUBLICATIONS.

Membership List	-	-	50 cents
Convention Proceedings	-	-	25 cents
By-Laws,	-	-	15 cents

ADVERTISING RATES—

One page, per insertion,	-	-	-	\$8.00
Half page, per insertion,	-	-	-	4.00
Quarter page, (4 inches) per insertion	-	-	-	2.00
Eighth page, (2 inches) per insertion,	-	-	-	1.25
One inch, per insertion,	-	-	-	.75

Five per cent (5%) discount allowed on yearly contract.

WANTS AND EXCHANGES—

Per line including address single insertion, 5 cents.
 Standing notices, one year per line, 12½ cents.
 Minimum charge for yearly notice, 50 cents.

Advertising Copy must reach Editor by the 1st of each month to insure insertion.

Typewritten or printed copy should be furnished; otherwise no responsibility will be assumed for errors.

Right is reserved to reject any advertisements offered.

EXCHANGES—We will be pleased to exchange two copies with all philatelic publications upon receipt of request to do so. Address all exchanges, American Philatelist, 21 Princeton St., Springfield, Mass.

CONTENTS.

	Page
United States Local Stamps	197
Confederate Postal Legislation	202
London Postal Addresses	210
Stamps of the French Colonies	212
Off-Set Plates	215
Editorials	217
Society News	218
New Issue Notes and Chronicle	221
Stamp Collecting in Heaven	227
International Office of The Universal Postal Union	229
Report of the Secretary	231
Report of the Treasurer	236

EDITORIALS.

Will our advertisers kindly remember to put all copy on a separate piece of paper from that on which they write their letter? Otherwise it means that the editor has to either cut it out and paste it on a sheet of paper or else copy it. And while I am speaking of advertisements I want to appeal to our dealer members who are not now represented in our columns to "come across" with an advt. in order that we may come nearer to meeting expenses. We have a good circulation, 1900 copies having been ordered of the last number, the January issue of 1835 being almost entirely exhausted. One of our advertisers in the "Wants & Exchanges" department wrote me that he spent 75 cents for his ad. and got about \$75 worth of stamps from answers to it. Our membership is growing and in all probability we shall print 2000 copies of the next issues.

The committee which reported an appropriation to Congress to aid in the Pilgrim Four Hundredth Anniversary this fall recommended legislation in favor of a commemorative set of stamps. It is too bad that there is no known picture of the Mayflower but probably a "type" ship can be made to do. It may not be generally known either that the only one of the persons who came over on that ship of whom there is preserved a likeness is Governor Edward Winslow. But Old Plymouth can provide views enough. There is the Rock and the monument and Myles Standish's sword and platter etc. But perhaps Mr. Burleson doesn't want any advice!

I am pleased to announce that in our next issue we shall publish a list of U. S. Railroad Cancellations by Dr. Carroll Chase. It was intended for this issue but difficulties arose which necessitated putting it over to April.

Several illustrations of new issues were also obliged to be held over on account of delay in having the cuts made.

SOCIETY NEWS.

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH #18.

At the December meeting the presentation of the prize offered by Branch #18 to the member of the A. P. S. securing the greatest number of recruits in 1918-19 was the special feature of the meeting.

Our new President, Dr. S. W. Woodhouse, Jr., qualified with a very appropriate and much applauded speech presenting to the winner, Mr. P. M. Wolsieffer, the coveted gold piece. Our modest (and model) member P. M. accepted the prize only under the condition that he be permitted to donate it to the Branch to be offered again as a prize to the bona-fide, simon pure collector member of the A. P. S. who secures the biggest number of new members to the A. P. S. during 1919-20.

Officers of the A. P. S., Dealers, Side-dealers, or any member connected with any publication or publicity bureau are excluded from the contest.

Mr. Percy McGraw Mann was elected Circuit Sales Manager and instructed to apply for circuits to the Sales Superintendent.

Branch #18 again extends an invitation to all A. P. S. members residing in or near Philadelphia to affiliate with this branch. A small nominal fee entitles you to all privileges. Attend one of the meetings and convince yourself. Meetings every fourth Tuesday, Fraternity Bldg., 1626 Arch St.

PHILIP DENGLER, Secretary.

MILWAUKEE PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

Steps were taken at the annual meeting, on Jan. 16, 1920, of the Milwaukee Philatelic Society, to form a junior branch, and to that end a committee was named which will canvass among the younger stamp collectors of Milwaukee and vicinity and interest them in organizing. It is felt that many valuable recruits for the more serious aspects of philately may thus be obtained.

Further stimulation of interest in the hobby will be brought about by an

exhibition which the society will hold in the Public Museum of Milwaukee from Feb. 13 to Feb. 23. Saturday, Feb. 20, will be set aside for out of town visitors, and it is planned to have something special for them in the evening.

At the annual election, the present officers were again chosen, as follows: President, Dr. Leon D. Peaslee; vice-president, William J. Uihlein; secretary, Ira Edwards; treasurer, C. Vogelsang; librarian, Dr. William Linke. In addition, Aaron B. Rosenthal was chosen publicity secretary.

The program committee has prepared a schedule which will represent every phase of philatelic activity and take the members almost through the end of June. Efforts will be made to enter into closer relations with collectors in surrounding cities.

AARON B. ROSENTHAL,
Publicity Secretary.

GARFIELD PERRY STAMP CLUB. Branch No. 30.

The Annual Meeting and election of officers was held Dec. 18th, 1919 at the Club Rooms in the Hippodrome Bldg.

The meeting was called to order by President M. MacLaren with thirteen members and one visitor present.

The result of the Annual Election is as follows: (each officer being elected by a unanimous vote.)

Mr. Louis Hanford, President.
Mr. James Young, Vice President.
Mr. Mileham Lewis, Treasurer.
Mr. Wilford Zink, Secretary.

These, together with Messrs. MacLaren, Lloyd and Casper, constitute the Board of Directors.

The meeting adjourned at 10 P. M.
M. H. LEWIS, Secretary.

Annual Report of the Secretary.

The Club at present has a membership of 78 members, not including the Junior Branch which has been given up for the present, of which 16 are sus-

taining, 44 active and 18 Associate Members.

With the exception of the informal meetings held during July and August, there were 39 meetings held during the year with a total attendance of 610, average attendance about 16, which is one of the best years the Club has ever known.

In membership the Club has gained as follows: 2 sustaining, 13 active and 2 associate, making a total of 17 new members against 24 new members of 1918, which included 12 Junior members.

On Nov. 2nd, 1919, Mr. P. M. Wolfieffer was elected by an unanimous vote as an honorary member of our Club.

Among the most important undertakings of our Club this past year are as follows: Holding meetings every Thursday evening with business meeting and auction on the first meeting of every month. Mr. Louis Hanford's offer of Jan. 16th, 1919, of a collection of 5000 stamps to be known as the Club Collection was accepted and will be completed early in the coming year. Two Donation Auctions were held Feb. 20th, and Oct. 2nd, netting around \$175.00 to the Club.

It is my wish that all the members will make the coming year a Prosperous and Successful year for the Garfield-Perry Stamp Club.

Respectfully submitted,
MILEHAM H. LEWIS, Secretary.

The meeting of Jan. 8th, 1920 was called to order by President M. MacLaren at 8.30 P. M. with seventeen members and one visitor present.

The reports of retiring officers were read and the application for membership of Mr. H. C. Allen was posted.

Mr. Louis Hanford was then inaugurated to office as President for 1920.

Mr. Preston was appointed Sales Manager for 1920 and the Club Room, Membership and Club Collection Committees were appointed for the ensuing year.

Meeting adjourned at 9:45 P. M.
W. J. ZINK, Secretary.

SPRINGFIELD STAMP CLUB.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the club came February 8th and was celebrated by a banquet at the Hotel Bridgeway on the evening of February 12th. President Prevost introduced B. August Oppenheimer as toastmaster, who in his opening remarks gave some very interesting definitions of wit. A number of members, particularly the few charter members present, responded to toasts more or less related to philately or the club. The Rev. Henry Lincoln Bailey who was called upon to speak on "Stamp Collecting in Heaven" prefaced his remarks with the statement that there was evidently no ladies auxiliary there, for the good book says there was silence in heaven for the space of an hour. Mr. Bailey's remarks were so good that I am reprinting them in another column.

Yours truly, who was one of the founders of the club and its first president was very pleasantly surprised when Mr. Munroe on behalf of the members presented him with a gold mounted fountain pen.

The ladies present each received a gold plated pencil and the club members a fine leather bound Roesler stock book appropriately inscribed in gilt letters on the cover.

Now that the anniversary is over the club is beginning to talk of plans for entertaining the society when it meets here for its 1922 convention.

WILLIAM C. STONE,
Publicity Committee.

Branch No. 3.

PACIFIC PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

The 25th Annual and 362nd regular meeting of the Society was held in our Club Rooms, 235 Montgomery St., San Francisco, on January 21st, 1920, and was called to order by President Blackwell, eighteen members and visitors being present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved as read.

Messrs. Doscher and Birkenfeld proposed for membership Mr. A. W. Colson of Berkeley.

Mr. Henry Roberts of San Francisco was elected to regular membership.

Mr. F. S. Clarke of San Francisco was dropped from membership in the Society for sufficient cause.

Mr. Doscher reported on behalf of the Banquet Committee, after hearing which the members present voted to postpone the annual dinner until a later date.

Mr. Nisbett proposed that a vote of thanks to Mr. Blackwell be spread upon the minutes in appreciation of the enjoyable evening spent in his home at the December meeting.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy made a report on behalf of the Committee on Nominations to the effect that the present officers be re-elected to serve the Society for the coming year. There being no further nominations the motion was adopted unanimously and the Secretary was instructed to cast the ballot as follows:—

President, Wm. Blackwell
 Vice President, Henry B. Phillips
 Vice President, Wm. H. Crocker
 Secy. & Treas., Matt C. Dillingham

After the regular business members were entertained by a collection of War Issues shown by Mr. Daniel and a collection of Baden, Bavaria, Bremen and Brunswick shown by the Secretary.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

MATT C. DILLINGHAM,
 Secretary.

The 363rd (regular) meeting of the Pacific Philatelic Society was held in its Club Rooms, 235 Montgomery St., San Francisco, on February 18th, and was called to order by President Blackwell, twelve members being present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved as read.

Mr. A. W. Colson of Berkeley, California, was elected to regular membership.

The Secretary reported that the competition for prizes in the series of exhibitions commencing in April was going to be a keen one, as so many of the members had entered their collec-

tions already and more were expected to do so.

Members were entertained by a collection of blocks of four of the current issue of the United States shown by Mr. Rex, and the Secretary showed his collection of Germany, Hamburg and Hanover.

The meeting adjourned at 10 p. m.
 MATT C. DILLINGHAM,
 Secretary.

SPRINGFIELD BRANCH #28. February 26, 1920.

At a special meeting of the Branch held at the residence of the President it was voted to place the following ticket in the field for the coming election of the American Philatelic Association:

President, Carroll Chase of New York.
 Board of Vice Presidents, Robert C. Munroe of Massachusetts, John W. Prevost of Massachusetts, Herbert P. Atherton of Massachusetts.
 Secretary, H. A. Davis of Colorado.
 Treasurer, J. E. Scott of Michigan.
 At Large, H. B. Phillips of California.
 At Large, H. N. Mudge of Illinois.
 At Large, Alvin Good of Ohio.

Respectfully submitted,
 WILLIAM C. STONE,
 Secretary of the Branch.

Note.—The Springfield Branch owes it to Dr. Chase to explain that while the nomination for the Presidency of the Society has been tendered him by the Branch, that he has not as yet seen his way clear to give an unqualified acceptance owing to the pressure of his professional affairs.

FORGED STAMPS IN ITALY.

Milan, March 3.—The authorities recently noticed an immense decrease in the sale of postage stamps and an investigation followed. It was then discovered that a large number were forged. Thus far it is known that the forgeries number at least 1,000,000.

NEW ISSUE NOTES AND CHRONICLE.

THE EDITOR.

It will be greatly appreciated if members having new or unchronicled varieties will submit them promptly for notation and description, due credit will in all cases be given.

UNITED STATES. Secretary Davis sends a 2 cent stamp of the current issue which is possibly from a retouched die much after the pattern of the 3 cent. Differences can be noted in the drapery, button, shading around the eye, nose, ear and mouth, and the hair has been touched up. Mr. Davis says it came from the Detroit post office. It is a deep rich carmine in color.

Herbert S. Atherton has shown me specimens of the 3 cent envelopes with the black surcharge and Mr. J. B. Leavy one with red. The latter is much the plainer but the lines of the figure are so fine that neither shows up well at all. A package procured at Boston shows all sorts of positions for the overprint, some of them being fully one half off the stamp.

ABYSSINIA. A subscriber to L'Echo de la Timbrologie writes that paper that the current set has been overprinted with a control mark. It seems that there has been considerable leakage and stamps sold in Europe to collectors have found their way to Abyssinia and been used for postage without the government receiving a solitary guerdon. Hence the control mark. It is also reported that the present set was printed without the government approval and that they are considerable "horrible," and that in order to use them up quickly the high values are to be surcharged with lower denominations.

AUSTRALIA. The Australian Philatelist reports that the 1 penny has reappeared on multiple paper of a dull white texture and printed in a bright carmine shade. The previous issue was on ivory white paper and in rosy pink. The first printing had the J. B. C. monogram in a circle on the margin while the latter issue has the T. S. Harrison imprint.

AZERBAIDJAN. In common with other journals we made the mistake of supposing that this new republic was formed from the Persian province of that name. But it seems that it is on the other side of the Caucasus and is made up of former Russian territory. In the Current History Magazine for March is an excellent account of Armenia, Georgia and Azerbaidjan, the three republics of the Caucasus. A digest of this article will be found in another department of this number.

BATUM. Stamp Collecting reports that the following have received the overprint BRITISH OCCUPATION in two lines in black.

- 5 kopecs, green
- 10 kopecs, blue
- 25 kopecs, yellow
- 2 roubles, rose
- 3 roubles, mauve
- 5 roubles, brown

BAVARIA. The Journal Philatelique de Berne chronicles three provisional high values. The 1 mark, Ludwig III, has been printed in three different colors and then these have been overprinted "Freistaat Bayern" and the new value.

- 1.25 mark, green
- 1.50 mark, brown
- 2.50 mark, orange

The rate for letters in the interior having been raised to 20 pfennig the charity surcharge noted on the 5 and 10 pfennig has also been applied to the 20.

- 20 pfennig, blue

BELGIUM. Stamp Collecting says that when the stamp factory at Malines was taken by the Germans there were large quantities of unfinished stamps of the lower values on hand and it is from this supply that the unperforated varieties which are being offered have been derived.

The following notice will be of interest:

"The post office at Brussels (Place de la Monnaie) will soon put on sale Belgian postage stamps bearing in surcharge "Eupen Malmedy" and their corresponding value in pfennig. These stamps are those of 5, 10, 15, 20, 50 centimes and 1 franc of the present issue which will be surcharged respectively 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 75 pfennig and 1m25. They can only be used for prepayment of correspondence deposited in the post offices of the circles of Eupen and of Malmedy."

J. B. Leavy writes that due to the manner in which the paper is fed to the press, whether with or across the grain, the new "tin helmet" stamps are appearing in two different sizes, one 23 by 26½ mm., the other 22½ by 27 mm. Of the first measurement I have seen the 10, 15 cent, and 2 francs; of the second the 5, 10, 20, 25, 35, 40, 50 cent, and 1 franc. So far the 10 cent is the only denomination I have seen in both measurements, the difference is very noticeable when the stamps are placed side by side and is no doubt the cause for the notice appearing in several foreign papers that the 10 cent had been re-engraved. There are also three perforations appearing in this series, 11 #, 11½ by 11, and 11 by 11½.

CEYLON. Early in 1919 the 3 cent stamp appeared printed from a new duty plate in which the C after the 3 was larger than in the former duty plate corresponding in size with the C on the 5 cent plate, while the former plates had the C corresponding in size with the C on the 2 cent plates. The new stamp is printed in sheets of 240, four panes of 60, all from key plate I. I printed in sheets of 240, in four panes know that the first variety of C was of 60, the two top panes being from key plate 3 and the two bottom panes from key plate 4. I am, however, unaware of what other key plates or combination of key plates were used in connection with the first duty plate bearing the small C. Both the small and large C varieties exist with the War Stamp overprint. (J. B. Leavy.)

CENTRAL AMERICA. The following dispatch from El Paso, Texas appeared in the daily press under date of February 25. Let us hope it will prove true.

"El Paso, Tex., Feb. 25.—The republics of Central America have formed plans to unite themselves under one government beginning Sept. 15, 1921, the centennial of their independence, according to Excelsior of Mexico City.

The movement was initiated in the republic of Salvador, and has been nurtured by the great Unionist party, according to the same newspaper. The chief opposition to the plan is said to come from President Estrada Cabrera of Guatemala, who is reported to have contended that the party is composed of reactionaries. A number of arrests have been made in this connection and as a result the political situation in Guatemala is in a ferment, Excelsior says."

CZECHOSLOVAK STATE. We have seen the type of the new 500 and 1000 deniers with portrait of President Masaryk. They are said to have been designed by the painter Svabinsky. We have seen no mention of the colors of either value.

The hope expressed last month regarding the recent surcharges is unfortunately not to be fulfilled. We listed 26 varieties and today we were told by Mr. Corcoran that there was only 97 in the full set! We have not had time yet to check up the list and will chronicle the balance later.

DENMARK. Mr. J. B. Leavy informs us of the issuance of a new official stamp of the same design as the former values.

15 ore, light violet

Also of the following additional values of the new postage due set listed in our January list.

30 centimes, bright blue

50 centimes, gray

FRANCE. La Cote des Timbres says that they have seen a strip of five 1 franc stamps (G. C.) imperforate. The sheet had evidently been misplaced in running through the perforating machine for the perforations commenced with the second row of stamps.

GERMANY. The government is said to be contemplating doing away with the franking of official mail and issuing special stamps for use by all officials. Let us hope they will refrain from putting them on the market post-marked and with o. g.

GREECE. Michael Toccoos sends us the first of the high values in the lithographed set. The design is not changed.

1 drachma, ultramarine.

HONDURAS. L'Echo de la Timbrologie illustrates a new 15 centavos stamp which bears as the central design an equestrian statue of some dignitary at present unknown to the chronicler. Perforate 12.

15 centavos, blue.

KAZERUN. Last fall there were chronicled in some journals certain "stamps" for this village located between Bushire and Shiraz. It seems that the German consul at Bushire fled to Kazerun when the British forces occupied the former city and in connection with Nasir-i-Diwan, the Kaluntur or village chief, established a censorship over the mails which were still allowed to pass over the roads. Letters which were allowed to pass were stamped with the Millet-i-Kazerun die which it would seem was nothing more or less than a censor mark.

LARISTAN. The Kaluntur of this town, situated some 137 miles northwest of Bander Abbas had a square stamp made of brass which was used in a similar manner to that at Kazerun. Lieutenant Colonel Stewart the well-known Indian philatelist has furnished the above facts to the editor of Stamp Collecting from which I take these notes.

LATVIA. I have just this moment received from Karl Koslowski a specimen of a 10k stamp issued to commemorate the deliverance of the government of Courland from the Germans as well as the "Reds." The design measures 25x37 mm. and consists of a very striking figure of a youth equipped with sword and buckler with his foot upon the neck of a most frightful looking dragon whose head he is ap-

parently about to cut off. The word Latvija appears in the upper left and the value at the bottom. White wove paper perforated 11½.



10 kopecs, red black and brown.

Mr. Koslowski also writes that the scene is probably taken from the Lettish epic poem "Lahtschplehsis" whose hero is known all over Latvia as the champion of the oppressed. His return just now is certainly very timely and philately is again responsible for imparting a bit of information probably unknown to most readers.

There are two sizes of the 10 kopecs noted last month it seems. One measures 23x45 mm. and the other 18x38 mm. The first comes on plain paper, on horizontally laid, and on vertically laid cross lined paper. The other comes on plain paper and horizontally laid. I am also indebted to Mr. Koslowski for the above facts.

MACAO. Smith's Monthly Circular describes a new provisional issue caused by the failure of supplies to arrive from the home government.

½ avo on 5 avos, lilac brown

6 avo on 25 reis, green (1915)

These stamps are sold at the post office with a small cut in each stamp extending from a quarter to a half the width or height of the stamp. According to the postal administrators of the colony this is done as a protection against speculators who if they wish them uncut must buy a complete collection of all stamps on sale at the office which would entail an expenditure of over one pound sterling (for each stamp we suppose!)

The 10 avos on 50 reis Dom Carlos with diagonal surcharge REPUBLICA

has again been surcharged "Imposto do Sello 2 avos" in black. The Circular calls this an official stamp but from the inscription I should think it was more likely a fiscal issue.

NEW ZEALAND. The Australian Philatelist reports the receipt of the 3 penny, surface print with OFFICIAL surcharge.

3 pence, dark brown

PARAGUAY. The following statistics are taken from Madrid Filatelico. "Habilitado 1918"

5 centavos, 424,400

10 centavos, 170,000

20 centavos, 179,750

40 centavos, 444,600

5 centavos on 40c, 300,000

Habilitado en 0.30, 1918

30 centavos on 40c, 1,000,000.

POLAND. From the Postage Stamp I take the following list of "local" overprints that have been reported on the "Gen. Gouv. Warschau" series. Most of them come in sets of ten values but some are lacking certain values. As these will probably be listed in the new catalog I will refrain from giving more than the list of names. The surcharge in all cases consists of the words "Poczta Polska" and bars in various positions.

Blonié

Brzeziny

Czernowitz

Grodzisk

Kalisz

Kolo

Lenczyca

Makow

Ostroleka

Ostrow

Otwock

Plonsk

Poddebice

Pultusk

Sieradz

Wlocawek

The prices asked for these sets is quite variable. Melville lists them at from two to four pounds sterling while German dealers offer them as low as 40 marks. They are largely philatelic varieties I suspect.

ROUMANIA. The following list of occupation stamps is taken from Stamp Collecting and represents the first issue for use in those parts of Hungary occupied by the Roumanian army in November 1919. The figures were taken from the list sent to Berne.

Hungarian stamps overprinted with monogram and "Zona de Ocupatie Romana" in an oval.

2 filler, 28,800 blue sur.

3 filler, 58,100 blue sur.

6 filler, 27,100 red sur.

5 filler, 8,800 blue sur.

15 filler, 94,150 black sur.

25 filler, 8,800 black sur.

35 filler, 500 blue sur.

35 on 3f, 20,000 blue sur.

40 filler, 10,700 blue sur.

45 on 2f, 20,000 blue sur.

50 filler, 5,200 blue sur.

75 filler, 23,500 black sur.

80 filler, 12,300 red sur.

1 korona, 8,700 blue sur.

2 korona, 23,776 black sur.

3 korona, 950 red sur.

3 korona, 300, blue sur.

3 korona, 150 black sur.

5 korona, 1,216 black sur.

3k on 75f, 10,000 black sur.

5k on 75f, 15,000 black sur.

10 korona, 80 blue sur.

10k on 80f, 13,000 red sur.

On Kostarsasag issue.

2 filler, 14,250 blue

4 filler, 23,700 red

5 filler, 63,100 blue

20 filler, 12,900 blue

40 filler, 21,300 blue

1 korona, 14,311 blue

3 korona, 4,217 red

3 korona, 200 black

3 korona, 400 blue

On Magyar Posta issue

5 filler, 86,000 blue

10 filler, 274,300 blue

20 filler, 236,100 blue

25 filler, 33,900 black

45 filler, 2,700 blue

5 korona, 15 blue

On Carl and Zita issue

10 filler, 300 blue

20 filler, 8,400 red

20 filler, 1,000 black

25 filler, 5,400 red
 25 filler, 300 black
 40 filler, 12,200 blue
 On Karl and Zita "Kostarsasag" issue
 25 filler, 12,100 red
 25 filler, 800 black
 50 filler, 18,400 blue
 On War Charity issue 1916-7
 10 filler, 10,700 blue
 15 filler, 2,700 black
 40 filler, 4,900 blue
 On postage due stamps
 1 filler, 460 black
 2 filler, 22,300 black
 5 filler, 55 black
 6 filler, 140 black
 10 filler, 41,400 black
 12 filler, 110 black
 15 filler, 2,200 black
 20 filler, 10,400 black
 30 filler, 3,300 black
 Surcharged Kostarsasag
 3 filler, 1,000 black
 40 filler, 1,000 black
 50 filler, 1,115 black
 On Journal stamp
 2 filler, 73,900 blue
 On Express stamp
 2 filler, 13,000 blue
 On postal savings
 10 filler, 700 red

RUSSIA. The following document vouches for the surcharged stamps mentioned last month. I translate from the Journal Philatelique de Berne.

Obligatory Ordinance

of the Military Governor for the region occupied by the Volunteer Army of the West.

From the date of the publication of this ordinance there can only be used for the public service the stamps which bear the surcharge of the Volunteer Army of the West. The surcharge has the form of a circle. On the wavy ground of the circle is found a cross, at the left of this cross the letter "3" at the right the letter "A." I do not authorize the sale of these stamps except so that each person shall not receive more than stamps enough to prepay a registered letter, an ordinary let-

ter or a cover with declared value.

Schneidemann
 Military Governor
 Colonel of the Guard.

Mitau, 15 October 1919.

These surcharges were on the stamps of Latvia including the three values of the Liberation of Riga set.

5 kap, red, 10,500
 3 kap, violet, 8,700
 10 kap, blue, 500
 15 kap, green, 6,900
 25 kap, grey, 3,900
 35 kap, brown, 3,755
 50 kap, violet, 3,710
 75 kap, green, 4,390
 5 kap, red, 16,400
 10 kap, green, 15,650
 35 kap, brown, 15,650

The following document relates to the third issue which was surcharged on the Russian stamps.

Commandant of the Region
 of the Army of the West.

Official News and Publications.

Notice.

As the issue of definite postage stamps of a new design is delayed by reasons of a technical nature and in order to maintain the postal service there will be put on sale temporarily in the post offices from and after November 9 Russian postage stamps of the old design with a special surcharge.

The present postal rates remain in force. The value on these new temporary stamps is indicated in Russian money; specimens of the stamps are on exhibition in the post office at Mitau.

The sale of these stamps will be limited.

The Chief of the Committee.
 J. Kampe.

10 on 2 kopecs, 22,100
 20 on 3 kopecs, imp. 17,100
 30 on 4 kopecs, 7,000
 40 on 5 kopecs, 9,000
 50 on 10 kopecs, 36,000
 70 on 15 kopecs, 26,700
 90 on 20 kopecs, 8,700
 1 rub on 25k, 26,000
 1.50 ruble on 35 kop, 2500
 2 ruble on 50 kop, 8700
 4 ruble on 70 kop, 5700

- 6 ruble on 2 rou., 5100
10 ruble on 3.50r imp. 2750

The definite issue of which the above notice speaks is evidently the set listed and illustrated by us last month.

SYRIA. L'Echo de la Timbrologie reports four high values of the French Levant set with the T. E. O. surcharge across the right end.

- 2 piastres, bistre brown and lavender
4 piastres, claret and olive green
8 piastres, grey violet & yellow
20 piastres, dark blue and buff

Errors have been discovered in the low values, the s in Milliemes being reversed while on some stamps the surcharge reads T. F. O.

THRACE. Regarding the surcharges noted last month Stamp Collecting says that the first issue was a diagonal handstamp THRACE OCCUPEE and that it was on the Bulgarian stamps of 1911.

- 1 stotinki, dark green, 10,000
2 stotinki, carmine & black, 10,000
5 stotinki, green & black, 100,000
10 stotinki, carm. & black, 20,000
15 stotinki, light brown, 25,000
25 stotinki, blue & black, 20,000

The second issue had a printed surcharge, red for the 1 stot. and black for the other values.

- 1 stotinki, dark green, 1,000,000
2 stotinki, carm. & black, 500,000
5 stotinki, green & blk. 1,200,000
10 stotinki, carm. & blk., 500,000
15 stotinki, light brown, 200,000
25 stotinki, blue & black 100,000
1 lev, dark brown 15,000
2 leva, violet & black 5,000
3 leva, dark violet & blk., 5,000

The third issue has the two line vertical surcharge THRACE INTERALLIEE.

- 2 stotinki grey green (monument)
5 stotinki dark green (Boris)
10 stotinki rose (Boris)
15 stotinki violet (Boris)
1 lev dark brown
2 leva yellow brown
3 leva red lilac

Postage due stamps

- 5 stotinki, green, 8,000

- 10 stotinki, violet, 8,000
50 stotinki, blue, 8,000

According to L'Echo de la Timbrologie there were 20,000 each of the 5 and 10s and 10,000 of the 50s dues. No colors are given to the different denominations in the Echo so I can not say whether their figures refer to the second or third issue although from the context I am inclined to think the last issue is the one mentioned. The surcharge was executed at Sophia in the National Printing Office with Bulgarian and French officers to supervise it.

TONGA. Mr. Joseph Leavy informs me of the issue of a 2 penny stamp of the same design as the former with the exception that it bears the portrait of the present queen.

- 2 pence, violet and deep brown

TURKEY. Here is a delightful list of surcharges to commemorate the accession of Mohammed VI. The overprint consists of the sultans touhra in a circle with "His Majesty's Birthday 3 July 1334 1918" in Turkish characters. I give the numbers by Yvert & Tellier as many of these were not listed in Scott's last edition.

- 2 paras violet 572 50,000
5 paras orange 573 500,000
5 on 2a olive 144 2,251,850
10 aras, green 574 50,000
10 on 2a olive 160 3,400,000
20 paras, rose 575 50,000
20 paras. carmine * 125,000
1 piastre violet 576 2,899,998
1 piastre dark blue * 345,800
60 on 50 paras ultramarine 577 25,000
60 on 2pi orange br. 424 49,950
60 on 10pa green * 398,190
2 piastres, orange 579 49,825
2½ piastres orange and green 187 10,014
5 piastres blue green and black 581 49,975
10 iastres vermilion 582 20,000
10pi on 20a carmine * 25,000
25 piastres dark blue * 149,725
35pi on 1pi dark blue * 150,000
50 piastres carmine 191 18,000
100pi on 10pa green * 100,000
250pi on 25pi dark blue * 25,000

Postage dues.

- 5 apras, claret 55 10,000
- 20 paras, red 56 10,000
- 1 piastre, blue 57 10,000
- 2 piastre, grey blue 58 10,000

The stamps marked with a * in the above list have never been issued without the surcharge.

TURKS & CAICOS ISLANDS. On overprint chronicled in October appear-December 20, 1919, the local War Tax ed from a new setting in which the words War and Tax were placed, respectively, at the top and bottom of the stamp, instead of both at the bottom of the stamp. The setting is of sixty, as before, the first eight horizontal rows of six having the words soaced 11 mm. apart, while the top bottom rows of six have the words spaced 12¼ mm. apart. The words are aligned with the T of Tax somewhat to the right of the W of war on all the sixty subjects except Nos. 40 and 41, on these the T of Tax is aligned directly beneath the W of War. Minor varieties noted are:

- No. 24. Broken A in Tax, printing as a triangle.
- No. 41. Small a in War.
- No. 42. W broken at bottom.
- No. 54. A in Tax broken at right side.
- 1 penny scarlet
- 3 pence violet on yellow.

(J. B. Leavy).

STAMP COLLECTING IN HEAVEN.

"I have found the piece which I had lost."

A good man and a good postage stamp are much alike. Note these qualities in a stamp: it should be well centered, never eccentric; well printed, bearing a clear likeness of the king; well gummed, able to stick to its proper work; well perforated, so that the ties which bind it to its fellows shall not interfere with easy detachment for service. There will be no call for stamps in Heaven if what we surmise about free spirit communication is true,

but there may be stamp collecting. Like King George, earth's most famous philatelist, the Great King of that unknown country is collecting human specimens.

Many governments use portraits of present or past rulers on their stamps, but Russia never would till recent years because it seemed like lese majesty to deface the czar's picture by necessary cancellation. It is different in Heaven. There the Great Collector is concerned with restoration, cleansing us from all smudges and defilements we get in our earthly pilgrimage, and bringing out the divine image in us unmistakably again.

He is constantly "surcharging" his stamps, officially raising them to higher values. Sometimes it is in this life, lifting apparently commonplace people to prominence, like Lincoln, and always later when he promotes us from trivial earthly cares to the service of those who see his face.

Years ago the dies for printing stamps were individually hand engraved, so that in a sheet of 100 no two were microscopically duplicates. It is the fascinating game of many collectors to try to "replate" or reassemble those 100 stamps in just their old positions in the sheet. So the Great Collector works with infinite patience and infinite love to replate all his issues, getting us all back into our original relations, no matter how far afield we may have gone, and never resting satisfied with 90 and 9 in his plate while there is one missing that he is determined sometime to recover.

NOTE. The above was the response of Rev. Henry Lincoln Bailey to a toast at the 25th anniversary banquet of the Springfield Stamp Club.

Germany Simplifies Coat of Arms.

BERLIN.—Dec. 24.—The German Government has chosen a new coat of arms for the republic. It consists of a black eagle on a gold and yellow background, without other ornamentation, the crown and other emblems having disappeared.

THE STAMPS OF
SPAIN

1850 TO 1854

BY
**HUGO
GRIEBERT**

WITH A SPECIAL STUDY OF THE STAMPS OF THE FIRST ISSUE, 1850, INCLUDING A FULL DESCRIPTION OF VARIETIES, TRANSFER ERRORS, OBLITERATIONS, ETC. ILLUSTRATED BY 14 PHOOGRAFIC PLATES.

LIST OF PLATES.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. Reconstructed Group of the 6 Cuartos, 1850, Plate I.</p> <p>2. Retouched Varieties and Flaws of the 6 Cuartos, 1850, Plate I.</p> <p>3. Reconstructed Group of the 6 Cuartos, 1853, Plate II.</p> <p>4. Sub-types, Flaws, etc., of the 6 Cuartos, 1850, Plate II.</p> <p>5. Transfer Errors, etc., of the 6 Cuartos, 1850, Plate II.</p> <p>6-7. Varieties of Obliterations, 1850.</p> <p>8. Reconstructed Group of the 12 Cuartos, 1850.</p> | <p>9. Reconstructed Group of the 5 reales, 1850.</p> <p>10. Reconstructed Group of the 6 reales, 1850.</p> <p>11. Transfer Errors of the 6 reales, 1850.</p> <p>12. The 30 Varieties of the 10 reales, 1850.</p> <p>13. Cover Franked with a Strip of Six 10 reales, two single copies, and Two Stamps of 5 reales, dated 9 Dec., 1850.</p> <p>14. Scarce Varieties of 1850-4, Essays, Proofs, etc.</p> |
|---|---|

The above monograph, of the same size as the publications of the Royal Philatelic Society, will be published in October. Owing to the very costly production the issue will be small, and orders for this work should be sent in as early as possible. The price will be £2 post free. Bound copies and an "Edition de Luxe," the latter printed on special paper, can be supplied at slightly above cost price. The "Edition de Luxe" is extremely small, and orders for this should reach me IMMEDIATELY.

HUGO GRIEBERT

170 STRAND, LONDON, W.C. 2.

14 Gold, etc., Medals at various International Philatelic Exhibitions. Member of the Jury, Rotterdam, 1907.

Telephone:
GERARD 4435.

ESTABLISHED 33 YEARS.

Telegrams and Cables:
"GRIEBERT, LONDON."

Foreign Envelopes

with strange and quaint handwriting, with postmarks and registry labels, sometimes familiar but more often not. And then, best of all, the stamps! A stamp gathers more meaning and respect when cancelled doing its duty. It then bears a "service strip" if you will.

Covers

to some collectors have a call all their own. Have you felt it? It caught me years ago and now my duplicates are piled high. Not the old timers worth five times catalogue but those of more ordinary varieties of later dates. These will be "old" some day.

19 different FREE (postage 4c) to the Ind just starting.

100 different \$1.25 express paid.

200 different \$3.00 express paid.

Others at 3c, 5c, 10c each and better ones \$1.00, on approval, against reference.

R. C. MUNROE,

LONGMEADOW

Springfield,

Mass.

Specialized Selections

Are each fully described in our free

Pink List

recently issued. 135 of these are U. S. alone each covering a separate field. During the past season the entire series of attractive books comprising our flourishing

Approval Department

has been remade and collectors desiring an early view of any specialties or countries should notify us and their wishes will receive careful attention.

NOTHING LIKE IT ANYWHERE
ELSE.

Auction Sales

every few weeks. Write for catalogues.

J. M. BARTELS CO.

99 Nassau St., New York City.
Member Am. Stamp Dealers Ass'n.

International Office of The Universal Postal Union.

Berne, December 31, 1919.
No. 4236/214

Sir:—

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith, on the part of the Offices interested, three specimens of each of the new postal values enumerated hereinafter:

1st. **BELGIUM:** Postage stamps of 15 centimes, 1 franc, 2 and 5 francs; Postage due stamps of 5, 10, 20, 30, 50 centimes;

2nd. **DENMARK:** Ordinary postage stamp of 60 ore; official postage stamp of 15 ore; simple postal cards of 7 on 3 ore and of 10 ore; double postal card of 7 on 3 ore; official postal card of 10 ore; letter card of 15 ore; stamped envelope of 15 ore;

3rd. **FINLAND:** Postage stamps of 5, 10, 20, 25, 50, 75 penni; 10 on 5, 20 on 10, 50 on 25 and 75 on 20 penni; postal cards of 20 and 20+20 penni. (These values have been placed on sale since November 1st last. The old postage stamps of 5, 10, 20, 25 and 50 penni, as well as the old postal cards of 20 and 20+20 penni will cease to be current on June 1, 1920);

4th. **GREAT BRITAIN.**

(a) **East Africa and Uganda:** Stamped envelope of 10 cents;

(b) **Nyassaland:** Postal cards of ½ penny and of 1 penny;

(c) **Tonga:** Postage stamp of 2 pence;

5th. **LIBERIA:** Postage stamps of the Red Cross of 1 cent, 2, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 50, 75 cents, 1 dollar, 2 and 5 dollars, bearing in surcharge "Two cents";

6th. **NETHERLANDS:** Postage stamps of 4½ and 7 cents, of 30 cent bearing in surcharge the words "Weertig" and "Cent" and of 30 cent bearing in surcharge the words "Zestig" and "Cent"; notice of change of address of 1½ cent;

7th. **ROUMANIA:** Postage stamp of 5 bani, called "de Ajutor", for the use of the Roumanian post office in Constantinople (this stamp is not used in the international service);

8th. **TUNIS:** Postage stamp of 30 centimes.

Referring to my circular of November 25 last, No. 380-/179, I have the further honor to please request that you kindly:

(a) Transmit **directly to The Administration of Posts, Reykjavik, Iceland**, a triple collection of all the postal values (postage stamps, postal cards, wrappers and stamped envelopes, etc.) now actually in use in your service; and

(b) Send to me hereafter 383 specimens, instead of 380 as heretofore—see my circular of September 10, 1919, No. 2843/131—of the new postal values of which you have desire to make distribution, so that the Office of Iceland may be comprised in the future in the distribution provided for in article XXXIX, #2, 2nd, of the Rules of Execution of the principal Convention.

Will you agree with me, Sir, in assurances of my highest consideration.

The Vice-Director,
ROTTNER.

Berne, January 21, 1920.
No. 284/11

Sir:—

I have the honor to forward you herewith, under the head of information, copy of a note which the French Embassy at Berne has addressed to the Swiss Political Department and which comes to me through that Department:

"Conforming with the provisions of the Treaty of Versailles of June 28, 1919, an International Commission will shortly take over the administration of the territories of Upper Silesia, subject to a plebiscite as designated in article 88 of the Treaty. So long as this Administration shall last, the postage stamps of Germany will not be valid in this territory; in accordance with the German authorities, they will be replaced by the stamps issued by the International Commission. These new stamps, the only ones admitted for the private correspondence within the country in question, will serve in conse-

quence for the prepayment of all sendings whatsoever emanating from this country (article II of the Universal Postal Convention).

"The French Embassy has the honor to transmit herewith to the Political Department 250 copies of each of the following new postage stamp values: 2½ pfennigs, 3pf., 5pf., 10pf., 15pf., 20pf., 50pf., 1 mark and 5 marks. It would please them very much to have you send these values to the International Office of the Postal Union so that the latter may at once make the necessary communications to the countries of the Union.

"The French Embassy takes this occasion to renew to the Political Department, Etc."

I have likewise the honor to transmit to you herewith 2 specimens of each of the postage stamps mentioned in this note.

I have requested the Swiss Political Department to furnish me, if possible, 133 more examples of the values in question, in order that I may complete the distribution in conformance to article XXXIX, section 2, #2, of the Rules of execution of the principal Convention.

Will you agree with me, Sir, in assurances of my highest consideration.

The Director,
DECOUPET.

DESCRIPTION

The design consists of a white oval containing large numerals of denomination and small sans-serif capitals pf at upper right of numerals, for the pfennig denominations; and numeral with word mark in small sans-serif capitals beneath it, for the mark denomination; all in color. The oval is surrounded by a narrow colored belt upon the upper half of which appears, in small sans-serif white capitals, the inscription COMMISSION de GOUVERNEMENT preceded and followed by a small white star; and upon the lower half the inscription HAUTE-SILESIE. Beneath the belted oval are two ribbons, that at left being curved in the

form of a reversed S and bearing, in small sans-serif white capitals, the word OBER in the upper curve, and the word SCHLESIEEN in the lower curve, both on colored ground, the central curve is white bearing four colored lines of shading running parallel with the outline of the ribbon; the ribbon at right is curved in the form of a natural S and bears the word GORNY in the upper curve, and the word SLASK in the lower curve, with central curve as before. The entire design rests on a background of twenty-nine thick vertical colored lines surrounded by a frame, and measures 18½ by 22½ mm.

The stamps were printed at the National Printing Office, Paris, on the French G. C. paper, are without watermark, and perforated 14 by 13 #.

- 2½ pfennigs dark gray
- 3 pfennigs brown violet
- 5 pfennigs deep blue green
- 10 pfennigs brown red
- 15 pfennigs deep violet
- 20 pfennigs bright blue
- 50 pfennigs brown violet
- 1 mark red violet
- 5 mark orange vermilion

POWELL'S GENUINE BONANZA

1,000 DIFFERENT UNDAMAGED POSTAGE STAMPS ONLY.

Either mint or postally used. No envelopes, locals, reprints, envelopes nor SEEBECKS—something no one else can say. **NONE TORN OR DAMAGED**—ask any other for the same Quality and see their prices soar! Contains fully 50% more real value than any "1000 variety packet" and it's assembled from our own stock of FORTY YEARS' accumulation. The very last word in packet assembling and delights the old and young whether his collection is large or small. **NONE SO GOOD! Cat. \$30. 110,000 sold!**

Edw. Peterson of N. Y. found 457 for his collection of over 5,000 surely you can do as well. You take no chances money back if you want it **BUY ONE**—select those you need pass the balance around to young men in your community and help spread philatelic good cheer that feeling is worth far more than our

POSTPAID & REGISTERED PRICE OF \$4.00.

Powell Stamp Co. Box AC,
Storm Lake, Iowa
"There's no 'hokum' in Powell's Packs."

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

Those receiving unsolicited approval sheets will kindly inform the Recorder of the Board of Vice-Presidents of the names of dealers sending them, in order that the Board may take action to eradicate this evil.

No. 7. March 1, 1920. Bennett, M. Toscan, Jr., 22 Forest St.,

Applications Pending.

Hartford, Conn.; Age 18; Student; Guaranteed by M. Toscan Bennett, Sr., 22 Forest St., Hartford, Conn.; Reference: Mrs. L. W. Kellogg, West Hartford, Conn., State Bank & Trust Co., Hartford, Conn.; Proposed by Morgan W. Taylor, #5432.

Bartholomew, H. Burton
Bartlett, Courtland G., Jr.
Beals, Jas. B.
Burger, G. A.
Chase, J. T.
Clay, Francis H.
Collins, Wm. Howes
Cooper, Jas. P.
Cserny, Jno. R.
Dement, C. F.
Ellefsen, Alfred
Fifield, Edson J.
Free, Wilson W.
Friswold, Carroll
Goss, Austin A.
Greenwood, F. E.
Herrup, Herbert B.
Johnson, J. C.
Kuehen, Frank, Jr.
Mitchell, J. D.
Moroni, Warwick C.
Terhune, Herbert Mason
Thomson, Ivan Lloyd
Turnbull, John

Blanfuss, William H., 12 Beverly Road, Buffalo, N. Y.; Age 44; Gen. Foreman; Reference: Erie County Savings Bank, Buffalo, N. Y.; Proposed by Melvin J. Smith, #5026.

Brown, Edwin C., 1408 W. 28th St., Apt. 4, Minneapolis, Minn.; Age 28; Lawyer, Brown & Guesmer; Reference: Harry S. Swensen, Metropolitan Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.; Proposed by J. E. Guest, #4215.

Browne, F. G., 321 N. Keystone Ave., River Forest, (Oak Park), Ill.; Age 50; Dept. Mgr. Rand McNally Co.; Reference: Mr. Stanley, Gen. Mgr. International Trade, Chicago, Ill.; Proposed by Eric L. Walker, #5143.

Chipley, G. B., 705 LaSalle Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.; Age 33; Insurance; Reference: Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney, St. Louis, Mo.; Proposed by the Secretary, #1925.

Applications for Reinstatement Pending

1819 Baker, F. L.
4097 Barker, Roy S.
3841 Bartleson, Rasmus
2570 Wickman, Henry M.

Copland, Alexander C., Box 44, Richmond, Va.; Age 40; Civil Engineer; Reference: M. H. Garnett, Mens Furnishings, Richmnd, Va.; Proposed by the Secretary, #1925.

Applications Posted

Crosby, Howard, Sr., 301 Blackstone Apts., Great Falls, Mont.; Age 67; Asst. Postmaster; Reference: First Natl. Bank, Great Falls, Mont.; Proposed by Andrew Andreassen, No. 5289.

Domanski, Vincent, Jr., 4545 N. Carlisle St., Philadelphia, Pa.; Age 27; Real Estate; Reference: John J. Conroy, 404 Bulletin Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.; Proposed by Eugene Klein, No. 30-2275.

Ball, F. L., Fitchburg Gas & Electric Co., Fitchburg, Mass.; Age 36; Mgr. Gas & Elec. Co.; Reference: Safety Fund National Bank, Fitchburg, Mass.; Proposed by J. E. Guest, No. 4215.

Eram, V. S., 6 Rue Lallier, Paris, France; Age 28; Stamp Dealer and

Beck, Mrs. J. H., 573 Park Ave., St. Paul, Minn.; Age legal; Reference: H. S. Swensen, Metropolitan Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.; Proposed by V. W. Rotnem, #4853.

- Commission Agt.; Reference: C. V. Webb, Secy., S. P. A.; Proposed by Vahan Mozian, #2279.
- Foster, John Harold, 515 State St., Watertown, N. Y.; Age 32; Auto Mechanic; Reference: D. G. Foster, Furniture Dealer, Watertown, N. Y.; Proposed by Howard E. Day, #5010.
- Foster, H. S., 6420 Norwood St., Philadelphia, Pa.; Age 35; Advertising Mgr. C. M. Collins Mfg. Co.; Reference: First Natl. Bank of Elmer, N. J.; Proposed by P. M. Wolsieffer, #8-38.
- Foster, Richard S., Box 3106, Bridgeport, Conn.; Age 28; Bookkeeper; Reference: R. O. Bennett, 1042 Main St., Bridgeport, Conn.; Proposed by A. A. Jones, #4448.
- Gates, Chas. H., 14 Sturgis St., Worcester, Mass.; Age 41; Claim Adjuster Street R'y Co.; Reference: Denholm McKay Co., Worcester, Mass.; Proposed by the Secretary, #1925.
- Hagenbaugh, Wm. L., 1146 W. 31 St., Los Angeles, Calif.; Age 41; Lieut. of Police; Reference: Jos. C. Northup, Washington Bldg., Los Angeles, Calif.; Proposed by Harry J. Lelande, #4600.
- Hall, Nichols, Crescent Hill, Springfield, Mass.; Age 16; Student; Guaranteed by Charles H. Hall, Pres. Chas. Hall, Inc., Springfield, Mass.; Proposed by James Brewer Corcoran, #219.
- Harvest, Henry W., 6065 Broadway, New York City; Age 41; Commercial Traveller; Reference: Lauson Piano Co., 372 E. 149 St., New York; Proposed by Vahan Mozian, #2279.
- Hayes, Thos. J., 3233 Audubon Place, East St. Louis, Ill.; Age 34; Traffic Mgr. Renard Linoleum Rug Co.; Reference: Famous Barr Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Proposed by the Secretary, #1925.
- Johansen, Axel J. M., Box 76, Cape Cottage, Me.; Age 32; Stamp Dealer; Reference: First National Bank, Portland, Me.; Proposed by the Secretary, #1925.
- Koch, A. W., 303 Rockdale, Cincinnati, Ohio; Age 60; National Sales Co.; Reference: Lincoln National Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio; Proposed by Dr. A. E. Hussey, #2492.
- Laird, Rosser, Box 173, Sinton, Texas; Age 17; Student; Guaranteed by Kate Blasly, Sinton, Tex.; Reference: Sinton State Bank and F. Noyes, Alice, Tex.; Proposed by the Secretary, #1925.
- Litt, Arthur O., American Legation, Port au Prince, Hayti; Age 33; American Legation; Reference: The Royal Bank of Canada, Port au Prince, Hayti; Proposed by A. W. Dunning, #251.
- Lynes, Frank W., 2515 Girard Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.; Age 43; Inspector; Reference: Jas. W. McCully, Real estate, Philadelphia, Pa.; Proposed by Percy McGraw Mann, #3202.
- Martin, N. Hill, 84 S. Front St., Memphis, Tenn.; Age 38; Cotton; Reference: Any Bank or Banker in Memphis, Tenn.; Proposed by A.A. Jones, #4448.
- May, H. E., Romeo, Colo.; Age 21; Clerk; Reference: J. A. Bradbury, 2912 W. Lake Pl., Denver, Colo.; Proposed by the Secretary, #1925.
- McNary, W. P., Bannock, Ohio; Age 45; Asst. Postmaster; Reference: R. S. McMillen, Bannock, Ohio; Proposed by N. Joseph, #5048.
- Moore, Mrs. Ada T., East Lincoln Way, Lisbon, Ohio; Age 60; Reference: The Firestone Bank, Lisbon, Ohio; Proposed by H. A. Diamant, #2036.
- Mulhern, Paul W., 54 Green St., Boston 29, Mass.; Age 27; Shipper; Reference: Dr. G. W. Gimmers, Castleton, N. Y.; Proposed by the Secretary, #1925.
- Nicholas, J., 613 Buchanan St., San Francisco, Calif.; Age 19; Moulder; Guaranteed by E. G. Solth, Oakland, Calif.; Proposed by Edwin P. Seebohm, #2047.
- Platt, Theodore B., Box 435, Wilder, Vt.; Age 35; Railway Postal Clerk; Reference: Dr. R. J. Goss, Wilder, Vt.; Proposed by L.M. Hunt, #5069.

Schreiber, Anthony, 662 Fillmore Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.; Age 56; President Schreiber Products Co.; Reference: Percy G. Doane, Tribune Bldg., New York City; Proposed by N. Joseph, #5048.

Stowell, H. T., 78 Georgetown St., Buffalo, N. Y.; Age 23; Chemist; Reference: C. E. Williams, Hooker El Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Proposed by Will H. Fedder, #4458.

Sears, Allen, 1310 Scott St., Little Rock, Ark.; Age 27; Accountant, Crow-Burlingame Co.; Reference: R. C. Jacob, Sales Mgr., Crane Co., Little Rock, Ark.; Proposed by the Secretary, #1925.

Sinclair, Francis S., 285 Newbury St., Boston, Mass.; Age 21; Student; Reference: Scientific Materials Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.; Proposed by James B. Helme, #5170.

Skinner, C. D., Jr., 11 Catalpa Rd., Providence, R. I.; Age 26; Clerk, Hazard Cotton Co.; Reference: Blackstone Canal Natl. Bank, Providence, R. I.; Proposed by W. F. Goerner, #553.

Spencer, Hazelton, M. D., Box 666, Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada; Age 50; Surgeon; Reference: Dr. A. R. Griffith, 221 Peel St., Montreal, Canada; Proposed by the Secretary, No. 1925.

Stanjer, E., 28 Ramillies Road, Bedford Park, London, W. 4, England; Age 55; Bankers Head Clerk; Reference: Fredk. K. Huth Co., 12 Tok-en House Yard, London, Eng.; Proposed by the Secretary, #1925.

Tarler, S. A., M. D., 20 E. 97th St., New York City; Age 57; Physician; Reference: Asked for; Proposed by N. Joseph, #5048.

Tomson, Edward, 924 W. 5th St., Plainfield, N. J.; Age 17; Student; Guaranteed by Chas. E. Tomson; Reference: C. W. F. Attlee, Courier News, Plainfield, N. J.; Proposed by Frank E. Hadley, #5222.

Vorheiser, Emil, 813 Seguin St., New Braunfels, Texas; Age 36; Postoffice Clerk; Reference: R. E. Kloepper,

Cashr. New Braunfels State Bank; Proposed by the Secretary, #1925. Hills, Charles S., 415 Tremble Bldg., Sioux City, Ia.; Age 42; Real estate & Insurance, The Hills Agency; Reference: Sioux City Natl. Bank, Sioux City, Ia.; Proposed by Geo. L. Baldwin, #2375.

Horney, W. R., Box 388, Centreville, Md.; Age 22; Bank Clerk; Reference: Centreville National Bank of Maryland; Proposed by the Secretary, #1925.

Applications for Reinstatement.

1785 Noel, W. G., 1310 E. 14th St., Kansas City, Mo.; Age 61; Artist; Reference: Waggener Paint & Glass Co., Kansas City, Mo.; Proposed by W. H. Wilkinson, #5044.

Ormston, M. O., 904 N. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.; Age 43; Mechanical Engineer; Reference: R. E. Baldwin, 6206 Ellis Ave., Chicago, Ill.; Proposed by C. E. Severn, #65.

Williams, C. H., 214 N. Jefferson St., Green Bay, Wis.; Age 50; Architect; Reference: Kellogg National Bank, Green Bay, Wis.; Proposed by J. E. Guest, #4215.

New Stockholders.

5455 Bauder, Louis De, 515 Oliver St., Toledo, Ohio.

5456 Blumel, Alfred Jos., VIII Josephs-sa'cler 82, Vienna, Rep. Austria.

5457 Brown, George Royce, 118 Fenimore St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

5458 Campbell, Gordon J., 904 Summit Ave., Pasadena, Calif.

5459 Charmatz, Chas. B., Strand Hotel, 63rd and Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, Ill.

5460 Dempsey, Andrew, 1233 S. 7th St., Terra Haute, Ind.

5461 Hale, Oscar H., Box 281, Philadelphia, Pa.

5462 Hart, Ed. F., E. F. Hart Co., Halifax, N. S.

5463 Hedenberg, 2 East Front St., Red Bank, N. J.

- 5464 Hunt, Hery B., 5727 Hunting-
ton Drive, Los Angeles, Calif.
- 5465 Jepp, A. E., Box 15, Spencer, Ia.
- 5466 Kaufmann, H. J., 1541 Brush St.,
Detroit, Mich.
- 5467 Kimble, Ralph A., West Maint St.,
Galesburg, Ill.
- 5468 Klotzbach, Harry E., Box 862,
Buffalo, N. Y.
- 5469 Moreland, Geo. M., Tulot, Ark.
- 5470 Parker, Chas. H., 401 Convent
Ave., New York City.
- 5471 Price, Wm. F., 7 Arnold Ave.,
Newport, R. I.
- 5472 Scheuer, Jacob H., 171 Madison
Ave., New York City.
- 5473 Sherman, R. P., Adelaide Drive,
Santa Monica, Calif.
- 5474 Slanskey, J., 9 W. Sherman St.,
Hutchinson, Kans.
- 5475 Stetson, R. N., Corcoran, Calif.
- 5476 Woodruff, W. W., 244 Oliver
Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.
- 5109 Rogers, C. S., 323 Ord tS., Kans-
as City, Mo.

New Life Member.

- 36—936 Hopkins, S. B., 609 DeLeon
St., Tampa, Fla.

Change of Address.

- 4356 Ahern, W. S., from Masonic Tem-
ple to Foarquirean Temple Co.,
Richmond, Va.
- 2397 Alexander, J. E., from 1018
Spurgeou St. to 602 S. Broadway,
Santa Ana, Calif.
- 5417 Borresen, Jno. S., from Kimball-
ton to 623 W. 8th St., Cedar
Falls, Ia.
- 4977 Clark, M. B., from Box 115 to
27 N. Franklin St., Lynn, Mass.
- 2655 Colson, E. A., from Ironton, O.
to Box 282, Ballston Road, Ross-
lyn, Va.
- 5021 Comfort, N. C., from Box 990 to
Box 424, Manila, P. I.
- 4211 Crouch, Gordon H., from Park
Crescent to 879 Dovercourt Rd.,
Toronto, Canada.
- 5148 Dewey, L. H., from Virginia
Heights to Pulaska, Va., care Ma-
ple Shade Inn.
- 5216 Dickason, Donald E., from 925
College Pl. to 117 E. Liberty St.,
Wooster, O.
- 3425 Fischer, Dr. A. F., from 203 Me-
chanics Bldg. to R. 203, 948 Mar-
ket St., San Francisco, Calif.
- 4104 Fischer, Chas. G., from 161 9th
Ave. to 1040 14th St., San Fran-
cisco, Calif.
- 4697 Gordon, W. D., from New York
to Care Mine & Smelter Supply
Co., Denver, Colo.
- 2667 Grafe, Gustav A., from 1212 Bel-
mont Ave. to 2146 Grace St., Chi-
cago, Ill.
- 5242 Green, Otis, from Evanston, Ill.
to Box 620, Clyde, Ohio.
- 4485 Haker, Otto, from 161 Glenholm
Ave. to 24 Vimy Ridge Ave., To-
ronto, Canada.
- 3223 Harmon, R. G., from 8th & Bran-

Reinstated.

- 4616 Chitraro, Henry, 500 W. 123 St.,
New York City.
- 3447 Hart, Montgomery L., 410 Wyn-
newood Road, Pelham Manor, N.
Y.
- 2125 Schreiber, F. D., 601 Belmont
Ave., Youngstown, Ohio.

Resignations Accepted.

- 4704 Brown, E. B., 55 Chambers St.,
New Haven, Conn.
- 5070 Kingsley, C. G., 6 N. Michigan
Ave., Chicago, Ill.
- 3147 Obrecht, Rev. E. M., Trappist,
Ky.
- 5018 Strong, Henry C., Box 370, Ma-
nila, Philippines.

Resignation Withdrawn.

- 1467 Waitt, J. E., 4 Mt. Warren, Rox-
bury, Mass.

Deaths Reported.

- 2067 Klaffke, Gustave, 3622 Galena
St., Milwaukee, Wis.

non Sts. to 1111 Balboa St., San Francisco, Calif.

- 3869 Heath, D. R., from Monroe, Mich. to 160 Rhodes Ave., Akron, O.
- 1047 Johnson, Wm. A., from 1333 F St. to 1713 Eye St. N. W., Washington, D. C.
- 4537 Lacey, C. R. from 84 Yorkville Ave., Toronto to Weston, Ont., Canada.
- 4600 Lelande, H. J. from 421 Washington Bldg. to Irolo St., Los Angeles, Calif.
- 3665 Marcus, Henry C. from 1865 Sacramento St. to 236 Rialto Bldg., San Francisco, Calif.
- 5224 MacGuffin, R. D. from Harrisburg to 5807 Larchwood Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
- 4826 Noronha, Delf, from Baltimore, Md. to Box 172, Toronto, Ont., Canada.
- 5409 Randall, Wainwright from 81 Nepean St. to R. 91, Y. M. C. A., Ottawa, Canada.
- 5026 Smith, Melvin J. from 2211 Baily Ave. to 48 Virgil Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
- 4029 Stevenson, W. L. from Flint, Mich. to Addison Hotel, Detroit, Mich.
- 5074 Tener, Jno. T., Jr., from 302 Marine Drive to 2476 13th Ave. W., Vancouver, B. C.
- 4623 Tuholske, Dr. Lister from 4453 McPherson Ave. to 4515 Pershing Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
- 2250 Wagner, F. E., from Iroquois Bldg. to Our Home Life Bldg., Louisville, Ky.

Membership Summary.

Membership February 1, 1920	1737
New Stockholders	22
Reinstated	'3
	—
	1762
Resignations accepted	4
Lost by death	2
	6
	—
Total Membership Mch. 1, 1920	1756

H. A. DAVIS, Secretary.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

Nominations for Board of Directors.

To the Stockholders of the American Philatelic Society.

Nominations of Candidates for the election of a Board of Directors to serve the Society for the fiscal year 1920-21 are now in order and will be received by the Secretary. The election to be held at the 35th Annual Convention, Providence, R. I., Aug. 9th, 1920. The formal Call for the Annual Meeting and the appointment of Committees will be published in an early number of the Journal by President H. H. Wilson.

Appointment of Recruiting Chairman.

President H. H. Wilson has appointed Mr. A. A. Jones, Herrin, Ill., as Chairman of the Recruiting Committee.
H. A. DAVIS, Secretary.

A Word from the Secretary.

To my co-workers I wish to express my deep gratitude and hearty appreciation for their splendid help and co-operation in recruiting since the beginning of the War. I accepted this post in connection with my Secretarial duties at that time as workers were scarce indeed.

Now that the war is over, I have asked President Wilson to be relieved of this work that I may have more time to devote to this office.

It is with some pride and pleasure that I present this my last report while acting as Recruiting Chairman. I have asked some of my helpers to boost this month and to boost hard. The number of new applications herewith presented shows how heartily they responded to this request, note there are including applications for reinstatement 46 applicants for membership. The time was never better for building up the membership of the Society and I trust every member will give Mr. Jones their hearty support, and I bespeak for him

the same hearty good will and splend did help that has been given me. It is some satisfaction to know that I shall still be in touch with many of you as Secretary of the Society if not actively engaged in recruiting.

H. A. DAVIS, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

For the Month of February, 1920.

Stock Fund			
Balance	\$5151.66		
Receipts	18.00	\$5169.66	
General Fund			
Balance	\$4037.40		
Receipts	\$214.70		
Disbursements	78.74	135.96	\$4173.36
Insurance Fund			
Balance			\$1976.27
Exchange Account			
Balance	\$7.96		
Receipts	.25	\$	8.21
Suspense Account			
Balance	\$30.90		
Receipts	2.00	\$	32.90
			\$11360.40
American Philatelist Account			
Debit Balance	\$2709.80		
Receipts	\$106.30		
Disbursements	470.61	364.30	\$3074.10
			\$8286.30
Resources			
Bonds	\$5489.34		
Cash	2796.96	\$8286.30	

J. E. SCOTT, Treasurer.

Wanted. The unusual in Hong Kong, Turks Islands and St. Helena including covers, blocks, etc. Will pay cash. Robert C. Munroe, Longmeadow, Springfield, Mass.

Canada. Will exchange, buy or sell, perfect unused Canadian or Newfoundland or old issues on original envelopes. Always correspond first. Randall, Y. M. C. A., Ottawa, Canada.

Canada Telegraphs. Ten all different, mint, seventy-five cents. Twenty-five foreign revenues fifteen cents. W. C. Stone, 21 Princes St., Springfield, Mass.

High Grade Approvals one cent up. No trash. S. S. MacDermitt, 1617 Mahoning Ave., Youngstown, Ohio. Member A.P.S.

Wanted—1887 2 ct. green cancellation, Numerals 13, 21, 27, 29, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 39, 40, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51 and upwards Letters I, S, O, U, V, W, X, Y, Z; also 1888 4 ct. carmine, Numerals 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 23, 25, 27, 30 and upwards, Letters B, H, I, K, O, P to Z. Will buy single copy—pay postage both ways. Herman W. Boers, 389 Maple St., Detroit, Mich.

APPROVAL selections for Beginner or general collector; one cent approvals, high grade stamps. Reference or society number. S. S. MacDermitt, 1617 Mahoning Avenue, Youngstown, Ohio.

FOR SALE. Japanese Peace or Coronation Stamps 25c per set. Crown Prince Jubilee 3 sen and 1½ sen, 12c a pair. All unused. Remit money order. Cheng Sek Weng, Care Samuel Samuel & Co., Ltd., Taipei, Formosa.

WANTED FRANCE in single copies and blocks, all the stamps of 1849-60 chiefly Nos. (Scott) 2, 5, 7, 7b, 8, 9, 10, 21, 36, all those of the 1870 issue, the tête-beche—all the French Colonies prior to 1880, chiefly 8, 20, 21, 44. I give in exchange rarities in 1st class condition such New York 848, Mexico 229, Guadalajara 68 on piece, Bahamas 7, Danish W. Indies 12, Virgin Is. 18, Dominican Rep. 2, Buenos Aires 1, 2, Peru 6-14 etc. Offers to Mr. Mallet, 5, Surintendance, St. Germain in Laye, France. Wanted Catalogues of Auction Sales.

I have for sale a fine lot of the stamped envelopes of the Philippine Islands, issued since 1906, postally used and bearing singles & blocks of the better stamps. Condition is—PERFECTION. I can also supply these used from the U. S. Postal Agency, Shanghai, China. Correspondence invited. Fine postage stamps on approval, against commercial reference. W. F. Slusser, Fort Washington, Maryland. Member American Stamp Dealers' Ass'n.

Philatelic Literature bought and sold. Tell me about your library and the items that you need. When you have anything to dispose of send me a complete list with prices. A. H. Pike, 80 Grant St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Cash Paid for postmarks and cancellations. Send description before shipping. A. H. Pike, 80 Grant St., Buffalo, N. Y.

I wish to buy 2c Black Jacksons for my collection. Covers showing combinations, odd rates and cancellations especially desired at your own valuation. H. P. Ather-ton, Hitchcock Building, Springfield, Mass.

WANTS AND EXCHANGES.

RATES.—Per line, including address, single insertion, 5 cents. Standing notices, one year, per line, 12½ c. Minimum charge for yearly notice, 50c.

Dr. T. Henry Tubman, A. P. S. #3962, 746 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio. White and Green Seal Sonora Mexican wanted, especially in sheets, for cash or will exchange rare old and other war Mexican; rare foreign and U. S. for same. Several thousand Mexican duplicates for sale or exchange.

U. S. 3c VERMILION: Scott's #213 wanted in singles, pairs, strips, blocks and covers, sheets and plate numbers, anything and everything in #213. Please submit what you have, one or a thousand. If you have but one, it may be the one I am looking for. Submit with price, also lowest cash price for whole lot if many. If reasonable prices, cash by return mail; if not, stamps with your postage outlay returned at once. H. A. Davis, 11 Hamilton Apts., Denver, Colo.

GOVERNMENT ISSUES of Postal Cards and Letter Cards. Approval selections to responsible collectors. S. Schachne, Chillicothe, Ohio.

EXCHANGE. For anything good cat. 4c up I allow two-thirds catalog. Satisfactory exchange, your selection, or your own stamps returned. Harry C. Bradley, Dorchester Center, Mass.

COLLECTORS DIGEST (review, index, directory) A world review of "things collectable," a digest of the best in literature, a complete cumulative index of hobby periodicals and handbooks, and a general summary of news, topics and events. Annual editions 1918 and 1919, 25c each. A. H. Pike, Editor, Sta. G., Buffalo, N. Y.

MEXICO—EARLY ISSUES ONLY, 1856 to 1883. Single copies, used or unused, pairs, strips or blocks, on or off cover. I will buy or give liberal exchange in other stamps. Correspondence desired with collectors early Mexico. H. A. Diamant, 208 N. Main St., St. Louis, Mo. A. P. S. 2030.

WANTED—Plate Nos. and Booklet Panes. 1 and 3c. Surface print plate nos. single or blocks tops and bottoms. Also Booklet panes all issues with top or top and side guide lines and early issues complete booklets. H. M. Southgate, Chevy Chase, Md.

WANTED—France #44 & Brazil #7, in pairs and blocks. Also others of same issue in fine used condition. Highest prices paid. R. H. Mower, 609 Trust Bldg., Rockford, Ill.

WANTED FOR CASH, the local stamp issues of all countries, including single copies, pairs, sheets, errors, etc. Sydney M. Mulhall, A. P. S. 3808, 444 F. Avenue, Coronado, California.

Approval selections for the general collector at 50% discount and net prices. Want lists solicited. B. F. Grant, 147 West Park Ave., Eagle Rock, California.

U.S. Postage, odd Cancellations, Precancelled, Revenues, M & M, also a fine line of Foreign on Approval. Want lists solicited. Thos. R. Johnston, Saltsburg, Pa.

PLATE NUMBERS FOR SALE—Quantities of unused U. S. Plate Numbers, perforated and imperforate, from 1895 to 1912, in strips and blocks, including good ones, such as 282a in a strip of three and 292 and 293 in pairs, others to \$1.00. Correspondence solicited. Edwin Caswell, 301 McKay Building, Portland, Oregon. A. P. S. #2764.

PICKED INDIAN STATES POSTAGE STAMPS—100 varieties for \$1.20; 200 for \$3.80; 300 for \$9.20; 400 for \$27; 500 for \$60. To dealers, prices per 100 packets: 12 varieties for \$2.20; 25 for \$6.60; 50 for \$27. Postage and registration extra. Price Lists free. International money order preferred. C. S. Iyer, Attungal, Travancore, India.

Michel D. Tocco, Cavalla, Greece, desires exchanges. Is general coll. Used only. Accept 1-5. No first. References. Send want list Register sendings. Give Greece, Levant, Bulgaria, Turkey, etc.

PRECANCELLED AEROPLANE Stamps Purchased. I will pay 7c for the 6c, 12c for the 16c, and 18c for the 24c. Must be perforated on all four sides. I am also prepared to buy or sell any grade of precancelled. C. W. Hennan, M. D., 6450 Drexel Ave., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED.—Triangle Capes and New Foundland. Any quantity, also buy entire collections. H. T. Kleinman, Morris Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

A line of stamps such as no other dealer can supply at 70% discount. Selections gladly sent on request. Fidelity Co., 2136 Porter, St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—United States 1847 and 1861-57 issues, singles, pairs or strips on or off cover. Willing to buy, sell or exchange with other U. S. Specialists. Have a few books to send out on approval. Alvin Good, Hippodrome Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—German states used only in fine condition, also German Colonies on and off covers, town, field, ship cancellations. German stamps used in Colonies before surcharges appeared. Blocks, strips, etc. Ronald Tidemann, 130 Saratoga Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. A. P. S. 6093.

Wanted for My Collection United States 20th Century Blocks of Four used, all denominations, shades, colored cancellations etc. Please submit on approval with price per block. Prompt returns. Louis M. Miller, 79 San Francisco Ave., Rutherford, N. J. (A. P. S. 1527).

DOUBLE TO 100 TIMES LIST PAID. For such 3c U. S. 1851 as I need. I collect nothing else. Submit any you have for immediate cash. H. S. Bellinger, Litchfield, Conn. (A. P. S. 5312).

Magazines Wanted. Numerous numbers of foreign papers for the past five years. Make offers. W. C. Stone, 21 Princton St., Springfield, Mass

2000 JUNE! 2000

Will Our Membership Reach the

2000

Mark by June 30?

We have selected the month of June for our big drive in recruiting.

Let's all work together and reach the goal!

Any member wanting application blanks and circulars write me and I will send a supply.

A. A. JONES, Chairman Recruiting Committee
Herrin, Illinois.

The following members have been appointed on the Recruiting Committee:

C. Gordon Fennell, 520 Fullerton Building, St. Louis, Mo.

Otto Haker, 24 Vimy Ridge Avenue, Toronto, Canada.

N. A. Georgantas, 533 Gettysburg St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

2000

JUNE!

2000

WARREN H. COLSON

Offers one of the largest and most comprehensive stocks held by any professional in America, and he will be pleased to enter into correspondence with all

SERIOUS COLLECTORS

Thousands of varieties from a few cents up to the very greatest rarities constantly on view; but throughout this stock—without exception the CHOICEST in America—there is but ONE quality—the very best.

Here, the collector, following almost any line of philatelic endeavor, will find many pieces that are not only beautiful but, as well, unusual, to delight and satisfy the philatelic craving.

Likewise Mr. Colson is a liberal buyer—at all times—of single rare stamps, rare stamps on letters, and collections. His activities, however, are limited to the field ante-dating 1900.

He is particularly interested in the Postmaster's Stamps of the United States; the issues of the Confederate States; Carrier Stamps and Locals, and offers quite the best avenue for the sale or purchase of any such in the world.

Offers of the old classic issues, such as early Mauritius, New South Wales (required for plating), British Guiana (all issues), Switzerland, Hawaii, Dominican Republic; type-set issues only, and so forth, are also cordially solicited.

Postage Stamps for Advanced Collectors.

184 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Cable Address—"Warcolson," Boston. Telephone—"Back Bay 3502."

The American Philatelist



AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

President—H. H. Wilson, 525 Fourth St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Board of Vice-Presidents—F. S. Parmelee, Chairman, 210 First Natl. Bank Bldg., Omaha, Neb.; H. A. Whipple, Recorder, Omaha, Neb.; Dr. W. P. Wherry, 603 Brandies Theatre Bldg., Omaha, Neb.
Secretary—Dr. H. A. Davis, 3421 Colfax A, Denver, Colo.
Treasurer—J. E. Scott, 238 Lincoln Ave., Detroit, Mich.
International Secretary—Philip Dengler, 1216 Master St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Directors-at-Large—H. B. Phillips, Berkeley, Calif.; Alvin Good, Cleveland, Ohio.

APPOINTIVE OFFICERS.

Sales Supt.—J. E. Guest, Commerce Station, Minneapolis, Minn.
Examiner of Sales Books—L. R. Sours, Minneapolis, Minn.
Editor of American Philatelist—Wm. C. Stone, 21 Princeton St., Springfield, Mass.
Librarian—John H. Leete, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Assistant Librarian—Adam E. Daum, 421 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Attorney—H. M. Lewy, #2 Rector St., New York City.
Counterfeit Detector—Eugene Klein, 1318 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

COMMITTEES.

Expert—John N. Luff, John A. Klemann, J. C. Morgenthau.
Philatelic Literature—Wm. R. Ricketts, H. E. Deats, W. R. King.
Philatelic Index—Wm. R. Ricketts, Clifford W. Kissinger, C. A. Howes.
Obituary—F. H. Burt, Rev. L. G. Dorpat, Julian Park.
Catalogue—A. E. Owen, W. B. Sprague, Dr. Carroll Chase, J. N. Luff, Geo. H. Worthington, J. M. Bartels, C. K. B. Nevin, W. L. Stevenson.
Hand Book—J. W. Sampson, Wm. E. Ault, Wm. C. Stone.
Lookout—Charles E. Hatfield, E. R. Ackerman, H. F. Colman.
Publicity—H. A. Diamant, Alvin Good, Ralph H. Eilers.
Recruiting Committee: A. A. Jones, Chairman; C. Gordon Fennell; N. A. Georgantas; Otto Haker.

Vol. XXXIII.

April, 1920

No. 7.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL of the AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY

• INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF MINNESOTA •

• ORGANIZED SEPTEMBER 14, 1886 •

E G Y P T
a n d
S U D A N

I am breaking up a
 large advanced collec-
 tion and solicit
 want lists.

EUGENE KLEIN
 1318 Chestnut Street
 Philadelphia, Penna.
 Cable Address: Kleinstamp

WANTED! WANTED!!

THE CASH IS READY.

For - Postmaster's Provisionals, Locals, Early U. S. either used or unused, Blocks of 4, Plate number blocks of 6 of all issues from 1894 to date and many strips of 3, Early U. S. Revenues of the rare values and high values of recent issues also Confederate Provisionals and General Issues.

All stamps must be in fine condition. Send by Registered Mail stating price wanted and you will either receive check or stamps by return mail, I MEAN BUSINESS.

H. F. COLMAN,
 2nd National Bank Building,
 Washington, D. C.

WE WILL BUY
**Rare, Medium and Com-
 mon Stamps**

issued before 1875, either on or off the cover.

Must be in fine condition to be of any use to us.

Send what you have, marked at your net price.

Prompt Returns

NASSAU STAMP CO.
 116 Nassau St. New York, N. Y.

Efficient New Issue Service
 32 page New Issue Catalogue Free.

AUCTIONS

MONEY LOANED ON STAMPS
 Stamp Collections, Dealer's Stock, &c
 U. S. Premium Coin Book, 10 cents.
 Entire Collections Purchased.

Approval selections on request.

A very large stock of both Stamps and Coins always on hand. [H

FRED MICHAEL
 8 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

P. M. WOLSIEFFER
SOLE OWNER
Philadelphia Stamp Co.
 21 S. 17th St., PHILA., PA.

Stamp Auction Specialist, holding Public Stamp Auction Sales continuously since 1893. If you do not receive these explicit catalogues better

GET ON OUR MAILING LIST.

THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST

Official Journal of the American Philatelic Society

Vol. XXXIII.

APRIL, 1920.

No. 7.

UNITED STATES LOCAL STAMPS.

A CONCISE HISTORY AND MEMORANDUM.

HENRY C. NEEDHAM.

PENNY EXPRESS COMPANY.

Independent Mail Route.



The name "Penny Express Company" appearing on the stamps of this Post gives no indication of the place of usage or the name of the Company issuing the stamps. The figure "5" we cannot explain.

The Company was a part of the vast system of the Holladay Overland Mail and Express Company, duly incorporated under a special Act of the Territory of Colorado, approved February 5, 1866, Capital Three million Dollars. Chief executive office, 35 William Street, New York City; Benjamin Holladay, President; George K. Otis, Secretary. Aaron Bancroft was another official of the Company and apparently general organizer.

In 1867 the Holladay Overland Mail and Express Company, together with the Pioneer Stage Company, Wells Fargo & Company, a New York joint stock corporation, with several other minor interests, consolidated and organized the joint stock corporation of Wells Fargo & Company, capital stock Fifteen million Dollars; in 1872 reduced to Four million Dollars; increased at var-

ious times to twenty-four Million Dollars in 1915.

The line was started by Holladay on account of the discovery of gold in Idaho and Montana, and the large volume of freight, passenger and mail traffic originating in Colorado, Utah, &c. It took over the Butterfield Overland Dispatch, a line running over the Smoky Hill Route from Topeka and Leavenworth across Kansas to Denver. It owned or controlled about 3300 miles of Stage Lines. Mr. Holladay is said to have received for his interest in the business at the time of the consolidation with Wells Fargo & Company one and a half million dollars in cash; three hundred thousand dollars in stock of the new Company, and six hundred thousand dollars in cash, the value of grain, hay, &c., and equipment on lines.

The Overland Mail and Express business on the Stage lines largely ceased about May 10, 1869, when the tracks of the Central Pacific and the Union Pacific Railroads met.

In the Spring of 1866 (April 12th) Henry Reed, a born organizer and old expressman, who had conducted an express business in San Francisco, and had there been interested in the firm of Adams & Company, was sent to the West by the Holladay Overland Mail and Express Company to establish stations and place the business on a working basis. He was a man of very methodical habits and kept a more or less complete diary during the time of such organization. This diary is now in our possession, all in his handwriting, and

we can do no better than to quote certain sections therefrom.

Sections of the Diary of Henry Reed, Superintendent Express Department. Holladay Overland Mail and Express Company.

Atchison, Kanss, May 24, 1866.
Geo. K. Otis, Esq.,

Secy. &c., &c.

Sir:

We possess facilities for a half daily express from Atchison to Denver, irrespective of the passenger coaches and I am assured that full freight, say 2½ tons per week will readily be offered for express forwarding. Immediately on the arrival of my working materials from Slote & Janes, now due, I will leave here to stock the offices of the Company on the line, and get the business in working order.

* * * * *

The Mails are closing here at from 8 to 10 hours before the departure of the Coach. One express bag will be kept open till the coach is ready to start. This will as certainly give us a large letter business as it is certain that many people fail to do at once that which may be done in the future.

Resp'y, Henry Reed, Supt. Exp. Dept.

Atchison Kansas, May 27, 1866.

Geo. K. Otis, Esq.,

Secy., &c., &c., N. Y.

Sir:

I will leave here tomorrow morning for Denver—via Platte River route. Have supplied all the offices East of Denver with the Co.'s blanks, and will take the balance of the lot to Denver and make it the General Depot of supplies for the country South and West.

* * * * *

W. F. & Co. send a bag over the line yet. Will you order them to discontinue it in New York, or shall I refuse it here, unless they use our envelopes. Their envelopes that I have examined do not contain over ten or a dozen letters. If I get no instructions to the contrary I shall insist on our envelope attachment to the letters they wish us to carry from Salt Lake East, or vice

versa. In other words they must pay toll for crossing our bridge.

* * * * *

Resp'y

Henry Reed,

Supt. Exp. Dept.

Denver, C. T., June ., 1866.

Geo. K. Otis, Esq.,

Secy. &c. H. O. H. & Exp. Co., N. Y.

Dear Sir:

In view of the change of the terminus of the Stage route from Atchison to Omaha and the Pacific R. R. making a daily from each of the last named places I shall order that our express hold all the territory west of the Missouri River, and will establish the express office at Kansas City. The continual advance of the Railroad West of the River, and the extension of the U. S. and other expresses now there, will in a few short years wipe out "The Holladay Co." I do not propose to relinquish an inch of ground that we already possess, but will receive from the Eastern Companies at our different offices on the river such packages as they may have for offices on our line.

* * * * *

The Mail closes at Denver at 8 o'clock in the evening and the Stage for the East does not leave till 8 o'clock the following morning, giving us as favorable opportunities for letter express business here as we have at the office on the River.

* * * * *

Resp'y,

Henry Reed,

Supt. Exp. Dept.

Denver, C. T., June 5, 1866.

H. B. Parsons, Esq.,

Acting Agt.,

Atchison, Kan.

Dear Sir:

It is altogether to the advantage of the Holladay Overland Mail and Express Company to keep possession of all the Express business West of the Missouri River; in that case we ought at once to establish an office at Kansas City, and receive from the Eastern Ex-

presses all the express matter they may have for our line at that point, the same as we now do at Omaha.

* * * * *

Any other policy on the part of our Company will eventually crowd us off the entire line. This country is full of field if we hold strongly to our present lines we need have no fear of competition in the new ones to be opened.

Respectfully,

Henry Reed, Supt. Exp. Dept.

Memoranda from copy of letter of instructions sent to all agents on June 9, 1866:

The letter forwarding of the company should claim and receive your utmost attention. Well conducted it is, with all express companies in countries circumstanced as his, the most profitable of all branches of the business. By keeping your letter bag open for the reception of all letters enclosed in the company's envelopes, until the hour of the departure of the coach from the office door, and making a delivery of all letters by carrier that may be received by express for your citizens in a few minutes after their arrival, you will encourage every man of enterprise in your district to become your patron.

City of Denver,
Colorado Territory,
June 15, 1866.

Lewis Leland, Esq.,
Occidental Hotel,
San Francisco, Cal.

My dear Lewis:

Mr. Meredith Howland (of the firm of Howland & Aspinwall, N. York) and Mr. J. B. Bradford leave here today en route for San Francisco, and will call on you; from thence they intend to find a track around the Globe. Make them feel that San Francisco ranks high among the pleasant places of the earth.

Ever your friend,

Henry Reed.

Note: Mr. Gilbert Jones of New York City found among the papers of Holland & Aspinwall many fine items in the way of early Carriers, Postmasters and Locals, and the name of this

firm on envelopes and letter sheets is often met with.

Salt Lake City, June 26, 1866.

Homer B. Parsons, Esq.,

Acting Agent, &c., &c.

Atchison, K.

Sir:

It has been determined to have but one rate of postage or express charges for letter forwarding to all parts of the line which is covered by the Holladay O. M. & Exp. Co., viz.: Ten cents on all letters weighing less than half ounce, and ten cents for each additional $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce or fractional part thereof. You will be careful to affix an additional government stamp on letters enclosed in our envelopes that may weigh over single rates, one stamp of 3 cents for each rate of half ounce.

Charge yourself ten cents for the red stamps instead of twenty cts. as first verbally instructed by me.

Respy. yours,

Henry Reed,
Supt. Exp. Dept.

Salt Lake, June 27, 1866.

Hugo Richard, Esq.,

Agt., Denver.

Sir:

It has been determined to have but one rate of postage or express charges for letter forwarding to all parts of the line which is covered by the H. O. M. & E. Co., viz.

Ten cents on all letters weighing less than $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce and ten cents for each additional $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce or fractional part thereof.

You will be careful to affix one additional government stamp on letters enclosed in our envelopes that may weigh over single rate—one stamp of three cents for each rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

Respy. yours,

Henry Reed,
Supt. Exp. Dept.

Salt Lake City, June 28, 1866.

Hugo Richards, Esq.,

Agt., Denver.

Sir:

Herewith find schedule of Express

Messenger Service: Please conform until such time as experience may dictate a reconstruction and you receive advice thereof.

Respy. yours,
Henry Reed,
Supt. Exp. Dept.

Salt Lake, June 27, 1866.

Messenger Service:

- Atchison to Denver 3 messengers.
- Denver to Salt Lake, 3 messengers.
- Sal Lake to Virginia 2 messengers.
- Bear River to Boise 2 messengers.

- Going W. and No. total 10 messengers.
- 1st Div. Leave Atchison every Monday.
Arriver Denver every Saturday
- 2nd Div. Leave Denver every Saturday
Arrive Salt Lake every Friday
Leave Salt Lake every Sunday
(pass Bear River Sunday
leave express for Boise)
- 3rd Div. Ar. Virginia every Thursday
Lve. Bear River every Sunday
- 4th Div. Arrive Boise every Wednesday

RETURNING:

- 4th Div. Leave Boise every Saturday
Ar. Baer River every Tuesday
- 3rd Div. Leave Virginia every Friday
Call Bear River every Tuesday
Ar. Salt Lake every Wednesday
- 2nd Div. Leave Salt Lake every Friday
Ar. Denver every Wednesday
- 1st Div. Leave Denver every Thursday
Arrive Atchison every Tuesday

Henry Reed,
Supt. Exp. Dept.
Salt Lake City, July 1, 1866.

Homer B. Parsons, Esq.,
Actg. Agent,
Atchison, Kansas.

Dear Sir:
* * * * *

Keep your Express letter bags running regularly with Denver—daily—and carry no letters unless covered by our envelopes, except those written by Agents of the Company on Company's business.

* * * * *
Respy.

Henry Reed,
Supt. Exp. Dept.

Salt Lake City, July 5, 1866.
Hugo Richards, Esq.,
Agt.,
Denver.

Dear Sir:
Herewith I send you notices relative to the forwarding of letters by express. Please post conspicuously in your office. Send a copy of notice to Central City.

Respy.
Henry Reed,
Supt. Exp. Dept.
COPY OF NOTICE.
Office of the Holladay Overland Mail & Express Company

Hereafter letters will not be forwarded by Express unless enclosed in the Company's franked envelopes.

The envelopes are for sale at all the offices of the Company.
Henry Reed,
Supt. Exp. Dept.

July 1, 1866.
Atchison, Kansas.
Aug. 12, 1866.

B. Holladay, Prest.,
H. O. M. & Express Co.,
New York.

Sir:
I arrived here this morning from the West, via Omaha, at which place I arranged for a parcel and letter express with Council Bluffs.

* * * * *

It is more than "half a man's" work to find customers for franked envelopes, with rare exceptions this important source of profit—the franked envelopes—will not sell themselves. An agent must turn peddler selling a few in this place and a few in that and keep at it unceasingly.

* * * * *

Very respectfully,
Henry Reed,
Supt. Exp. Dept.

Extracts from Report of Henry Reed,
Aug. 30, 1866:
* * * * *

The Country between Atchison, Fort Kearney and Denver, though sparsely populated, will afford a fair income to the Express business from the transmis-

sion of letters and parcels and that with but little additional expense in conducting it.

* * * * *

The Letter business continues to grow: already to keep up the supply we are in want of \$30,000 additional franks. The principal letter business will be done in Idaho and Montana though a fair business is done in Colorado.

* * * * *

I recommend that two grand divisions be made as follows:

First Division—to comprise Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado.

Second Division—to be composed of Utah, Dacotah, Montana and Idaho.

The office of the Supt. of the First Division should be at Leavenworth, and that of the Second Division at Salt Lake City.

* * * * *

The Express business of the interior has a splendid future and one which is not far distant. The Rocky Mountains yielding her gold to the determined adventurer with munificent liberality invites the labor and intelligence of the old settled states to enjoy her untold wealth; she extends the invitation to the civilized world and the world of intelligence will not be slow to accept her generous proffer.

Henry Reed,
Supt. Exp. Dept.

Henry Reed died in the State of New Jersey some years ago; six sheets of the red and blue stamps, hereafter mentioned, were found among his effects; none of the black, although it is stated that Mr. Reed, during his lifetime, gave away some of the black stamps. These stamps are apparently finely lithographed, the work probably having been done by Slote & Janes, 143 Fulton street, New York City, this concern having done most of the business in the way of stationery, printing, &c., for the Holaday Oxerland Mail & Express Company. The stamps were printed 32 to the sheet, 4 vertical x 8 horizontal.

It is quite apparent that but one die was prepared and but one stone made; that the intention originally was to charge five cents for the black stamp, ten cents for the blue and twenty cents for the red. We note that Mr. Reed ordered his supplies prior to leaving New York and before he was conversant with the situation and prevailing rates in the territory he was to develop; that after arriving on the ground he decided on one uniform rate of Ten cents, using all his supply of stamps as printed in the three colors and selling them at that uniform price. It has been thought for many years that this stamp was engraved; our firm conviction is, however, that it was lithographed.

For years the word "Penny" in the Western part of this country meant not the one cent copper piece but the half "bit" or five cent nickel. The copper penny was unknown. The half bit was seldom met with, the "short" bit or ten cent piece being the smallest currency generally used. The two bit piece, of course, was the well known quarter of a dollar.

PENNY EXPRESS COMPANY.

One Type Only. 1866. Finely lithographed.

Black (10 cents)
Blue (10 cent)
Red (10 cent)

Note. We have seen the manuscript initials of Henry Reed on the black stamp. There is in existence one o. g. sheet of this black stamp so initialled. The stamps were issued ungummed, the adhesive preparation being applied as required.

COUNTERFEITS.

Many counterfeits exist. They are, however, very rough and on a heavy paper, originals being on thin wove paper of a delicate texture, finely lithographed and bearing the general appearance of engraving.

OUR SURCHARGED STAMPED ENVELOPES.

JOSEPH B. LEAVY.

When the postal rate was returned to 2 cents it was estimated that there remained on hand, in the various postal agencies throughout the country, 169,000,000 of the 3 cent stamped envelopes. The paper alone used in the manufacture of these envelopes represented an outlay of over \$200,000, so that it can readily be seen, that with the cost of manufacture added, this vast quantity of 3 cent stamped envelopes represented too great a sum for them to be returned for destruction and their total cost charged as a loss to the Post Office Department. Therefore the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and the various agencies and large post offices throughout the country, where stocks of the 3 cent stamped envelope rested, were requested to furnish estimates to the Post Office Department regarding the cost of supplying these envelopes with a printed surcharge reducing them to the 2 cent rate. These estimates were so excessive as to prove the printed surcharge to be unfeasible. It was then suggested that dies could be cut for the cancelling machines and the surplus 3 cent stamped envelope run through the machines and cancelled with a 2 cent surcharge, this proved feasible, as the only additional cost to the Post Office Department was the actual cost of the cancelling dies, the work of supplying the surcharge from the cancelling machines being done by the post office clerks in the usual performance of their daily duties, merely crowding some extra work upon the clerks and making sure that for a while there would be no slack hours.

Some dies were cut and work of an experimental nature was started in the Washington, D. C. office at the beginning of the year. The experimental work proved so satisfactory that the following circular was issued to postmasters over the signature of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

NOTICE TO POSTMASTERS.

1.—**Change of denomination.**—The department is authorizing postmasters to change the denomination of their unsold 3 cent stamped envelopes to 2 cent, by running them through cancelling machines equipped with special dies, bearing the numeral "2" in place of the regular postmarking-cancelling dies.

2.—**Purposes.**—The principal purposes are, first, to conserve, during the prevailing condition of short paper production throughout the country, large quantities of paper which would otherwise be wasted; secondly, to save to the Government the cost of manufacture of the many millions of outstanding 3 cent envelopes, which must otherwise be destroyed and become a total loss; and, thirdly, to provide the public with stamped envelopes during the existing shortage, which is due to the unprecedented sale that has followed the restoration of the 2 cent rate of letter postage.

3.—**Description.**—The dies which are being provided print upon the 3 cent stamp envelopes a large, double-line numeral 2, with either horizontal or vertical lines beneath it to cancel the two original numerals 3. Some of the 3 cent envelopes, however, are overprinted "2 cents," the large figure "2" appearing at the left of the 3 cent stamp and the word "CENTS" running through it. The overprinting is done with either black or red ink.

4.—**Authorizations.**—As 2 cent dies are obtained from the die makers the department will send them to postmasters with authorization to overprint their stocks of 3 cent envelopes and full instructions for doing the work. They will also be instructed as to securing credit for 1 cent each on the envelopes so overprinted. **Postmasters are requested not to apply to the department**

for authorization to overprint their envelopes: the authorizations will be issued to them as 2 cent dies become available, in the order of quantities of 3 cent envelopes reported on hand in response to the instructions published in Notice No. 27, January Postal Guide.

5.—**Value.** — Three-cent envelopes overprinted "2" shall be sold to the public by postmasters at the current prices of 2 cent envelopes listed on pages 35 and 36, 1919 Postal Guide, and on price schedule Form 3200. The postage value of such overprinted envelopes shall be 2 cents.

The above circular was reprinted in the Postal Bulletin of January 31, 1920.

There are two types of canceling machines in use at various large post offices throughout the country, some offices being equipped with the Universal machine and other offices with the International machine. These machines being of different construction the canceling dies made for them are not interchangeable, therefore, as a matter of easy distinction, it was decided to adopt somewhat different designs in the surcharge for each type of canceling machine.

Meanwhile the dies which printed a large figure 2 at the left of the stamp and the word CENTS running through the stamp were not considered satisfactory and dies of different design were ordered. As less than 500 envelopes had been surcharged from the die supplied for the Universal machine they were turned in to the redemption office and ultimately destroyed, none being delivered to the Washington office nor placed on sale to the public. Twenty thousand envelopes had, however, been surcharged by the die supplied for the International machine, and as this was too large a quantity to be destroyed, with economy the watchword in the Department, they were ordered placed on sale at the Washington, D. C. office. To avoid speculation their sale was limited to 100 envelopes to a customer.

It was originally the intention to have the surcharging done entirely in

red ink, red being the color of the two cent denomination to which value the envelopes were being reduced, when, however, approximately thirty thousand had been surcharged in red, from the accepted die for the Universal machine, it was found that the ink clogged on the die and caused slurred and blobby surcharges, not running so freely and smoothly as the black ink, also that red ink was not available in the offices outside of Washington and would have to be especially supplied. It was then decided to do all surcharging in black ink only.

Universal Machine Accepted Die.

Double line figure 2, with curved tail, figure measuring 9 by 8½ mm., and placed 2 mm. above the center of three thin horizontal lines, each 30 mm. long and spaced 2 mm. apart. Total measurements of surcharge 30 by 14 mm.

International Machine Accepted Die.

Double line figure 2, with straight tail, figure measuring 6 by 7 mm., while 1¼ mm. beneath, and 1 mm. to right and left of the figure, are four thin vertical lines, each 5½ mm. high and spaced 2 mm. apart. Total measurements of surcharge 26 by 14½ mm.

International Machine Rejected Die.

Large double line figure 2, with curved tail, figure measuring 8½ by 13½ mm., while 2 mm. to the right center of the figure appears the word CENTS in sans-serif capitals 5 mm. high, the word measuring 18½ by 5 mm. Total measurement of surcharge 19½ by 13½ mm.

The first of these surcharged envelopes went on sale at the Washington, D. C. office on January 28, 1920, they bore the surcharge cancellation of the Universal machine accepted die, in black, and the envelope was white paper, size 13. The 3 cent stamp being my listing Die B (Bartels' Die A).

On February 11, 1920, the red surcharge was placed on sale at the Washington, D. C. office, being also of the Universal machine accepted die type,

and the envelope white paper, designated size 8, but in reality the special size H according to Bartels' catalogue. The 3 cent stamp being my listing Die B (Bartels' Die A), and Die F.

On March 13, 1920, the International Machine rejected die type was placed on sale at the Washington, D. C. office, the envelope being white paper, sizes 5 and 13. The 3 cent stamp being my listing Die B (Bartels' Die A), and the surcharging being in black.

The International machine accepted die type was placed on sale in Washington, D. C. on March 3, 1920, The envelope being white paper, size 13. The 3 cent stamp being my listing Die B (Bartels' Die A), and Die F, and the surcharge being in black. This type of surcharge was, however, first issued to the public from Cleveland, sometime in February on both white and amber papers, and later in February from Boston and New York on white paper.

The surcharge canceling dies are made by the manufacturers of the canceling machines and delivered to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General, being sent out by the Stamp Division in accordance with the "Authorization" paragraph in the circular of notification quoted a short space back.

At present writing but one die of the accepted type has been delivered by the manufacturers of the Universal machine, and this, after being used for a short time in Washington, was forwarded to St. Louis. The full quota of ten dies has been delivered by the manufacturers of the International machine, and at present writing six have been forwarded, the recipients being: Boston, Cleveland, Indianapolis, New York, Oklahoma City, and Philadelphia.

Both the Universal and International machines are in use at the Washington, D. C. office, and all types of surcharge issued were first printed at the Washington office, it is, therefore, erroneous to designate any one particular surcharge as the Washington type, and another as the Cleveland type, the three types of surcharge issued should be

classified as described above, namely: Universal machine, International machine, and International machine rejected die.

It is probable that in time all known dies and papers of the 3 cent stamped envelope will appear bearing the Universal and International surcharge cancellation.

BOOK REVIEWS.

The 77th edition of Scott's catalogue reached us on the 3rd. just in time for a write up this month. It contains between fifty and sixty pages more than the last edition and the time can not be far distant when it will have to be issued in two parts. I have not time to go into a comparison of prices but the tendency on the whole has been decidedly upward, especially with the older issues. Early Norway, Belgium, France, Great Britain, and our country in particular show large increases. The general "get up" of the catalogue is the same as in former years, the cover being a handsome brown. Some changes in arrangement have been made, Alsace and Lorraine now being under France as an "occupation issue" as is proper. As most of my readers will have the catalogue in their hands by the time this is in print I will refrain from wasting any more time and will only congratulate Messrs Luff and Clark on the excellent work they have done. Possibly I should include Mrs. Clark also.

Scott's Monthly Journal is the latest American philatelic journal and we extend the hand of fellowship with right good will for we are sadly in need of more first class philatelic papers. The first number contains a number of notes by Mr. Luff, an article exposing the recent Cydonia Rodosto, etc. occupation issues, and an excellent chronicle of new issues arranged as a supplement to the Standard catalogue. The price is \$1.00 per year but purchasers of the catalogue can obtain it for half price by filling out a blank in the front of the catalogue.

The need of good handbooks dealing with the stamps of the American continent has been apparent for a long time but no one seems brave enough to attempt the task except as far as our own country and Canada and Mexico are concerned. A translation of Jean's work on Uruguay and Griebert's recent monograph are about all that has been published in the English language dealing with our neighbors to the south.

Chile has always been a favorite country with collectors and the handbook by Wilfred B. Haworth which "Stamp Collecting" has just issued will meet with a warm welcome from those who are interested in the stamps of that country. The stamps of the first type in all their different printings are carefully described and there are excellent illustrations showing the details. Collectors of entire sheets will be pleased with the inclusion of chapters dealing with this sadly overlooked branch of collecting and there are also chapters dealing with the British stamps used in Chile and the Chilean stamps used in Peru during the war of 1879-83. The handbook contains nearly two hundred pages and sells for 2 shillings and eight pence post paid. In all probabilities there will be some of our American dealers who will carry it in stock later.

Another useful handbook from the same press is the one dealing with "Auction prices of British Postage Stamps" compiled by Alexander R. Simpson. It is a compilation of the prices realized at the sales of some half dozen or more English auctioneers during the season of 1918-1919 and is of particular value to those who wish to know the value of pairs, blocks, strips, on covers etc. A few British stamps "used abroad" are also listed. The price of the book is two shillings eight pence, post paid.

Our Transvaal member, Emil Tammen, sends us a copy of an article on "The Rhodesian Provisionals of 1917" which he wrote for the Philatelic Maga-

zine in 1918 and which has been reprinted in monograph form. These provisionals it will be remembered were caused by a change of postal rates adding one halfpenny in many cases to the former rate. This naturally created a big demand for halfpenny stamps with the result that the stock of that value was soon exhausted. A new supply not being obtainable without some delay it was necessary to resort to surcharges and the one penny was accordingly overprinted. The monograph gives the whole history of the affair with a full page illustration of an entire sheet of the stamps. As there is no price affixed I presume the pamphlet is for private distribution.

CENSUS RETURNS.

Our federal government takes a census every ten years but it has been the practice for many years with Georges Brunel, the well known French philatelist, to tell us annually what the new issues of the past year have amounted to, and his latest tables appear in *Le Timbre Poste* for January. Space does not permit us to give all his figures but the following will prove of interest I think.

First comes a summary by continents compared with last year:

	1918	1919
Europe	245	1611
Asia	175	426
Africa	184	218
America	134	231
Oceania	76	61
Total	814	2547

Another classification is as follows:

France and colonies	325
Gt. Britain and colonies	200
Spain and colonies	51
Portugal and colonies	100
Holland and colonies	10
Italy and colonies	225
New Europe	711
Europe miscellaneous	662

North America and W. I.	77
Central America	41
South America	68
Asia, Africa, Oceania	77

Still another table gives the colonies classified by continents and the following gives a comparison of the issues since 1900.

	1900-9	'10-14	'15-18	1919
Europe	144	247	262	1611
Asia	156	167	128	426
Africa	231	371	224	218
America	228	224	226	231
Oceania	74	83	54	61
Totals	833	1092	894	2547

Straits Settlements.

I

From The Christian Science Monitor.

The stamps of the Straits Settlements belong to a group of countries which, for some unexplained reason, are unpopular with the general run of collectors. It is always rather difficult to ascertain how it is that certain stamps are popular and others quite the reverse. There is no doubt, however, that those countries which have had their postal issues written up are always sought for by the present day philatelist. This being so, perhaps a few notes on the adhesives of the Straits Settlements may help to promote a little enthusiasm on behalf of this hitherto neglected British colony.

Before going on to describe the first issue, it will be as well to make it quite clear that the stamps of the Straits Settlements are to be treated quite apart from the Federated Malay States and the other semi-independent states, which have a postal administration of their own. The Straits Settlements of today consist of Singapore, Penang, and Malacca, and more recent additions include the Dingdings, the Keeling Islands, Christmas Island, and Labuan—the last named having come under the administration of the Straits

as late as 1907. Outside this administrative group we have the protected states of Kedah, Trengganu, Kelantan, Johore, and Brunei; and the Federated Malay States, which include Perak, Pahang, Selangor, and Negri Sembilan.

Curiously enough, philatelists appear to know far more about these smaller states than the parent state, or what we should describe as the Straits Settlements proper. Up to 1867, the Straits Settlements formed part of the government of India; but in April of that year it was handed over to the care of the Colonial Office. Before introducing the first issue it will be as well to mention the stamps in use previous to the change of 1867. These were, of course, the Indian stamps with the elephant's head watermark; and these can only be distinguished by the postal cancellations. These are well worth noting.

Letters posted from Singapore bear the postmark "B. 172"; and those from Penang may be distinguished by the cancellation "B. 147."

Indian Stamps in the Straits

The first issue was in use but a short time, and was of a semi-permanent nature only, Indian stamps being overprinted with a crown and new values in cents. In this way five Indian denominations were surcharged to do duty for nine in the Straits. The stamps of this series have never been common, especially used specimens; and the following quotations for each of the nine values, used for the years 1900, 1905, 1913, and 1919, are not without interest:

	1900	1905	1913	1919
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1 ½ c.	4 0	4 0	10 0	12 6
2c.	8 0	10 0	10 0	16 6
3c.	4 0	7 6	10 0	16 6
4c.	0 0	16 0	20 0	30 0
6c.	30 0	20 0	30 0	55 0
8c.	4 0	7 6	7 6	12 6
12c.	25 0	20 0	20 0	40 0
24c.	6 0	10 0	10 0	20 0
32c.	4 6	12 0	12 0	21 0

In addition to the normal varieties quoted above there is a curious provisional which, at the time of its discovery, created a good deal of discussion. This is the "three half cents" on $\frac{1}{2}$ anna, blue, with the words "Three Half" erased and a figure "2" added in ordinary ink. Used specimens are quoted at £6, but very little is known of its origin. It is not included in the French catalogue at all. There is a variety of the 12 cents with double surcharge, and this is now quoted at 70s.

Between 1868 and 1872, a permanent issue made its appearance, but it is more than likely that the 8, 12, 24, and 32 cents came out at the close of 1867. These stamps were surface printed by Messrs. de la Rue of London, on paper watermarked "Crown" over C. C. The perforation is the usual de la Rue 14, but there is a scarce variety of the 96 cents, gray, perforated $12\frac{1}{2}$. Of the nine values the last to appear was the 30 cents claret, which was required to meet a reduced letter rate to the United Kingdom, via Brindisi and Marseilles.

There were a good many provisionals issued during the early part of the Straits philatelic history, and these are accounted for by the changes in the postal rates and the postal administration, which is really under a dual command—Treasury and Posts. Between 1871 and 1879 there were a number of changes in the postal rates, all tending toward reduction. In 1871 letters to the United Kingdom, via Marseilles, were 32 cents; in 1879 the cost was exactly one-fourth of that amount. The Straits joined the Postal Union in 1877, and the reductions in the rates required new values; therefore 5, 7, and 10 cent denominations had to be supplied by surcharging quantities of the older values. To supply the 5 cents, a number of 4 and 8 cents were surcharged; and in the same way the 32 cents were surcharged 7 cents. And the 6, 12, and 30 cents, supplied a 10 cent unit.

There are many varieties of both

type and setting. Toward the end of 1881, a regular 5 and also a 10-cent stamp made their appearance, being supplied as before by de la Rue on the Crown C. C. watermarked paper.

More Recent Issues

It was just about this time that the Crown C. A. paper began to be used, and three of the old denominations of 1868—2, 4, and 6 cents—appeared on the new paper. Before these had been in use long a rearrangement was made in the colors of the series, accounting for the comparative scarcity of the 2 cent Crown and 4 cent rose on the C. A. paper. The color of the 6 cent remained the same. Other stamps were also issued at the same time.

Between '83 and '91 the series, with colors altered, was complete, but meanwhile there had been further alterations in the postal tariff. Those reductions were in connection with newspapers, printed papers, post cards, and "privilege" letters. There was necessarily a great demand for 2 and 3 cent stamps, and, to meet the requirements, there was a further resort to surcharging the values not so generally in demand. The 5 cent blue, 8 cent orange, and the 32 cent pale red were surcharged "Two Cents," there being five distinct types of each. Then the 4 cent rose and the 12 cent blue were surcharged "2 cents," and in 1866 a quantity of the 5 cent purple-brown (Crown C. C.) was overprinted "3 cents." This was a year after a number of the 5 cent blue had been surcharged in the same way. Another 3 cent provisional was created by surcharging the 32 cent magenta "Three cents." The remaining provisionals of this period may be tabulated as follows:

"4 Cents" on 5c blue (1884); "4 Cents" in red on 5 cent blue (1884); "4 Cents" in red on 5 cent blue, with additional large figure "4" in red; "8 Cents" on 12 cent blue; the same on 12 cent purple; the same with addition is also found with this surcharge al large figure in red. The 12 cent pur-

in blue, both with and without the large figure. In 1891 the 24 cent green was overprinted "10 Cents," and the same year the 32 cent orange was surcharged "Thirty Cents."

The additional large figure was added because the small one of the original surcharge was so faint that it was difficult to see.

Philatelists are mentioned in the Postmaster-General's annual report for the year 1884. "The stamp-collecting craze," says this official, "is becoming more virulent than ever. During the year upward of \$600 worth of postage stamps and postcards were supplied by the office direct to dealers." From this we gather that the General Post Office at Singapore did quite a brisk business, and also that the Postmaster-General of the time was not a philatelist. The number of stamps sold to private individuals was limited to £100 worth a few years later.

When Siam joined the Postal Union in 1885 the estimated loss to the postal revenue of the Straits Settlements was £2000 a year, this being caused by the discontinuance of the use of Straits stamps to pay postage from Siam to the outer world. A uniform charge of one cent for each 2 ounces on all printed matter, commercial papers, samples, etc., was introduced in January, 1892, and this concession coming into force before any quantity of one-cent stamps were available, another provisional naturally was introduced. The overprint was "one cent" in two lines, and to meet the demand no fewer than five different stamps were surcharged. These were the 2c rose, 4c brown, 6c lilac, 8c orange, and 12c dull purple, and there are eight distinct varieties in the setting of the overprint. There is also a rare variety of the 1c or 6c, with double surcharge, one inverted. The varieties to look for in the setting of the overprint are narrow "N," wide "N," first "N" narrow, second wide, and vice versa. The 8c green was surcharged also, cut in one line, and a number of the 32c carmine rose was surcharg-

ed "three cents." This was really a special printing of the 32c in this color and was only intended for use as a provisional. It is said that one pane (60 stamps) had the surcharge omitted, and specimens are quoted at £20.

The familiar De La Rue keyplate was adopted in 1892, when new 1c, 3c, 25c, 50c and \$5 stamps were issued, the last three being quite new values. At the same time the 5c appeared in brown (changed to magenta in 1899) and the 8c in blue.

Four-Cent Overprints

Four-cent stamps, in abeyance for several years, were again in demand during 1899, and pending the arrival of a new 4c value, some of the 5c, both brown and blue, and the 8c ultramarine were overprinted "4 cents." There was also a special printing of the 5c carmine which was overprinted "4 cents" in one line. Why there should have been a special printing for surcharging purposes is not quite clear, and the administration of the time would appear to be at fault.

When the new 4c carmine made its appearance, it was in the old type of 1868. This stamp closed the Victorian issues, and on the introduction of the king's heads drastic changes were instituted in the number of stamp duties. This was brought about by the adoption of stamps to serve both postal and revenue purposes, and the new issues were of the De La Rue keyplate variety, bearing the inscription "Postage and Revenue." The set includes a \$100 value, and it is difficult to see how an adhesive of so high a denomination could possibly be used for purely postal purposes. It is not generally known, however, that very high value stamps are often used for postal packets in the Straits Settlements. Large bundles of letters from Chinese coolies are sent to China at special rates. These letters are collected from the outlying districts where the Chinamen work, brought to Singapore or Penang, and are there put

SPECIAL NOTICE

WILL PAY MORE THAN FULL CATALOG

For fine used copies of the 5c. New York, the 5 cent, 10c. 1847 and the 5, 10 and 12c. 1851 issue. And Extra Fancy Prices for Nice Pairs, Strips or Blocks of above either On or Off Cover.

I specialize in the above and can use any number of them. Send anything you have to sell by Registered Mail and set your own price. If I don't buy will return at once by Registered Mail, also return your postage.

Also Want Rare Confederates on Original Covers.

W. F. FRATCHER, **256 Michigan Ave.,** **Detroit, Mich.**

A. P. S. 1086.

Reference the Commercial Agencies.

into large bundles and stamped with a necessarily high value adhesive. These coolie "letter clubs," as they are often called, are quite an institution, and the cost per letter is very small, one or two cents as a rule. Some of these parcels of "clubbed" letters require stamps to the value of over \$150 to defray the cost of postage.

The First King's Heads

The first king's heads to appear were from the King Edward VII keyplate, on crown C. A. paper in April, 1902, and these were the 3c purple and orange, 8c purple on blue. The other values appeared during July, August, and September, making a complete series of 13 denominations.

About 18 months later new designs for the 1, 3, 4 and 8 cents were introduced. In 1905 the Edwards began to appear on the chalk-surfaced paper which has worried the collector not a little. A fresh supply of the 4c was printed in carmine, in 1907, appearing on ordinary paper. The previous 4c was purple, and this change of color was to conform to the rules of the Postal Union for penny postage. The Straits 3c, however, was taken to be equal to 10 centimes, or one penny, so we find this value in carmine at a later date. When Labuan became incorporated with the Straits in 1907, the stock of the "crown" type stamps in use in this colony was overprinted "Straits Settlements" in two lines. The 10c value,

however, was an exception, the overprint in this case being in one line, and the 12c, 16c, and 18c were converted into 4c stamps by the overprint "Four Cents."

These overprinted Labuan stamps were only obtainable at the post office there, but were available for postage to any part of the Straits. The numbers overprinted were as follows: 1c 6000, 2c 4000, 4c 10,000, 8c 28,800, 10c 41,700, 25c 46,200, 50c 42,600, \$1 45,800, 4c on 12c 25,700, 4c on 16c 28,200, 4c on 18c 48,400. The 4c on 16c exists with a double surcharge, one red and one black. The normal surcharge for all the values, except this, is red, and in this case the normal overprint should be black.

Two values which have always been scarce are the 21c and 45c and these first made their appearance in 1911. The former is largely used on telegrams (7 words at 3 cents a word) and the latter is required chiefly for parcels.

KEEP YOUR EYES OPEN.

Dr. Hugo S. Thomson of Springfield has shown us specimens of the current United States stamps which are to all intents on double paper. All denominations have been found except the 8 and 30 cents. The paper is thick and stiff, and splits easily. Perforations range 10, 11 and 12. Details will appear next month.

International Postage Stamp Album

LOOSE LEAF 1917 EDITIONS

20th CENTURY SECTION

The loose leaf editions of the 20th Century International Postage Stamp Album consist of 790 pages printed on one side of fine grade heavy paper, contained in the celebrated Ne Plus Ultra spring back binders, appropriately stamped in gold.

Provides spaces for every principal variety of postage stamp issued by any government in the world during the period January 1st, 1901-April 1st, 1917.

2,263 Illustrations. Spaces provided for more than 20,079 stamps.
Printed on one side of fine grade heavy paper.

STYLE

No. 10. Contained in two special Ne Plus Ultra spring back binders, black cloth sides, Keratol leather back and corners, title appropriately stamped in gold, pages having wide creased margin at left, complete—**Price \$13.50; Shipping Weight 25 lbs.**

No. 10. Pages only, without binders—**Price, \$7.00; Shipping Weight 20 lbs.**
Sample page free on request.

Blank Pages

Extra blank pages for No. 10, packages of 25 sheets—**Price, \$0.35; Weight, 1 lb.**

LINEN-HINGED EDITION

20th CENTURY SECTION

No. 24. Linen hinged edition, consisting of 790 pages. Contained in four special Ne Plus Ultra spring back binders, black cloth sides, Keratol leather back and corners, title appropriately stamped in gold. Pages linen hinged—**Price \$30.00; Shipping Weight, 30 lbs.**

No. 24. Pages only, without binders—**Price \$17.50; Shipping Weight, 20 lbs.**
Sample page free on request.

Blank Pages

Extra blank pages for No. 24, package of 25—**Price \$1.00; Shipping Weight 1 lb.**

SUPPLEMENTARY PAGES

A Supplement to the above mentioned No. 10 and No. 24 Loose Leaf Editions, 20th Century Album, will be published in January, 1920. When used in connection with the complete Editions, as listed above, will provide for the entire 20th Century Stamp issuing period—January 1st, 1901 to January 1st, 1919.

The complete 1919 Loose Leaf Edition, when published in the Fall of 1920, will be sold at approximately the same price as that of the 1917 Edition and the Supplement, if purchased separately.

When ordering kindly specify "1917 Edition" or "Complete, with 1919 Supplement." For Description and Prices of New Supplements, see below.

FORWARDING CHARGES EXTRA.

SUPPLEMENTARY PAGES

International Postage Stamp Album.

20th CENTURY EDITION.

Loose Leaf Edition No. 10.

Loose Leaf Edition No. 24.

A further Supplement to the several Loose Leaf Editions of the 20th Century Section International Postage Stamp Album is to be published in January, 1920.

Present indications point to approximately 290 pages, comprising the set, which will provide for all major varieties of both United States and foreign Stamps issued during the period of April 1st, 1917 to January 1st, 1919.

A number of the new Supplementary Pages will be the same as those contained in the complete book, with the exception the newer issues have been added; thereby keeping to a minimum the number of pages necessary to provide for the entire 20th Century Period—1901-1919. Published in two (2) Styles; viz.,

No. 10, 1919 Supplement (pages not Linen Hinged)—**Price \$4.50; Weight 8 lbs.**

No. 24, 1919 Supplement (pages Linen Hinged)—**Price \$10.00; Weight 8 lbs.**

EXTRA BINDERS.

In the case of a customer requiring extra Binders for either No. 10 or 24, they are to be had at \$3.50 each.

Extra Binders for No. 10, marked Vol. III or IV—**Price \$3.50; Ship. Wt., 3 lbs.**

Extra Binders for No. 24, marked Vol. V—**Price \$3.50; Shipping Weight, 3 lbs.**

FORWARDING CHARGES EXTRA.

SCOTT STAMP & COIN CO., 33 West 44th St., NEW YORK

THE STAMPS OF SPAIN

1850 TO 1854

BY
HUGO
GRIEBERT

WITH A SPECIAL STUDY OF THE STAMPS OF THE FIRST ISSUE, 1850, INCLUDING A FULL DESCRIPTION OF VARIETIES, TRANSFER ERRORS, OBLITERATIONS, ETC. ILLUSTRATED BY 14 PHOTOGRAPHIC PLATES.

LIST OF PLATES.

1. Reconstructed Group of the 6 Cuartos, 1850, Plate I.
2. Retouched Varieties and Flaws of the 6 Cuartos, 1850, Plate I.
3. Reconstructed Group of the 6 Cuartos, 1853, Plate II.
4. Sub-types, Flaws, etc., of the 6 Cuartos, 1850, Plate II.
5. Transfer Errors, etc., of the 6 Cuartos, 1850, Plate II.
- 6-7. Varieties of Obliterations, 1850.
8. Reconstructed Group of the 12 Cuartos, 1850.
9. Reconstructed Group of the 5 reales, 1850.
10. Reconstructed Group of the 6 reales, 1850.
11. Transfer Errors of the 6 reales, 1850.
12. The 30 Varieties of the 10 reales, 1850.
13. Cover Franked with a Strip of Six 10 reales, two single copies, and Two Stamps of 5 reales, dated 9 Dec., 1850.
14. Scarce Varieties of 1850-4, Essays, Proofs, etc.

The above monograph, of the same size as the publications of the Royal Philatelic Society, will be published in October. Owing to the very costly production the issue will be small, and orders for this work should be sent in as early as possible. The price will be £2 post free. Bound copies and an "Edition de Luxe," the latter printed on special paper, can be supplied at slightly above cost price. The "Edition de Luxe" is extremely small, and orders for this should reach me IMMEDIATELY.

HUGO GRIEBERT

170 STRAND, LONDON, W.C. 2.

14 Gold, etc., Medals at various International Philatelic Exhibitions. Member of the Jury, Rotterdam, 1907.

Telephone:
GERRARD 4435.

ESTABLISHED 33 YEARS.

Telegrams and Cables:
"GRIEBERT, LONDON."

Foreign Envelopes

with strange and quaint handwriting, with postmarks and registry labels, sometimes familiar but more often not. And then, best of all, the stamps! A stamp gathers more meaning and respect when cancelled doing its duty. It then bears a "service strip" if you will.

Covers

to some collectors have a call all their own. Have you felt it? It caught me years ago and now my duplicates are piled high. Not the old timers worth five times catalogue but those of more ordinary varieties of later dates. These will be "old" some day.

19 different FREE (postage 4c) to the lad just starting.

100 different \$1.25 express paid.

200 different \$3.00 express paid.

Others at 3c, 5c, 10c each and better ones \$1.00, on approval, against reference.

R. C. MUNROE,

LONGMEADOW

Springfield,

Mass.

Specialized Selections

Are each fully described in our free

Pink List

recently issued. 135 of these are U. S. alone each covering a separate field. During the past season the entire series of attractive books comprising our flourishing

Approval Department

has been remade and collectors desiring an early view of any specialties or countries should notify us and their wishes will receive careful attention.

NOTHING LIKE IT ANYWHERE
ELSE.

Auction Sales

every few weeks. Write for catalogues.

J. M. BARTELS CO.

99 Nassau St., New York City.
Member Am. Stamp Dealers Ass'n.

NEW ISSUE NOTES AND CHRONICLE.

THE EDITOR.

UNITED STATES. The two cent stamp printed from offset plates was put on sale at the Washington post office March 13, we are informed by Joseph H. Leavy. The distinguishing mark of the stamp is the button on the toga, the first and second, and the fourth and fifth vertical lines of shading having been joined at top and bottom, giving the shading the form of a reversed and a normal D with a vertical line between. The color of the stamp is quite different from the previous issues. No watermark, perforate 11.

2 cents, deep rose.

ALBANIA. L'Echo de la Timbrologie reports that while a definite issue is being prepared the country is making use of a series of stamps bearing the portrait of the Prince of Wied which was prepared but not issued on account of his hurried exit from the country. The stamps are to receive a surcharge of a double headed eagle to blot out the portrait before being put in use. The surcharging is being executed at the French government printing office on the boulevard Brune after which they will be sent to Scutari and put in use.

AUSTRIA. The following denominations of the current set have appeared in new colors in consequence of the depreciation of the currency having rendered certain changes in the rates and to conform to the postal union standard of colors.

- 5 heller, grey.
- 10 heller, scarlet.
- 15 heller, bistre.
- 20 heller, light green.
- 25 heller, violet.
- 40 heller, red.
- 60 heller, olive.
- 1 kronen, blue.



It is reported that the following denominations are to be added in the near future to the high values with the Parliament house design.



- 2.50 kronen, olive brown.
- 5 kronen, grey.
- 7.50 kronen, red.
- 20 kronen, ?

Meanwhile it has been found impossible to supply enough stamps to meet the demand and so large quantities of them have been put on sale imperforate to meet the demand. The following values are reported to date:



- 5 heller, yellow green.
- 5 heller, grey.
- 10 heller, carmine.
- 10 heller, scarlet.
- 15 heller, bistre.
- 25 heller, violet.
- 30 heller, brown.
- 40 heller, violet.
- 60 heller, olive.

The 6, 10 and 30 heller and 2, 3, 4, and 10 kronen are to be discontinued and three new denominations issued to take their place.

Annexed will be found the designs of the postage due stamps which we mentioned in our January issue.



- 5 heller, carmine.
- 10 heller, carmine.
- 15 heller, carmine.
- 20 heller, carmine.
- 30 heller, carmine.
- 40 heller, carmine.
- 50 heller, carmine.
- 1 kronen, blue.
- 5 kronen, blue.
- 10 kronen, blue.

Thanks are due to Mr. J. B. Leavy for information about a number of the above.

BAVARIA. The annexed cuts show what the new stamps look like although the details of the frame and background have been somewhat changed in the



completed designs. We take our cuts from one of our foreign exchanges but just as we were ready to mail our copy to the printer Mr. W. C. Phillips sends us specimens of the 50 and 60 pfennig values.

The stamps are on paper watermarked with wavy lines and are perforated 14.

- 15 pfennig, carmine.
- 20 pfennig, violet.
- 40 pfennig, brown.
- 50 pfennig, red.
- 60 pfennig, green.

The 15, 50 and 60 pf. are of the third type, the 20 and 40 of the first while the second is reserved according to L'Echo for the high values.

BATOUM. We have received from W. C. Phillips a 7 ruble stamp of the **BRITISH OCCUPATION** issue.

7 rubles, brick red.

BELGIUM. A number of the "tin hat" series of adhesives have been chronicled by some papers with a large letter "T" in surcharge for use as provisional postage due stamps. L'Echo says that it has been informed by some of its Belgian correspondents that these are purely fantastic and unofficial.

CEYLON. A nine cent stamp is said to be about to be issued in consequence of a change of rates and the necessity of using two or more of the current denominations to make up that value.

CILICIA. W. C. Phillips sends us two large fiscal stamps whose original use was to seal boxes of cigarets which have been overprinted "Occupation Militaire Francaise Cilicie" around the four sides with new value in the center. We will illustrate next month.

- 70 paras on 5 paras, red.
- 3½ piastres on 5 paras, red.

The French stamps have finally made their appearance surcharged "O. M. F. Cilicie" for use in the vilayet of Adana and its littoral. These are sold for Turkish paper money.

5 paras on 1 centime.	75,000
10 paras on 5 centime.	50,000
20 paras on 10 centime.	30,000
1 piastre on 25 centime.	50,000
2 piastre on 15 centime.	10,000
5 piastre on 40 centime.	5,000
10 piastre on 50 centime.	4,000
50 piastre on 1 franc.	1,000
100 piastre on 5 centime.	300

For use in the interior of the region and sold only for gold or silver there is a set surcharged "O. M. F. Cilicie-San-jac-Est."

5 paras on 2 centimes.	10,000
10 paras on 5 centimes.	10,000
20 paras on 10 centimes.	20,000
1 piastre on 25 centime.	50,000
2 piastre on 15 centime.	5,000
5 piastre on 40 centimes.	2,000
20 piastre on 1 franc.	1,000

CZECHOSLOVAK STATE. Mr. Joseph Leavy reports the following new varieties of the perforate 13½ set.

10 deniers, light green.
20 deniers, dark rose.
25 deniers, dark violet.
60 deniers, drab.

Just in time for inclusion in this issue we have received from Wainwright Randall some stamps used by the Czechoslovak soldiers in Siberia. Mr. Randall writes "My Czechoslovak comrade, now in Vladivostok, sent the enclosed new stamps but did not state what values, whether Russian or Bohemian. The translation is "Army Post-



age—Czechoslovak Soldiers in Russia." The illustrations render description unnecessary. Perforate 11½.



1	—, red brown.
25	—, carmine.
50	—, green.

DAHOMY. L'Echangiste Universel reports that stamp booklets containing ten blocks of four 5 centime stamps are on sale in this colony. The price is 2 francs.

DANTZIG. Stamp Collecting is informed by one of its correspondents that the current German stamps are to be overprinted "Freistaat Dantzig" in German text, for use as a temporary series while permanent designs are being prepared.

Just as we go to press we note an "ad" in an English paper offering these. No details given.

ESTHONIA. The set of stamps bearing the inscription "Virumaa" is though by Whitfield King & Co. to be of doubtful origin. The postal authorities in Esthonia know nothing about them and philatelists in the country are likewise ignorant of their origin. The Bolshevik forces in December 1918 occupied the district of Virumaa but were driven out early in 1919. The stamps are thought to have emanated from some speculator in Germany.

ECUADOR. Robert C. Munroe has shown me a cover which bears among other stamps a "Timbre Patriotico" of the 1911 issue overprinted in three lines CASA de CORREOS and in Champion's Bulletin we find the decree concerning the same.

"Article 1 of the decree of November 1, 1919 provides for the construction of a post office building in Quito and later in the other chief cities of the province. This article states that all matter passing through the post (letters, papers and parcels) intended for the interior or for foreign countries must bear in addition to the regular postage a special stamp of the value of 1 centavo bearing the surcharge Case de Correos. The proceeds of the sale of these stamps will be exclusively reserved for the purpose for which they have been issued. Mail matter not bearing this stamp will be charged double the value of this stamp upon delivery. In addition to the stamp shown us by Mr. Munroe we have seen listed the 1 centavo of 1915-17 and the 20 centavos of the 1917-18 fiscal issue.

1 centavo, carmine and blue.

1 centavo, orange.

20 centavo, grey green.

EAST SILESIA. This section of disputed territory which we see referred to frequently in the daily press as Teschen from its capital city is to have its future settled by means of a plebiscite as to whether it shall go to Czechoslovakia or Poland, both of whom claim it. During the time it is under the commission it will use stamps of both countries it is reported surcharged with "S. O. 1920" (Silesie Oriental). The country is rich in minerals and is also noted for its textile industries. The above information is from Mekeel's Weekly.

FIUME. L'Echangiste Universal chronicles four of the corona values with the surcharge 55c. No details as to the exact wording of the overprint or the reason therefor.

55c on 1 corona, orange.

55c on 2 corona, blue.

55c on 3 corona, vermilion.

55c on 4 corona, brown.

FRANCE. From the New York Times of April 2 I take the following

dispatch from Paris dated the previous day:

New postal rates by which the people of France will pay 25 centimes instead of 15 on letters of domestic origin to points within this country came into effect today. Rates to foreign countries are not changed, and as a result one can send a letter from Paris to San Francisco as cheaply as to Versailles.

Domestic telegraph rates are also increased, while international messages are not affected. Thus a telegram to Lille costs 15 centimes a word, while the rate to Brussels is only 12½ centimes.

Subway fares have been increased from 30 centimes to 50 for first class, and from 20 to 30 for second class. Tramways and buses are also running under tariffs increased from 20 to 40 per cent.

GEORGIA. W. C. Phillips sends me a very pretty 3 ruble stamp of a new type. The color unfortunately is pale blue which does not lend itself well to photography so we shall have to postpone a cut for the present. The design represents a young lady facing to the left seated beside a shield ornamented with the familiar St. George, and holding in her right hand a staff. In the upper left corner is "Republique Georgienne" in two lines with the value in the upper right. At the bottom in a white label is an inscription in the vernacular. Who will send us a translation? Perforated 11½c.

3 roubles, blue.

GREECE. N. A. Georgantas sends me a cover which in addition to two 25 lepta stamps bear also a new charity label which he informs me came out at Christmas and is compulsory in the interior and also on post cards going abroad. The stamp measures 25x30mm. and has for a central design a half length picture of a soldier in brown uniform with his left arm in a sling. He is facing to the left and the background is a large wreath with a red cross in the center. The Greek

letters P. I. P. are at the left of the wreath and the value in a straight line at the top. Lithographed, perforated or rather square roulette 13.

5 lepta, blue, red and brown.

HONDURAS. Scott's Monthly Journal lists a companion to the 15c chronicle by us last month. The statue is said to be that of General Francisco Morazan whose portrait is found on the issue of 1878 and who was one of the liberators of the country and an early president. Stamp Collecting on the contrary calls it a statue of Francis Canosa. Which is right?

20 centavos, orange brown.

HUNGARY. The occupation stamps listed under Roumania last month should properly have been under Hungary. The type of the surcharge is as annexed.



The so-called Communist set (Tanackozstarsasag) has been surcharged with a sheaf of wheat to commemorate the return of peace). The illustration obviates the necessity of further description.



- 2 fillers, brown orange.
- 3 fillers, red lilac.
- 4 fillers, slate grey.
- 5 fillers, yellow green.
- 6 fillers, blue green.
- 10 fillers, red.
- 15 fillers, violet.
- 20 fillers, dark brown.
- 25 fillers, dull blue.
- 40 fillers, olive green.
- 45 fillers, orange.
- 50 fillers, violet.
- 95 fillers, blue.
- 1 korona, claret.

1.20 korona, green.

1.40 korona, yellow green.

2 korona, brown and bistre.

3 korona, dark lilac.

5 korona, dark and light brown.

10 korona, violet brn and violet.

Postage due stamps.

2 fillers, green and black.

3 fillers, green and black.

10 fillers, green and black.

20 fillers, green and black.

40 fillers, green and black.

50 fillers, green and black.

The high values and the dues have two ears of corn and the date 1919 as the surcharge. The above list is from La Philateli Francaise.

ICELAND. A stamp bearing a portrait of Christian X. facing to the right is announced by W. T. Wilson. The frame etc. is similar to the 1907 issue. Perforate 14x14½, watermark cross.

5 aur, green.

JUGO-SLAVIA. Stamp Collecting says that in the Slav language the numerals two, three and four, require a special case of the accompanying noun, different from that used with the other numerals. Hence we see 2 pare but 5 para; so presumably 1 krana, and 2, 3, or 4 krans, or 5 krana is quite correct for this country. Who says philately does not instruct.

LATVIA. Just a few days too late to include in our last chronicle Mr. Karl Koslowski informed us that there are four values in the Deliverance of Courland set described last month.

10 kopecs, red and brown.

25 kopecs, green and black.

35 kopecs, blue and black.

1 ruble, green, brown and black.

The design of the Independence stamp is shown below. We have received a 35 kopec value from W. C. Phillips and list the whole set again to show the varieties noted last month.



Wove paper.

10 poceks, brown and rose (28x38mm)

10 kopecs, brown and rose (33x45mm)

Vertically laid paper.

10 kopecs, brown and rose (33x45mm)

Horizontally laid paper.

10 kopecs, brown and rose (33x45mm)

10 kopecs, brown and rose (28x38mm)

35 kopecs, black and green (28x38mm)

1 rouble, green and red (28x38mm)

The latter is printed on the blank side of unfinished Bolshevik bank notes and a block of nine will show the entire design of the reverse.

Mr. Koslowski writes that he has the Kerensky 35 and 70 kopecs of Russia used in Riga 27 Dec. 1919 and says that all previous issues of Russia are used in Latvia wherever they are to be found.

Stamp Collecting is informed by their Libau correspondent that the size of the sheets of the above varied very much. The large sized stamps came 55 to a sheet, the 1 rouble and small 10k, 78, and the 35k 169. The Courland stamps were in sheets of 105 for the 10 and 25k. and 190 for the 35k. and 1 rouble.

NAURU. The Australian Philatelist says that the latest printings of the half crown value can be distinguished by a minute dot on the top in the center of the margin of each stamp. The stamp is slightly larger and the color is somewhat different.

NORWAY. A change is to be made in the inscription on the postage due stamps. The "at" of "at betale" is to be altered to "aa", and the " " of PORTOMÆRKE is to be altered to "E". All values are to be changed and a 30 ore added, but as there is a large sup-

ply of the 50 ore that will not appear at present.

NICARAGUA. Mr. Otto C. Reymann writes me that he has received a copy of the 1 centavo (Scott 350, printed in the color of the ½ centavo.

1 centavo, blue.

PERU. Mr. Robert C. Munroe has shown us a cover bearing a pair of 5 centavos stamps which have evidently been issued to celebrate the adoption of the new constitution.

They measure 29x37mm and have for the central design a portrait of Augusto B. Leguia, the present president of the republic. Arched around the portrait is "Commemorativa de la Constitucion de 1919" with "Correos del Peru" below. Above the portrait is a shield containing the national arms with "Patria" at left and "Nueva" at right. "Centavos" at bottom of stamp, numerals in all four corners. The stamp is lithographed and perforated 12.

5 centavos, yellow, brown and black.

L'Echo de la Timbrologie reports that the postage due stamps have been changed in color.

1 centavo, brown violet.

The 5 centavos is already known in this new color.

POLAND. A new 20 filler stamp bearing the portrait of Worlech Tramcrynski in an oval is reported by L'Echo. It is perforate 12.

20 filler, brown.

The same journal reports the issue of a series of official stamps of a uniform color, bright red, and bearing only the inscription "Poczta Polska" with numerals followed by no other indication of value, thus rendering it possible to use them in all sections of the country. What the central design is does not appear from the description given. The values are 3, 5, 10, 15, 25, 50, 100 and 200.

Filatelistas Polski illustrates a pair of 15 heller, Kaiser Karl, surcharged with the Polish eagle and "Poctza Polska" above and "Skalat" below. Who can tell us anything about it?

PHILIPPINES. Mr. Joseph Leavy informs me that the 16 centavos unwatermarked and perforate 11 is now in use.

16 centavos, yellow olive.

The 8 centavos single line watermark perforate 10 is also reported by Mr. Leavy.

8 centavos, yellow brown.

PORTUGAL. Some new colors are announced of the current type.

6 cents, mauve.

12 cents, slate.

13½ cents, blue gray.

ROUMANIA. The list of surcharges of the occupation stamps chronicled last month should properly have been under Hungary. An illustration of the surcharge will be found here this month.

SAN MARINO. Il Bolletino Filatelico reports that a new set of ten values will soon appear designed by Professor Carlo Patrignani. The designs will symbolize the glories of the republic in its history and in its social activities! Whew!

SARRE. H. P. Atherton has shown us the following values of German stamps with the surcharge "Sarre" and a bar.

Sarre

- 2 pfennig, grey
- 2½ pfennig, grey
- 3 pfennig, bistre brown
- 5 pfennig, green
- 7½ pfennig, orange
- 10 pfennig, carmine

- 15 pfennig, violet
- 20 pfennig, blue
- 25 pfennig, red & blk on orange
- 30 pfennig, red & black on buff
- 35 pfennig, red brown
- 40 pfennig, red and black
- 50 pfennig, carmine & blk on buff
- 60 pfennig, lilac
- 75 pfennig, blue and black
- 80 pfennig, red & black on rose
- 1 mark, carmine

SYRIA. The following is translated from Champion's Bulletin for February.

"The first issue on the stamps of France was in use only seven days and at the Beyruth office only; postal employees were not allowed to sell these stamps to the public and letters were franked at the post office windows. Many of our correspondents have sent us the quantities printed but the figures do not agree among them. While awaiting more accurate information we can affirm that the entire amount surcharged did not exceed 80,000 piastres.

The second series on the stamps of the French Levant is now completed by the issue of the 2 pi. on 50 cent. The four high values, 2, 4, 8 and 20 pi. bear the surcharge T. E. O. on the left side transversely. Only the values up to 1 piastre inclusive are sold at the post office windows in the present zone of French occupation of Syria. It is probable that this issue will soon give place to another since the surcharge "Teritorres Ennemis Occupes" wounds the feelings of the inhabitants who do not wish to be considered as enemies. They talk about replacing this surcharge with the following: "Occupation militaire francaise."

In Cilicia and Palestine and also in the cities of Damascus, Aleppo, Homs and Hama the stamps of the English occupation of Palestine are in use. It is announced that for the four last cities there is a special issue preparing; it will consist it seems of the current Turkish stamps which will bear a surcharge in the upper part in arabic characters "Sultan Hussein."

L'Echo just at hand confirms the last bit of news and chronicles the following with the surcharge "O. M. F. Syrie" and value in millimes or piastres.

1 millieme, on 1c., grey	(30,000)
2 millieme, on 2c., brown	(30,000)
3 millieme, on 5c., green	(7,500)
20 piastres on 5 fr.,	(750)

From W. C. Phillips we have received specimens of the above stamps and find there are two distinct styles of type. We have the 1 and 2 millimes in an ordinary Roman type and the 1, 2, 3 and 5 m. in a much heavier style. They were unfortunately received too late to illustrate for this issue. The two first are said to have been issued at Beyrouth.

SYRIA. Mr. Phillips also sends us several values of the stamps issued by the Emir Feisal's new kingdom at Damascus. They are Turkish stamps with a surcharge in native characters which we are told means "Arabian Government." The figures in parenthesis are the Scott numbers.

We regret they were received too late to illustrate.

1 piastre, ultramarine	(331)
10 paras, green	(424)
50 paras, ultramarine	(428)
1 piastre, violet and black	(348)
1 piastre, violet and black	(1216)

UPPER SILESIA. The annexed cut shows the design of the series of stamps listed last month on page 230. It will be noted that the name of the country is given in three languages, German, French and Polish.



WESTERN UKRAINE. From Locher's Bulletin we take the following list of Austrian stamps surcharged "C. M.

T." and new value in a small rectangular frame with rounded corners.

On Stamps of 1908.

40h on 3h magenta.

On Stamps of 1916-18.

40h on 3h violet.

40h on 5h light green.

40h on 6h orange.

40h on 10h magenta.

40h on 40h olive green.

60h on 40h olive green.

60h on 0h deep blue.

60h on 1k carmine on yellow.

1k20h on 50h dark green.

1k20h on 60 deep blue.

1k20h on 80h orange brown.

1k20h on 90h red violet.

1k20h on 1k carmine on yellow.

On Stamps of 1917.

60h on 15h dull red.

60h on 20h dark green.

60h on 25h blue.

60h on 30h dull violet.

POSTAGE DUE STAMPS.

Austrian Postage Due Stamps
Surcharged like Regular Issues.

On Stamps of 1916.

40h on 5h rose red.

40h on 10h rose red.

60h on 15h rose red.

60h on 20h rose red.

1k20h on 25h rose red.

1k20h on 30h rose red.

1k20h on 1k ultramarine.

On Stamps of 1917.

40h on 15h on 36h violet.

40h on 20h on 54h orange.

60h on 15h on 36h violet.

60h on 20h on 54h orange.

1k20h on 20h on 54h orange.

1k20h on 50h on 42h chocolate.

POSTAL CARDS.

(The cards chronicled here unless otherwise noted are all from the postal card department of L'Echangiste Universel).

SPAIN. A card has been received bearing the effigy of Alphonso XIII with inscription in four lines TARJETA POSTAL—PARA—PORTUGAL Y GIBRALTAR—ESPANA. These are three lines for the address.
5 centimos, dark green on bluish gray.

FIUME. The 10 centesimi cards of Italy have been surcharged FIUME and "cent di cor."

10c. di corona, red on cream.

ICELAND. The cards surcharged "I GILDI 02-03" have received an additional overprint of a brown figure "5".

5 on 8 ore, lilac.

5 on 10 ore, rose.

LUXEMBURG. A card of the current type (arms) rendered necessary by a change of rates has been issued.

7½ centimes, orange on cream.

SWEDEN. M. Cedergren sends a list of all cards, etc. which have appeared since 1914. The figures in parenthesis are dates of control.

1918. Effigy of Gustave V. at right, arms at left, BREVKORT, four lines for address the last being underlined. 140x90.

7 ore, olive green on greyish white (618)

8x7 ore, olive green on greyish white (718)

1919. Similar, BREVKORT—CARTE POSTALE in two lines, new arms below, four lines for address measuring 63mm. the last being underlined. 140x90.

10 ore red on white. (619)

Official Cards.

1918. Current type. 140x90.

7 ore olive grey on greyish white (618)

1919. Similar.

10 ore red on grayish white (619)

Military Cards.

1916. Cards without date. 150x90.

5 ore black on yellow.

0x0 ore black on brown.

Letter Cards.

1918. Effigy of Gustave V. at right, arms at left, KORTBREV, four lines of address, two long and two short, the last line being underlined, perf. EE. Grey blue card 140x90.

7 ore, olive green. (618)

12 ore, claret. (518)

1919. Surcharged 10 10 on previous card.

10 on 12 ore, claret. (218)

Type of 1918 issue.

15 ore, brown. (519).

Military Letter Card.

1914. No date, 140x90.

10 ore, carmine on rose.

PROPOSES MATCH TAX.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—A tax of 1 cent on every hundred matches, to be paid by the purchasers, was proposed in a bill introduced today by Representative Ackerman, Republican, New Jersey, as a means of raising revenue for a bonus for soldiers.

“NEW ONES”

Space does not permit us to make anything but scattered offerings here from our large stock. Get our lists and WATCH our ads. if you are a live collector. We believe all the following are full value and most of them items not usually offered.

PICTORIAL FRENCH COLONIALS.

Latest sets of all the colonies. Handsome stamps and never so cheap before. All mint.

1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 75c, 1fr. * cat. \$1.76 a set.
 Dahomey, Guinee, Guiana, India, Oceanica, Ivory Coast, Madagascar, Martinique, Mauritania, Guadeloupe, Middle Congo, New Caledonia, Reunion, Senegal, St. Pierre, Somali Coast, Ubangai, Upper Senegal & Niger Gabon. Price 2fr. and 5fr Values also in stock.

PRICE 52c per set, Single values at half catalog.

FRENCH COL. DUES 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 50, 60c, 1fr! for Guadeloupe, New Caledonia, Reunion, Guinea, Mauritania, Dahomey, Senegal, Upper Senegal & Niger, Ivory Coast, Somali Coast, Madagascar.

PRICE 55c per set. Single values half catalog.

CAMEROONS, #101 o 115* fine.....	\$70.00	ROUAD 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30,	
#116 to 129* fine	42.50	40, 50c, 1fr*.....	.65
1916 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30,		TUNIS 1906 2frs (picorial) (50c)...	.19
35, 40, 45, 50, 75c, 1fr* Cat.		1906 P. P. 5frs violet & mauve..	.37
\$2.90 .....	.98	SENEGAL 1914 1fr vio. & blk used	.13
1916 2frs vio. & green* (1.10)...	.45	1914 2frs red & blue used.....	.35
1916 5frs blue & rose* (2.50)...	.98	NOSSI-BE #110, 111, 112, 113, 115,	
TOGO 1916 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30,		116* each	3.00
35, 40, 45, 50, 75c, 1fr* cat.		GUINEE 1913 40, 50, 75c, 1, 2frs used	.78
2.06 .....	.85	MARTINIQUE 1892 1fr green.....	.42
1916 2frs buff & brown*.....	.38	1906 35c yellow (rare).....	.37
1916 5frs violet & blue*.....	.95	ODOCK 1893 5c, 10c*.....	.48
MOROCCO 1917 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20,		FRANCE 1900 2frs violet & yellow	.05
25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 75c, 1fr*	.70	1900 5frs blue & buff.....	.18
Parcel P. 5, 10, 20, 25, 40, 50, 75c,		Orphans 2c to 5frs*.....	2.65
1fr* .....	.60	ZANZIBAR 1/2 on 5c #2655.....	2.35
Parcel P. 2frs gray*.....	.37	1896 20a, on 2fr*.....	1.45
1917 10frs black*.....	1.65	GUIANA 1905 2frs blue, used.....	.19
Dues 1917 1, 5, 10, 20, 30, 50c* ..	.23	GUINEE 1904 1, 2, 4, 5, 10c* (5c	
Prot. Tangier 1c to 40c*.....	.33	used) .....	.45
		35, 45, 75c used.....	.52

A nice line of other scarce, hard-to-get French Colonials from first issues to date on hand. What do you want?

FRENCH OCCUPATION OF TURKEY AND HUNGARY.

CILICIE 65 varieties*. Those priced		CILICIE 4 varieties T.E.O. on Turks,	
cat over \$60. in Scott 1920		postally used.....	.35
cat. 8 others not priced.			
Cheap at	26.75	HUNGARY French Occupation, sur.	
CILICIE 24 varieties*. Those priced		"Occupation Franciase" 41	
cat over \$10 in Scott 1920		rieties. Scarce and guaran-	
cat. 7 others not priced.		teed	9.75
Snap at.....	4.25		

Remember the above are only a small part of what we can supply in French Colonials, Offices, Occupation, etc.

“NEW ONES”

and very recent issues. Some fresh, up-to-the-minute items from all over at bottom prices.

AZERBAIDJAN 10, 20, 40, 60c, 1r* ..	.15	LATVIJA Jubilee 10 large, 10	
GEORGIA (Russia) 7 varieties*....	.50	small, 35cap, 1r* Pretty set	.17
		Curland Relief 10, 25, 35cap, 1r*	.17
BATUM (British Occupation) 5, 10,		1920 3r slate & orange*.....	.18
25k, 2, 3, 5, 7rubles*.....	1.50	1920 5r brown & red*.....	1.33
“PLEDISCHT” Schleswig. Complete		BAVARIA “Volkstaat” on 1914 Ba-	
sets of 14 values to 10		varia. Complete sets 3pf to	
marks* .....	.88	20 marks*	3.50
“PLEDISCHT” Upper Silicia 2 1/2, 3,		“Freestaat” on 1914 Bavaria.	
5, 10, 15, 20, 50pf, 1m*.....	.15	Complete sets 3pf to 20	
		marks*	1.85
		1920 1.25, 1.50, 2.50 Marks Prov.	.19

We get about everything “new stuff” as soon as anyone, but too little of much of it to adv.

A FEW SPECIALS ETC.

Beautiful Congo Pictorials.		LIBIA 1912 1, 2, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 40,	
1894 25c orange & black* (25c).....	.08	45, 50, 60c, 1L*.....	.70
1908 1fr carmine & black #37.....	.19	1915 Parcel P. 5c to 4L Comp.*.	1.75
1910 1fr carmine & black (35c).....	.13	1915 Dues 5c to 1L*.....	.58
5frs black & red.....	.55	1915 Dues 2L, 5L*.....	1.20
1915 25c blue & black.....	.05	UNITED STATES.	
1fr olive & black (.50).....	.17	1916 \$2. blue, average.....	.40
5frs ochre & black (1.25).....	.55	3c purple, double print, *.....	2.50
We can supply about everything else		1c green*, double print.....	2.75
in Congo.		6, 24c Aero*.....	.37

W. C. PHILLIPS & CO.

Hartford,

Box 1012

Conn.

ALL MEMBERS READ THIS

Your sales superintendent, managing **your** society's sales department would like to know why so many members are not availing themselves of the department which is one of **the greatest benefits** of their membership.

If you knew that you could secure quick cash returns for your desirable duplicates and at the same time be fully secured against any loss which might occur while the stamps are in the department:

That: At this time the demand from buying members, for circuits, far exceeds the supply.

That there is nothing complicated about the method of entering stamps for sale. Blank books supplied at 5c cash.

WOULD YOU NOT BE INTERESTED in entering some books of duplicates.

Also

If you knew: That the most satisfactory way to add to your collection is from sales department circuits.

That. Each circuit contains about 1000 stamps and you can have these in your own home to compare with your collection.

That. The forwarding charge on a circuit is nominal only 28c.

That. The books contain many desirable items that are **WOULD YOU NOT BE INTERESTED** in receiving circuits.

The sales department is your greatest benefit, but it needs the co-operation of every member, to make it a success. It needs members to use it to sell, and members to use it to buy.

Your sales superintendent is at your service.

His success also depends on your co-operation.

ENTER A FEW BOOKS

SEND FOR A CIRCUIT

: : **As a Trial** : :

If you have any reason for not using the department write me about it. Perhaps it can be overcome. Anyhow register your complaint for my future guidance. Lets hear from you anyway?

J. E. GUEST

SALES SUPERINTENDENT

Commerce Station,

Minneapolis, Minn.

The American Philatelist

Published by and in the Interest of the
 AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY
 INCORPORATED

Vol. XXXLLL. April, 1920. No. 7.

Published the 15th of each month
 at Federalsburg, Maryland

Entered as second-class matter December 31, 1917,
 at the post office at Federalsburg, Maryland, under
 the Act of March 3, 1879.

EDITOR, WILLIAM C. STONE,
 21 Princeton St., Springfield, Mass.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—

60 Cents Per Year in Advance.
 Single Copies 10 Cents.

SPECIAL PUBLICATIONS.

Membership List - - - 50 cents
 Convention Proceedings - - 25 cents
 By-Laws, - - - - 15 cents

ADVERTISING RATES—

One page, per insertion, - - - - \$8.00
 Half page, per insertion, - - - - 4.00
 Quarter page, (4 inches) per insertion - 2.00
 Eighth page, (2 inches) per insertion, - - 1.25
 One inch, per insertion, - - - - .75
 Five per cent (5%) discount allowed on yearly
 contract.

WANTS AND EXCHANGES—

Per line including address single insertion, 5 cents.
 Standing notices, one year per line, 12½ cents.
 Minimum charge for yearly notice, 50 cents.

Advertising Copy must reach Editor by the 1st of
 each month to insure insertion.

Typewritten or printed copy should be furnished;
 otherwise no responsibility will be assumed for errors.
 Right is reserved to reject any advertisements
 offered.

EXCHANGES—We will be pleased to exchange two
 copies with all philatelic publications upon receipt
 of request to do so. Address all exchanges, Amer-
 ico Philatelist, 21 Princeton St., Springfield, Mass

CONTENTS.

	Page
U. S. Locals	241
Surcharged U. S. Envelopes	246
Reviews	248
Census returns	249
Straits Settlements	250
Flags of New Nations	253
New Issues	256
Editorials	267
Official reports	268
Precancel Notes	273
Society Reports	274
Infection from Stamps	275

EDITORIALS.

Every philatelic society should have a publicity agent as one of its officers. He should be one of the members who keeps in touch with all that is going on in the club and should also be one who can write a snappy article, condensed in a few brief sentences, of the proceedings at the meetings for insertion in the local newspapers. Most papers are glad to print such articles but will turn down any long articles that would be of interest to only a few. Pittsburgh has a regular stamp department in one of the local papers in which are given not only reports of the meetings of the society but brief articles on different philatelic topics with notes of new issues that are of general interest etc. Detroit has also utilized the Sunday press and also I believe some of the suburban papers.

Here in Springfield the social editors of the three dailies call up our publicity man the morning after each meeting and give us good readable reports. Members of the club are constantly hearing from friends regarding the items they have seen about the club. "It pays to advertise!"

Members changing their addresses should notify the Secretary and not the editor. The mailing list is made up from the membership list and when the change appears in the secretary's report then the list is corrected. Delays will ensue if any other course is followed. Our wretched postal service is largely to blame for the late appearance of the paper. Proof sent to the editor for correction takes sometimes a week to travel from Federalsburg to Springfield. Our foreign exchanges come with great irregularity and it is from them that we have to get most of our news of new issues. So bear with us and in time we hope to get out on the 15th. as in the past. All copy for advertisements and reading matter should be in Springfield not later than the 30th of each month.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

Those receiving unsolicited approval sheets will kindly inform the Recorder that the Board may take action to eradicate this evil.

No. 8.

April 1, 1920. Applications for Reinstatement Pending

Applications Pending.

Ball, F. L.
 Beck, Mrs. J. H.
 Bennett, M. T. Jr.
 Blanfuss, W. H.
 Brown, E. C.
 Browne, F. G.
 Chipley, G. B.
 Copland, A. C.
 Crosby, Howard Sr.
 Domanski, Vincent Jr.
 Eram, V. S.
 Foster, H. S.
 Foster, R. S.
 Foster, J. H.
 Gates, Chas. H.
 Hagenbaugh, W. L.
 Hall, Nichols
 Harvest, H. W.
 Hayes, Thos. J.
 Johansen, A. J.
 Koch, A. W.
 Laird, Rosser
 Litt, Arthur O.
 Lynes, F. W.
 Martin, N. H.
 May, H. E.
 McNary, W. P.
 Moore, Mrs. Ada T.
 Mulhern, P. W.
 Nicholas, J.
 Platt, Theo. B.
 Schreiber, Anthony
 Stowell, H. T.
 Sinclair, F. S.
 Skinner, C. D. Jr.
 Spencer, Hazleton, M. D.
 Stanjer E.
 Tarler, S. A., M. D.
 Tomson, Edw.
 Vorheier, Emil
 Hills, Chas. S.
 Horney, W. R.

1785 Noel, W. G.
 4398 Ormston, M. O.
 4572 Sears, Allen
 582 Williams, C. H.

Applications Posted.

Adamson, Chas. W., 521 Phelan Bldg., San Francisco, Calif. Age 31; Stamp Dealer; Reference: Wm. Cluff Co., Speer & Mission St., San Francisco, Calif.; Proposed by Eugene Klein, &30—2275.
 Allison, C. D., Box 384, Harrison, Ark.; Age 54; Jersey Breeder; Reference: Asked for; Proposed by P. M. Wolsieffer, #8—38.
 Baer, M. R., Fort Mills, Corregidor, Philippines; Age legal; Com. Officer Philippine Scouts, U. S. Army; Reference: Manila Hotel Company, Manila, P. I.; Proposed by W. F. Slusser, &4058.
 Bazarsky, Alexander, 501 W. 124th St., New York City; Age 30; Artist; Golden Troupe; Reference: Meyer Golden Enterprises, New York City; Proposed by Otto Arco, #4915.
 Becker, Dr. A. F., Sioux Falls, S. D.; Age 38; Dentist; Reference: Asked for; Proposed by Howard E. Day, #5010.
 Bruns, Dr. R. Martin, 2274 Grand Concourse, New York City; Age 44; Physician and Surgeon; Reference: J. C. Morgenthau, New York; Proposed by A. A. Jones, #4448.
 Caley, Dr. G. R., Princeton, Minn.; Age 46; Physician; Reference: First National Bank, Princeton, Minn.; Proposed by The Secretary, #1925.
 Clarke, Ernest Wilder, 904 Lexington Bldg., Baltimore, Md.; Age 51; Civil Engineer; U. S. Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corp.; Reference: Mt. Pleasant Bank, Pleasantville, N.

- Y.; Proposed by P. M. Wolsieffer, #8—38.
- Dingler, Herman O., 65 Geneva St., Newark, N. J.; Age legal; Clerk; Public Service Gas. Co.; Reference: Asked for; Proposed by Vahn Mozian, #2279.
- Dresser, R. W., 7813 Lockyear Ave., Cleveland, Ohio; Age 26; Machinist; Johnson Perfection Burner Co.; Reference: Apex Elec. Mfg. Co., Cleveland, Ohio; Proposed by A. W. Weigel, #3065.
- Fell, J. Howard, 1315 Cherry St., Philadelphia, Pa.; Age legal; Printing; Reference: Curtis & Bro.; 165a 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa.; Proposed by Eugene Klein, #30—2275.
- Goldsmith, Jas. A., 3411 Smart Ave., Kansas City, Mo.; Age 23; Accountant; Reference: C. W. Adamson, 521 Phelan Bldg., San Francisco, Calif.; Proposed by A. A. Jones, #4448.
- Green, Fred, Box 24, Fort Sam Houston, Texas; Age 29; Real Estate; Reference: L. J. Flerlage, 4229 Franklin Ave., Norwood, Ohio; Proposed by A. A. Jones, #4448.
- Gwinnell, Albert E., 178 Russell St., Worcester, Mass.; Age 35; Manager Ideal Lunch Co., Inc.; Reference: George S. Smith, 12 Union St., Worcester, Mass.; Proposed by A. A. Jones, #4448.
- Haines, Stanton Jr., 2339 East Norris St., Philadelphia, Pa.; Age 25; Inspector, E. G. Budd Mfg. Co.; Reference: Chas. Bambridge, 20 W. Penn St., Germantown, Phila., Pa.; Proposed by Geo. H. Youngs, #4836.
- Hall, G. Burnley, Lock Haven, Pa.; Age 27; Cashier; Fire Brick Co.; Reference: Rev. C. E. Reeve, Clearfield, Pa.; Proposed by Geo. T. Bush, #249.
- Halloran, J. E., 457 73 St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Age 48; Inspector of Customs, Treas. Dept., U. S. Govt.; Reference: Baldwin Schlessinger, 38 E. Houston St., New York; Proposed by Dr. Lionel Hartley, #1484.
- Henry, W. C., 301 California Bldg., Los Angeles, Calif.; Age 31; Stamp Dealer; Reference: Harry J. Lelande, Los Angeles, Calif.; Proposed by Jos. S. Davis, #527.
- Herkness, Benjamin L., 136-38 S. 4th St., Philadelphia, Pa.; Age 35; Insurance; Herkness, Peyton & Co.; Reference: W. F. Fell Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; Proposed by Eugene Klein, #30—2275.
- Hilbert, Lieut. Wm. Edw., U. S. S. Ohio, care Postmaster, New York City; Age 23; Lieut. U. S. Navy; Reference: Annapolis Banking & Trust Co., Annapolis, Md.; Proposed by P. M. Wolsieffer, #8—38.
- Hitt, Henry C., Box 863, Bremerton, Wash.; Age 35; Draftsman, Scientific Section Navy Yard Puget Sound; Reference: J. C. Matthews, Olympia, Wash.; Proposed by H. S. Wintermute, #5396.
- Johnston, Wm. Staaley, 161 Reiter St., Pittsburgh, E. E., Pa.; Age 32; Mechanical Engineer; Reference: Wm. Schwarz, 432 4th Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.; Proposed by N. A. Georgantas, #5096.
- Kiessling, Arno, 450 Biddle Ave., Wilkensburg, Pa.; Age 43; Chief Clerk, Penna. R'y.; Reference: Wm. Schwarz, 422 4th Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.; Proposed by N. A. Georgantas, #5096.
- Lapham, Harry C., 32 Converse St., Longmeadow, Mass.; Age 41; Dept. Mgr., Home Office Life Ins. Co.; Reference: Union Trust Co., W. H. Haskins, Treas., Springfield, Mass.; Proposed by Wm. C. Stone, #49.
- Larranaga, Roberto Garcia, Box 292, San Luis Potosi, Slp., Mexico; Age 24; Merchant; Member Herculano Pinero & Co.; Reference: Diaque & Navarro, San Luis Potosi, Mexico; Cosme Fernandez, "La Mascota", San Luis Potosi, Mexico; Proposed by Robert E. Zesati, #5034.
- Margiunti, Victor, Box 1279, New York City; Age 40; Bookkeeper; Reference: F. F. W. Caggi, 900 Sixth Ave., New York; Proposed by The Secretary, #1925.

- Marshall, Albert R., Box 75, Burrage, Mass.; Age 38; Mechanic; Reference: Ralph C. Weeks, Paymaster Atlantic Dye Stuff Co., Burrage; Proposed by The Secretary, #1925.
- Miller, Michael, 704 Equitable Bldg., Baltimore, Md.; Age 31; Atty. and Counsellor at Law; Reference: Franklin Stamp Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; Proposed by The Secretary, #1925.
- Potter, John Austin, Box 801, Ada, Ohio; Age 27; Student Ohio Northern University; Reference: The Liberty Bank, Ada, Ohio; Proposed by The Secretary, #1925.
- Prendergast, Jas. J., 23 Saxton St., Boston, 25, Mass.; Age 59; Mechanical Engineer; Burton Gear Works; Reference: W. O. Wylie, Beverly, Mass.; Proposed by J. D. Hubel, #4005.
- Rudde, Chas. J., 810 Philadelphia St., Covington, Ky.; Age 37; Iron Moulder; Reference: C. E. Hussman Stamp Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Proposed by Dr. A. E. Hussey, #2492.
- Weidmann, Otto L., Lake Boulevard, Lake Mahopac, N. Y.; Age 24; N. Y. Rep. of Bush Bros., Royersford, Pa.; Reference: Yonkers National Bank, Yonkers, N. Y.; Proposed by Wendover Neefus, #33—3607.
- Wells, Thomas L., 449 Park Ave., New York City; Age 55; Retired; Reference: J. C. Morgenthau, New York; Proposed by H. H. Wilson, #3563.
- Whelpley, Arthur G., 72 Beech St., Belleville, N. J.; Age 28; Motion Picture Operator; Reference: Dr. D. S. Tillou, 126 Washington Ave., Belleville, N. J.; Proposed by The Secretary, #1925.
- Woltmann, Arnold, Nokomis, Ill.; Age 33; Genl. Merchant; Reference: Nokomis National Bank, Nokomis, Ill.; Proposed by A. A. Jones, #4448.
- Yeckel, Louis F., 3525 Kingsland Court, St. Louis, Mo.; Age 34; Finance and Real Estate; Reference: Lafayette South Side Bank, St. Louis, Mo.; Proposed by C. Gordon Fennell, #5421.

Applications for Reinstatement.

- Hussey, J. C., 1020 Valley Lane, (Avondale), Cincinnati, Ohio; Age 30; Sales Manager; Former #2491; Reference: J. B. Doan, Pres. Am. Tool Works Co., Cincinnati, O.; Proposed by Dr. A. E. Hussey, #2492.
- Lovegren, D. M., 1334 Terry Ave., Seattle, Wash.; Age 33; Banking; Bank of California; Former #4502; Reference: E. W. Brownell, Natl. Bank of Commerce, Seattle, Wash.; Proposed by A. A. Jones, #4448.
- Sachs, C. W., 136 E. Como Ave., Columbus, Ohio; Age 32; Purchasing Agt., Former #3569; Reference: G. W. Linn & Co., Columbus, Ohio; Proposed by Dr. C. W. Hennan, #4849.

New Stockholders.

- 5477 Thompson, Charles S., 4112 Budlong Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.
- 5478 Bartholomew, H. B., 2173 Winchell Ave., Cincinnati.
- 5479 Bartlett, C. G., 112 Lenox Ave., Providence, R. I.
- 5480 Beals, Jas. B., Angus Hotel, St. Paul, Minn.
- 5481 Burger, G. M., 90 Nassau St., New York.
- 5482 Chase, J. T., Box 236, Roanoke Rapids, N. C.
- 5483 Clay, Francis H., 1101 Park St., Tarentum, Pa.
- 5484* Collins, Wm. H., Upper Montclair, N. J.
- 5485 Cooper, Jas. P., Box 289, Memphis, Tenn.
- 5486 Cserny, Jno. R., Van Noy Dept., Corn Products Refining Co., Argo, Ill.
- 5487 Dement, C. F., Walla Walla, Wash.
- 5488 Ellefsen, Alfred, 932 Railway St., Enderlin, N. D.
- 5489 Fifield, Edson J., 155 Nyac Ave., Pelham, N. Y.
- 5490 Free, Wilson W., 713 National Court, Sheboygan, Wis.
- 5491 Friswold, Carroll, Cooperstown, N. D.
- 5492 Goss, Austin A., Box 278, Brownsville, Tex.

- 5493 Greenwood, F. E., Fulton, N. Y.
 5494 Herrup, Herbert S., 100 Windsor Ave., Hartford, Conn.
 5495 Johnston, J. C., Box 21, Vance-Me.
 5496 Kuehne, Frank Jr., 101 Georgia St., Sistersville, W. Va.
 5497 Mitchell, J. D., Box 708, Orlando, Fla.
 5498 Moroni, Warwick C., 154 W. 13 St., New York City.
 5499 Terhune, Herbert Mason, 240 Graham Ave., Paterson, N. J.
 5500 Thomson, Ivan Lloyd, 625 W. Lincoln St., Pontiac, Ill.
 5501 Turnbull, John, Tronton, Ohio.

Reinstated.

- 1819 Baker, F. L., 1223 W. Minnehaha St., St. Paul, Minn.
 4097 Barker, Roy S., 923 Hospital Trust Bldg., Providence, R. I.
 3841 Bartleson, Rasmus, 3424 17th Ave., S. Minneapolis, Minn.
 2570 Wickman, Henry M., 42 Manchester Terrace, Springfield, Mass.

Replaced on Roll.

- 3871 Evans, Thos. G., 1905 N. Sawyer Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 4704 Brown, E. B., 55 Chambers St., New Haven, Conn.
 5070 Kingsley, C. G., 6 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 3521 Phelps, Z. Bennett, Security Mutual Bldg., Binghamton, N. Y.
 4327 Chittenden, Dr. J. B., 99 Livingston St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 4905 Lopez, Pascual, Cayey, Porto Rico.

Death Reported.

- 232 Humphrey, Henry D., Dedham, Mass.

Change of Address.

- 5440 Bosman, Jacquers, from 316 N. 102 St., to 111 W. 86th St., New York.

- 4947 Brookfield, R. M., from 2135 Porter St. to 1020 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 5270 Durand, Josy, from Huntington, N. Y. to Penn Post Hotel, 31st Street and 8th Ave., New York City.
 2954 Galbraith, J. A. from 16 Beaver St. to 79 Nassau St., New York City.
 5194 Grahn, Henry V. from 2011 N. 22 St. to 1715 Diamond St., Phila., Pa.
 4197 Knauer, Dr. J. G. from Reading, Pa. to Army Medical School, Wash. D. C.
 3393 Lewis, J. A. from St. Louis, Mo. to care Irving Natl. Bank, Woolworth Bldg., New York City.
 5198 Marthers, Harry S. from Bridgeport, Conn. to 81 William St., Middletown, Conn.
 3521 Phelps, Z. Bennett, from Girard Ave. to Security Mutual Bldg., Binghamton, N. Y.
 4081 Semmes, Thos. Jr., from 1804 Hanover St. to 915 Floyd Ave., Richmond, Va.
 4497 Stark, Cap. Ora E. from Washington, D. C. to 1206 Pasec, Kansas City, Mo.
 2098 Stevens, K. K. from 2110 Murray Ave. to care Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, Pa.
 4366 Stuck, Oliver J. from 628 Melrose Ave., to 44 Casper Ave., Detroit, Mich.
 3966 Twichell, Harry S. from Erie, Pa. to 418 Potomac Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
 4382 Walker, E. H. from Carson City to T. M. Reno Chamber of Commerce, Reno, Nev.

Membership Summary.

Membership March 1, 1920	1756
Reinstated	4
Replaced on Roll	6
New Stockholders	25
	<hr/>
	1791

Lost by death 1

 Total Membership April 1, 1920 1790
 H. A. DAVIS, Secretary.

Insurance Fund.
 Balance \$1976.27
 Disbursements 7.73 \$1968.54

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

Call for Nominations.

To The Stockholders of the
 American Philatelic Society:
 Nominations of Candidates for the
 election of a Board of Directors to serve
 the Society for the fiscal year 1920-21
 are now in order and will be received
 by the Secretary. The election to be
 held at the 35th Annual Meeting of the
 Society at Providence, R. I., August 10,
 1920.

H. A. DAVIS, Secretary.

Appointments.

Supplementing the appointments
 named in the last issue of this Journal,
 Mr. H. M. Lewy, 2 Rector St., New
 York has been appointed Attorney to
 succeed Mr. Fred R. Schmalzriedt who
 has resigned on account of ill health.

The following have been appointed as
 members of the Recruiting Committee:
 A. A. Jones, Herrin, Ill, Chairman; C.
 Gordon Fennell, N. A. Georgantas and
 Otto Haker.

H. H. WILSON, President.
 H. A. DAVIS, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

For the month of March, 1920.

Stock Fund.

Balance \$5169.66
 Receipts 22.00 \$5191.66

General Fund.

Balance \$4173.36
 Receipts \$106.94
 Disburse-
 ments 36.72 70.22 \$4243.58

Exchange Acc't.

Balance \$ 8.21

Suspense Acc't.

Balance \$ 32.90
 Receipts 3.60 \$ 36.50

 \$11448.49

American Philatelist Acc't.

Debit Balance \$3074.10
 Receipts \$ 47.31
 Disburse-
 ments 122.63 75.32 \$3149.42

 \$8299.07

Resources.

Bonds \$5489.34
 Cash 2809.73

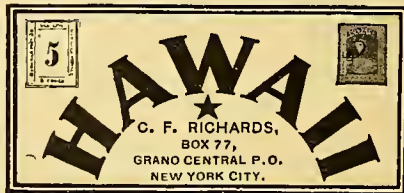
 \$8299.07

J. E. SCOTT, Treasurer.

NOMINATIONS.

By The Springfield Branch.

President, Carroll Chase of New York.
 Board of Vice Presidents, Robert C.
 Munroe of Massachusetts, John W.
 Prevost of Massachusetts, Herbert P.
 Atherton of Massachusetts.
 Secretary, H. A. Davis of Colorado.
 Treasurer, J. E. Scott of Michigan.
 International Secretary, Philip Dengler
 of Pennsylvania.
 At Large, H. B. Phillips of California.
 At Large, Alvin Good of Ohio.



**STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP,
MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC.
REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CON-
GRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912.**

Of The American Philatelist published Monthly at Federalburg, Maryland for October 1st, 1919.

County of Hampden. {
State of Massachusetts { ss.

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the County aforesaid, personally appeared William C. Stone, who, having been duly sworn according to law deposes and says that he is the Editor of The American Philatelist and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 433, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:

Publisher American Philatelic Society.

Editor William C. Stone, 21 Princeton St., Springfield, Mass.

Managing Editor None.

Business Managers None.

2. That the owners are: (Give names and address of individual owners, or if a corporation, give its name and the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of the total amount of stock).

American Philatelic Society.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 percent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state). None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that

of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date shown above is (not required). (This information is required from daily publications only).

WILLIAM C. STONE, Editor.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 25th day of March, 1920.

(Seal)

A. Olin Sinclair,

Notary Public.

PRECANCEL NOTES.

DR. C. W. HENNAN.

Malcolm H. Ganser shows me a block of the 2c perf. 11 precancelled Philadelphia, Pa., with a double cancellation.

P. F. Robertson writes that Peoria, Ill., has again precancelled the 6c and 16c aero stamps. This time the cancellation reads down. Also reported by C. J. Hohenstein.

Here's a new one—Chicago, Ill. is precancelling the Official Seal with large type covering the entire stamp.

Mr. C. J. Hohenstein reports a strip of four Victories, precancelled Reno, Nev. in maroon ink.

OBITUARY.

Mr. Karl Koslowski informs us of the death, February 7th, of F. W. Armstrong of Oglesby, Illinois. We have not received any details of his decease or of his biography. He joined the A. P. S. in September, 1915 and his application gave his occupation as chemical engineer. He was about 32 years of age at the time of his death.

ACTIVITIES OF THE PHILATELIC SOCIETIES.

Pacific Philatelic Society, Branch No. 3.

The Pacific Philatelic Society 235 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, held its March meeting as usual on the third Wednesday in the month and after the regular business was laid aside the twenty members present were entertained by a magnificent general collection of stamps, all mint copies, exhibited by Henry W. Doscher. The first issue of Buenos Aires was complete; Lagos complete with the exception of two stamps; Hong Kong complete with but a few exceptions. The collection probably catalogs about \$25000.00 and is said to have taken only four years in assembling.

A competitive exhibition of the stamps of the "Americas and Possessions" will take place at the Mechanics' Institute, 57 Post St., San Francisco, on April 21st., for members and invited guests. At least ten large collections will be entered in the competition, mostly U. S. and Colonies, and it is expected that some very fine collections will be seen for the first time. The attached list of exhibitors will probably prove of interest.

LIST OF EXHIBITORS.

Exhibit date.

April 21—Americas and Possessions

Henry W. Doscher, U. S. Match and
edifice
R. W. Rex, U. S. and Colonies
W. King, U. S. and Colonies
S. S. Stromberg, U. S. and Colonies
Chas. M. Hackmeier, U. S. and Colonies
A. F. Merell, U. S. and Colonies
L. Lazarus, Mexico, Central & South
America
Chas. W. Arp, Brazil
Wm. Blackwell, General

May 19—Europe and Colonies

Henry C. Marcus, Denmark

Chas. W. Arp, Germany & Col. to 1900
incl., Sweden, Iceland
W. King, General
L. Lazarus, General
Wm. Blackwell, General
Jos. Birkenfeld, Germany
H. Ruellan, France
M. C. Dillingham, German & Italian
States to 1890.

June 16—Oceania and Asia.

Wm. Blackwell, General
A. M. Colson, General
S. S. Stromberg, General
L. Lazarus, Samoa, Siam, Papua, Tonga

Sept. 15—War Issues

S. S. Stromberg, British
G. M. Nisbett, General
Jos. Birkenfeld, General
J. T. Daniel, General

Oct. 20—England and Colonies

L. Lazarus
Chas. W. Arp
Matt C. Dillingham
Wm. Blackwell
Chas. M. Hackmeier
S. S. Stromberg

No. 17—Specialized Collections

L. Lazarus, Chile
M. H. Corini, Greece
A. F. Merell, U. S. Proofs and Essays
Henry C. Marcus, Danish West Indies
H. Ruellan, French Colonies
Chas. B. Turrill, Original War Covers
Henry B. Phillips, Western Franks and
Locals
Dr. F. Fischer, U. S. and Colonies, cut
square Envelopes and Wrappers
M. C. Dillingham, Imperf. Issues of
Europe to 1890
G. M. Nisbett, 3c Purple U. S.
Jos. Birkenfeld, German Colonies
Chas. M. Hackmeier, Newfoundland

**Passaic Stamp Club,
Branch No. 43.**

The following officers were elected at the annual meeting of the club.

President, A. E. Landwalter; Secretary, C. W. Holliday.

Meetings of the club are held the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at 87 Prospect St., Passaic, N. J.

C. W. HOLLIDAY, Sec'y.
625 Main Avenue.

**Michigan Stamp Club,
Branch No. 47.**

The following officers have been elected for 1920.

President, J. D. Hubel; Vice President, John Jungwirth; Secretary, H. J. Kaufman; Treasurer, N. C. Wood; Sales Manager, F. O'Rear; Auction Manager, Dell Underwood; Board of Trustees, H. Preston Hickey, M. English, Herman W. Boers; Publicity Representative, Herman W. Boers.

**Pittsburgh Philatelic Society,
Branch No. 5.**

The thirty-second annual stamp exhibition was held February 17 in the society's rooms at the Hotel Chatham with a membership of nearly 100 present. The first prize, a blue ribbon, was awarded to W. J. Price for a collection of 5-cent and 10-cent (1847) United States stamps, including many rare cancellations.

N. A. Georgantas was awarded the second prize of a red ribbon for a collection of proofs of first, second and third issues United States revenues, in blocks of four, with the engraver's name and plate number, as well as patentee of the paper to be used. This exhibit originally belonged to Hiram E. Deats of Boston, and is unique. It can never be duplicated. A white ribbon, the third prize, went to Edmund Bright for a collection of early United States prior to 1869 on covers, including many addressed to foreign countries, showing various combinations of denominations of prepay higher rates.

The exhibits winning first and second prizes will be entered by the Society at the annual convention of the Society of Philatelic Americans to be held in Pittsburgh in August, 1920.

A regular meeting was also held in the same manner on March 2nd, when a very profitable auction sale gave those present opportunity to secure many unusual bargains.

Very truly yours,

W. S. JOHNSTON,
Publicity Representative.

**Postage Stamps as a Possible Source of
Infection.**—Jacob Diner, M. D.

Not long ago, one of us was in need of some postage stamps. As usual, he went to a drug store and purchased the needed supply. The clerk who waited on him came out from behind the prescription counter and after ascertaining the wants, opened a drawer beneath one of the counters, gently moistened his left middle finger and picked up half a sheet of stamps from which he separated the required number.

The thought came to the buyer that he had received more than he was entitled to. He had not only received the number of stamps paid for but also a supply of saliva to which he could not lay any just claim.

We then decided to make an investigation for the purpose of ascertaining the bacteriological contents of postage stamps, as supplied in the general run of such transactions. For this purpose fifty sterile test tubes, each containing ten cubic centimeters sterile normal saline solution and plugged with sterile, non-absorbent, cotton were prepared.

In order to obtain a fair average picture, collections were made through widely distributed areas. Post office stations and substations, as well as drug stores and stationery stores were visited. In each of these either a two-cent or a one-cent stamp was purchased, and immediately after the purchase the stamp was placed in one of the test-tubes.

On returning to the laboratory the

test-tubes were gently shaken and one cubic centimeter of the saline from each tube was plated on agar medium in the usual manner, using the pour method. After forty-eight hours incubation at 37.5 degrees C. the colonies were counted, where not too numerous. Smears were made from separate colonies and stained by Gram's method. Wherever indicated fishing was done and from the pure cultures so obtained differential media were inoculated and cultural characteristics noted.

We beg to report the following:

Summary.

Fifty specimens were examined, of these—

1	contained	1	colony
4	"	2	colonies
2	"	3	"
3	"	4	"
1	"	5	"
3	"	6	"
2	"	8	"
2	"	9	"
3	"	10	"
1	"	14	"
1	"	16	"
2	"	17	"
1	"	18	"
1	"	19	"
2	"	22	"
1	"	34	"

20 contained colonies too numerous to count (overgrown).—The Medical Times.

Have You Ever Tried?

Your society's sales department. Either as a buyer or seller you will find it can render service. Inquiries solicited.

J. E. GUEST,

Sales Superintendent,

STAMPS WANTED.—I wish to buy stamps by the 10 or by the 100. Chas. O'Isen, 205 33rd St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Wanted. The unusual in Hong Kong, Turks Islands and St. Helena including covers, blocks, etc. Will pay cash. Robert C. Munroe, Longmeadow, Springfield, Mass.

Canada. Will exchange, buy or sell, perfect unused Canadian or Newfoundland or old issues on original envelopes. Always correspond first. Randall, Y. M. C. A., Ottawa, Canada.

Canada Telegraphs. Ten all different, mint, seventy-five cents. Twenty-five foreign revenues fifteen cents. W. C. Stone, 21 Princeton St., Springfield, Mass.

High Grade Approvals one cent up. No trash. S. S. MacDermitt, 1617 Mahoning Ave., Youngstown, Ohio. Member A.P.S.

Wanted—1887 2 ct. green cancellation, Numerals 13, 21, 27, 29, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 39, 40, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51 and upwards Letters I, S, O, U, V, W, X, Y, Z; also 1888 4 ct. carmine, Numerals 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 23, 25, 27, 30 and upwards, Letters I, H, I, K, O, P to Z. Will buy single copy—pay postage both ways. Herman W. Boers, 389 Maple St., Detroit, Mich.

APPROVAL selections for Beginner or general collector; one cent approvals, high grade stamps. Reference or society number. S. S. MacDermitt, 1617 Mahoning Avenue, Youngstown, Ohio.

FOR SALE. Japanese Peace or Coronation Stamps 25c per set. Crown Prince Jubilee 3 sen and 1½ sen, 12c a pair. All unused. Remit money order. Cheng Sek Weng, Care Samuel Samuel & Co., Ltd., Taipei, Formosa.

WANTED FRANCE in single copies and blocks, all the stamps of 1849-60 chiefly Nos. (Scott) 2, 5, 7, 7b, 8, 9, 10, 21, 36, all those of the 1870 issue, the tete-beche—all the French Colonies prior to 1880, chiefly 8, 20, 21, 44. I give in exchange rarities in 1st class condition such New York 848, Mexico 229, Guadalajara 68 on piece, Bahamas 7, Danish W. Indies 12, Virgin Is. 13, Dominican Rep. 2, Buenos Aires 1, 2, Peru 6-14 etc. Offers to Mr. Mallet, 5, Surintendance, St. Germain in Lave, France. Wanted Catalogues of Auction Sales.

I have for sale a fine lot of the stamped envelopes of the Philippine Islands, issued since 1906, postally used and bearing singles & blocks of the better stamps. Condition is—PERFECTION. I can also supply these used from the U. S. Postal Agency, Shanghai, China. Correspondence invited. Fine postage stamps on approval, against commercial reference. W. F. Slusser, Fort Washington, Maryland. Member American Stamp Dealers' Ass'n.

Philatelic Literature bought and sold. Tell me about your library and the items that you need. When you have anything to dispose of send me a complete list with prices. A. H. Pike, 80 Grant St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Cash Paid for postmarks and cancellations. Send description before shipping. A. H. Pike, 80 Grant St., Buffalo, N. Y.

I wish to buy 2c Black Jacksons for my collection. Covers showing combinations, odd rates and cancellations especially desired at your own valuation. H. P. Atherton, Hitchcock Building, Springfield, Mass.

WANTS AND EXCHANGES.

RATES.—Per line, including address, single insertion, 5 cents. Standing notices, one year, per line, 12½c. Minimum charge for yearly notice, 50c.

Dr. T. Henry Tabman, A. P. S. #3962, 746 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio. White and Green Seal Sonora Mexican wanted, especially in sheets, for cash or will exchange rare old and other war Mexican; rare foreign and U. S. for same. Several thousand Mexican duplicates for sale or exchange.

U. S. 3c VERMILION; Scott's #213 wanted in singles, pairs, strips, blocks and covers, sheets and plate numbers, anything and everything in #213. Please submit what you have, one or a thousand. If you have but one, it may be the one I am looking for. Submit with price, also lowest cash price for whole lot if many. If reasonable prices, cash by return mail; if not, stamps with your postage outlay returned at once. H. A. Davis, 11 Hamilton Apts., Denver, Colo.

GOVERNMENT ISSUES of Postal Cards and Letter Cards. Approval selections to responsible collectors. S. Schachne, Chillicothe, Ohio.

EXCHANGE. For anything good cat. 4c up I allow two-thirds catalog. Satisfactory exchange, your selection, or your own stamps returned. Harry C. Bradley, Dorchester Center, Mass.

COLLECTORS DIGEST (review, index, directory) A world review of "things collectable," a digest of the best in literature, a complete cumulative index of hobby periodicals and handbooks, and a general summary of news, topics and events. Annual editions 1918 and 1919, 25c each. A. H. Pike, Editor, Sta. G., Buffalo, N. Y.

MEXICO—EARLY ISSUES ONLY, 1856 to 1883. Single copies, used or unused, pairs, strips or blocks, on or off cover. I will buy or give liberal exchange in other stamps. Correspondence desired with collectors early Mexico. H. A. Diamond, 208 N. Main St., St. Louis, Mo. A. P. S. 2030.

WANTED—Plate Nos. and Booklet Panes. 1 and 3ct. Surface print plate nos. single or blocks tops and bottoms. Also Booklet panes all issues with top or top and side guide lines and early issues complete booklets. H. M. Southgate, Chevy Chase, Md.

WANTED—France #44 & Brazil #7, in pairs and blocks. Also others of same issue in fine used condition. Highest prices paid. R. H. Mower, 609 Trust Bldg., Rockford, Ill.

WANTED FOR CASH, the local stamp issues of all countries, including single copies, pairs, sheets, errors, etc. Sydney M. Mulhall, A. P. S. 3808, 444 F. Avenue, Coronado, California.

Approval selections for the general collector at 50% discount and net prices. Want lists solicited. B. F. Grant, 147 West Park Ave., Eagle Rock, California.

U. S. Postage, odd Cancellations, Precancelleds, Revenues, M & M, also a fine line of Foreign on Approval. Want lists solicited. Thos. R. Johnston, Saltsburg, Pa.

PLATE NUMBERS FOR SALE—Quantities of unused U. S. Plate Numbers, perforated and imperforate, from 1895 to 1912, in strips and blocks, including good ones, such as 282a in a strip of three and 292 and 293 in pairs, others to \$1.00. Correspondence solicited. Edwin Caswell, 301 McKay Building, Portland, Oregon. A. P. S. #2764.

PICKED INDIAN STATES POSTAGE STAMPS—100 varieties for \$1.20; 200 for \$3.80; 300 for \$9.20; 400 for \$27; 500 for \$60. To dealers, prices per 100 packets: 12 varieties for \$2.20; 25 for \$6.60; 50 for \$27. Postage and registration extra. Price Lists free. International money order preferred. C. S. Iyer, Attungal, Travancore, India.

Michel D. Toccas, Cavalla, Greece, desires exchanges. Is general coll. Used only. Accept 1-5. No first. References. Send want list Register sendings. Give Greece, Levant, Bulgaria, Turkey, etc.

PRECANCELLED AEROPLANE Stamps Purchased. I will pay 7c for the 6c, 12c for the 16c, and 18c for the 24c. Must be perforated on all four sides. I am also prepared to buy or sell any grade of precancelleds. C. W. Hennan, M. D., 6450 Drexel Ave., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED.—Triangle Capes and New Foundland. Any quantity, also buy entire collections. H. T. Kleinman, Morris Bullding, Philadelphia, Pa.

A line of stamps such as no other dealer can supply at 70% discount. Selections gladly sent on request. Fidelity Co., 2135 Porter, St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—United States 1847 and 1851-57 Issues, singles, pairs or strips on or off cover. Willing to buy, sell or exchange with other U. S. Specialists. Have a few books to send out on approval. Alvin Good, Hippodrome Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—German states used only in fine condition, also German Colonies on and off covers, town, field, ship cancellations. German stamps used in Colonies before surcharges appeared. Blocks, strips, etc. Ronald Tidemann, 130 Saratoga Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. A. P. S. 5093.

Wanted for My Collection United States 20th Century Blocks of Four used, all denominations, shades, colored cancellations etc. Please submit on approval with price per block. Prompt returns. Louis M. Miller, 79 San Francisco Ave., Rutherford, N. J. (A. P. S. 1527).

DOUBLE TO 100 TIMES LIST PAID. For such 3c U. S. 1851 as I need. I collect nothing else. Submit any you have for immediate cash. H. S. Bellinger, Litchfield, Conn. (A. P. S. 5312).

Magazines Wanted. Numerous numbers of foreign papers for the past five years. Make offers. W. C. Stone, 21 Princeton St., Springfield, Mass

2000 JUNE! 2000

Will Our Membership Reach the

2000

Mark by June 30?

We have selected the month of June for our big drive in recruiting.

Let's all work together and reach the goal!

Any member wanting application blanks and circulars write me and I will send a supply.

A. A. JONES, Chairman Recruiting Committee
Herrin, Illinois.

The following members have been appointed on the Recruiting Committee:

C. Gordon Fennell, 520 Fullerton Building, St. Louis, Mo.

Otto Haker, 24 Vimy Ridge Avenue, Toronto, Canada.

N. A. Georgantas, 533 Gettysburg St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

2000

JUNE!

2000

WARREN H. COLSON

Offers one of the largest and most comprehensive stocks held by any professional in America, and he will be pleased to enter into correspondence with all

SERIOUS COLLECTORS

Thousands of varieties from a few cents up to the very greatest rarities constantly on view; but throughout this stock—without exception the CHOICEST in America—there is but ONE quality—the very best.

Here, the collector, following almost any line of philatelic endeavor, will find many pieces that are not only beautiful but, as well, unusual, to delight and satisfy the philatelic craving.

Likewise Mr. Colson is a liberal buyer—at all times—of single rare stamps, rare stamps on letters, and collections. His activities, however, are limited to the field ante-dating 1900.

He is particularly interested in the Postmaster's Stamps of the United States; the issues of the Confederate States; Carrier Stamps and Locals, and offers quite the best avenue for the sale or purchase of any such in the world.

Offers of the old classic issues, such as early Mauritius, New South Wales (required for plating), British Guiana (all issues), Switzerland, Hawaii, Dominican Republic, type-set issues only, and so forth, are also cordially solicited.

Postage Stamps for Advanced Collectors.

184 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Cable Address—"Warcolson," Boston. Telephone—"Back Bay 3502."

The American Philatelist



AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

President—H. H. Wilson, 525 Fourth St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Board of Vice-Presidents—F. S. Parmelee, Chairman, 210 First Natl. Bank Bldg., Omaha, Neb.; H. A. Whipple, Recorder, Omaha, Neb.; Dr. W. P. Wherry, 603 Brandles Theatre Bldg., Omaha, Neb.
Secretary—Dr. H. A. Davis, 3421 Colfax A., Denver, Colo.
Treasurer—J. E. Scott, 238 Lincoln Ave., Detroit, Mich.
International Secretary—Philip Dengler, 1216 Master St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Directors-at-Large—H. B. Phillips, Berkeley, Calif.; Alvin Good, Cleveland, Ohio.

APPOINTIVE OFFICERS.

Sales Supt.—J. E. Guest, Commerce Station, Minneapolis, Minn.
Examiner of Sales Books—L. R. Sours, Minneapolis, Minn.
Editor of American Philatelist—Wm. C. Stone, 21 Princeton St., Springfield, Mass.
Librarian—John H. Leete, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Assistant Librarian—Adam E. Daum, 421 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Attorney—H. M. Lewy, #2 Rector St., New York City.
Counterfeit Detector—Eugene Klein, 1318 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

COMMITTEES.

Expert—John N. Luff, John A. Klemann, J. C. Morgenthau.
Philatelic Literature—Wm. R. Ricketts, H. E. Deats, W. R. King.
Philatelic Index—Wm. R. Ricketts, Clifford W. Kissinger, C. A. Howes.
Obituary—F. H. Burt, Rev. L. G. Dorpat, Julian Park.
Catalogue—A. E. Owen, W. B. Sprague, Dr. Carroll Chase, J. N. Luff, Geo. H. Worthington, J. M. Bartels, C. K. B. Nevin, W. L. Stevenson.
Hand Book—J. W. Sampson, Wm. E. Ault, Wm. C. Stone.
Lookout—Charles E. Hatfield, E. R. Ackerman, H. F. Colman.
Publicity—H. A. Diamant, Alvin Good, Ralph H. Eilers.
Recruiting Committee: A. A. Jones, Chairman; C. Gordon Fen-
 nell; N. A. Georgantas; Otto Haker.

Vol. XXXII.

May, 1920

No. 8.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL of the AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY

• INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF MINNESOTA •

• ORGANIZED SEPTEMBER 14, 1886 •

E G Y P T
a n d
S U D A N

I am breaking up a large advanced collection and solicit want lists.

EUGENE KLEIN
 1318 Chestnut Street
 Philadelphia, Penna.
 Cable Address: Kleinstamp

WANTED! WANTED!!

THE CASH IS READY.

For Postmaster's Provisionals, Locals, Early U. S. either used or unused, Blocks of 4, Plate number blocks of 6 of all issues from 1894 to date and many strips of 3, Early U. S. Revenues of the rare values and high values of recent issues also Confederate Provisionals and General Issues.

All stamps must be in fine condition. Send by Registered Mail stating price wanted and you will either receive check or stamps by return mail, I MEAN BUSINESS.

H. F. COLMAN,
 2nd National Bank Building,
 Washington, D. C.

WE WILL BUY
Rare, Medium and Common Stamps

issued before 1875, either on or off the cover.

Must be in fine condition to be of any use to us.

Send what you have, marked at your net price.

Prompt Returns

NASSAU STAMP CO.
 116 Nassau St. New York, N. Y.

Efficient New Issue Service
 32 page New Issue Catalogue Free.

AUCTIONS

MONEY LOANED ON STAMPS
 Stamp Collections, Dealer's Stock, & U. S. Premium Coin Book, 10 cents. Entire Collections Purchased.

Approval selections on request. A very large stock of both Stamps and Coins always on hand. [H

FRED MICHAEL
 8 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

P. M. WOLSIEFFER
 SOLE OWNER
Philadelphia Stamp Co.
 21 S. 17th St., PHILA., PA.

Stamp Auction Specialist, holding Public Stamp Auction Sales continuously since 1893. If you do not receive these explicit catalogues better

GET ON OUR MAILING LIST.

THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST

Official Journal of the American Philatelic Society

Vol. XXXIII.

MAY, 1920.

No. 8.

U. S. Railroad Cancellations Prior To August 1, 1861.*

By CARROLL CHASE.

Four lists of railroad cancellations have previously appeared, but a new one now seems necessary because of additions and the identification of some of the undeciphered postmarks in previous lists. The table speaks for itself. The name of the railroad route did not always correspond with the name of the road or roads over which the letters were carried, so occasionally the name in the postmark is different from the name of any railroad then existing. Of course it often happened that stamps were used after the succeeding set had appeared, and when the stamp or cover with railroad cancellation show no year date it is placed under the column dated for that issue. The various colors of ink used for the postmarks are noted in these columns.

Unless otherwise stated in the last column headed "Remarks," it should be understood that the cancellation is the ordinary circular form with the date (month and day only) in the center.

A few railroad cancellations have been seen only on stamped envelopes. These are placed under the heading of the period in which they were probably used, and a note of this has been made in the column headed "Remarks."

A list of partly identified postmarks follows the main list.

The list is of course, still incomplete though the great majority of the various roads using cancellations is now known. A considerable number of other colors and periods of use of postmarks already noted will yet come to light. It seems rather remarkable that

so many exist, but it must be remembered that the consolidation of the numerous short lines into the great systems of today had not yet taken place. It is interesting to note that red was the common color used before the 1851 issue came into use, but that after 1851 black rapidly superseded the red, as the latter color did not show up well on the three cent stamps.

Acknowledgement is made as follows for railroad cancellations and measurements kindly submitted since the previous lists appeared.

To Messrs. S. B. Ashbrook, H. P. Atherton, C. J. Barton, H. S. Bellinger, O. H. Clark, W. F. Goerner, C. A. Heath, E. S. Knapp, A. F. Kuehne, K. C. B. Nevin, Elliott Perry, H. S. Redfield, S. W. Richey, Frank Sheer, Warner, W. S. White and E. A. Young. To Drs. J. M. Armstrong and William Evans and still again to Mr. M. Ray Sanborn for much kind assistance in identifying railroads, etc.

The writer will be pleased to examine, for the purpose of listing in a later revised table, any railroad cancellations for these periods only not here given. Or to have submitted on approval any such, or any listed that are marked with a star—the star indicating that the cancellation is not in the writer's collection; but, his 1847 collection having seen sold, the 1847 period railroad cancellations marked with a star are now wanted (for purchase) only on covers without stamps. Address Dr. Carroll Chase, 1170 Dean St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Emphasis is again placed on the fact that railroad cancellations on later issues are not wanted.

*Copyrighted 1920 by Carroll Chase. All rights reserved.

Name as it appears in the Postmark	Approximate size	Before July 1, 1847	"1847" July 1, 1847 to July 1, 1851	"1851" July 1, 1851 to Feb. 24, 1857	"1857" Feb. 24, 1857 to Sep. 1, 1861	Remarks
Ala. & Ten. Riv. R. R.	34mm. 1 5/16 in.	.....	.....	Black*	.....	Alabama & Tennessee River R. R. Seen only on 1853 issue, stamped envelopes.
Alby. & Buffalo R. R.	32mm. 1 1/4 in.	.....	Red* Blue	.....	.....	Albany & Buffalo R. R. Slightly different from the 1851. The periods of "R. R." are raised—even with the middle of the letters.
Alby & Buffalo R. R.	32mm. 1 1/4 in.	.....	.....	Black & Blue	.....	Albany & Buffalo R. R. I am not entirely sure of the blue one. Slightly different from the 1847. The periods of "R. R." are even with the bottom of the letters.
Atlantic & St. L. R. R.	32mm. 1 1/4 in.	.....	.....	Black*	.....	Atlantic & St. Lawrence R. R. See also "St. Lawrence & Atlantic R. R."
Augusta & Atlanta R. R.	33mm. 1 9/32 in.	.....	Red*	Green	.....	The only vivid green railroad cancellation seen.
Augusta & Atlanta R. R.	35mm. 1 5/16 in.	.....	Blue	.....	.....	The bluish-green has been seen on a cover dated Sep. 17, 1841. The earliest known railroad cancellation.
Baltimore Railroad	29 1/2 mm. 1 5/32 in.	.....	Blue * & Red	.....	.....	In one straight line. No date.
Baltimore Rail Rd	29 1/2 mm. 1 5/32 in.	.....	Red*	Black Black Black	Black	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. *
Baltimore R. R.	47mm. 1 13/16 in.	.....	Blue	Black & Blue	.....	Baltimore & Ohio R. R.
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.	32 1/2 mm. 1 1/4 in.	.....	.....	Black Black	Black*	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. New Jersey.
Balt. & Ohio Rail Rd.	29 1/2 mm. 1 5/32 in.	.....	.....	Black Black Red & Black	.....	Belvidere Delaware R. R. Two slightly different types of both the 1847 & 1851.
Balt. & Ohio R. R.	33mm. 1 9/32 in.	.....	Red	.....	.....
Belvidere Delae R. R. N. J.	29 1/2 mm. 1 5/32 in.	.....	.....	Black*	.....
Boston & Albany R. R.	30mm. 1 3/16 in.	.....	.....	Black*	.....
Boston & Albany R. R.	33mm. 1 9/32 in.	.....	.....	Red*	.....
Boston & Fall River R. R.	32mm. 1 1/4 in.	.....	Blue*	Black &	.....	Boston & Fitchburg R. R.
Boston & Fitchburg R. R.	33mm. 1 9/32 in.	.....	Red*	Black &	.....	The red "1847" is on an undated cover but probably belongs to this period.
Boston & Fitchburg R. R.	33mm. 1 9/32 in.	.....	Blue*	Black &	.....
Boston & Maine R. R.	34mm. 1 11/32 in.	.....	Red* Blue*	Red Blue	.....	Two slightly different types of the blue 1851.
Boston & Maine R. R.	32mm. 1 1/4 in.	.....	.....	Black	.....
Boston & Providence R. R.	37mm. 1 7/16 in.	.....	.....	Black	.....
Buffalo & Erie R. R.	32mm. 1 1/4 in.	.....	.....	Black	.....
C. Vincent & Rome R. R.	32 1/2 mm. 1 9/32 in.	.....	.....	Black	.....	Cape Vincent & Rome R. R.
C. Z. & C. R. Ohio	34mm. 1 5/16 in.	.....	.....	Black	.....	Cleveland Zanesville & Cincinnati R. R.
Cayuga & Susq. R. R.	33mm. 1 9/32 in.	.....	.....	Black	.....	Cayuga & Susquehanna R. R.
Central Ohio R. R.	32mm. 1 1/4 in.	.....	.....	Black	.....

Name as it appears in the Postmark	Approximate size	Before July 1, 1847	"1847" July 1, 1847 to July 1, 1851	"1851" July 1, 1851 to Feb. 24, 1857	"1857" Feb. 24, 1857 to Sep. 1, 1861	Remarks
Charlotte & S. C. R. R.	30mm. 1 3/16 in.	.....	.....	Black	.....	Charlotte & South Carolina R. R. Seen only on 1853 issue stamped envelopes.
Chicago & Galena (Rail-road?)	22mm. 1 1/4 in.	.....	.....	Black	.....	Chicago, St. Paul & Fond Du Lac R. R. On cover bearing a 3c 1851 stamp but dated Sep. 2, 1858.
Chi. St. P. & F. DuLac R. R.	24mm. 1 5/16 in.	.....	.....	.....	Black	Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R. Clinton & Port Hudson Railroad. Oval Double lined frame.
Cleveland & Erie R. R.	32 1/2 mm. 1 1/4 in.	.....	.....	Black	.....	Connecticut River R. R.
Cleveland & Pittsh. R. R.	32 1/2 mm. 1 1/4 in.	.....	.....	Black	.....	Cumberland Valley R. R.
Forwarded by C. & P. H. Rail Road	40x26mm. 9/16x1 in.	.....	.....	Red	.....	East Tennessee & Georgia R. R. Seen only on 1853 issue stamped envelopes. I am not entirely sure of this one.
{ Concord & Montreal R. R.	34mm. 1 5/16 in.	.....	Blue*	Blue	.....	one. East Tennessee & Virginia Rail Road. Seen only on 1853 issue, stamped envelopes.
{ Concord & Montreal R. R.	32 1/2 mm. 1 1/4 in.	.....	.....	.....	Black	Two slightly different types of both the blue and black 1851.
{ Conn. River R. R.	32 1/2 mm. 1 1/4 in.	.....	.....	.....	Black	"Ms." means Massachusetts.
{ Cumb. Valley R. R.	24mm. 1 5/16 in.	.....	.....	.....	Black	"Ill." means Illinois. Seen only on 1853 issue stamped envelopes, but dated June 20, 1857.
{ E. T. & G. R. R.	32mm. 1 1/4 in.	.....	.....	.....	.....
East Tennessee & Va. R. R.	35mm. 1 3/8 in.	.....	.....	Black *	.....
{ Eastern R. R.	32mm. 1 1/4 in.	.....	Blue*	Blue	.....
{ Eastern R. R.	34mm. 1 11/32 in.	.....	.....	Black & Red	.....
{ Great Western R. R. III.	30mm. 1 5/32 in.	.....	Blue*	Blue	.....
Greenville & Columbia R. R.	32mm. 1 1/4 in.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harlem R. R. N. Y.	34mm. 1 11/32 in.	.....	.....	Red & Black	.....
{ Housatonic Rail Road 5	31mm. 1 7/32 in.	.....	Red*	Red	.....
Housatonic Rail Road 5	30 1/2 mm. 1 3/16 in.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Circular postmark. No date. Name appears between two circles. Large "5" in the center. Inner circle, 16mm. or 1 1/8 in.
Housatonic Rail Road 5	28mm. 1 3/32 in.	.....	Red*	.....	.....	Circular postmark. No date. Large "5" in center.
{ Housatonic R. R.	34mm. 1 5/16 in.	.....	Red*	Brown, Black & Red	.....	Circular postmark. Name appears between two circles. No date. Large "5" in center. Inner circle 17mm. or 21/32 in.
Housatonic R. R.	32 1/2 mm. 1 9/32 in.	.....	Red	Black	.....

Name as it appears in the Postmark	Approximate size	Before July 1, 1847	"1847" July 1, 1847 to July 1, 1851	"1851" July 1, 1851 to Feb. 24, 1857	"1857" Feb. 24, 1857 to Sep. 1, 1861	Remarks
Housatonic R. R.	35mmx25mm. 1 5/16 in.x1 in.	.....	.....	Black	Black	Oval. The name of a town or city (various ones) shows at the top of the postmark. One of the towns is "Kent."
Hudson River R. R.	30mm. 1 3/16 in.	.....	.....	Red	Black*	Illinois Central R. R. Shows year date.
Illinois Central R. R.	30mm. 1 3/16 in.	.....	.....	Black	Black	Illinois Central R. R. Shows year date.
Ill C. R. R. From De Soto.	30 1/2 mm. 1 1/8 in.	.....	.....	Black*	Black	Seen only on 1853 issue stamped envelope. Note wrong spelling of "Indianapolis."
Indianapolis & Bellefontaine R. R.	32mm. 1 7/32 in.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kenebeck & Portland R. R.	33mm. 1 9/32 in.	.....	.....	Black	Black*	Seen only on 1853 issue stamped envelopes.
Kentucky Central R. R.	34mm. 1 5/16 in.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lebanon Valley R. R.	34mm. 1 11/32 in.	.....	.....	Black	Black*	
Lehigh Valley R. R.	36mm. 1 7/16 in.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Little Miami R. R.	32mm. 1 1/4 in.	.....	Red*	Red	.....
L. I. Rail Road N. Y. 5 cts.	29mm. 1 1/8 in.	.....	Red*	.....	.....	"L. I. Rail Road N. Y." is between two circles. "5 cts"—2mm. high—in the center. Date (month & day) written in by hand below the "5 cts." Inner circle 19 1/2 mm.—3/4 in.
L. I. Rail Road N. Y. 5	29mm. 1 1/8 in.	.....	Red* & Black	.....	.....	"L. I. Railroad N. Y." is between two circles. Large "5" in the center. Date (month and day) written in by hand below the "5." Inner circle 19 1/2 mm.—3/4 in.
Long Island R. R.	34mm. 1 5/16 in.	.....	.....	Black	Black	
Louisville & Frankfort R.R.	32mm. 1 1/4 in.	.....	.....	Black	.....
Louisville & Lexington R.R.	32mm. 1 1/4 in.	.....	.....	Black*	.....
Madison & Indianapolis R. R. ..	33mm. 1 5/16 in.	.....	.....	Black	.....	Madison & Indianapolis R. R. Black seen only on 1853 issue stamped envelopes.
Madison & Indnpls R. R. ..	32mm. 1 1/4 in.	.....	.....	Red	.....
Madison & Indiana R. R. ..	32mm. 1 1/4 in.	.....	.....	Blue*	.....
Mad River & Lake Erie R. R.	34mm. 1 5/16 in.	.....	.....	Blue*	.....	Mad River & Lake Erie R. R.
Mic. Central R. R. Mic.	34 1/2 mm. 1 11/32 in.	.....	.....	Black* & Blue	.....	Michigan Central Rail Road Michigan.
Michigan C. R.R.	32 1/2 mm. 1 9/32 in.	.....	.....	Bluish-Green*	.....	Seen only on 1853 issue stamped envelopes.
Lamar M.C.R.R.	34 1/2 mm. 1 11/32 in.	.....	.....	Black*	.....	Lamar, Michigan Central R.R. Seen only on 1853 issue stamped envelopes.

Name as it appears in the Postmark	Approximate size	Before July 1, 1847	"1847" July 1, 1847 to July 1, 1851	"1851" July 1, 1851 to Feb. 24, 1857	"1857" Feb. 24, 1857 to Sep. 1, 1861	Remarks
Mich Southern R.R.	33mm. 1 9/32 in.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Michigan Southern R. R. R.
Milwke & Detroit R.R.	34mm. 1 5/16 in.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Milwaukee & Detroit R. R.
Morris & Essex R. R.	32mm. 1 1/4 in.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Naugatuck R. R.	33mm. 1 9/32 in.	.....	.....	.....	.....
N. H. & Bellows Falls R. R.	32mm. 1 1/4 in.	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Haven & Bellows Falls R. R.	33mm. 1 9/32 in.	.....	.....	.....	.....
N. Hav. & Bellows Falls R.R.	36 1/2 mm. 1 7/16 in.	.....	.....	.....	.....	I am not entirely sure of 1851 cover.
N. Haven & Greenfield R. R.	30 1/2 mm. 1 3/16 in.	.....	.....	.....	.....
N. Haven & N. London R. R.	32mm. 1 1/4 in.	.....	.....	.....	.....	New Haven & New London R. R.
N. Haven & Springfield R. R.	34mm. 1 5/16 in.	.....	.....	.....	.....
New London W. & P. R. R.	32mm. 1 1/4 in.	.....	.....	.....	.....	New London Willimantic & Palmer R. R.
N. O. J. & G. N. R. R.	34mm. 1 11/32 in.	.....	.....	.....	.....
N. O. J. & Great No. R. R.	36mm. 1 1/8 in.	.....	.....	.....	.....
N. O. Jackson & G. No. R.R.	34 1/2 mm. 1 5/16 in.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Via N. O. Jackson & G. N. R. R.	74mm. 2 29/32 in.	.....	.....	.....	.....
N. Orleans Opelousas & G. W. Railroad Co.	28mm. 1 3/32 in.	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Orleans Opelousas & G. W. Railroad Co.	28 1/2 mm. 1 1/8 in.	.....	.....	.....	.....
N. Y. & Boston Stmb & R. R. R.	36mm. 1 7/16 in.	.....	.....	.....	.....
N. York & Erie R. R. N. Y.	33mm. 1 9/32 in.	.....	.....	.....	.....
N. York & Erie R. Road	30mm. 1 5/32 in.	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York & Erie R. R.	29 1/2 mm. 1 9/32 in.	.....	.....	.....	.....
N. York & Harlem R. R.	34mm. 1 5/16 in.	.....	.....	.....	.....
	33mm. 1 9/32 in.	.....	.....	.....	.....

Name as it appears in the Postmark	Approximate size	Before July 1, 1847	"1847" July 1, 1847 to July 1, 1851	"1851" July 1, 1851 to Feb. 24, 1857	"1857" Feb. 24, 1857 to Sep. 1, 1861	Remarks
N. York & N. Haven R. R.	32mm. 1 1/4 in.	.....	Red	Black & Red	Black	In circular form but no circle around it. Shows a year date.
N. York & N. Haven R. R.	30mm. 1 5/32 in.	.....	Red*	Black & Red*	Black	
N. York & Phila R. R.	33mm. 1 9/32 in.	.....	Red	Black	.....
New York & Phila R. R.	30mm. 1 5/32 in.	.....	Blue*	Red	.....
N. York & Phila R. R.	31 1/2 mm. 1 1/4 in.	.....	Blue	.....	Black*	
Northern R. R.	32mm. 1 9/32 in.	.....	Blue	.....	.....
Northern R. R.	32mm. 1 1/4 in.	.....	Blue*	Black	.....
Norwich & Worcester R. R.	33mm. 1 5/16 in.	.....	Blue*	Blue	.....
Ohio & Pa. R. R.	32mm. 1 1/4 in.	.....	Red*	Black	.....	Ohio & Pennsylvania R. R.
Petersburg & Roanoke R. R.	30mm. 1 5/32 in.	.....	Bluish Green*	.....	.....	On cover without stamp. No date, but almost certainly belongs to this period.
Phila. Rail Road	57mm. 2 7/32 in.	Red	Red	Red* & Black	.....	In one straight line. No date.
Phila. Rail Road	30mm. 1 5/32 in.	.....	Blue*	.....	.....	Reads around the circles so that "Railroad" appears bottom side up.
Phila. Rail Road	30mm. 1 3/16 in.	.....	Blue*	.....	.....	Does not read around the circle and "Railroad" appears right side up.
Phila. Rail Rd	29 1/2 mm. 1 5/32 in.	.....	Blue*	Black	.....	Philadelphia & Baltimore R. R.
Pha. & Baltimore R. R.	32 1/2 mm. 1 1/4 in.	.....	.....	Black	.....
Pha. & Baltimore R. R.	32 1/2 mm. 1 1/4 in.	.....	.....	Black	.....
Phila. & N. York R. R.	32 1/2 mm. 1 1/4 in.	.....	.....	Black & Blue	.....
Phila. & Pottsville R. R.	32 1/2 mm. 1 1/4 in.	.....	.....	Black	.....
Phila. R. & P. R. R.	33mm. 1 9/32 in.	.....	.....	Black & Blue	.....	I am not entirely sure of this one. Probably means "Philadelphia, Reading & Pottsville R. R." although there was no railroad by this name.
Providence & Roanoke R.R.	39 1/4 mm. 1 1/4 in.	.....	.....	Black	.....
P. H. & Fishkill R. R.	30mm. 1 3/16 in.	.....	.....	Brown	.....
Prov. & Stoughton R. R.	32mm. 1 1/4 in.	.....	.....	Black	.....
Prov. & Wor. R. R.	33mm. 1 9/32 in.	.....	Blue*	Black	.....	Providence, Hartford & Fishkill R. R.
Rail Road Car	44 1/2 mm. 1 3/4 in.	Red*	.....	.....	.....	Providence & Worcester R. R.

One straight line. No date. Used on Boston & Worcester R. R. from West Springfield, Mass. to Boston, Mass. Letter dated Dec. 19, 1843.

Name as it appears in the Postmark	Approximate size	Before July 1, 1847	"1847" July 1, 1847 to July 1, 1851	"1851" July 1, 1851 to Feb. 24, 1857	"1857" Feb. 24, 1857 to Sep. 1, 1861	Remarks
Raleigh & Gaston R. R. . . .	33mm. 1 9/32 in.	.....	.....	Brown & Blue	.....
{ Richmond Rail Road	30mm. 1 5/32 in.	.....	Blue	Black	.....
{ Richmond R. R. Va.	33mm. 1 5/16 in.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Richmond & Danville R. R. .	32½mm. 1¼ in.	.....	Bluish-green*	Blue	.....
Richmond & Ptrsbg. R. R. . .	32mm. 1¼ in.	.....	.....	Black*	.....	Richmond & Petersburg R. R.
Rochester & Niagara Falls R. R.	32mm. 1¼ in.	.....	.....	Black	.....
Rock Island R. R.	31½mm. 1 7/32 in.	.....	.....	Black	.....
Rutland & Washn R.R.	32½mm. 1¼ in.	.....	.....	Blue*	.....	Rutland & Washington R. R. I am not entirely sure of this one.
St. Lawrence & Atlantic Rail Road	25mm. 1 in.	.....	.....	Black	.....	In circular form but no circle. On cover without stamps from Clinton, Ms. To Canada East. Date reads "AP 11 1854 1" the "1" probably meaning "1st trip." Probably a Canadian postmark. See "Atlantic & St. L. R. R."
South Carolina R. R.	32½mm. 1¼ in.	.....	.....	Blue & Black	.....
Sullivan & Passumpsic R.R. . .	32mm. 1¼ in.	.....	.....	Black	.....
{ Troy & Rutland R. R.	35mm. 1 11/32 in.	.....	.....	Black	Black	
{ Troy & Rutland R. R.	32mm. 1¼ in.	.....	.....	Black*	Blue*	
{ Troy & Whitehall R. R.	33½mm. 1 5/16 in.	.....	.....	Black	Black	
{ Troy & Whitehall R. R.	32½mm. 1¼ in.	.....	.....	Blue & Black	.....	Black seen only on 1853 issue stamped envelopes.
{ U. S. Express Mail	30mm. 1 3/16 in.	Red*	.....	Black	.....	Also seen in blue on an undated cover. Very likely of this same period.
U. S. Express Mail Albany	29½mm. 1 5/32 in.	Red	.....	.....	.....
{ U. S. Express Mail Boston	29½mm. 1 5/32 in.	Red	Red	Red & Black	.....	Used on cover without stamps from New York City to Nova Scotia via Boston, Mass.
{ U. S. Express Mail Boston.	33½mm. 1 5/16 in.	.....	.....	Black	.....
U. S. Express Mail N. York N. Y.	29½mm. 1 5/32 in.	Red	Red	Red & Black	Black	Vermont & Massachusetts R. R.
Vermt. & Masss. R. R.	34mm. 1 5/16 in.	.....	Red	Black	.....
Virginia Central R. R.	30½mm. 1 3/16 in.	.....	Red*	Black	.....
Washington Rail Rd.	30mm. 1 3/16 in.	.....	Red*	Black	.....
{ Washington Railroad	30mm. 1 5/32 in.	.....	Blue*	.....	.....
{ Washington & Phila. R. R.	32mm. 1¼ in.	.....	.....	Black & Blue	Black	I am not entirely sure of the '57 cover

Name as it appears in the Postmark	Approximate size	Before July 1, 1847	"1847" July 1, 1847 to July 1, 1851	"1851" July 1, 1851 to Feb. 24, 1857	"1857" Feb. 24, 1857 to Sep. 1, 1861	Remarks
Wash. & Phila. R. R.	33mm. 1 5/16 in.	.....	.....	Black	.....	"R. R." is at the top of the postmark.
Watertown & Rome R. R.	32½mm. 1¼ in.	.....	.....	Red, Blue & Black	.....
West & Atlantic R. R.	34mm. 1 5/16 in.	.....	.....	Red	.....	Western & Atlantic R. R. Seen only on 1853 stamped envelopes.
Westn & Atlantic R. R.	31½mm. 1 7/32 in.	.....	.....	Black	.....	Seen only on 1853 issue stamped envelopes.
Wilmington & Raleigh Railroad	30mm. 1 5/32 in.	.....	Blue & Red	Blue	.....	Wilmington & Raleigh R. R. Also seen on cover with no stamps except an Honour's Carrier.
Wil. & Raf. R. R.	33½mm. 1 5/16 in.	.....	Blue*	Blue	.....
Zanesville & Columbus R.R.	32mm. 1¼ in.	.....	.....	Black	.....

PARTLY IDENTIFIED

Atlant — R. R. . . . .	?	.....	.....	Black	Black*	"Cincinnati & ? R. R." Possibly "Cincinnati & Dayton R. R." or "Cincinnati & Chicago R. R." May be "Greenville & Columbia R. R." but if so it is a different type from the red and black 1851. Or may be "Greenville & Miami R. R."
Cincinna — R. R.	31mm. 1 7/32 in.	.....	.....	Black	.....
Greeny — R. R. . . . .	?	.....	.....	Black	.....	Seen only on the 1853 issue of stamped envelopes. If this is "Ohio & Pa. R. R." it is different from the one listed.
Pen — (&?) Ken. R.R. . . . .		.....	.....	Black*	.....	The color may originally have been ultramarine.
Ohio & — R.R. . . . .		.....	.....	Black	Dark Bluish Green*	
— & Elmira R.R. . . . .	?	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 types. Letters in "Eastport" 3 mm. high in one and 4 mm. high in the other. Probably "U. S. Express Mail Eastport."
— ess Mail Eastport —		.....	.....	Black	.....
— ch & W —	?	.....	.....	Blue*	.....
— s & Clea —	?	.....	.....	Black	.....
— & Richmon —	?	.....	.....	Black	.....
— R. R. Pa. . . . .	?	.....	.....	Black	.....
— rning & N. Y. —	?	.....	.....	Blue*	.....

ALL MEMBERS READ THIS

Your sales superintendent, managing **your** society's sales department would like to know why so many members are not availing themselves of the department which is one of **the greatest benefits** of their membership.

If you knew that you could secure quick cash returns for your desirable duplicates and at the same time be fully secured against any loss which might occur while the stamps are in the department:

That: At this time the demand from buying members, for circuits, far exceeds the supply.

That there is nothing complicated about the method of entering stamps for sale. Blank books supplied at 5c cash.

WOULD YOU NOT BE INTERESTED in entering some books of duplicates.

Also

If you knew: That the most satisfactory way to add to your collection is from sales department circuits.

That. Each circuit contains about 1000 stamps and you can have these in your own home to compare with your collection.

That. The forwarding charge on a circuit is nominal only 28c.

That. The books contain many desirable items that are **WOULD YOU NOT BE INTERESTED** in receiving circuits.

The sales department is your greatest benefit, but it needs the co-operation of every member, to make it a success. It needs members to use it to sell, and members to use it to buy.

Your sales superintendent is at your service.

His success also depends on your co-operation.

ENTER A FEW BOOKS

SEND FOR A CIRCUIT

: : **As a Trial** : :

If you have any reason for not using the department write me about it. Perhaps it can be overcome. Anyhow register your complaint for my future guidance. Lets hear from you anyway?

J. E. GUEST

SALES SUPERINTENDENT

Commerce Station,

Minneapolis, Minn.

NEW ISSUE NOTES AND CHRONICLE.

THE EDITOR.

It will be greatly appreciated if members having new or unchronicled varieties will submit them promptly for notation and description, due credit will in all cases be given.

UNITED STATES. The New York Times recently contained a Berlin dispatch dated April 24 which stated that the Berlin police had discovered a plot to manufacture counterfeit American money and postage stamps and had arrested an American named Philip Kopp of Pleasant Grove, Utah. The article is quite lengthy and goes into considerable detail but as it is copyrighted we can not produce it in full. Kopp claimed that he intended to use the plates by putting an advertisement around the representation of the five dollar stamp advertising his fruit business. Quite interesting if true.

Last month we were just able to insert a brief note of the fact that one of our Springfield collectors had succeeded in splitting nearly all the values of the current issue. The stamps do not all lend themselves to this process but by selecting those which are on thick heavy paper if you have a little patience you can peel them apart quite readily. They are not strictly on double paper like the well known 1870 issue, but owing to the highly calendered surface the soft interior of the paper gives way when pressure is brought to bear upon it in the right way. The Victory stamp can also be split.

ALBANIA. Herbert S. Atherton has shown us some of the stamps prepared for use under the reign of the Prince



of Wied but which were never issued on account of his having been forced

out of the country by a revolutionary movement.

The following values are said to constitute the set:

- 1 quint, grey
- 5 quint, green
- 10 quint, rose
- 20 quint, brown
- 25 quint, blue
- 50 quint, violet

The 1gr. on 25q. (Scott # 50) is reported by Zumstein & Co. to have received an additional surcharge in violet

"SHKODER 1919" (Scutari.)

- 1 gosh on 1q., blue

The series mentioned last month, surcharged on the Prince of Wied stamps of which the design is shown above is said to consist of the following denominations, a number of new values being created by an additional surcharge.

- 1 quint, grey
- 2 on 10q, rose (red brown sur.)
- 2 on 10q, rose (green sur.)
- 5 quint, green
- 5 on 10q, rose (black sur.)
- 10 quint, rose
- 20 quint, brown
- 25 quint, blue
- 25 on 10q, rose (blue sur.)
- 50 on 10q, rose (bistre sur.)
- 50 quint, violet

ARMENIA. Several of our European exchanges describe a series of provisionals for this latest addition to our albums and catalogues. Russian stamps have been utilized by overprinting them with an Armenian inscription in a frame. The inscription, which resembles a letter Z is said to be the initial letters of "Haygagan Post" or Armenian Post. The surcharge comes in two sizes and some of the stamps are perforated, and some unperforated.

Small surcharge:

2, 3, 70 kopecs, imperf. black sur.

5, 10-7, 15, 20, 25k., 1r. perf. black sur.

(The 5 and 25 are known inverted.)

5, 10-7, 35, 50, 60k., 1r., violet sur.

Large surcharge:

2, 3, 60-1, 70k., 1, 3½, 5r., imperf black sur.

(The 3, 70k, 1, 3½, 5r exist inverted.)

4, 5, 10-7, 10, 20, 35, 50k., 1, 3½.

5, 7, 10r., perf. black sur.

(The 5, 10, 50k., 1, 3½, 5r exist inverted.)

3½r. perf. violet sur.

Stamp Collecting, from which we take the above list, says the stamps were issued at Erivan and were only a provisional issue made while the entente mission was in session to inquire into the massacres. They were in use only a few days when the French authorities took over control of the district. Of course there was only a limited issue of many of the values and all that kind of talk. It seems to be another of the "unnecessary" issues now so common.

AUSTRALIA. The Christian Science Monitor recently published an account of the England to Australia airplane flight and illustrated a stamp said to have been issued by the federal government to commemorate the delivery



of the first aerial mail from the mother country. This mail contained 320 letters and was carried all the way from London. Each letter when posted in Australia bore the aerial stamp which is larger than the ordinary postage stamp. It was designed by Lieutenant Courtney-Benson, one of the official artists of the Australian force, and shows a Vickers-Vimy aeroplane flying through the clouds, while beneath the machine are miniature maps of the British Isles and Australia. Between the maps is a burning torch, which may be intended to indicate the blazing of a new trail, the torch of the pioneer.

AUSTRIA. Theodore Champion lists two additional values of the postage due set illustrated by us last month.

20 heller, carmine

80 heller, carmine

The above as well as nearly all the values listed last month come both perforate and imperforate. Probably all will come to light in time.

A new set of newspaper stamps of the annexed design has been issued,



specimens of which have been sent us by W. C. Phillips. They are on plain wove paper and are unperforated.

2 heller, violet

4 heller, brown

5 heller, green

12 heller, ultramarine

20 heller, orange

60 heller, pink

Stamp Collecting has received the 10 heller red and 15 heller olive yellow printed on thin grey cardboard. It seems probable that these are for use as small change similar to the issues of Russia and the Ukraine. No mention is made as to whether they are perforated or not.

BAHAMAS. The "Peace" stamps are at hand, thanks to W. C. Phillips, and the cut renders any description unnecessary. Multiple watermark, perforate 14.



- ½ penny green
- 1 penny carmine
- 2 penny grey
- 3 penny brown
- 1 shilling grey black

BATOUM. The rouble stamp of the tree type has appeared in a new color surcharged BRITISH OCCUPATION.

- 1 rouble, pale blue

This stamp is not known unsurcharged.

We have not heretofore listed the provisionals made by overprinting Russian stamps owing to the difficulty of describing them so as to convey a clear impression of what they were. The annexed cuts will help to make the matter plain and we annex a list of all we have heard of up to date. We are indebted to the Stamp Lover and Stamp Collecting for much of our information.

BATUM OBLAC.
P 10 P.
BRITISH
OCCUPATION

BATUMЪ
BRITISH
P. 15 P.
OCCUPATION
O B A.

Russian stamps of 1918 overprinted as above. Imperforate.

- 10 roubles on 3k, red (5100) blue sur.
- 15 roubles on 1k, yellow (2400) red sur.

Surcharge with small figures of value, similar to illustration of the 10r. Black surcharge.

On 1908-12 issue. White wove paper, with intersecting chalk lines diagonally across paper. No watermark. Perforated 14, 14x15.

- 50 roubles on 3k, rose
- 50 roubles on 4k, rose
- 50 roubles on 5k, dull purple
- 50 roubles on 15k, ultramarine & purple.

On 1918 issue. White wove paper, with intersecting chalk lines diagonally across paper. No watermark. Imperforate.

- 50 roubles on 1k, yellow
- 50 roubles on 2k, green

Surcharged with large figures of value. On 1908-12 issue. Perforated.

- 25 roubles on 5k, dull purple
- 25 roubles on 25k, lilac & green
- 25 roubles on 50k, green & lilac
- 50 roubles on 2k, green
- 50 roubles on 3k, rose
- 50 roubles on 4k, rose
- 50 roubles on 5k, dull purple

On 1917 provisionals.

- 25 roubles on 10k on 7k, dull blue
- 25 roubles on 20k on 14k, rose & blue

On 1918 issue. Imperforate.

- 50 roubles on 2k, green
- 50 roubles on 3k, rose

All the 25r provisionals are also known with surcharge in blue.

Messrs. Bright & Son report the 50r on 2k, perforated, with large surcharge inverted.

BAVARIA. To the values listed last month should be added the following:

- 5 pfennig, yellow green
- 10 pfennig, orange yellow
- 30 pfennig, blue
- 75 pfennig, mauve

There are also two new types for the mark values which we will illustrate next month. The values etc. are as follows:

- 1 mark red and grey
- 1¼ mark blue and olive
- 1½ mark green and grey
- 3 marks, blue
- 5 marks orange yellow
- 10 marks green
- 20 marks black

There are also several values for official use which are oval in shape for the low values, while the mark values according to Stamp Collecting are "something like an opened oyster!"

- 5 pfennig, green
- 10 pfennig, red
- 15 pfennig, orange
- 20 pfennig, purple
- 30 pfennig, blue
- 1 mark, purple brown
- 5 marks, grey black

The 3 pfennig of the arms type,— (Scott A5) has been received surcharged "20" in each of the four corners.

20 on 3 pfennig, brown

BELGIUM. The new series of parcel post stamps is as follows:

- 10 centimes, green
- 15 centimes, grey
- 20 centimes, red
- 25 centimes, bistre
- 30 centimes, lilac
- 40 centimes, orange
- 50 centimes, yellow-bistre
- 55 centimes, bistre
- 60 centimes, grey-violet
- 70 centimes, green
- 80 centimes, red-brown
- 90 centimes, ultramarine
- 1 franc, olive
- 1.20 francs, green
- 1.40 francs, brown-black
- 2 francs, red
- 3 francs, lilac
- 4 francs
- 5 francs, brown
- 10 francs, brown

BULGARIA. Two more values of the Boris type are reported.

25 stotinki, blue

50 stotinki, brown

CAYMAN ISLANDS. A new war tax stamp has been manufactured by surcharging the 2 pence George V. in small sans serif capitals "War Stamp 1½d". The surcharge was done in the government printing office at Kingston, Jamaica, we are informed by Stamp Collecting.

1½p. on 2 pence, grey

CEYLON. The Journal Philatélique de Berne reports a one cent stamp of the current type replacing the surcharged provisionals.

1 cent, brown

CZECHOSLOVAK STATE. The two high value stamps with portrait of President Thomas Masaryk were issued



to commemorate his seventieth birthday March 7, and are said to have been on sale only two days.

500 deniers, grey on bluish

1000 deniers, brown on buff

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC. A special delivery stamp bearing a picture of a bi-plane in full flight has been issued



for this republic. It is oblong in shape and is perforate 12.

1 centavos, blue

DENMARK. The 12 ore, issued in June 1918 and the 27 ore in December of the same year are reported by a correspondent of Stamp Collecting to have been withdrawn as changes in the postal rates render them unnecessary.

ERITREA. The Revista Mensile announces the receipt of the new 15 centesimi with the usual overprint. Also a 50 centesimi Express stamp. This latter value has not yet been issued for the homeland.

15 centesimi, grey black

50 centesimi, rose

ESTHONIA. A new value of the "seagull" type is reported.

70 penni, violet blue

It seems to be the fashion nowadays to institute airplane posts and get out special stamps for them. One of these days the authorities will find out that special stamps are not necessary and away they will go like our own which we are having to use on common every day mail.

A triangular stamp has been issued for use on the route between Revel and Helsingfors, England. It is triangular in shape and has a picture in the

center of a biplane in flight. White wove paper, imperforate.

5 marks, blue green, yellow and black

EUPEN-MALMEDY. These two little bits of Germany which were assigned to Belgium by the peace conference have been provided with special sets of stamps by surcharging the regular Belgian stamps with the names of the districts and the value in German money.

5pf. on 5c., green
10pf. on 10c., carmine
15pf. on 15c., violet
20pf. on 20c., lilac
30pf. on 25c., blue
75pf. on 50c., carmine & black
1.25m. on 1fr., violet

These stamps were however in use for only a short time when they were replaced by sets for each district overprinted only with the district name. This time the entire set was surcharged. For denominations and colors see Scott's catalogue under Belgium 108 to 121 inclusive. A full set for each means just twice as much from collectors does it not?

FIUME. The Dr. Grossich stamp has received the "Valore globale" surcharge according to several of our exchanges.

25c. on 25c blue

From W. C. Phillips we have received a number of provisionals manufactured by surcharging the Fiume and Posta Fiume stamps with "Franco" and numerals of new value. There are several varieties of numerals.

On Fiume stamps.

5 on 20 cent, green
10 on 45 cent, orange
25 on 50 cent, green
55 on 1 corona, orange brown
55 on 2 corona, blue
55 on 3 corona, orange red
55 on 5 corona, brown

On Posta Fiume stamps.

5 on 25 cent, dark blue
15 on 45 cent, orange
15 on 30 cent, deep violet
15 on 60 cent, claret
25 on 50 cent, yellow green
55 on 10 corona, olive green

GEORGIA. There are two more values of the same design as the new 3 roubles which we listed last month. One of our exchanges calls the design a representation of an ancient empress while another says the figure is symbolic of the republic. The latter is more likely to be the correct interpretation.

2 roubles, brown red
5 roubles, yellow

GERMANY. Of the "bricklayer" type there is still another value.

30 pfennig, violet and vermilion

High value stamps of new denominations have been manufactured by adapting designs of the one and three mark stamps of the "Deutsches Reich" issue. The two first values are of the same type as the mark.

1.25 mark, green
1.50 mark, sepia
2.50 mark, rosine

They are all perforate 14 and are watermarked lozenges.

GREAT BRITAIN. According to the following dispatch of April 19th, there is a prospect of higher postal rates in the United Kingdom. We quote from the New York Times:

"J. Austen Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in introducing the budget in the House of Commons today, said the expenditures for 1920 were approximately £144,000,000 in excess of the budget estimate of last year, but £63,000,000 below the revised estimate he made last October.

The Chancellor outlined proposed increases in taxation. He said he proposed to revise the postal charges, the letter rate being raised to 2d. for three ounces, an increase of a half penny. The newspaper postage will be doubled or 1 penny for six ounces. The minimum for telegrams will be 1s. instead of 9d."

GUATEMALA. L'Echo announces two new provisionals made by overprinting stamps of the 1918 issue with "1920 2 centavos" in two lines.

2c on 30c, red and black (blue.)
2c on 60c olive and black (red.)



HUNGARY. W. C. Phillips sends us three stamps which we understand are sold for the benefit of returned prisoners of war. The first design represents the soldier all huddled up trudging through the snow, the second design represents a prison camp with the prisoners peering through the barbed wire fence while the third design represents the return to the arms of his loving family. The stamps are very



well executed and are said to be sold at a premium of 1, 2 and 5 kroners respectively for the benefit fund. Perforate 11½.

- 40 filler, carmine
- 60 filler, brown
- 1 korona, blue

ICELAND. The stamp described last month is one of a set it seems. The following are listed by L'Echo de la Timbrologie:

- 8 aur, bistre
- 10 aur, red
- 20 aur, blue
- 25 aur, brown and green
- 30 aur, red and green
- 40 aur, lilac

ITALY. We had shown us recently a cover posted at Smyrna bearing a stamp of the current issue cancelled

with a postmark inscribed "Posta Militare" at the top and "171" below. The date was in the center. Collectors of war entires may be glad to know of this.

JUGOSLAVIA. The 20 heller newspaper stamp of Bosnia (Scott 204) has been surcharged with a new value similar to the two and six heller already listed. The old value is blotted out by small circular disks instead of squares as before.

2 on 20 heller, green

Some values of the "chainbreaker" series are reported as having been retouched or re-engraved. Not having seen them I postpone a description. A 10 crown value similar to the 5 crowns is reported to be in preparation.

LITHUANIA. L'Echangiste Universel catalogues two values of commemorative stamps issued to celebrate the armistice. The cuts are so poorly printed that I am unable to give a very good description. The 20s. is oblong with "LIETUVA" at the top and the value at the bottom. The central design is not legible enough to describe. The 80s. is rectangular and has for the central design a full length figure which evidently represents Victory. Arched above is "LIETUVA 1918-11-16". Value below. Perforated 11.

20 skatiku, blue

80 skatiku, violet and red

The West End Philatelist says that the Commercial and Industrial Bank of Lithuania announces under date of February 16th its intention to issue on behalf of the government a series of eleven postage stamps, commemorative of the anniversary of independence. The issue was to be on sale three days only and the printing limited to 30,000 copies. It is quite possible that the two stamps listed above belong to this set.

MARIENWERDER. Forty odd miles south of Dantzic on the right bank of the Vistula river is the town of Marienwerder, capital of the province or district of the same name. The protocol of last January provided that a plebiscite should be taken to decide whether the district should become a part of Poland or remain German territory. In-

stead of resorting to surcharges for a set of stamps to use during the interregnum a contract was given to a firm of engravers in Milan who have submitted a very striking design. In the center is a female figure standing on a stool inscribed "Populi Voluntas" and holding the flags of the principal allies. At the top "Commission Interalliee" and at the bottom "Marienwerder."

- 5 pfennig, green
- 10 pfennig, red
- 15 pfennig, grey
- 20 pfennig, orange
- 25 pfennig, blue
- 30 pfennig, orange
- 40 pfennig, brown
- 50 pfennig, violet
- 60 pfennig, carmine
- 75 pfennig, bistre
- 1 mark, green and brown
- 2 marks, dull lilac
- 3 marks, carmine
- 5 marks, blue and rose

MONACO. L'Echo de la Timbrologie says that the occasion of the marriage of the duchess of Valentinois, granddaughter of the Prince of Monaco was the occasion of the issue of a lot of surcharged stamps which were sold at a premium for some charitable purpose. The surcharge was in three lines—"20 Mars | 1920 | 5c+5c" the value of course varying for each stamp.

- 2+3 on 15+10c., carmine
- 2+3 on 25+15c., blue
- 2+3 on 50+50c., brown on buff
- 5+5 on 1f+1f., black on yellow
- 5+5 on 5f+5f., dull red
- 15+10 centimes, carmine
- 25+15 centimes, blue
- 50+50 centimes, brown on buff
- 1f+1f., black on yellow
- 5f+5f., dull red

The stamps surcharged are the "Orphelins" sets.

According to the Almanach de Gotha the Prince of Monaco has only one son, and as he is unmarried it seems difficult to account for the grand daughter.

POLAND. The following document published in the West End Philatelist gives the authority for the issue of the "Levant" surcharges.

Polish Postal Agency, Constantinople.

By arrangement with the Foreign Office a Polish postal agency has been established at the Polish Consulate, Constantinople, administered by the Consulate.

The Agency undertakes the delivery of correspondence, viz., letters, post cards, printed matter, commercial papers, samples, etc., either ordinary or registered, and delivers all letters dispatched from Poland to a Turkish address.

All correspondence is forwarded in diplomatic bags and is transferred to the General Post Office, Warsaw, by the Foreign Office. All letters from Poland are handed by the Warsaw Post Office to the courier department of the Foreign Office and forwarded to Constantinople. The delivery of letters and distribution in Turkey is undertaken by the Polish postal agency at Constantinople.

To frank letters from Turkey the Agency has been supplied by the General Post Office with a quantity of stamps overprinted in red LEVANT.

Warsaw, May 6th., 1919.

SARRE. In addition to the list of stamps given last month we are told that the stamps of the 1914-18 issue of Bavaria have received a similar overprint. The values given in the Stamp Lover are as follows:

White wove paper watermarked wavy lines (horizontally for all values except 1, 2 and 3 marks). Perforated 14x14½ (pfennig values) or 11½ (mark values).

- 1920. 5 pfennig, yellow-green
- 10 pfennig, claret
- 15 pfennig, red
- 20 pfennig, blue
- 25 pfennig, grey
- 30 pfennig, orange
- 40 pfennig, olive
- 50 pfennig, brown-red
- 60 pfennig, blue-green
- 1 mark, brown
- 2 marks, violet
- 3 marks, red
- 5 marks, deep blue.
- 10 marks, deep-green

L'Echo de la Timbrologie also reports the 40, 50, 60 and 75 pfennig of the current German issue with the surcharge SAARGEBIET.

SILESIA. (East). This district which is to vote on the question of whether to join Poland or the Czechoslovak State has been supplied with sets of stamps by each of the two countries. Each set consists of the current values of the issuing country with the surcharge "S. O. 1920" in two lines.

On Polish stamps.

- 5 filler, green
- 10 filler, lilac
- 15 filler, carmine
- 25 filler, olive
- 50 filler, green
- 1 korona, green
- 2.50 korona, violet
- 5 korona, blue green

Our thanks are due Mr. W. C. Phillips for a set of the above stamps.

On Czechoslovak State stamps.

- 1 denier, brown
- 3 deniers, lilac
- 5 deniers, blue green*
- 10 deniers, yellow green*
- 15 deniers, bright rose*
- 20 deniers, blue green
- 25 deniers, violet
- 20 deniers, blue green
- 25 deniers, violet
- 30 deniers, olive bistre
- 40 deniers, orange
- 50 deniers, violet
- 60 deniers, orange
- 75 deniers, grey
- 80 deniers, grey
- 100 deniers, brown
- 200 deniers, ultramarine
- 300 deniers, green
- 400 deniers, violet
- 500 deniers, red brown
- 1000 deniers, violet

Journal stamps.

- 2 deniers, green
- 6 deniers, carmine

- 10 deniers, violet
- 20 deniers, ultramarine
- 30 deniers, brown

Special Delivery stamps.

- 2 deniers, lilac on yellow
- 5 deniers, green on yellow

Postage Due stamps.

- 5 deniers, yellow bistre
- 10 deniers, yellow bistre
- 15 deniers, yellow bistre
- 20 deniers, yellow bistre
- 25 deniers, yellow bistre
- 30 deniers, yellow bistre
- 40 deniers, yellow bistre
- 50 deniers, yellow bistre
- 100 deniers, brown
- 500 deniers, green
- 1000 deniers, violet

PARIS, May 4.—The Conference of Ambassadors this morning decided to postpone the plebiscite in the Tescher district of Upper Silesia for two months. The balloting to decide the nationality of the region will occur on July 12 instead of on May 12, the date originally fixed.

War and Armistice Stamps

Attractive, Interesting, Valuable.

22 diff. for .22	33 diff. for .33
44 diff. for .66	55 diff. for .77
66 diff. for .99	77 diff. for 1.99
88 diff. for 2.22	99 diff. for 2.99
111 diff. for 3.33	222 diff. for 9.99

Every Stamp Good,—Very Good.
Every Packet a "pressed-down-and-running-over" value.

If you'll say "Let me see some approvals" we'll send you something you'll like.

Canada Postage Stamp Co.

Box 737, Station F.

Toronto,

Canada

"Ye Olde English Stampe Shoppe."

*These stamps are perforate $11\frac{1}{2} \times 13\frac{1}{2}$; the other values are imperforate.

THE STAMPS OF

SPAIN

1850 TO 1854

BY

**HUGO
GRIEBERT**

WITH A SPECIAL STUDY OF THE STAMPS OF THE FIRST ISSUE, 1850, INCLUDING A FULL DESCRIPTION OF VARIETIES, TRANSFER ERRORS, OBLITERATIONS, ETC. ILLUSTRATED BY 14 PHOTOGRAPHIC PLATES.

LIST OF PLATES.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reconstructed Group of the 6 Cuartos, 1850, Plate I. 2. Retouched Varieties and Flaws of the 6 Cuartos, 1850, Plate I. 3. Reconstructed Group of the 6 Cuartos, 1853, Plate II. 4. Sub-types, Flaws, etc., of the 6 Cuartos, 1850, Plate II. 5. Transfer Errors, etc., of the 6 Cuartos, 1850, Plate II. 6-7. Varieties of Obliterations, 1850. 8. Reconstructed Group of the 12 Cuartos, 1850. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. Reconstructed Group of the 5 reales, 1850. 10. Reconstructed Group of the 6 reales, 1850. 11. Transfer Errors of the 6 reales, 1850. 12. The 30 Varieties of the 10 reales, 1850. 13. Cover Franked with a Strip of Six 10 reales, two single copies, and Two Stamps of 5 reales, dated 9 Dec., 1850. 14. Scarce Varieties of 1850-4, Essays, Proofs, etc. |
|--|--|

The above monograph, of the same size as the publications of the Royal Philatelic Society, will be published in October. Owing to the very costly production the issue will be small, and orders for this work should be sent in as early as possible. The price will be £2 post free. Bound copies and an "Edition de Luxe," the latter printed on special paper, can be supplied at slightly above cost price. The "Edition de Luxe" is extremely small, and orders for this should reach me IMMEDIATELY.

HUGO GRIEBERT

170 STRAND, LONDON, W.C. 2.

14 Gold, etc., Medals at various International Philatelic Exhibitions. Member of the Jury, Rotterdam, 1907.

Telephone:
GERIARD 4435.

ESTABLISHED 33 YEARS.

Telegrams and Cables:
"GRIEBERT, LONDON."

Foreign Envelopes

with strange and quaint handwriting, with postmarks and registry labels, sometimes familiar but more often not. And then, best of all, the stamps! A stamp gathers more meaning and respect when cancelled doing its duty. It then bears a "service strip" if you will.

Covers

to some collectors have a call all their own. Have you felt it? It caught me years ago and now my duplicates are piled high. Not the old timers worth five times catalogue but those of more ordinary varieties of later dates. These will be "old" some day.

10 different FREE (postage 4c) to the lad just starting.

100 different \$1.25 express paid.

200 different \$3.00 express paid.

Others at 3c, 5c, 10c each and better ones \$1.00, on approval, against reference.

R. C. MUNROE,

LONGMEADOW

Springfield,

Mass.

Specialized Selections

Are each fully described in our free

Pink List

recently issued. 135 of these are U. S. alone each covering a separate field. During the past season the entire series of attractive books comprising our flourishing

Approval Department

has been remade and collectors desiring an early view of any specialties or countries should notify us and their wishes will receive careful attention.

NOTHING LIKE IT ANYWHERE
ELSE.

Auction Sales

every few weeks. Write for catalogues.

J. M. BARTELS CO.

99 Nassau St., New York City.
Member Am. Stamp Dealers Ass'n.

UNITED STATES LOCAL STAMPS.

A CONCISE HISTORY AND MEMORANDUM.

HENRY C. NEEDHAM.

PHILADELPHIA CITY DESPATCH.

Philadelphia, Pa.

We have been unable to procure data as to the concern issuing this stamp. Early directories and files of the Philadelphia papers have been perused without result.

We have never seen the stamp on cover.

There is no information as to the date of issue, number in sheet, or the length of usage.

We list the stamp following precedent.

PHILADELPHIA CITY DESPATCH.

One type. Type-set.

2c Lilac on white.

2c Gold on black.

2c Black on lavender.

PINCKNEY'S EXPRESS POST.

New York City, N. Y.

As early as 1845 Charles C. Pinckney conducted a large real estate and insurance business at No. 96 Stanton Street, New York City; in 1849-1850 he was at No. 92 Stanton Street, and in 1853-1854 at No. 94 Stanton Street, with a branch office at No. 9 Nassau Street. Mr. Pinckney was evidently a man of enterprise and about 1850 he determined to compete with Aaron Swarts, the proprietor of the Chatham Square Post Office, a branch of the New York Post Office.

Pinckney issued stamps selling them at two cents each and collected and delivered mail matter for residents and business houses in the vicinity. His office on Stanton Street was between Orchard and Ludlow Streets, in what is now New York's East side and largely populated by foreigners, but at the

time the Post was organized it was a fine business and residential neighborhood.

The stamp is a great rarity—only three copies being known and two of them cut to shape. The earliest cover we have seen contains an enclosure dated July 9th, 1851; another October 3, 1851, and the third November 3rd, 1851. These covers bear the usual New York cancellation impressed in red.

It is quite probable that the stamp was used for not more than one year. No counterfeits are known.



PINCKNEY'S EXPRESS POST.

One Type Only. 1851.

2c Black on green glazed surfaced paper.

PIPS DAILY MAIL.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

It seems strange that we are unable to find authentic data as to this Post.

Mr. William P. Brown, still living, states that in the late sixties he went to Brooklyn and called at the Stationery Shop, 86 Hamilton Avenue; he there found several of the stamps of the Post, but could procure no further information.

It is claimed that the stamp was issued in 1862. We find it mentioned by Moens in 1868, and by Scott in the American Journal of Philately in 1872.

We have never seen the stamp used on cover. We have never seen the stamp described below as Black on white paper; we list the same, however, following precedent.



PIPS DAILY MAIL.

One Type Only; loop border; type-set; 1862.

- 1c Black on white paper.
- 1c Black on buff paper.
- 1c Black on yellow paper.
- 1c Black on dark blue paper.

POMEROY & COMPANY. POMEROY'S LETTER EXPRESS.

Independent Mail Route.

This was one of the earliest, largest and most enterprising forwarding concerns in the country. Organized at Albany in 1841; George E. Pomeroy, Thaddeus Pomeroy, Henry Wells and Crawford Livingston, proprietors. Its route in that year was by rail from Albany to Auburn, New York, then by stage twenty-five miles to Geneva; thence over the Auburn and Rochester Railroad to Rochester, thence by stage about sixty miles to Lockport, thence thirty miles to Buffalo by private conveyance. A branch route ran from Rochester to Batavia over the Tonawanda Railroad, thence by stage forty miles to Buffalo. During this year there was one trip a week in each direction—time, three days and four nights.

The business was soon extended to New York via steamer. By 1843 there was a daily mail out of New York for Albany and the West, leaving from No. 2 Wall Street. At Albany connection was made with various Posts to Canada and the East. In 1844 New York Mail was often taken over and delivered locally by Boyd, and some of the mail for points along the Long Island Sound and for Philadelphia was handed to and delivered by the American Letter Mail Company.

In 1844 the people residing along

the route traversed by the messengers of Pomeroy & Company agreed not to send letters by Government mail but to use the post of Pomeroy until the United States postage was reduced. At Utica the messengers were repeatedly arrested and at once bailed out by the citizens. Nearly the entire letter business out of Buffalo and Rochester, in 1844-1845, was carried by this concern.

Crawford Livingston died at Livingston, Columbia County, New York, in 1847. In 1848 his interest was acquired by Johnston Livingston and Edward C. Winslow. Winslow died in January, 1850.

James C. Fargo entered the employ of this concern at the age of fifteen; he was born at Pompey, New York; died at New York City on February 8th, 1915, aged eighty-five years. He was Assistant to the Agent in charge of the business of Wells & Company and Pomeroy & Company at Buffalo. The agent was William G. Fargo, his brother.

In 1844 the New York office of the firm was at No. 2 Wall Street; in 1845-1846 at No. 10 Wall Street.

While the firm was originally organized under the name of Pomeroy & Company, (the Western branch under the name of Wells & Company), it later became known as Wells & Pomeroy; Livingston, Wells & Company; Livingston & Fargo; Wells, Butterfield & Company; Wells, Fargo & Company; Livingston, Fargo & Company; and the Eastern lines became the present American Express Company by consolidation with Butterfield, Wasson & Company and others in 1850. Henry Wells, President; William G. Fargo, Secretary.

In the New York Evening Post of August 21, 1843, they announce a daily express for Albany, Troy, Buffalo, Cincinnati and the Canadas, via steamer line to Albany and the Railroads West.

In Hoffman's Albany Directory for 1843 they advertise a daily express between Albany and Buffalo and intermediate points, leaving each afternoon, Sundays excepted, and also that they

have established and are running, in addition to the Pomeroy Express, the following lines: Albany to New York, Schenectady, Oswego, Sackett's Harbor, Kingston, Canada West, and Ithaca daily.

On May 11th, 1844, they advertise under the name of Livingston, Wells & Pomeroy, 5 Exchange Place, Albany, and 2 Wall Street, New York City; and under the advertisement appears the names of C. Livingston, New York; Henry Wells, Buffalo; Thaddeus Pomeroy, Albany. They further announce that they connect with Wells' Express from Buffalo to Chicago; Pullen & Company (now National Express Company) to Saratoga; Virgil & Company to Montreal and Canada East, &c., &c.

On July 17, 1845, the following appears in the Albany Argus:

"The subscribers having purchased the interest of their former partners, George E. Pomeroy and Thaddeus Pomeroy, in the Express lines of Pomeroy & Company, and Livingston, Wells and Pomeroy, hereby announce that the express forwarding and commission business will be continued in the name of the firm of Livingston & Wells.

New York, April 9, 1845.

Signed, Crawford Livingston
Henry Wells."

Henry Wells, first President of the present American Express Company, successors to Pomeroy & Company said that when he suggested to Harnden the feasibility of a Western Express, Mr. Harnden replied, "If you want to run an Express to the Rocky Mountains you had better do it in your own account; I choose to run an express where there is business." This was in 1841-2. Mr. Wells continuing says "that the Western Express which I had suggested to Mr. Harnden did not long remain a mere conception after its rejection by him. The first attempt to run a stage line from Albany to Buffalo was made under my direction by George E. Pomeroy in 1841. With Mr. Pomeroy and Crawford Livingston we carried on the

enterprise under the name of Pomeroy & Company. For eighteen months I performed all the work of express messenger and agent as well as that of proprietor, and for two-thirds of that time did not lose a trip, and out of twenty-one nights have spent eighteen on the road. The trip between Albany and Buffalo was made at first once a week, then twice a week. In 1843 we undertook to maintain daily communication. The perils encountered, the hardships endured and the difficulties overcome in carrying out our plans can now be scarcely imagined by those who travel in comfortable cars on well managed railroads, but at that time the railroad and all their appurtenances were in the crudest form. The line was laid with a strap rail, which is nothing more than a flat bar of iron fastened to sleepers and afforded no great security against a "run off". The spikes, too, were continually getting loose under the pressure of the passing trains and the rails gradually worked upwards, often tearing through the bottom of the cars."

"So little encouraging was the prospect of remunerative business that for more than a year after we commenced running, one carpet sack held all the valuable packages and a medium sized trunk all the rest of the freight. We endeavored to increase our business by conveying fruit, fish, lobsters and oysters for fishermen and storekeepers on our route. In 1842-3 the United States Special Mail Agent on this route proposed to us to avail ourselves of the U. S. Mail accommodations, but we declined his overtures."

In 1842 the Company undertook to deliver letters along its route for one-quarter the Government rate of postage. It very soon obtained a large portion of the business. Naturally the Government objected, but public sentiment supported the enterprise, and to the Company more than to any other single agency was due the increased accommodation and postal arrangements and reduction of Government postal rates. Quotations from Mr. Wells' speech will be found in his address

"The Rise, Progress and Present Condition of the Express System."

Henry Wells was born at Thetford, Vermont, on December 12, 1803, and died at Glasgow on December 10, 1878. Through his munificence Wells College, Aurora, New York, was established.

The stamps of the Post were first issued probably late in 1843 and continued in use for not more than eighteen months. Almost all specimens found on letter sheets show usage in 1844. Stamps were engraved and printed on a thin bond paper by John E. Gavit, brother-in-law of Mr. Pomeroy, at Albany, New York. Mr. Gavit later founded and became the first President of the American Bank Note Company. It is claimed that the plates from which the stamps were made were destroyed in a fire at Albany, after many reprints had been made therefrom; be that as it may, stamps alleged to be reprints abound. Full sheets in two panes, 4 horizontal x 5 vertical, can be readily obtained, not only in the original colors but also in a very beautiful seal brown.

The Post used no handstamp of its own; cancellation was either by pen strokes or manuscript "C" or by the letters "Cd." impressed evidently by a steel hammer die, and usually in red.



POMEROY'S LETTER EXPRESS.

Type I. Engraved. 1843.

20 for \$1.00 yellow surfaced paper.
 olive yellow surfaced paper.
 black.
 blue.
 vermilion red.
 deep lake.

Type II. 1844. Value (\$1.00) erased.

Yellow paper.

COUNTERFEITS.

There are no counterfeits of this stamp in anywise dangerous. The reprints, however, made by the same man who made the originals, and it is claimed from the same plates, are exactly like the original and cannot be distinguished. The size of the stamp varies in the original as well as reprints, caused by shrinkage of paper. The claim that originals were printed in one pane, 5 vertical x 8 horizontal, has been made; that the reprints were made from a new plate prepared from the original die, such plates showing two panes of twenty. The only safe course to pursue is to collect properly cancelled copies.

Annexed is a cut of the handstamp used by the Penny Express Company which was accidentally omitted from our last number.



WANTED. Block of four Two Dollar Bicolored USED. Herman W. Boers, 389 Maple St., Detroit, Mich.

Wanted U. S. 2 cent green cancellation. See adv. last issue.

FOR SALE. Collection of 400 German Colonies, mostly 19 Century. All issued during German possession. Fine condition; mounted loose leaves. For particulars write Montgomery L. Hart, 410 Wynnewood Road, Pelham Manor, N. Y.

BIG PUBLIC AUCTION Sale

OF FINE STAMPS

June 19th, 21st, 22nd



A Splendid Property of U. S. & Foreign in 17 large volumes.

Book Your Catalogue Now.

M. OHLMAN

75-77 Nassau St., N. Y. City

International Postage Stamp Album

LOOSE LEAF 1917 EDITIONS

20th CENTURY SECTION

The loose leaf editions of the 20th Century International Postage Stamp Album consist of 790 pages printed on one side of fine grade heavy paper, contained in the celebrated Ne Plus Ultra spring back binders, appropriately stamped in gold. Provides spaces for every principal variety of postage stamp issued by any government in the world during the period January 1st, 1901-April 1st, 1917.

2,263 Illustrations. Spaces provided for more than 20,079 stamps.
Printed on one side of fine grade heavy paper.

STYLE

No. 10. Contained in two special Ne Plus Ultra spring back binders, black cloth sides, Keratol leather back and corners, title appropriately stamped in gold, pages having wide creased margin at left, complete—**Price \$13.50; Shipping Weight 25 lbs.**

No. 10. Pages only, without binders—**Price, \$7.00; Shipping Weight 20 lbs.**
Sample page free on request.

Blank Pages

Extra blank pages for No. 10, packages of 25 sheets—**Price, \$0.35; Weight, 1 lb.**

LINEN-HINGED EDITION

20th CENTURY SECTION

No. 24. Linen hinged edition, consisting of 790 pages. Contained in four special Ne Plus Ultra spring back binders, black cloth sides, Keratol leather back and corners, title appropriately stamped in gold. Pages linen hinged—**Price \$30.00; Shipping Weight, 30 lbs.**

No. 24. Pages only, without binders—**Price \$17.50; Shipping Weight, 20 lbs.**
Sample page free on request.

Blank Pages

Extra blank pages for No. 24, package of 25—**Price \$1.00; Shipping Weight 1 lb.**

SUPPLEMENTARY PAGES

A Supplement to the above mentioned No. 10 and No. 24 Loose Leaf Editions, 20th Century Album, will be published in January, 1920. When used in connection with the complete Editions, as listed above, will provide for the entire 20th Century Stamp issuing period—January 1st, 1901 to January 1st, 1919.

The complete 1919 Loose Leaf Edition, when published in the Fall of 1920, will be sold at approximately the same price as that of the 1917 Edition and the Supplement, if purchased separately.

When ordering kindly specify "1917 Edition" or "Complete, with 1919 Supplement." For Description and Prices of New Supplements, see below.

FORWARDING CHARGES EXTRA.

SUPPLEMENTARY PAGES

International Postage Stamp Album. **20th CENTURY EDITION.**
 Loose Leaf Edition No. 10. Loose Leaf Edition No. 24.

A further Supplement to the several Loose Leaf Editions of the 20th Century Section International Postage Stamp Album is to be published in January, 1920.

Present indications point to approximately 290 pages, comprising the set, which will provide for all major varieties of both United States and foreign Stamps issued during the period of April 1st, 1917 to January 1st, 1919.

A number of the new Supplementary Pages will be the same as those contained in the complete book, with the exception the newer issues have been added; thereby keeping to a minimum the number of pages necessary to provide for the entire 20th Century Period—1901-1919. **Published in two (2) Styles; viz., No. 10, 1919 Supplement (pages not Linen Hinged)—Price \$4.50; Weight 8 lbs. No. 24, 1919 Supplement (pages Linen Hinged)—Price \$10.00; Weight 8 lbs.**

EXTRA BINDERS.

In the case of a customer requiring extra Binders for either No. 10 or 24, they are to be had at \$3.50 each.

Extra Binders for No. 10, marked Vol. III or IV—**Price \$3.50; Shlp. Wt., 3 lbs.**

Extra Binders for No. 24, marked Vol. V—**Price \$3.50; Shipping Weight, 3 lbs.**

FORWARDING CHARGES EXTRA.

SCOTT STAMP & COIN CO., 33 West 44th St., NEW YORK

The American Philatelist

Published by and in the Interest of the
AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY
INCORPORATED

Vol. XXXLLL. May, 1920. No. 8.

Published the 15th of each month
at Federalsburg, Maryland

Entered as second-class matter December 31, 1917,
at the post office at Federalsburg, Maryland, under
the Act of March 3, 1879.

EDITOR, WILLIAM C. STONE,
21 Princeton St., Springfield, Mass.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—

60 Cents Per Year in Advance.
Single Copies 10 Cents.

SPECIAL PUBLICATIONS.

Membership List	- -	50 cents
Convention Proceedings	- -	25 cents
By-Laws,	- -	15 cents

ADVERTISING RATES—

One page, per insertion,	- - - -	\$8.00
Half page, per insertion,	- - - -	4.00
Quarter page, (4 inches) per insertion,	- - - -	2.00
Eighth page, (2 inches) per insertion,	- - - -	1.25
One inch, per insertion,	- - - -	.75
Five per cent (5%) discount allowed on yearly contract.		

WANTS AND EXCHANGES—

Per line including address single insertion, 5 cents.
Standing notices, one year per line, 12½ cents.
Minimum charge for yearly notice, 50 cents.

Advertising Copy must reach Editor by the 1st of each month to insure insertion.

Typewritten or printed copy should be furnished; otherwise no responsibility will be assumed for errors. Right is reserved to reject any advertisements offered.

EXCHANGES—We will be pleased to exchange two copies with all philatelic publications upon receipt of request to do so. Address all exchanges, American Philatelist, 21 Princeton St., Springfield, Mass.

REVIEWS.

Aero Stamps are by no means plentiful as yet but that has not hindered Mr. Melville from getting out a booklet giving a descriptive list and historical account of the two dozen varieties which have so far been issued. The book is well illustrated and offers a suggestion of a good opportunity for a beginner who wants a small special line to make a start. With the exception of the first Newfoundland issue most of them can be obtained quite reasonable and there are sure to be many more. The book costs only a sixpence and can be had of the publisher.

The War Stamps of the Allies by Douglas B. Armstrong and Charles H. Greenwood is an excellent historical record of the postage stamps issued by the Entente powers and their allies during the period 1914-1920. Among the issues may be mentioned the captured German colonies, Mesopotamia etc., Palestine, Trentino, Fiume, the occupation issues of Hungary and Asia Minor, and other issues. The numerous "War Tax" issues are not included. The book is one which will interest all whether they collect these issues or not and the amount of historical data contained makes it of great value for reference. It is published by "Stamp Collecting" and can be obtained from F. H. Vallen-cy. Price 2sh6d post paid.

One thing the Great War has taught us is the location of many heretofore unknown countries. Were it not for the fact that the editor while reading some historical novels by the Polish author Sienkiewicz, some years ago, found numerous reference to the Ukraine, and to better understand the story looked up its location, he would have had to acknowledge himself stumped if anyone had asked him to locate the country.

Now it is well known to collectors and has already issued enough stamps to have a booklet written about them. The author is Douglas B. Armstrong and the book forms #1 of the "New Europe Stamp Books." All the different forms of triënt are illustrated and assigned to the city using them, and where known, the quantities issued are noted. It is a most useful little manual and well worth the shilling asked for it. It can be had from Mr. Vallen-cy.

100,000 FRANCS FOR STAMP.

PARIS, May 20.—A copy of the extremely rare two-pence stamp of Mauritius, issue of 1847, was sold for 100,000 francs at the sale of a collection in the Hotel Grouot here yesterday.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

Those receiving unsolicited approval sheets will kindly inform the Recorder that the Board may take action to eradicate this evil.

No. 9.

May 1, 1920.

Applications Posted.

Applications Pending.

Eram, V. S.
 Hayes, Thos. J.
 Litt, Arthur O.
 Martin, N. H.
 Tarler, Dr. S. A.
 Adamson, Chas. W.
 Allison, C. D.
 Baer, M. R.
 Bazarsky, Alex.
 Becker, Dr. A. F.
 Bruns, Dr. R. M.
 Caley, Dr. G. R.
 Clarke, Ernest W.
 Dingler, Herman O.
 Dresser, R. W.
 Fell, J. H.
 Goldsmith, Jas. A.
 Green, Fred.
 Gwinnell, A. E.
 Haines, Stanton Jr.
 Hall, G. B.
 Halloran, J. E.
 Henry, W. C.
 Herkness, Benj. L.
 Hilbert, Lt. W. E.
 Hitt, Henry C.
 Johnston, Wm. S.
 Kiessling, Arno
 Lapham, Harry C.
 Larranaga, Robert G.
 Margiunti, Victor.
 Marshall, Albert R.
 Miller, Michael.
 Potter, Jno. A.
 Prendergast, Jas. J.
 Weidmann, Otto L.
 Wells, Thos. L.
 Whelpley, Arthur G.
 Woltmann, Arnold.
 Yeckel, Louis F.

Bemis, Lynward, A., 356 Belmont Ave., Springfield, Mass.; Age legal; Machinist Inspector; Reference: Moore Drop Forging Co., Springfield, Mass.; Proposed by W. C. Stone, # 49.

Berry, R. W., U. S. Geographical Survey, Washington, D. C.; Age 40; Topographic Engineer; Reference: Am. Security & Trnst Co., Washington, D. C.; Proposed by Eric L. Walker, # 5143.

Brent, W. C., 66 Yonge St., Toronto, Canada; Age 42; Broker; Reference: Brent, Knox & Co., Toronto, Canada; Proposed by Otto Haker, # 4485.

Boone, Leslie A., care Orchard Read, Albemarle Park, Asheville, N. C.; Age 28; Reference: Battery Park Bank, Asheville, N. C.; Proposed by Jos. Gallant, # 5401.

Brown, Edwin S., 3161 Scanlon Road, Cleveland, Ohio; Age 24; Composer; Reference: Pearl Street Sav. & Trust Co., Cleveland, Ohio; Proposed by W. J. Zink, # 4926.

Cabello, Alfonso, 94 Neptune St., Havana, Cuba; Age 34; Prof. of Business, La Nacional; Reference: Asked for; Proposed by A. A. Jones, # 4448.

Conant, William, 246 Court St., Auburn, Me.; Age 41; Shoe Shop; Reference: C. C. Abbott, 15 Cushman Pl., Auburn, Me.; Proposed by Reuel W. Smith, # 4941.

Crouch, Jas. E., 42 Firestone Park Sta., Akron, Ohio; Age 34; Rubber worker; Reference: Firestone Park Trust & Savngs Bank, Akron, Ohio; Proposed by D. R. Heath, # 3869.

Dack, Bruce, 509 W. 13th St., Columbus, Neb.; Age 14; Student; Guaranteed by Chas. H. Dack, Druggist, Columbus, Neb.; Reference: Farmers State Bank, Columbus, Neb.; Proposed by H. A. Whipple, # 2467.

Applications for Reinstatement Pending.

2491 Hnssey, J. C.
 4502 Lovegren, D. M.
 3569 Sachs, C. W.

- DeBruce, G. C., Tulot, Ark.; Age 35; Fur Dealer; Reference: Lady & Thompson, Gen. Merchants, Tulot, Ark.; Proposed by Geo. M. Moreland, # 5469.
- Deering, Chas. W. C., 2709 Kalakaua Ave., Honolulu, Hawaii; Age 44; Reference: Bank of Hawaii, Honolulu, Hawaii; Proposed by Bruce Cartwright, # 4224.
- Emery, Geo. M., 4630 Sansom Street, Philadelphia, Pa.; Age 35; Newspaper Editor, North American; Reference: E. A. Van Valkenburg, care North American, Philadelphia, Pa.; Proposed by Eugene Klein, # 30—2275.
- Fallows, Paul H., Cascade, Mont.; Age 32; Broker; Reference: E. C. Dodd, LaGrange, Ill.; Proposed by Andrew Andressen, # 5289.
- Fox, Jno. Laurence, 2427 Fifth St., San Diego, Calif.; Age 29; Lt. Com. U. S. Navy Retired. Manufacturers Agt. Reference: First Natl. Bank, San Diego, Calif.; Proposed by A. A. Jones, # 4448.
- Gilbert, E. H., Box 98, Wilksburg, Pa.; Age 32; Engineer; Reference: R. C. Watson, 1106 Wood St., Wilksburg, Pa.; Proposed by A. A. Jones, # 4448.
- Goldstein, I., 900½ Filbert St., Philadelphia, Pa.; Age 28; Stamp Dealer, Unique Stamp Co.; Reference: P. M. Wolsieffer, 21 S. 17th St., Philadelphia, Pa.; Proposed by Percy McG. Mann, # 3202.
- Harris, Herman A., 186 Harrison Ave., Jersey City, N. J.; Age 30; Advertising Executive, Campbell Ewald Co., New York; Reference: John C. Delatash, 562 Newark Ave., Jersey City, N. J.; Proposed by Vahan Mozian, # 2279.
- Jornes, Ferd., 3913 Mani St., Kansas City, Mo.; Age 42; Serg. Maj. 7th Inf., Stamp Dealer; Reference: N. J. McNellis, South Side Bank, Kansas City, Mo.; Proposed by A. A. Jones, # 4448.
- Jungk, Walter A., 823 McPherson Ave., Alton, Ill.; Age 29; Secy. Dry Goods Co.; Reference: Jno. McAdams, Alton Telegraph, Alton, Ill.; Proposed by C. Gordon Fennell, # 5421.
- Kratz, Adolf, 449 Webster Ave., Chicago, Ill.; Age 40; Pres. Schrumm, Schrumm Co.; Reference: Asked for; Proposed by A. A. Jones, # 4448.
- MacLeen, H. M. M., 33 Park St., Brockville, Ont., Canada; Age 22; Stamp Dealer and Editor; Reference: Canadian Bank of Commerce, Brockville, Ont.; Proposed by Otto Haker, # 4485.
- McKee, R. D., Hagerstown, Md.; Age 46; Hardware Dealer; Reference: Midland Linseed Products Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; Proposed by Morgan W. Taylor, # 5432.
- Maxwell, J. S., Box 1, Pittsburg, Kans.; Age 47; Banker, Natl. Bank of Commerce; Reference: D. T. Walker, Pittsburg, Kans.; Proposed by A. A. Jones, # 4448.
- McLeRoy, M. H., 812 Thirteenth St., N. W., Washington, D. C.; Age 43; Telegraph Opr. Western Union Co.; Reference: W. B. Ehipple, W. U. Tel. Co., Washington, D. C.; Proposed by the Secretary, # 1925.
- Milne, R. Kenneth, 1217 Monroe Ave., N. W., Grand Rapids, Mich.; Age 17; Student; Guaranteed by C. W. Hubert, Y. M. C. A. Secretary, 4 N. Union Ave.; Reference: J. L. Livingston, 1800 Wilbert Ave., Grand Rapids, Mich.; Proposed by A. A. Jones, # 4448.
- Morgan, H. W., Calgary, Alta., Canada; Age 38; Mgr. Mutual Brokers Ltd.; Reference: Canadian Bank of Commerce, Calgary, Canada; Proposed by J. E. Guest, # 4215.
- Paul, Francis H. J., 35 Bow St., Forest Hills, L. I., N. Y.; Age 42; Principal DeWitt Clinton High School, New York; Reference: Corn Exchange Bank, 55th St. & Broadway, New York; Proposed by C. F. Richards, # 18.
- Payne, LeGrand, 1026 Tecumseh St., Indianapolis, Ind.; Age 58; Bookkeeper; Reference: Henry F. Campbell, care H. C. S. Motor Car Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; Proposed by Ernest W. Schneider, # 4809.

- Reynolds, Chas. S., 380 Floyd Avenue, Providence, R. I.; Age 50; Printer and Stationer; Reference: Frank M. Mason, Providence Institution for Savings; Proposed by W. F. Goerner, # 553.
- Rosenwald, Gilbert E., Las Vegas, N. M.; Age 35; Merchant; Reference: J. S. Brown Merc. Co., Denver, Col.; Proposed by A. A. Jones, # 4448.
- Smellie, John B., 4637 Magnolia Ave., Chicago, Ill.; Age 47; Sales Mgr. Robt. H. Ingersoll Bros.; Reference: Barkalow Bros., Denver, Colo.; Proposed by C. E. Severn, # 65.
- Smith, Luther E., 1723 Pierce Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.; Age 46; Lawyer; Reference: Dr. A. S. Barnes, Jr., St. Louis, Mo.; Proposed by C. Gordon Fennell, # 5421.
- Vawter, Charles D., R. R. G. Box 41, Indianapolis, Ind.; Age 22; Banking. Cont. Natl. Bank; Reference: W. C. Fischer, 4515 E. Washington St., Indianapolis, Ind.; Proposed by E. J. Stanbrough, # 4631.
- White, L. A., 34 Fort St. West, Detroit, Mich.; Age 36; Custom Shirt Mfg.; Reference: Philadelphia Stamp Company, 21 S. 17th St., Phila., Pa.; Proposed by Karl Koslowski, # 3783.
- Wulff, L. P., 2057 Vinton Ave., Memphis, Tenn.; Age 50; Decorator; Reference: Wm. Seering, 649 Robeson Pl., Memphis, Tenn.; Proposed by J. E. Gnest, # 4215.

- Charni, Fred N., Brookville, Ind.; Age 27; Baker and Confectioner; Reference: Ernest Showalter, Brookville, Ind.; Proposed by A. A. Jones, # 4448.
- Fritschel, Rev. G. J., Strawberry Point, Ia.; Age 48; Clergy; Reference: Strawberry Point State Bank, Strawberry Point, Ia.; Proposed by J. E. Gnest, # 4215.
- 1075 Brownell, Jas. S., Woodstock, Ill. Age 40; Postmaster; Reference: Woodstock Natl. Bank, Woodstock, Vt.; Proposed by the Secretary, # 1925.
- 2115 Gaerte, Fred E., 4501 N. Ashland Ave., Chicago, Ill.; Age 68; Stamp Dealer; Reference: C. E. Severn, 713 Oxford Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; Proposed by P. M. Wolsieffer, # 38.
- 4272 Grimes, J. Gordon B., 206 Holman Ave., Princeton, Ky.; Age 31; Dairyman; Reference: W. F. Greany, San Francisco, Calif., P. M. Wolsieffer, Philadelphia, Pa.; Proposed by the Secretary, # 1925.

New Stockholders.

- 5502 Ball, F. L., Fitchburg Gas & Electric Co., Fitchburg, Mass.
- 5503 Beck, Mrs. J. H., 573 Park Ave., St. Paul, Minn.
- 5504* Bennett, M. Toscan, 22 Forest St. Hartford, Conn.
- 5505 Blaufus, W. H., 12 Beverly Rd., Buffalo, N. Y.
- 5506 Brown, Edwin C., 1408 W. 28th St., New York City.
- 5507 Browne, F. G., 313 N. Oak Park Ave., Oak Park, Ill.
- 5508 Chipley, C. B., 705 LaSalle Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.
- 5509 Copland, Alex. C., Box 44, Richmond, Va.
- 5510 Crosby, Howard Sr., 301 Blackstone Apts., Great Falls, Mont.
- 5511 Domanski, Vincent Jr., 4545 N. Carlisle St., Philadelphia, Pa.
- 5512 Foster, Harold, 515 State Street, Watertown, N. Y.
- 5513 Foster, Herbert S., 215 Cliveden Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
- 5514 Foster, Richard S., Box 3106, Bridgeport, Conn.
- 5515 Gates, Chas. H., 14 Sturgess St., Worcester, Mass.
- 5516 Hagenbaugh, Wm. L., 1146 W. 31 St., Los Angeles, Calif.
- 5517* Hall, Nichols, Crescent Hill, Springfield, Mass.
- 5518 Harvest, Henry, 6065 Broadway, New York City.

Applications for Reinstatement.

- 3073 Allen, E. O., 706 Pacific Ave., Houston, Tex.; Age 51; General Car Foreman; Reference: South Texas Coml. Natl. Bank, Houston, Texas; Proposed by Howard E. Day, # 5010,

- 5519 Hills, Chas. S., 415 Trimble Bld.,
Sioux City, Ia.
- 5520 Norney, W. R., Box 388, Centre-
ville, Md.
- 5521 Johansen, Axel, Box 76, Cape
Cottage, Me.
- 5522 Kocj, A. W., 303 Rockdale, Cin-
cinnati, Ohio.
- 5523 Lynes, Frank W., 2515 Girard
Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
- 5524 May, H. E., Romeo, Colo.
- 5525 McNary, W. P., aBnnock, Ohio.
- 5526 Moore, Mrs. Ada T., E. Lincoln
Way, Lisbon, Ohio.
- 5527 Mulhern, Paul W., 54 Green St.,
Boston, 29, Mass.
- 5528* Nicholas, J., 613 Buchanan St.,
San Francisco, Calif.
- 5529 Platt, Theo. B., Box 435, Wild-
er, Vt.
- 5530 Schreiber, Anthony, 662 Filmore
Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
- 5531 Sinclair, Francis S., 285 New-
bury St., Boston, Mass.
- 5532 Skinner, C. D., Jr., 11 Catalpa
Rd., Providence, R. I.
- 5533 Spencer, Dr. Hazelton, Box 666,
Sherbrooke, Que., Canada.
- 5534 Stanjer, E., 28 Ramillier Road,
Bedford Park, London, W., England.
- 5535 Stowell, H. T., 78 Georgetown
St., Buffalo, N. Y.
- 5536* Tomson, Edw., 924 W. 5th St.,
Plainfield, N. J.
- 5537 Vorheier, Emil, 813 Sequin St.,
New Braunfels, Tex.
- Reinstated.**
- 1785 Noel, W. G., 1310 E. 14th St.,
Kansas City, Mo.
- 4398 Ormstron, M. O., 904 N. Lasalle
St., Chicago, Ill.
- 4573 Sears, Allen, 1310 Scott St., Lit-
tle Rock, Ark.
- Death Reported.**
- 504 Battiste, Rev. Alex., Port Au
Prince, Hayti.
- Dropped for Non-Payment of Dues.**
- 5103 Abdill, Wm. V.
- 4835 Alston, J. C.
- 4226 Armstrong, H. C.
- 4506 Baldwin, W. F. ^
- 4519 Banfield, Elwood
- 4741 Bowen, Harold K.
- 4870 Bradley, T. P.
- 4964 Brandt, Jno. B.
- 4866 Burner, Clarence A.
- 4629 Burrell, B. H.
- 4231 Burton, Kenneth E.
- 5145 Burzlaff, Emil
- 5020 Bushong, Marvin E.
- 4262 Butler, Ellis P.
- 4301 Clark, E. L.
- 2579 Close, Jackson J.
- 4146 Colburn, Wm. B.
- 5155 Coons, M. R.
- 4498 Cohl, Augustus
- 4083 Crabbs, L. B.
- 4978 Craddock, J. C.
- 5012 Doty, Chas. E.
- 5269 Dulmage, Dale.
- 4701 Ells, Dr. H. H.
- 4799 Fasnacht, L. C.
- 5178 Fehlig, Mrs. B. H.
- 2709 Field, W. H.
- 1360 Fischer, E. L.
- 5239 Fite, Jno. W.
- 4059 Fossett, Mary
- 5240 French, Geo. D.
- 4057 Fuhrmann, F. C.
- 4141 Fuss, Edwin W.
- 2900 Garbaccio, L. F.
- 4918 Gibbs, Harold N.
- 4503 Goldman, Chas. J.
- 3337 Graff, Edw. A.
- 4127 Grant, Edith Root
- 5124 Graves, Hubert N.
- 4606 Gregory, Chas. J
- 4744 Gregory, Gertie M.
- 643 Gregory, W. F.
- 4953 Grout, Don J.
- 4863 Hackett, Roger
- 5150 Hall, Harlan E
- 4791 Haller, Wm.
- 5249 Hankins, W. N.
- 3548 Hart, Edw. G.
- 5274 Heffer, Frank G.
- 5077 Heffer, W. G.
- 4733 Henn, Ralph F.
- 4668 Higgins, Geo. E.
- 4838 Hill, Edw. G.
- 3795 Hill, Rev. Jno. Clark
- 5171 Hilterman, Geo. C.
- 3043 Hubbell, Grover C.
- 3953 Jaegle, C. J. Jr.
- 4064 Jumper, Chas. H.

- | | | | |
|------|----------------------|------|--------------------|
| 3849 | Justo, Henry. M. | | FOREIGN. |
| 5162 | Kolberg, Otto | | |
| 4864 | Kornik, I. J. | 5218 | Abbott, A. H. |
| 5098 | Lemont, Cedric W. | 5030 | Auerbach, A. F. |
| 5113 | Lester, Geo. M. | 4928 | Battemberg, D. de |
| 5015 | Levey, Jerome | 328 | Beil, Gustave |
| 3639 | Branch #35 | 4016 | Bennett, Henry |
| 5084 | Lutz, Mabelle | 4090 | Bishop, Percy C. |
| 4938 | MacLaren, M. T. | 4620 | Bittencourt, B. |
| 4807 | Mardis, W. R. | 4823 | Boers, A. G. A. |
| 4775 | Masson, T. L. | 4117 | Bossio, G. Pedro |
| 5255 | McMannus, Hugh | 767 | Clark, Herbert |
| 4696 | McPherson, E. B. | 5115 | Clarke, Edw. I. |
| 4865 | Merillat, L. A. Jr. | 4869 | Coyette, A. |
| 4989 | Morrison, Chas. R. | 1993 | Djurling, H. |
| 5257 | Newman, H. D. | 549 | Evans, E. B. |
| 4822 | Newman, Samuel | 5232 | Fiacre, H. F. |
| 5049 | Nordeck, W. J. | 4638 | Garcia y, Fred |
| 2255 | Osgood, Chas. S. | 4439 | Geronimakis, C. S. |
| 4957 | Owens, Orlando | 4309 | Gilbert Lodge, E. |
| 2727 | Palmer, Maj. F. L. | 522 | Giwelb, Morris |
| 4490 | Perkins, Geo. H. | 5053 | Grau, R. H. |
| 4410 | Peters, Dr. Don P. | 2572 | Hagen, Fred |
| 5227 | Pile, F. Morgan | 4954 | Hamilton, A. W. |
| 26 | Rich, Jos. H. | 4725 | Hargraft, G. N. |
| 5007 | Ritter, Karl L. | 4875 | Herdman, N. |
| 4702 | Robb, Wm. | 547 | Hinton, T. H. |
| 5230 | Roberts, C. M. | 3890 | Jot, Peter O. |
| 4338 | Rote, S. A. | 4345 | Julia, J. J. |
| 4999 | Roth, J. R. | 2461 | Kay, A. B. |
| 4908 | Roth, Percy | 3211 | Kobayagawa, Jun. |
| 4377 | Rumford, C. P. M. | 2975 | Lambichi, M. E. |
| 4063 | Ryall, Geo. D. | 2637 | Larsson, Jno. |
| 4830 | Salva, W. J. | 4664 | Lerche, C. |
| 4355 | Schernikow, Ernest | 5024 | Martin, H. |
| 5192 | Schwantes, Herman | 4669 | McQuillin, C. W. |
| 2517 | Scypes, Roberts | 4714 | Mills, W. E. |
| 4755 | Sears, Richard | 4634 | Morpurgo, Carlo |
| 2026 | Shircliffe, Arnold | 4834 | Orejan, M. G. |
| 4974 | Stier, W. B. | 4943 | Penney, J. W. |
| 5345 | Stipes, R. A. | 4099 | Perrotta, Jose |
| 2544 | Stollenwerk, Rev. R. | 4494 | Price, W. H. |
| 4724 | Theamann, Chas. | 5072 | Rachitoff, M. |
| 5281 | Thomson, D. J. | 4621 | Restin, G. |
| 4589 | Tibbens, H. U. | 4129 | Rho, P. F. |
| 4984 | Underwood, A. R. | 4726 | Sahlin, Gosta |
| 4817 | Vawter, W. S. | 2314 | Siddall, Theo. |
| 5261 | Verrill, E. E. | 4609 | Steen-Johnson, S. |
| 5306 | Waitley, Geo. R. | 2884 | Thumin, Jos. |
| 5043 | Weinberg, Max | 5136 | Tomas, Dr. S. |
| 4912 | Weingart, Dr. Wm. | 4883 | Torin, H. J. |
| 5001 | Wetherell, D. E. | 4992 | Veneziani, E. |
| 3549 | Whittaker, W. G. | 5304 | Stilwell, A. E. |
| 4665 | Wright, Rev. C. B. | 4893 | Whitfield, Geo. |
| 4884 | Yewell, Fulton E. | 5158 | Wing, Ching Sit |

3089 Wouwer, J. van de
 2437 Gribble, John
 3942 Calvert, Eugene
 4555 Sinclaire, Dr. A. N.
 5037 Perez, Gilbert
 5173 Moye, Henry

Change of Address.

143 Adenaw, J. K., from New York City to Litchfield, Conn.
 5458 Campbell, Gordon J. from 904 Summit Ave. to 602 Summit Ave., Pasadena, Calif.
 4633 Casper, Max from New York City to 2934 South Boulevard, Dallas, Texas.
 2898 Chapman, Lt. Lyle B. from San Pedro, Calif., to Corregidor, Philippines.
 5011 Dominican, Leon from New York City to Cosmos Club, Washington, D. C.
 2531 Doyle, G. A. from Waterbury, Conn. to Box 655, Indianapolis, Ind.
 4712 Kmentt, Cornel from Bogota, N. J. to Box 231, Goodrich St. Station, Akron, Ohio.
 2888 Lazarus, Louis from Oakland, Calif. to 2700 Webster St., Berkeley, Calif.
 1421 Mitchell, Dr. W. I. from Wichita, Kans. to Paonia, Colo.
 2379 Perry, Andrew R. from Providence, R. I. to 65 Ferris Ave., Rumford, R. I.
 885 Pickard, F. W. from Wilmington, Del. to Lansdowne Ave. & Bailey Rd., Lansdowne, Pa.
 3445 Plummer, Edwin L. from 117 W. 17th St. to 145 W. 14th St., Anderson, Ind.
 4959 Riederer, Herman S. from Tamaqua, Pa. to 553 Elizabeth Ave., Newark, N. J.
 5394 Sague, J. D. from Central Palma to Cristo, Oriente, Cuba.
 5410 Schon, Otto from Brooklyn, N. Y. to 43 Siney Ave., Jamaica, N. Y.
 4543 Seldes, Geo. H. from New York to Chicago Tribune, 420 rue Saente, Honore, Paris, France.

1563 Simmons, Saml. R. from 309 W. 51st to 421 E. 140th St., New York.
 2295 Suits, May E. from 803 Oakland Ave. to 991 Buffum, Milwaukee, Wis.
 5500 Thomson, Ivan L. from Pontiac to 210 N. Park St., Streator, Ill.
 5093 Tiedemann, Ronald from 130 Saratoga Ave. to 201A McDougal St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 5325 Young, Frank C. from Derby, Conn. to 125 W. 33rd St., N. Y. City.

Membership Summary.

Membership April 1, 1920	1790
New Stockholders	36
Reinstated	3
	1829
Deceased	1
Dropped for non-payment of dues	172
	173
Total Membership May 1, 1920	1656

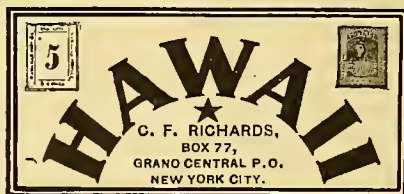
H. A. DAVIS, Secretary.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

The following members have been nominated for election as Directors for the fiscal year 1920-21:

President, Carroll Chase of New York.
 Board of Vice Presidents, Robert C. Munroe of Massachusetts, John W. Prevost of Massachusetts, Herbert P. Atherton of Massachusetts.
 Secretary, H. A. Davis of Colorado.
 Treasurer, J. E. Scott of Michigan.
 International Secretary, Philip Dengler of Pennsylvania.
 At Large, H. B. Phillips of California.
 At Large, H. N. Mudge of Illinois.
 At Large, Alvin Good of Ohio.

H. A. DAVIS, Secretary.



REPORT OF THE TREASURER

FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL, 1920.

Stock Fund.

Balance	\$5191.66	
Receipts	25.00	\$5216.66

Suspense Account.

Balance	\$	36.50	
Receipts	2.00	\$	38.50

General Fund.

Balance	\$4243.58	
Receipts	\$43.20	
Disbursements	42.99	.21 \$4243.79

American Philatelist Account.

Debit Balance	\$3149.42	
Receipts	\$	19.60
Disbursements	119.14	99.54 \$3248.96

\$8226.84

Insurance Fund.

Balance	\$1968.54
---------	-----------

Resources.

Bonds	\$5489.34
Cash	2737.50 \$8226.84

Exchange Account.

Balance	\$	8.21
Receipts	.10	\$ 8.31

J. E. SCOTT, Treasurer.

OBITUARY.

REV. ALEXANDER BATTISTE.

Through the kindness of A. W. Dunning we are advised of the death of Rev. Alexander Battiste, of Port au Prince, Haiti, who passed away at 4 o'clock on the morning of April 6th, at the age of 80 years.

Rev. Mr. Battiste joined the A. P. S. in November 1893 and was consequently at the time of his death, one of our oldest members. He was priest of the Orthodox Apostolic Church of Haiti and was at one time in the consular service of the United States, having held the offices of deputy and vice consul. He leaves a widow and, judging from the notice received, two children and grandchildren. The funeral was held in Holy Trinity Church, Port au Prince April 8th.

H Y G R A D E APPROVALS

H
Y
G
R
A
D
E
A
P
P
R
O
V
A
L
S

H Y G R A D E APPROVALS

Are Mounted in Loose Leaf Books and Divided into the Following Series:

- South and Central America, Inc. Mexico & W. Indies.
- British Colonies.
- British North America.
- Europe, Asia, U. S. Rev.
- And a Series Consisting of Stamps from Dutch and French Colonies, Etc.

* Reference Required *
A Trial Will Convince You.

W. J. ZINK

Member A. P. S., G. P. S. C. and A. S. D. A.

4607 Denison Ave.
CLEVELAND, OHIO

H
Y
G
R
A
D
E
A
P
P
R
O
V
A
L
S

H Y G R A D E APPROVALS

SOCIETY NEWS.

GARFIELD PERRY STAMP CLUB.

March 3, 1920.

The meeting was called to order by President Hanford at 8:00 P. M. with 17 members present and 2 visitors including Mr. Mozian of New York. The Thirtieth Anniversary Committee reported that Mr. B. F. Egan would be unable to hold his March Auction in Cleveland the day of the Anniversary Banquet. It was then decided to have the Cleveland Stamp Co. hold an auction instead.

An Auction followed the Directors Meeting, Mr. Mozian auctioned off two lots of stamps which he donated to the Club. A unanimous vote of thanks was extended to Mr. Mozian for his liberal donation.

Meeting adjourned at 10:00 P. M.

During the month of March an average of 17 members attended the meetings.

Anniversary Meeting.

This Club celebrated its Thirtieth Anniversary on Saturday, March 20th, at the Cleveland Hotel, forty-two members and 11 out of town visitors being present. The following out of town visitors were present: A. C. Stewart, B. C. Wear, L. J. Flerlage, Geo. W. Linn, O. A. Schenk, R. J. Wagner, Dr. W. L. Babcock, Fred Michael, D. R. Heath, J. C. Hoffstetter, and A. E. LeRoy.

An exhibit of the stamps of New-Europe placed in the lobby of the hotel attracted much attention.

In the afternoon an auction of 200 lots of postage stamps was held by the Cleveland Stamp Co., sixty-six collectors attending the auction. The bidding was spirited and prices realized were high.

A banquet was given in the evening attended by fifty-three members and guests. Floral decorations and smokes were provided. A six piece orchestra and a male quartet enlivened the affair. Mr. Louis Hanford, President of

the Club, presided as toastmaster, and the guests of honor were W. H. Schneider and W. W. MacLaren, two of the four surviving founders of the Club, who held their first meeting thirty years before. The four survivors were presented with Life Membership Cards. Mr. W. W. MacLaren was also presented with the Hanford Cup for his untiring services in the Club.

Dr. W. L. Babcock told of his stamp experiences in France and Mr. A. E. LeRoy exhibited his wonderful collection of Cape of Good Hope Triangles.

Banquet closed at 11:00 P. M.

April Meetings.

Meeting called to order by Vice Pres. Young at 8:20 P. M. with fifteen members present and five visitors. Thirteen applications for membership in the Club were ordered posted. Mr. Whittaker, who proposed ten of the thirteen applicants, challenged the entire Club to race with him in the campaign for new members. Needless to say the Club took up on his challenge!

An auction followed the Directors Meeting.

Meeting adjourned at 10.00 P. M.

April 8th. Meeting opened with sixteen members present and seven visitors. Entertainment for the evening consisted of an exhibition of the stamps of Great Britain by Mr. Geuder.

Meeting adjourned at 10.00 P. M.

Meeting of April 15th was attended by eighteen members and five visitors. Program for the evening consisted of an exhibition of the One Cent 1851 of U. S. in conjunction with a short lecture on this stamp by Mr. Good.

Meeting of April 22nd called to order with seventeen members present and nine visitors. Mr. Geuder exhibited collection of France.

W. J. ZINK, Secretary.

**STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP,
MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC.
REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CON-
GRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912.**

Of The American Philatelist publish-
ed Monthly at Federalsburg, Maryland
for April 1st, 1920.

County of Hampden. }
State of Massachusetts } ss.

Before me, a Notary Public in and for
the County aforesaid, personally appear-
ed William C. Stone, who, having been
duly sworn according to law deposes
and says that he is the Editor of The
American Philatelist and that the fol-
lowing is, to the best of his knowledge
and belief, a true statement of the
ownership, management (and if a daily
paper, the circulation), etc., of the
aforesaid publication for the date shown
in the above caption, required by the
Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in
section 433, Postal Laws and Regula-
tions, printed on the reverse of this
form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of
the publisher, editor, managing editor,
and business managers are:

Publisher American Philatelic Socie-
ty.

Editor William C. Stone, 21 Prince-
ton St., Springfield, Mass.

Managing Editor None.

Business Managers None.

2. That the owners are: (Give
names and address of individual owners,
or if a corporation, give its name and
the names and addresses of stockholders
owning or holding 1 per cent or more
of the total amount of stock).

American Philatelic Society.

Secretary, H. A. Davis, 3421 Colfax
A, Denver, Colo.

No stockholder owns more than one
share.

3. That the known bondholders,
mortgagees, and other security holders
owning or holding 1 percent or more
of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or
other securities are: (If there are none,
so state). None.

4. That the two paragraphs next
above, giving the names of the owners,
stockholders, and security holders, if
any, contain not only the list of stock-
holders and security holders as they
appear upon the books of the company
but also, in cases where the stockhold-
er or security holder appears upon the
books of the company as trustee or in
any other fiduciary relation, the name
of the person or corporation for whom
such trustee is acting, is given; also
that the said two paragraphs contain
statements embracing affiant's full
knowledge and belief as to the circum-
stances and conditions under which

stockholders and security holders who
do not appear upon the books of the
company as trustees, hold stock and se-
curities in a capacity other than that
of a bona fide owner; and this affiant
has no reason to believe that any other
person, association, or corporation has
any interest direct or indirect in the said
stock, bonds, or other securities than
as so stated by him.

5. That the average number of cop-
ies of each issue of this publication sold
or distributed through the mails or
otherwise, to paid subscribers during
the six months preceding the date
shown above is (not required). (This
information is required from daily pub-
lications only).

WILLIAM C. STONE, Editor.

Sworn to and subscribed before me
this 2nd day of April, 1920.

(Seal)

A. Olin Sinclair,

Notary Public.

Commission expires March 31, 1922.

Powell ALWAYS Saves Buyers Money

If the last firm's packet made you
as mad as a centipede with corns, we
encourage you to look the following
offers over under our guarantee of en-
tire satisfaction or money back. You
can't lose!

\$23.95 BUYS the "SUPERB" mount-
ed with hinge collection
of 1,000 different British Colonial
POSTAGE stamps only being either
mint or actually postally used. None
from Great Britain or Canada—only
picked undamaged copies and catalogue
up to \$3.00 each. Arranged in set and
colony order. Immense Real Value in
supreme Quality—a fine showing in it-
self of these most desirable stamps.
Regular \$40.00 net and for a limited
time they go at the competition defy-
ing price of \$23.95. Don't delay order
today!

\$5.95 BUYS containing 500 different
a high quality offering
Br. Col. postage catalog mostly from
3c to 50c. each. Never failed to
please at regular net price of \$10.00
and so at this sale price of \$5.95 spells
a REAL BARGAIN. An assembling su-
preme offered at much less than ordi-
nary packets sell at, even at lowest
wholesale.

\$8.00 BUYS the regular \$17.50 net
collection of 500 different EX-
TRA QUALITY FRENCH Colonial
postage stamps only, many War and
Red Cross kinds. Prominent N. Y.
dealer hot one and came back for 5
more. These won't last long! Com-
plete Price List Free.

Powell Stamp Co. ^{Box} _{AP} Storm Lake, Ia.

International Office of The Universal Postal Union.

No. 848-52.

Berne, March 8, 1920.

Sir:—

I have the honor to communicate with you, under the head of information, copy of a note that the Royal Italian Legation, at Berne, has addressed to the Federal Political Department and which that Department has just forwarded to me:

"Conforming with provisions of the Treaty of Versailles of June 28, 1919, an International Commission will soon take over the Administration of the territories of Marienwerder subject to a plebiscite designated in the aforesaid treaty. For the duration of this Administration, the German postage stamps will not be valid in these territories; in accord with the German authorities, they will be replaced by the stamps issued by the International Commission. These new stamps, admitted only for private correspondence in the country in question, shall therefore serve for the prepayment of all sendings coming from that country (article II of the Universal Postal Convention).

"The Royal Italian Legation has the honor to transmit herewith to the Political Department 383 stamps of each of the following new postage stamps: 25 pfennigs, 10pf., 5pf., 50pf., 15pf., and 367 stamps of 20 pfennigs. Reserving to itself the right to send the other 16 stamps of 20 pfennigs with the shortest delay.

"It would moreover be much pleased if these stamps were kindly given to the International Office of the Universal Postal Union so that the latter may immediately make the necessary communications to the countries of the Union.

"The Royal Italian Legation in thanking in advance the Federal Political Department, takes the occasion to renew assurances of the highest considerations."

I have likewise the honor

1st. To transmit to you herewith:

(a) 3 specimens of each of the postage stamps mentioned in this note;

(b) 1 extra specimen of each of the postage stamps of 2½, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20, 50 pfennigs; 1 mark and 5 marks for use in the territories of Upper Silesia subject to a plebiscite (see my circular of January 21 last, No. 284-11);

2nd. To inform you:

(a) On the part of the Italian Office that the use of the postage stamps bearing in surcharge the letters B. L. P., for the assistance of the blind or crippled military (see my circular of December 4, 1919, No. 3913-192), has been suspended;

(b) On the part of the British Office, that said office does not desire to receive more than 66 specimens (in place of 67) of the postal values distributed by the International Office.

I would in consequence be much obliged if you would send me hereafter 382 specimens (in place of 383)—see circular of December 31, 1919 No. 4236-214—of all the values that you desire to place in distribution.

Will you agree with me, Sir, in assurances of the highest considerations.

The Director,
DECOPPET.

No. 635-38.

Berne, February 20, 1920.

Sir:—

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith, on the part of the Offices interested, three specimens of each of the new postal values enumerated hereafter:

1. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:
Postage stamps of 3, 6, 13 and 16 cents, 2 and 5 dollars:

2. BELGIUM:

(a) Postage stamps of 5, 20, 25, 35, 40, 50 centimes and 10 francs;

(b) Postage stamps of 5, 10, 15, 20, 30 and 75 pfennig and 1 mark 25 pfennig, for the use of the offices situated in the districts of Eupen and of Malmedy;

3. BRAZIL: Official postage stamps of 10, 50, 100, 200 and 500 reis; postal card of 50 reis and stamped wrappers of 20 and 40 reis;

4. GREAT BRITAIN:

(a) East Africa and Uganda: Stamp envelope of 35 cents for registered sendings;

(b) Seychelles: Postage stamps of 5, 25 and 50 cents, 1 rupee and 5 rupees;

5. PORTUGUESE COLONIES:

(a) Portuguese Guinea: Postage stamps of 400 and 700 reis with the portrait of Dom Carlos, bearing in surcharge the word "Republica"; postage due stamps of 10, 20, 30, 50, 100, 130, 200 and 500 reis, bearing in surcharge the word "Republica";

(b) Mozambique Company: Postage stamps of $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1 centavo, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 13, 20 and 50 centavos.

(c) St. Thomas and Prince Islands: Postage stamps of $\frac{1}{2}$ centavo on 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ centavos, 1 centavo on 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ centavos, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ centavos on 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ centavos, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ on 15 centavos (Provisorio), with portrait of Dom Carlos and bearing in surcharge the word "Republica"; postage stamps of $\frac{1}{2}$ centavo on $\frac{1}{4}$ centavo, 2 centavos on $\frac{1}{4}$ centavo, and 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ centavos on $\frac{1}{4}$ centavo, with effigie of the Republic;

(d) Postage stamps (War Tax) of "Rps. 0:00:05, 48; 0:01:09, 94; 0:02:03, 43" and of 2, 9 and 11 avos (6 stamps in total), for the use of the Portuguese colonies of India, of Macao and of Timor;

(e) Postage stamps (War Tax) of 1 centavo, 4 and 5 centavos, for the use of the Portuguese colonies in Africa;

6. ROUMANIA:

(a) Roumania: Postage stamps of 1 ban, 5, 10, 15, 25, 40 and 50 bani, 1 leu and 2 lei; domestic postal card of 10 bani and money order card of 5 bani (these values have the portrait of H. M. the King Ferdinand; the old values continue to be current until disposed of);

(b) Hungarian territories occupied by the Roumanian army: Hungarian postage stamps of 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5, 5, 6, 10, 10, 15, 20, 20, 20, 25, 25, 25,

3 on 35, 40, 40, 40, 2 on 45, 50, 75 and 80 filler, 1 krone, 1 krone, 2 kronen, 3 kronen on 75 filler, 5 kronen on 75 filler and 10 kronen on 80 filler; postage due stamps of 2, 10 and 20 filler (total 36 stamps bearing in surcharge the mention "Zona de Ocupatie Romana 1919");

(c) Transylvania: Hungarian postage stamps of 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5+2, 6, 6, 6, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 15, 15, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 25, 25, 25, 35, 40, 40, 40, 40, 50, 50, 50, 75 and 80 filler or bani; 1 krone or leu, 1 krone or leu, 2, 3, 3, 5, 5, 5, and 10 kronen or lei; postage stamps of 1+2, 2+2, 3+2, 5+2, 6+2, 20+2, 25+2 and 35+2 filler, bearing in surcharge 1 leu (Arviz); postage due stamps of 2, 5, 6, 10, 12, 15, 20 and 30 filler or bani (total: 71 stamps bearing in surcharge the mention "Regatul Romaniei").

The values mentioned under the letters (b) and (c), number 6 above, are distributed at the express request of the Roumanian Office;

7. SWEDEN: Postal card of 10 ore;

8. TURKEY: Postage stamp of 5 piastres.

I have moreover the honor to give you below copy of a letter that I have just received from the Office of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes:

"My administration is actively engaged in the creation of a Museum where there will figure a collection of postage stamps and other postal values of the whole world. The existing collections in the SHS Kingdom were lost during the war and we have a difficult task to obtain again what we have lost.

It is for this reason, Sir, that I am going to ask your kind help and to request you to please inform the Offices of the Union, by means of a circular, of our decision, begging them to send us three specimens of their postage stamps and other postal values actually in use.

I would therefore be much obliged

to you to kindly transmit directly to the Director General of the Posts, at Belgrade, the stamps which it will be possible for you to place at the disposal of the said Office.

Will you agree, Sir, in the assurances of my highest considerations.

The Director,
DECOPPET.

Powell's Collection "De Luxe"

Preclude: The number of stamps—the price—in themselves constitute nothing. It's IMMENSE REAL VALUE for an UNHEARD OF DISCOUNT IN QUALITY POSTAGE STAMPS that makes a REAL BARGAIN. This lot contains all of that and then some and is recommended highly to the collector, re-seller and exchanger.

An extraordinary special assembling containing 2,000 different fine items that will delight any stamp-man. Practically all ACTUALLY Postally used and other few mint. Contains NO SEEBECKS—no trashy junk or speculative wall paper. About 800 postally used Latin-Americans worth more than the price asked alone. Few British or French Colonials. A most valuable and varied lot of the New Europe that have seen actual postal service—others offer mostly unused which time will show to be of about the same worth as Seebecks—fine Czecho Slovak, Poland, Finland, Turkey, Bavaria, scarce Wars—ONLY GENUINE undamaged postage stamps included that catalog even to \$3.00 each. Better grade scarce sorts throughout making the lot a more desirable "buy" than any "4000 variety pack" on the market today.

Read—Become Convinced—Order Today!

"Altho I have had several other of your offerings, from the 2000 Special I added 575 to my collection of over 10,000 and sold the remaining for more than the price paid for entire lot," writes Rev. G. W. Welsh, Spring Grove, Pa.

Surely you can do as well—you take no chances—cut out this ad and pin it to your personal check—mail it to us today. Powell's Absolute Guarantee of "money back if you want it" protects you from either loss or disappointment.

Postpaid and Registered \$17.00.

The A. P. readers realize that here is where a dollar will do double duty—about the only place on the globe these times.

POWELL STAMP CO.

Box AP, Storm Lake, Iowa.

Wanted. Unpicked lots of U. S. 3 cents greens. Will pay 2 cents each for those I retain and postage both ways. Dr. Wm. H. Deaderick, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Wanted. The unusual in Hong Kong, Turks Islands and St. Helena including covers, blocks, etc. Will pay cash. Robert C. Munroe, Longmeadow, Springfield, Mass.

Canada. Will exchange, buy or sell, perfect unused Canadian or Newfoundland or old issues on original envelopes. Always correspond first. Randall, Y. M. C. A., Ottawa, Canada.

Canada Telegraphs. Ten all different, mint, seventy-five cents. Twenty-five foreign revenues fifteen cents. W. C. Stone, 21 Princeton St., Springfield, Mass.

High Grade Approvals one cent up. No trash. S. S. MacDermitt, 1617 Mahoning Ave., Youngstown, Ohio. Member A.P.S.

Wanted—1887 2 ct. green cancellation, Numerals 13, 21, 27, 29, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 39, 40, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51 and upwards Letters J, S, O, U, V, W, X, Y, Z; also 1888 4 ct. carmine, Numerals 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 23, 25, 27, 30 and upwards, Letters B, I, J, K, O, P to Z. Will buy single copy—pay postage both ways. Herman W. Boers, 389 Maple St., Detroit, Mich.

APPROVAL selections for Beginner or general collector; one cent approvals, high grade stamps. Reference or society number. S. S. MacDermitt, 1617 Mahoning Avenue, Youngstown, Ohio.

FOR SALE. Japanese Peace or Coronation Stamps 25c per set. Crown Prince Jubilee 3 sen and 1½ sen, 12c a pair. All unused. Remit money order. Cheng Sek Weng, Care Samuel Samuel & Co., Ltd., Taipeh, Formosa.

WANTED FRANCE in single copies and blocks, all the stamps of 1849-60 chiefly Nos. (Scott) 2, 5, 7, 7b, 8, 9, 10, 21, 36, all those of the 1870 issue, the tete-beche—all the French Colonies prior to 1880, chiefly 8, 20, 21, 44. I give in exchange rarities in 1st class condition such New York 848, Mexico 229, Guadalajara 68 on piece, Bahamas 7, Danish W. Indies 12, Virgin Is. 18, Dominican Rep. 2, Buenos Aires 1, 2, Peru 6-14 etc. Offers to Mr. Mallet, 5, Surintendance, St. Germain in Laye, France. Wanted Catalogues of Auction Sales.

I have for sale a fine lot of the stamped envelopes of the Philippine Islands, issued since 1906, postally used and bearing singles & blocks of the better stamps. Condition is—PERFECTION. I can also supply these used from the U. S. Postal Agency, Shanghai, China. Correspondence invited. Fine postage stamps on approval, against commercial reference. W. F. Slusser, Fort Washington, Maryland. Member American Stamp Dealers' Ass'n.

Philatelic Literature bought and sold. Tell me about your library and the items that you need. When you have anything to dispose of send me a complete list with prices. A. H. Pike, 80 Grant St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Cash Paid for postmarks and cancellations. Send description before shipping. A. H. Pike, 80 Grant St., Buffalo, N. Y.

I wish to buy 2c Black Jacksons for my collection. Covers showing combinations, odd rates and cancellations especially desired at your own valuation. H. P. Atherton, Hitchcock Building, Springfield, Mass.

WANTS AND EXCHANGES.

RATES.—Per line, including address, single insertion, 5 cents. Standing notices, one year, per line, 12½c. Minimum charge for yearly notice, 50c.

Dr. T. Henry Tubman, A. P. S. #3962, 746 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio. White and Green Seal Sonora Mexican wanted, especially in sheets, for cash or will exchange rare old and other war Mexican; rare foreign and U. S. for same. Several thousand Mexican duplicates for sale or exchange.

U. S. 3c VERMILION: Scott's #213 wanted in singles, pairs, strips, blocks and covers, sheets and plate numbers, anything and everything in #213. Please submit what you have, one or a thousand. If you have but one, it may be the one I am looking for. Submit with price, also lowest cash price for whole lot if many; if reasonable prices, cash by return mail; if not, stamps with your postage outlay returned at once. H. A. Davis, 11 Hamilton Apts., Denver, Colo.

GOVERNMENT ISSUES of Postal Cards and Letter Cards. Approval selections to responsible collectors. S. Schachne, Chillicothe, Ohio.

EXCHANGE. For anything good cat. 4c up I allow two-thirds catalog. Satisfactory exchange, your selection, or your own stamps returned. Harry C. Bradley, Dorchester Center, Mass.

COLLECTORS DIGEST (review, index, directory) A world review of "things collectable," a digest of the best in literature, a complete cumulative index of hobby periodicals and handbooks, and a general summary of news, topics and events. Annual editions 1918 and 1919, 25c each. A. H. Pike, Editor, Sta. G., Buffalo, N. Y.

MEXICO—EARLY ISSUES ONLY, 1856 to 1883. Single copies, used or unused, pairs, strips or blocks, on or off cover. I will buy or give liberal exchange in other stamps. Correspondence desired with collectors early Mexico. H. A. Diamant, 208 N. Main St., St. Louis, Mo. A. P. S. 2030.

WANTED—Plate Nos. and Booklet Panes. 1 and 3ct. Surface print plate nos. single or blocks tops and bottoms. Also Booklet panes all issues with top or top and side guide lines and early issues complete booklets. H. M. Southgate, Chevy Chase, Md.

WANTED—France #44 & Brazil #7, in pairs and blocks. Also others of same issue in fine used condition. Highest prices paid. R. H. Mower, 609 Trust Bldg., Rockford, Ill.

WANTED FOR CASH, the local stamp issues of all countries, including single copies, pairs, sheets, errors, etc. Sydney M. Mulhall, A. P. S. 3808, 444 F. Avenue, Coronado, California.

Approval selections for the general collector at 50% discount and net prices. Want lists solicited. B. F. Grant, 147 West Park Ave., Eagle Rock, California.

U.S. Postage, odd Cancellations, Precancelled, Revenues, M & M, also a fine line of Foreign on Approval. Want lists solicited. Thos. R. Johnston, Saltsburg, Pa.

PLATE NUMBERS FOR SALE—Quantities of unused U. S. Plate Numbers, perforated and imperforate, from 1895 to 1912, in strips and blocks, including good ones, such as 232a in a strip of three and 292 and 293 in pairs, others to \$1.00. Correspondence solicited. Edwin Caswell, 301 McKay Building, Portland, Oregon. A. P. S. #2764.

PICKED INDIAN STATES POSTAGE STAMPS—100 varieties for \$1.20; 200 for \$3.80; 300 for \$9.20; 400 for \$27; 500 for \$60. To dealers, prices per 100 packets: 12 varieties for \$2.20; 25 for \$6.60; 50 for \$27. Postage and registration extra. Price Lists free. International money order preferred. C. S. Iyer, Attungal, Travancore, India.

Michel D. Tocco, Cavalla, Greece, desires exchanges. 1s general coll. Used only. Accept 1-5. No frst. References. Send want list Register sendings. Give Greece, Levant, Bulgaria, Turkey, etc.

PRECANCELLED AEROPLANE Stamps Purchased. I will pay 7c for the 6c, 12c for the 16c, and 18c for the 24c. Must be perforated on all four sides. I am also prepared to buy or sell any grade of precancelled. C. W. Hennan, M. D., 6450 Drexel Ave., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED.—Triangle Capes and New Foundland. Any quantity, also buy entire collections. H. T. Kleinman, Morris Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

A line of stamps such as no other dealer can supply at 70% discount. Selections gladly sent on request. Fidelity Co., 2135 Porter, St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—United States 1847 and 1851-57 Issues, singles, pairs or strips on or off cover. Willing to buy, sell or exchange with other U. S. Specialists. Have a few books to send out on approval. Alvin Good, Hippodrome Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—German states used only in fine condition, also German Colonies on and off covers, town, field, ship cancellations. German stamps used in Colonies before surcharges appeared. Blocks, strips, etc. Ronald Tidemann, 130 Saratoga Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. A. P. S. 5093.

Wanted for My Collection United States 20th Century Blocks of Four used, all denominations, shades, colored cancellations etc. Please submit on approval with price per block. Prompt returns. Louis M. Miller, 79 San Francisco Ave., Rutherford, N. J. (A. P. S. 1527).

DOUBLE to 100 TIMES LIST PAID. For such 3c U. S. 1851 as I need. I collect nothing else. Submit any you have for immediate cash. H. S. Bellinger, Litchfield, Conn. (A. P. S. 5312).

Magazines Wanted. Numerous numbers of foreign papers for the past five years. Make offers. W. C. Stone, 21 Princeton St., Springfield, Mass

2000 JUNE! 2000

Will Our Membership Reach the

2000

Mark by June 30?

We have selected the month of June for our big drive in recruiting.

Let's all work together and reach the goal!

Any member wanting application blanks and circulars write me and I will send a supply.

A. A. JONES, Chairman Recruiting Committee
Herrin, Illinois.

The following members have been appointed on the Recruiting Committee:

C. Gordon Fennell, 520 Fullerton Building, St. Louis, Mo.

Otto Haker, 24 Vimy Ridge Avenue, Toronto, Canada.

N. A. Georgantas, 533 Gettysburg St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

2000

JUNE!

2000

WARREN H. COLSON

Offers one of the largest and most comprehensive stocks held by any professional in America, and he will be pleased to enter into correspondence with all

SERIOUS COLLECTORS

Thousands of varieties from a few cents up to the very greatest rarities constantly on view; but throughout this stock—without exception the CHOICEST in America—there is but ONE quality—the very best.

Here, the collector, following almost any line of philatelic endeavor, will find many pieces that are not only beautiful but, as well, unusual, to delight and satisfy the philatelic craving.

Likewise Mr. Colson is a liberal buyer—at all times—of single rare stamps, rare stamps on letters, and collections. His activities, however, are limited to the field ante-dating 1900.

He is particularly interested in the Postmaster's Stamps of the United States; the issues of the Confederate States; Carrier Stamps and Locals, and offers quite the best avenue for the sale or purchase of any such in the world.

Offers of the old classic issues, such as early Mauritius, New South Wales (required for plating), British Guiana (all issues), Switzerland, Hawaii, Dominican Republic, type-set issues only, and so forth, are also cordially solicited.

Postage Stamps for Advanced Collectors.

184 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Cable Address—"Warcolson," Boston. Telephone—"Back Bay 3502."

The American Philatelist



AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

President—H. H. Wilson, 525 Fourth St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Board of Vice-Presidents—F. S. Parmelee, Chairman, 210 First Natl. Bank Bldg., Omaha, Neb.; H. A. Whipple, Recorder, Omaha, Neb.; Dr. W. F. Wherry, 603 Brandies Theatre Bldg., Omaha, Neb.
Secretary—Dr. H. A. Davis, 3421 Colfax A, Denver, Colo.
Treasurer—J. E. Scott, 238 Lincoln Ave., Detroit, Mich.
International Secretary—Philip Dengler, 1216 Master St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Directors-at-Large—H. B. Phillips, Berkeley, Calif.; Alvin Good, Cleveland, Ohio.

APPOINTEE OFFICERS.

Sales Supt.—J. E. Guest, Commerce Station, Minneapolis, Minn.
Examiner of Sales Books—L. K. Sours, Minneapolis, Minn.
Editor of American Philatelist—Wm. C. Stone, 21 Princeton St., Springfield, Mass.
Librarian—John H. Leete, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Assistant Librarian—Adam E. Danm, 421 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Attorney—H. M. Lewy, #2 Rector St., New York City.
Counterfeit Detector—Eugene Klein, 1318 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

COMMITTEES.

Expert—John N. Luff, John A. Klemann, J. C. Morgenthau.
Philatelic Literature—Wm. R. Ricketts, H. E. Deats, W. R. King.
Philatelic Index—Wm. R. Ricketts, Clifford W. Kissingner, C. A. Howes.
Obituary—F. H. Burt, Rev. L. G. Dorpat, Julian Park.
Catalogue—A. E. Owen, W. B. Sprague, Dr. Carroll Chase, J. N. Luff, Geo. H. Worthington, J. M. Bartels, C. K. B. Nevlin, W. L. Stevenson.
Hand Book—J. W. Sampson, Wm. E. Ault, Wm. C. Stone.
Lookout—Charles E. Hatfield, E. R. Ackerman, H. F. Colman.
Publicity—H. A. Diamant, Alvin Good, Ralph H. Eilers.
Recruiting Committee: A. A. Jones, Chairman; C. Gordon Fennell; N. A. Georgantas; Otto Haker.

Vol. XXXIII.

June, 1920

No. 9.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL of the AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY

• INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF MINNESOTA •
• ORGANIZED SEPTEMBER 14, 1886 •

E G Y P T**a n d****S U D A N**

I am breaking up a large advanced collection and solicit want lists.

EUGENE KLEIN

1318 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, Penna.
Cable Address: Kleinstamp

WANTED! WANTED!!**THE CASH IS READY.**

For Postmaster's Provisionals, Locals, Early U. S. either used or unused, Blocks of 4, Plate number blocks of 6 of all issues from 1894 to date and many strips of 3, Early U. S. Revenues of the rare values and high values of recent issues also Confederate Provisionals and General Issues.

All stamps must be in fine condition. Send by Registered Mail stating price wanted and you will either receive check or stamps by return mail, I MEAN BUSINESS.

H. F. COLMAN,

2nd National Bank Building,
Washington, D. C.

WE WILL BUY**Rare, Medium and Common Stamps**

issued before 1875, either on or off the cover.

Must be in fine condition to be of any use to us.

Send what you have, marked at your net price.

Prompt Returns**NASSAU STAMP CO.**

116 Nassau St. New York, N. Y.

Efficient New Issue Service

32 page New Issue Catalogue Free.

AUCTIONS

MONEY LOANED ON STAMPS
Stamp Collections, Dealer's Stock, & U. S. Premium Coin Book, 10 cents.
Entire Collections Purchased.

Approval selections on request.

A very large stock of both Stamps and Coins always on hand. [H

FRED MICHAEL

8 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

P. M. WOLSIEFFER**SOLE OWNER****Philadelphia Stamp Co.**

21 S. 17th St., PHILA., PA.

Stamp Auction Specialist, holding Public Stamp Auction Sales continuously since 1893. If you do not receive these explicit catalogues better

GET ON OUR MAILING LIST.

THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST

Official Journal of the American Philatelic Society

Vol. XXXIII.

JUNE, 1920.

No. 9.

UNITED STATES LOCAL STAMPS.

A CONCISE HISTORY AND MEMORANDUM.

HENRY C. NEEDHAM.

P. O. PAID.

Philadelphia, Pa. (?)

We have been unable to authenticate this little stamp, although it is undoubtedly a legitimate emission of a Local Post or of a Carrier Department of a Government Post Office.

We judge the place of issue was Philadelphia from the fact that the stamp, listed below, on Buff paper is on the same grade, color and character of paper as is the Carrier stamp issued by the Philadelphia Post Office for carrier service. Original was evidently type set, the frame lines showing breaks in each corner indicating that four pieces of type were used in the make-up.

We have never seen a cover bearing the stamp and cannot determine the exact date of issue. It was, however, probably about the year 1852.



P. O. PAID.

Type set. One Type Only.

- 1c Black on white pelure.
- 1c Black on bluish pelure.
- 1c Black on buff pelure.

PRICE'S CITY EXPRESS.

New York City, N. Y.

James E. St. John Price, office No. 18 Liberty Street, New York City, was the Father and developer of this Post. As early as 1850-1 he had an office at

No. 16 Liberty Street, and continued to do business there and at No. 18 until about 1860. As far as we have been able to determine his stamps of Type I were issued about 1857, and Type II about 1858. These dates, however, are approximate as the stamp on cover is excessively rare. Nearly all of the stamps were used on circulars.

Original remainders of Type II exist.



PRICE'S CITY EXPRESS.

Type I. Engraved. 1857-1858.

- 2c Black on vermilion glazed paper.
- 2c Black on green glazed paper.

Type II. Engraved. 1858.

- 2c Black on green glazed paper.

COUNTERFEITS.

Type I has been counterfeited in a most artistic manner; until we examine the figure "2" we have often been misled. One counterfeit also shows the "R" in the word "Price" joining the letter "I."

In Type II the counterfeits are made from a rough lithographed stone.

Various fraudulent stamps, of types other than above mentioned, bearing the name of this Post were prepared and sold both in Boston and New York.

**PRICE'S EIGHTH AVENUE POST
OFFICE.**

New York, N. Y.

James Price established this Post at No. 350 Eighth Avenue, New York City, in 1852. His first stamp will be found noted in the article "Eighth Avenue Post Office, New York City." This stamp bearing Mr. Price's name, and now under consideration, was evidently issued early in 1854. We have seen two copies on cover showing the New York cancellation of April 14th and 29th of that year. The first cover, here mentioned, was found by a Summer vacationist at Newburgh, Orange County, New York, among the correspondence of William L. Chapman, in the Summer of 1918. We have seen another cover bearing an enclosure dated February, 1854.

The stamp was in use for a period of less than twelve months, as in the Fall of 1854 the Post was sold to Paul C. Russell who took possession on or about January 1st, 1855.

The stamp is very rare. It was evidently made from a wood block.

No counterfeits are known.

The stamp was sold to the public at 2 cents each.

**PRICE'S EIGHTH AVENUE POST
OFFICE.**

One Type Only. 1854.

No value (2c) Red on bluish gray.

PRIEST'S PAID DISPATCH.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Solomon Priest was the organizer of this delivery company and established his office at No. 141 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa., about 1851. His residence was at No. 35 Noble Street. He evidently issued stamps early in the career of the Post for we have a cover showing enclosure dated August 7th, 1851.

The earliest stamps were on a colored surfaced paper and impressed with silver and gold. This paper shows a slight glazing; the later issues are on an unglazed wove paper colored through, and these show a peculiar spot or period in the letter "P" of "PAID." Stamps were evidently made from a wood block.

Innumerable counterfeits exist; all of them more or less fine. Look, however, for the period above mentioned, and particularly the letter "R" in the proprietor's name. The curl or tail to the "R" should be short and sharp.

There may be types and varieties other than we know.

Stamps were sold at 2 cents each.



PRIEST'S PAID DISPATCH.

Type I. 1851.

No value (2c) Silver on vermilion glazed surfaced heavy wove paper.

No value (2c) Gold on bluish glazed surfaced heavy wove paper.

No value (2c) Black on yellow wove paper.

No value (2c) Black on rose wove paper.

No value (2c) Black on blue wove paper.

Type II. 1853-5.

PRICE'S LETTER DISPATCH.

Portland, Me.

Organized by J. H. Prince of Portland, Maine, about 1861. Even prior to this date Mr. Prince conducted a general express business between his home city and Boston by steamer route. At this time regular Government mail closed at the Post Office at Portland at 3 P. M., while the steamer for Boston left at seven in the evening. The Post thus offered the merchants of Portland an opportunity to send mail at a later hour than by way

of the Government Post. Letters reached Boston early the following morning and were dropped in the Post Office in time to leave by the early outgoing mails. Occasionally letters were delivered to Mr. Prince at an hour too late to make the boat connection; he then sent the correspondence through the regular outgoing Government mail.

The Post ceased to exist July 4th, 1866.

The plates from which the stamps were printed were destroyed about that time. There were some few sheets of remainders which were soon marketed. The stamps were printed from an engraved plate; 40 to the sheet, 8 vertical by 5 horizontal.

Stamps were sold at two cents each.



PRINCE'S LETTER DISPATCH.

One type only. 1861.

No value (2c) Black.

COUNTERFEITS.

Very good counterfeits exist printed by lithography. Also stamps of a different type lithographed on various colored papers. These last show the name E. D. PRINCE.

COUNTERFEIT 1919 WAR-SAVINGS STAMP.

1. A very dangerous counterfeit of the blue war-savings stamp, series 1919 has been discovered.

2. It is printed from a steel plate on a good grade of paper, and is a close reproduction of the genuine. There are a number of defects, however, some of which are as follows:

The left cheek of Franklin has a pronounced swelling.

The lower one of the two left dots below the portrait is comparatively indistinct.

The vertical opening between the lines in the lower left part of the numeral "2" in "1924" is closed.

3. The swelling in the cheek of Franklin is the most marked defect. Most of the other differences are so slight that expert examination is required to detect them.

4. The Chief of the Secret Service, Treasury Department, will send specimen of the counterfeit, so far as they are available, to Secret Service operatives throughout the country, together with a known genuine 1919 war-savings stamp.

5. Postmasters are directed to select an officer or employee of known exceptional abilities and judgment, and have him acquaint himself with the characteristics of the counterfeit as described in paragraph 2 hereof.

6. When application is made for payment of 1919 war-savings certificates, the applicant should be notified to present the certificates promptly for examination, with the statement that this step is necessary because of the existence of a dangerous counterfeit.

7. An interim receipt should be given the applicant to be taken up later on payment. Each certificate should be marked plainly with the name and address of applicant. The stamps should then be examined carefully by the officer or employee selected as instructed in paragraph 5 hereof.

8. A certificate may contain both genuine and counterfeit stamps. Careful examination should therefore be made of each stamp.

9. If the stamps are undoubtedly genuine, the certificate should be paid on expiration of the 10 days' notice, provided the application otherwise conforms to regulations on the subject.

10. If doubt of the genuineness of the stamps exists, they should be sent promptly by registered mail with a statement of the facts of the Post Office inspector in charge, who will submit them to the nearest Secret Service operative.

11. It is not necessary to make examinations of 1919 war-savings stamps registered before January 1, 1920, as the counterfeit was issued after that date.—(U. S. Official Postal Guide.)

HYGRADE APPROVALS

HYGRADE APPROVALS

HYGRADE APPROVALS

Are Mounted in Loose Leaf Books and Divided into the Following Series:

South and Central America, Inc. Mexico & W. Indies. British Colonies.

British North America. Europe, Asia, U. S. Rev.

And a Series Consisting of Stamps from Dutch and French Colonies, Etc.

* Reference Required *
A Trial Will Convince You.

W. J. ZINK

Member A. P. S., G. P. S. C.
and A. S. D. A.

4607 Denison Ave.
CLEVELAND, OHIO

HYGRADE APPROVALS

HYGRADE APPROVALS

We have the early issues of Mexico, Saxony, Switzerland and Wurtemberg to send out on approval.

Also stamps of the British Colonies together with a few other countries.

Wickwell Stamp Co.
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Foreign Envelopes

with strange and quaint handwriting, with postmarks and registry labels, sometimes familiar but more often not. And then, best of all, the stamps! A stamp gathers more meaning and respect when cancelled doing its duty. It then bears a "service strip" if you will.

Covers

to some collectors have a call all their own. Have you felt it? It caught me years ago and now my duplicates are piled high. Not the old timers worth five times catalogue but those of more ordinary varieties of later dates. These will be "old" some day.

10 different FREE (postage 4c) to the lad just starting.

100 different \$1.25 express paid.

200 different \$3.00 express paid.

Others at 3c, 5c, 10c each and better ones \$1.00, on approval, against reference.

R. C. MUNROE,

LONGMEADOW

Springfield,

Mass.

Specialized Selections

Are each fully described in our free

Pink List

recently issued. 135 of these are U. S. alone each covering a separate field. During the past season the entire series of attractive books comprising our flourishing

Approval Department

has been remade and collectors desiring an early view of any specialties or countries should notify us and their wishes will receive careful attention.

NOTHING LIKE IT ANYWHERE
ELSE.

Auction Sales

every few weeks. Write for catalogues.

J. M. BARTELS CO.

99 Nassau St., New York City.
Member Am. Stamp Dealers Ass'n.

SAINT PIERRE-MIQUELON.

JOHN W. PREVOST.

Read before the Springfield (Mass.) Stamp Club.

When the entertainment committee delegated me to furnish entertainment for one evening this fall and suggested as a subject an American French colony, my thoughts naturally turned to St. Pierre-Miquelon for two reasons. First, it is the oldest and most interesting colony, and the only one in North America, and secondly, since my stamps of St. Pierre won a blue ribbon in Boston in 1906, I felt that I had a better showing of its stamps, than of any other.

Now, I wanted to show you a good map of the islands. On looking at the map one sees ordinarily the islands are mere dots on the surface of the water, and I was in despair, but finally, through the kindness of Mr. Monroe, I secured a very good map issued by the Service Geographique des Colonies. This map was reproduced on my pages by our clever fellow member, Mr. Morgan, (This advertising is free, Mr. Morgan, but I advise you to charge more for future jobs than you did for this.) It was called to my attention by Mr. Morgan that the Island of Great Miquelon bears a striking resemblance in outline to the continent of South America. I also wanted to show pictures of the Islands. I wrote to a correspondent in St. John's, Newfoundland, asking for photographs or illustrated post cards, but he was unable to get a single view in St. John's, but he sent me a fairly good map, better than any I had ever seen except the French map. I finally thought of the American Consul. We have to thank him for the very fine lot of views, which you are looking at tonight, and also for a very nice letter of which I shall read you an extract.

The St. Pierre-Miquelon group consists of the following islands: Great Miquelon and Little Miquelon or Langley, the island of St. Pierre, Dog Island, Grand Colombier and Green Is-

land. The area of the entire group is about 93 square miles. Few of us have much idea of area, when mentioned as a certain number of square miles, and for this reason, I wish to make a comparison, so familiar that you will have a real idea of the size of the islands. The area of our city is about 38 square miles, therefore the area of this interesting colony is only about $2\frac{1}{2}$ times the size of Springfield, with which you are all so familiar. You will also see the almost utter uselessness of horses and automobiles in the colony and can envy the St. Pierroises, the small size of the good roads tax.

Great Miquelon and Langley with an area of 45,542 acres were separate islands previous to 1783, but are now connected by a dangerous sand bar. The tide formerly used to flow over this sandbar. The wrecks of vessels have aided in the rapid building up of these dunes. It is said that you walk from one island to the other on the bones of ships. Both islands are rugged masses of granite, with a few small streams and lakelets and a thin covering of soil and very scanty vegetation. The islands are almost treeless. The largest river is called La Belle Riviere.

The island of St. Pierre has an area of 6,420 acres. The St. Pierrois like to give the area in acres as 6,420 acres sounds much grander than 10 square miles. It has a good harbor and roadstead. The roadstead is protected by Dog Island, and affords shelter to the largest vessels except in north east storms. The small hut Very busy town of St. Pierre had a population of 4209 in 1917. The town is built on the side of a steep hill overlooking the harbor, and is mainly of wood. It has a Cathedral of wood, and an English Chapel, a government house and various administrative offices including the terminus of the French Atlantic Cable.

The only industry is fishing, unless smuggling is so considered. The Colony is on the decline since Newfoundland passed the celebrated Bait Bill, which prohibits all inhabitants of Newfoundland from selling bait to the St. Pierre fisherman. This has caused the rise of a brisk smuggling business in bait. The colony is however very important to France, as it has long served as a training school for French sailors. For this reason, as well as for the sentimental reason, that it is France's last hold on the North American Continent, I believe that the rumor that after this war, the islands may be ceded to England is without foundation.

There are but four post offices in the entire group: St. Pierre, Langlade, Miqelon and Isle aux Chiens. It would seem to be easy to secure a postmark from each of these offices but in all my collecting experience I have never seen any mark but that of St. Pierre. (Since this paper was delivered Mr. Prevost has secured covers from each of the above offices.)

The inhabitants are French, so that one can almost imagine he is in a village in Brittany, when in St. Pierre, and St. Pierre is only 48 hours from Broadway, if you can make the proper connections. There are no hotels in St. Pierre, but to offset this, there are a few pensions or private boarding houses, to care for the traveler.

There are many cafes in St. Pierre, and a great variety of liquors can be obtained, from the very vilest to the finest vintages of France, and at prices that are marvelously cheap. I am told that much of the liquor that gets into prohibition Maine, comes from St. Pierre, but I believe that the St. Pierrois smuggle only their poorest into Maine. This is hearsay for I never was in Maine, but once, and then not long enough to find out for myself.

No other colonial possession has known such vicissitudes of fortune as this little French Colony. It is the oldest born of the Motherland, and the sole remainder of the vast empire, lost

to France by the criminal weakness of corrupt rulers and legislators, who regarded "La Nouvelle France" as "only a few acres of snow". St. Pierre historically, is a veritable replica in miniature of the Motherland. It has had its Revolution, its Reign of Terror, its Liberty Tree, and even its "Coup d'Etat."

It has occupied a large place in French colonial annals, and has been a "Cause de guerre" many times between France and its greatest colonial rival, England. 380 years ago, in Jacques Cartiers cruising days, it already bore its present-day name. It was settled in 1604, as near as I can find out. St. Pierre witnessed its first assault by the British fleet in 1702, and its fort, mounting six guns was destroyed by the British squadron under the command of Capt. Leake.

By the Treaty of Utrecht in 1713, England obtained possession of Acadia, Newfoundland and St. Pierre. St. Pierre remained in possession of the English for 50 years, and was restored to France by the treaty of Paris in 1763. This treaty forbade the fortification of the islands in the following terms: "His most Christian Majesty, the King of France, engages not to fortify these islands, nor to erect buildings upon them, but they are merely for the convenience of the fishermen and only a guard of fifty men shall be kept upon the islands for their protection.

Between 1763 and 1776, St. Pierre made great forward strides owing to its trade with the New England States, and then began the contraband trade (smuggling), which has played so important a part in its history.

In 1778 a British Squadron under Rear Admiral Montague again took possession of the islands without any resistance on the part of the inhabitants, but by the treaty of Versailles in 1783, it was restored to France. St. Pierre, like the Motherland in Revolutionary days had its General Assembly and its Committee of Notables. During the regime of the Assembly a Jac-

obin Club existed under the title of Le Club des Amis de la Constitution, and for a while there was actually a Reign of Terror. In a riot caused by members of the Club a woman named Genevieve Larache was killed. April 8, 1793 was a memorable day at St. Pierre. A big spruce tree was brought from the Newfoundland shore and it was solemnly planted in the public square as a Tree of Liberty. The toy Republic came to an abrupt end for St. Pierre was again occupied by the British and its population was deported to Halifax.

The Peace of Amiens in 1802 again transferred the colony to France, but within a year it again reverted to England. At this period, many Newfoundland families settled in St. Pierre, and today there are many in the colony bearing Irish and Scotch names who speak only French.

The treaty of Paris in 1815 again restored St. Pierre to France, under whose jurisdiction it has since remained. The exiled sons returned from Halifax, and trade immediately revived.

In 1851 a little Coup d'Etat aroused the dormant political activities of the Colonies. It was brought about by a malcontent Captain, who organized the Republican factions against the exactions of the Imperialists. The and the Captain fell in the clutches of movement was short lived however, the law and was deported from the islands.

There has always been keen rivalry between the Newfoundland and St. Pierre fishermen, and some years ago, Newfoundland enacted the famous Bait Bill, the enforcement of which has wrought havoc to the French fishermen and caused the decline of St. Pierre.

In 1908 The Catholic Bretons, who were much dissatisfied with the Separation Legislation, organized a demonstration and paraded the streets one thousand strong, demanding redress from the Administration. To show what else they might do, they carried an American flag, and visited the American Consulate, suggesting, if not actu-

ally proclaiming that annexation to the United States was a possibility. The Administration became alarmed, telegraphed at once to the Colony Minister at Paris. The French Government sent a Governor, M. P. Diderot, with a cruiser. He was given plenepotentiary powers. Conditions have not yet changed, so as to satisfy the Catholic faction.

A word about St. Pierre in connection with the world war. Many a native must almost have forgotten how much a part of France St. Pierre was till August 1914. Then the order of mobilization came, and was posted, just as in any city or village of France on the other side of this same Atlantic Ocean. For many years St. Pierre had served France only as a fishing station for her fleet of fishermen on the Grand Banks. But with the declaration of war, came a new responsibility for the St. Pierrois. In the 310th. year of the Settlement of St. Pierre, no longer did his French citizenship mean simply drinking good wine, eating better bread than his neighbors of Newfoundland, using more gestures than his cousins of Cape Breton Island, and parading with the tricolor on every July 14. In 1914 being a French citizen even in St. Pierre, meant helping to defend France against the invader. On August 11, 1914, a steam trawler bore the first contingent, 90 men, from St. Pierre. On Feb. 6, 1915 the second contingent set out, 350 men, this time making the ocean crossing aboard a transatlantic lines, which slowed down off St. Pierre and took aboard these most welcome passengers. Thus was St. Pierre stripped of her effective manhood. But the French ministry thoughtfully considered the case of this, their last North American Colony, even as the Teutons were pounding at their gates. They did not wholly forget, their "Colonials from afar," come back, as one St. Pierrois expressed it, to show that the country could count upon all her children to defend her, even those who dwelt farthest from the old home.

The ministry decided against permitting the Colony to be fatally weakened

through its patriotic service, so back to St. Pierre were sent the soldiers over 35 years of age, and the fathers of four or more children. They are subject to recall if the country needs them badly enough, but for a time at least they are saved to St. Pierre and their wives and children.

Lieut. E. Benatre though he was over 50 years of age, and the father of 10 children did not however return to St. Pierre. At the outbreak of the war, Mr. Benatre, a lawyer, and also a veteran who wore in his button hole the Ribbon of the Legion of Honor, volunteered for service. He was well over the military age, and he might also have pleaded his large family as an excuse for not serving, but Lieut. Benatre was a trained soldier and France had need of such as he. M. Benatre will never return to St. Pierre.

But it is more cheerful to think of the St. Pierrois, who still living, still fighting, wear on their breasts the war cross and military medal. France has not been too generous in bestowing these decorations. To their wearers they mean much. To others and the world they mean French determination, devotion and patriotism, a patriotism tried, tested and proved in an inferno of cannonading, a misery of trench life, a hell of poison gas, seas of liquid fire, poured out by an enemy, who can destroy life but cannot appal the manhood of France.

In conclusion, permit me to read to you an extract from the letter sent me by our American Consul at St. Pierre, Mr. Samuel Hamilton Wiley. He says, "I am enclosing a copy of a newspaper printed here, giving an account of the celebration held here on the entry of the United States into the war in Europe. I believe that the entry of the United States into the war was hailed with no more enthusiasm anywhere than here. The feeling of friendship for the United States on the part of the St. Pierrois is second only to that for their Mother Country. The inhabitants of this little colony have born themselves with the utmost credit in this war. Practically every male of military age is in France. Many of

the colonists have fallen, fighting bravely. Nearly all soldiers returned on leave or on account of wounds have been decorated. The St. Pierre fishermen are the picked sailors of the French Navy. It is said that not a French ship has gone down without levying a toll of life from St. Pierre. The French Admiral Gauchet was the son of a fisherman of Isle aux Chiens. He was born and spent his youth on the little island and in following the calling of a fisherman learned the rudiments of his naval career. It is a striking example of the love of country which is so strong an integral part of a Frenchman's character, to see the readiness with which these simple fishermen go to fight their country's battles; these men, most of whom have never been in France, many of whom have never been off the particular little island on which they were born, not even to visit other islands of the group in plain sight of their birthplace."

I would like very much to read from this copy of "La Vigie," the account of this celebration, the toast to our Consul and his eloquent reply, but I must leave you a little time to look at the views he so kindly sent me, and also you want a little time to see the stamps. I shall say nothing about the stamps as I think you will find the pages sufficiently annotated, but I am ready to answer your questions so far as I am able. The collection contains every major variety liste din Scott's Catalogue, and a fairly decent sprinkling of minor varieties.

(At the close of the paper Mr. Prevost displayed his collection of the stamps of the colony which included practically a complete collection, used and unused, including many covers. He also exhibited a number of interesting pictures of the islands.



CONFEDERATE POSTAL LEGISLATION.

Compiled by WILLIAM C. STONE.

PROVISIONAL CONGRESS.

Second Session.

April 29, 1861.

The following message was received from the President, viz:

Montgomery, April 29, 1861.

Gentlemen of the Congress; * * *

The Postmaster General has already succeeded in organizing his Department to such an extent as to be in readiness to assume the direction of our postal affairs on the occurrence of the contingency contemplated by the Act of March 15, 1861, or even soon if desired by Congress. The various books and circulars have been prepared and measures taken to secure supplies of blanks, postage stamps, stamped envelopes, mail bags, locks, keys, etc. He presents a detailed classification and arrangement of his clerical force, and asks for its increase. An Auditor of the Treasury for this Department is necessary, and a plan is submitted for the organization of his bureau. The great number and magnitude of the accounts of this department require an increase of the clerical force in the accounting branch in the Treasury. The revenues of this Department are collected and disbursed in modes peculiar to itself, and require a special bureau to secure a proper accountability in the administration of its finances. I call your attention to the additional legislation required for this Department; to the recommendation for changes in the law fixing the rates of postage on newspapers, periodicals and sealed packages of certain kinds, and specially to the recommendations of the Secretary, in which I concur, that you provide at once for the assumption by him of the control of our entire postal service. * * * * *

May 1.

The Committee on Printing recommend.

That the report of the Postmaster General and exhibits be submitted to the chairman of the Committee on Postal Affairs, to select therefrom, in connection with the Postmaster General such matters as they see proper and have as many copies thereof printed for the use of the Congress and the Department as they may decide to be necessary.

The report was agreed to.

May 6.

Mr. Chilton from the Committee on Postal Affairs reported

A bill to establish and organize a bureau in connection with the Department of the Treasury for the Post Office Department; which was read a first and second time, placed on the Calendar, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Chilton from the same committee also reported

A bill to amend an act vesting certain powers in the Postmaster General, approved March 15, 1861; which was read a first and second time, ordered to be placed on the Calendar, and to be printed.

May 7.

Mr. Chilton from the Committee on Postal Affairs, reported

A bill to amend an act to prescribe the rates of postage in the Confederate States of America, and for other purposes, approved February 23, 1861; which was ordered to be placed on the Calendar and printed.

Mr. Chilton from the same committee also reported

A bill to amend an act entitled "An act further to provide for the organization of the Post Office Department", approved March 9, 1861; which was placed on the Calendar, and ordered to be printed.

May 9.

Congress proceeded to the consideration of

A bill to amend an act vesting certain powers in the Postmaster General, approved March 15, 1861. The bill was engrossed, read a third time, and passed. The following message was received from the President, through his Private Secretary, Mr. Josselyn:

Mr. President: The President * *
and this day approved and signed * *

An act to amend an act vesting certain powers in the Postmaster General, approved March 15, 1861.

Chap. 1. An act to amend "An act vesting certain powers in the Postmaster General," approved March 14, 1861.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact That the provisions of "An act vesting certain powers in the Postmaster General" approved March fifteenth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty one, be so amended as that he be and hereby is authorized, on and after a day to be named by him in a proclamation to be issued by him for that purpose, to take the entire charge and direction of the postal service of the Confederate States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Postmaster General be and he hereby is authorized and empowered to annual contracts, or to discontinue or curtail the service and pay on them, when he shall deem it advisable to dispense with the service, in whole or in part, or to place a higher or different grade of service on the route, or when the public interests shall require such discontinuance or curtailment for any other cause, he allowing one month's extra pay on the amount of service dispensed with, in full of all damages to the contractor.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the railroads in the Confederate States be and they hereby are divided into three classes, on the following bases, viz: The great through lines connecting important points and carry-

ing heavy mails, to be class number one; completed railroads connecting less important points, but carrying heavy mails for local distribution, to be class number two; and roads on which less important mails are conveyed, short branch roads, and such unfinished roads as do carry great mails or connect important points, shall be class number three.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That in contracts made with railroad companies for carrying the mail once a day, on schedules to be agreed upon; the Postmaster General may allow them compensation not exceeding the following rates, viz; On first class roads, one hundred and fifty dollars per mile; on second class roads, one hundred dollars per mile; and on third class roads, fifty dollars per mile; the amount of compensation to be determined by the importance and value of the services to be performed: Provided, That if one half of the services on any railroad is required to be performed in the night time, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster General to pay twenty five per cent in addition to the above named maximum rates of pay: Provided, further, That the agents, messengers, and other travelling employees of the postoffice department shall pass free of charge over such roads, respectively; and this act shall take effect and be of force from and after its passage.

Approved ay 9, 1861.

May 11.

Mr. Cobb offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Postal Affairs be instructed to inquire into the propriety of allowing all letters from our soldiers not in garrison to be carried in the mail free of postage which was adopted.

Congress proceeded to the consideration of

A bill to amend an act entitled "An act further to provide for the organiza-

tion of the Post Office Department", approved March 9, 1861.

The last section thereof being as follows:

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the clerk charged with the disbursement of the contingent and salary funds of the Department be allowed an additional compensation of ——— dollars per annum; and that this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

On motion of Mr. Chilton, the same was amended by filling the blank with the words "two hundred."

The bill as amended was then engrossed, read a third time and passed.

Congress then proceeded to the consideration of

A bill to establish and organize a bureau in connection with the Department of the Treasury, to be known as the Office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department.

The first clause of the first section being as follows:

That there shall be established in connection with the Department of the Treasury a bureau which shall be known as the Office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department.

Mr. Crawford moved to amend by striking therefrom the words "the Auditor of" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "chief clerk for."

Pending which motion, on motion of Mr. Crawford, the bill was recommitted to the Committee on Postal Affairs.

Congress proceeded to the consideration of

A bill to amend an act to prescribe the rates of postage in the Confederate States of America, and for other purposes, approved February 23, 1861. The bill was engrossed, read a third time and passed.

May 13.

Mr. Shorter, from the Committee on Engrossment, reported as correctly engrossed and enrolled

An act to amend an act to prescribe the rates of postage in the Confederate States of America, and for other purposes, approved February 23, 1861.

Mr. Chilton, from the Committee on Postal Affairs, to which was recommitted the bill to establish and organize a bureau in connection with the Department of the Treasury to be known as the Office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, reported a substitute, viz:

A bill to provide for auditing the accounts of the Post Office Department.

On motion of Mr. Chilton, the word "fourteen" in the words "and shall appoint fourteen additional clerks with salaries of twelve hundred dollars each, "was stricken out and the word "fifteen" inserted.

The substitute was then adopted in lieu of the original bill, and was engrossed, read a third time and passed.

May 14.

A message was received from the President that he had approved and signed

An act to amend an act entitled "An act further to provide for the organization of the Post Office Department," approved March 9, 1861; also

An act to amend an act to prescribe the rates of postage in the Confederate States of America, and for other purposes, approved February 23, 1861.

Chap. XII. An act to amend an act entitled "An act further to provide for the organization of the Post Office Department," approved March 9, 1861.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That from and after the passage of this act, the annual salary of the chief of the contract bureau, the chief of the appointment bureau, and the chief of the finance bureau shall be three thousand dollars; and that hereafter as the office of either of them shall be vacated, the appointment of his successor shall be

made by the President of the Confederate States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Congress; and the clerks, draftsmen and other employees of the department shall be appointed by the Postmaster General.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That in case of the death, resignation, absence or removal from office of the Postmaster General all his powers and duties shall devolve on and be performed by the chief of the contract bureau, until a successor shall be appointed and arrive at the general post office to perform the business, or until the return of the Postmaster General: Provided, however, The said chief of the contract bureau shall make no permanent appointment of clerks.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That there shall be allowed to each of the bureaus of the department, and also to the inspection office, a principal clerk at an annual salary of fourteen hundred dollars each. And the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to employ ten additional clerks, at an annual salary of twelve hundred dollars each; also four clerks, at an annual salary of one thousand dollars each; also five hundred dollars.

one watchman, at an annual salary of

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the clerk charged with the disbursement of the contingent and salary funds of the department, be allowed an additional compensation of two hundred dollars per annum; and this act take effect and be of force from and after its passage.

Approved May 11, 1861.

Chap. XIII. An Act to amend "An Act to prescribe the rates of postage in the Confederate States of America, and for other purposes," approved February 23, 1861.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That so much of the first section of an act entitled "An Act to prescribe the rates of postage in the Confederate States of America and for other purposes," ap-

proved February twenty third one thousand eight hundred and sixty one, as relates to sealed packages, containing other than printed or written matter, including money packages, be and the same is hereby amended as to require that such packages shall be rated by weight, and charged the rates of letter postage.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the second section of said act be amended as follows, to wit: That all newspapers published within the Confederate States not exceeding three ounces in weight, and sent from the office of publication to actual and bona fide subscribers within the Confederate States, shall be charged with postage as follows, to wit: The postage on the regular numbers of a newspaper published weekly shall be ten cents per quarter; published semi weekly double that amount; papers published thrice a week, treble that amount; papers published six times a week six times that amount; and papers published daily, seven times that amount. And on newspapers weighing more than three ounces there shall be charged on each additional ounce in addition to the foregoing rates, on those published once a week five cents per ounce or fraction of an ounce per quarter; on those published twice a week ten cents per ounce or fraction of an ounce per quarter; on those published three times a week fifteen cents per ounce or fraction of an ounce per quarter; on those published six times a week thirty cents per ounce or fraction of an ounce per quarter; on those published daily thirty five cents per ounce or fraction of an ounce per quarter. And periodicals published oftener than bi monthly shall be charged as newspapers. And other periodicals sent from the office of publication to actual and bona fide subscribers shall be charged with postage as follows to wit: The postage on the regular numbers of a periodical published within the Confederate States, not exceeding one and one half ounce in weight and published monthly, shall

be two and one half cents per quarter, and for every additional ounce or fraction of an ounce two and one half cents additional; if published semi monthly, double that amount; and periodicals published quarterly or bi monthly shall be charged two cents per ounce; and regular subscribers to newspapers and periodicals shall be required to pay one quarters postage thereon in advance, at the office of delivery, unless paid at the office where published. And there shall be charged upon every other newspaper and each circular not sealed, handbill, engraving, pamphlet, periodical and magazine, which shall be unconnected with any manuscript or written matter, and not exceeding three ounces in weight, and published within the Confederate States, two cents; and for each additional ounce or fraction of an ounce two cents additional; and in all cases the postage shall be prepaid by stamps, or otherwise, as the Postmaster General shall direct. And books, bound or unbound, not weighing over four pounds, shall be deemed mailable matter, and shall be charged with postage to be prepaid by stamps or otherwise as the Postmaster General shall direct, at two cents an ounce for any distance. And upon all newspapers, periodicals and books, as aforesaid, published beyond the limits of the Confederate States, there shall be charged postage at double the foregoing specified rates. The publishers of newspapers or periodicals within the Confederate States may send and receive to and from each other, from their respective offices of publication, one copy of each publication free of postage. All newspapers, unsealed circulars, or other unsealed printed transient matter, placed in any post office not for transmission but for delivery only, shall be charged postage at the rate of one cent each.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted., That the third section of the above recited act be and the same is hereby so amended, as to authorize the Postmaster General to provide and furnish ten cent stamps and stamped envelopes;

and that the provisions, restrictions and penalties prescribed by said section of said act for violation of the same in relation to two, five and twenty cent stamps and stamped envelopes, shall, in all respects, apply to the denomination of stamps and stamped envelopes herein provided for.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the proviso contained in the fifth section of the said act be so amended as to extend to the chiefs of the contract, appointment and finance bureaus of the Postoffice Department the privilege therein conferred upon the Postmaster General, his chief clerk, and the auditor of the treasury for the Post Office Department, of transmitting through the mails, free of postage, any letters, packages or other matters relating exclusively to their official duties or to the Post Office Department, subject to the restrictions and penalties prescribed by the said proviso; and this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

(Approved May 13, 1861.)

March 17.

A message was received from the President that he had approved and signed

An act to provide for auditing the accounts of the Post Office Department.

(Note. This Act contains no matter of postal value and is therefore omitted.)

The chair laid before Congress a message from the President submitting estimates for appropriations made by the Postmaster General for the service of his department for the year ending February 4, 1862, which were referred to the Committee on Finance.

May 18.

Mr. Stephens moved that an additional member be added to the Committees
* * * * on Postal Affairs * * *

The motion prevailed.

The Chair appointed * * * * Mr.
Rust of Arkansas on the Committee on
Postal Affairs * * * .

May 20.

A message was received from the President, through his Private Secretary, Mr. Josselyn, that he had approved and signed.

An act to authorize the extension of the postal service of the Confederate States in certain cases and upon certain conditions.

Chap. XXIX. An act to authorize the extension of the mail service of the Confederate States in certain cases and upon certain conditions.

The Congress of the Confederate States do enact, That the Postmaster General be and he is hereby authorized, to extend the mail service of the Confederate States over all such states and territories as shall, by their legislature or executive authority, request the same to be done, between this and the meeting of the next session of the Congress; and that this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

(Approved May 20, 1861).

Mr. Hemphill introduced

A bill to allow a sum of money to each member of Congress for postage expenses

which was read the first and second times and referred to the Committee on Finance.

May 21.

Mr. Toombs, from the Committee on Finance to which was referred the bill relative to the pay of members of Congress for postage, reported adversely to the same and recommended that the bill lie on the table and that the committee be discharged from the consideration of the same.

The report was agreed to.

The following message was received from the President

Executive Department,
May 21, 1861.

Mr. President: The President has this day approved and signed

* * * * *

An act to provide for certain deficiencies in the appropriations for the Post Office Department for the year ending February 18, 1862.

* * * * *

Robert Josselyn, Private Secretary.

Chapter XXXVIII. An act to provide for certain deficiencies in the appropriations for the Post Office Department for the year ending February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty one.

The Congress of the Confederate States do enact, That the following sums shall be and are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the service of the Post Office Department, for the year ending February 18, 1862; For increased compensation of the chiefs of the contract, appointment and finance bureaus, one thousand one hundred and six dollars and one cent. For compensation of the disbursing clerk one hundred forty seven dollars and forty seven cents. For compensation of watchmen, three hundred and sixty eight dollars and sixty seven cents. For compensation of four principal clerks at fourteen hundred dollars each, four thousand and thirty six dollars and eighty cents. For compensation of ten clerks at twelve hundred dollars each, eight thousand seven hundred and forty nine dollars twenty cents. For compensation of four clerks at one thousand dollars each, two thousand nine hundred and sixteen dollars and forty cents. To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the compensation of the Post Master General, the clerks and messengers in his office, made by the act approved the ninth day of March eighteen hundred and sixty one, and entitled "An act further to provide for the organization of the Post Office Department," ten thousand dollars. For the compensation of agents, and for cost

of materials, and constructing, repairing, and operating telegraph lines, and for other expenses which may be incurred under said act, thirty thousand dollars. Provided, That the Postmaster General is hereby authorized, with the approval of the President, to employ officers of the telegraph companies as agents to perform the services specified in the act entitled "An act relative to telegraph lines in the Confederate States", approved the eleventh day of May eighteen hundred and sixty one. But the compensation allowed to such agents shall in no case exceed that provided for other agents by said act, and shall be fixed by the Postmaster General with the approbation of the President.

(Approved May 21, 1861.)

(End of Second Session.)

A. E. F. POST OFFICES.

At the request of one of our members we reprint here a list of the army post offices with distinguishing numbers which was published in the daily press soon after the armistice. The list was made public by authority of General March:

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 701—St. Nazaire. | 722—La Courtine. |
| 702—Paris. | 723—Clermont-Ferrand. |
| 703—Gondrecourt. | 723A—Chatel Guyon. |
| 704—Valdahon. | 724—Issoudun. |
| 705—Bordeaux. | 725—St. Maixent. |
| 706—Chaumont. | 726—Blois. |
| 707—Mailly. | 727—41st Div. (depot.) |
| 708—Nevers. | 728—1st Army Art. |
| 709—26th Division. | 729—1st Division. |
| 710—2d Division. | 730—Chatillon-sur-Seine. |
| 711—Coetquain. | 731—Nefchateau. |
| 712—Ish-sur-Tille. | 731A—Colombey-les-Belles. |
| 713—Gievres. | 732—Vittel. |
| 713A—Remorantin. | 733—Angers. |
| 714—Langres. | 734—Via A. P. O. 712, 32d Division. |
| 715—42d Division. | 734A—Champlette. |
| 716—Brest. | 735—La Rochelle. |
| 717—Tours. | 735A—Rochefort. |
| 718—Saumur. | 736—Aix-les-Baines. |
| 719—Haussimont. | 737—Costnè. |
| 720—Bourbonne-les-Baines. | 738—Chateau Roux. |
| 721—Dijon. | 739—77th Division. |
| | 740—3d Division. |
| | 741—Mehun. |
| | 742—82d Division. |
| | 743—35th Division. |
| | 744—Via A. P. O. 712, 28th Division. |
| | 745—5th Division. |
| | 746—4th Division. |
| | 747—Sorcy. |
| | 748—27th Division. |
| | 749—30th Division. |
| | 750—33d Division. |
| | 751—Boulogne. |
| | 752—Marseilles. |
| | 753—Limoges. |
| | 754—Via A. P. O. 712, 3d Corps. |
| | 755—78th Division. |
| | 756—80th Division. |
| | 757—Nogent-en-Bassigny. |
| | 758—Liffel-le-Grand. |
| | 759—1st Corps. |
| | 760—(Base Sec. No. 4) Havre. |
| | 761—89th Division. |
| | 762—83d Division. |
| | 763—67th Division. |
| | 764—Epinal. |
| | 765—29th Division. |
| | 766—72d Division. |
| | 767—Nantes. |
| | 768—Sherbourg. |
| | 769—5th Army Corps. |
| | 770—90th Division. |
| | 771—79th Division. |
| | 772—Verneuil. |

773—76th Division (depot.)
 774—1st Army.
 775—4th Corps.
 776—91st Division.
 777—6th Division.
 778—Le Courneau.
 779—Meucon.
 780—Mars sur Allier.
 781—Vishy.
 782—Chateau-Thierry.
 783—6th Corps.
 784—Toul.
 785—Allerey.
 786—Clamecy.
 787—Azeroilles.
 788—40th Division.
 789—85th Division.
 790—2d Army Corps.
 791—81st Division.
 792—7th Corps.
 793—7th Division.
 794—Perigeux.
 795—88th Division.
 796—36th Division.
 797—Orleans.
 798—Mesves sur Loire.
 799—St. Malo.
 827—31st Division.
 831—38th Division.
 901—Via A. P. O. 702, Milano, Italy.
 902—Bourges.
 903—Vitroy.
 904—39th Division.
 905—84th Division.
 906—87th Division.
 907—Bar le Duc.
 908—Sougy.
 909—Beaune.
 910—Chateau du Loir.
 911—Libourn.
 912—34th Division.
 913—Bar sur Aube.
 914—Heippes.
 915—Nancy.
 916—86th Division.
 917—Chatenay-sur-Seine.
 918—2d Army.
 919—Rimoucourt.
 920—Chalons-sur-Marne.
 921—St. Dizier.
 922—Angouleme.
 923—Grenoble.
 924—Le Blanc.
 925—Cour Cheverny.

927—3d Army.
 928—La Valbonne.
 930—Advance G. H. Q.
 931—8th Corps.
 932—9th Corps.

MANUEL ESTRADA CABRERA.

In 1898 when President Barrios of Guatemala was assassinated, the "Segundo Designado" or second Vice President was an ambitious lawyer bearing the name at the head of this article. He was a native of the city of Quezaltenango, born November 21, 1857, and had held the offices of Governor of the province of Retalhuleu and Chief Justice of his native city. After the death of President Barrios he is reported to have walked into the room where the leading men of the late administration were consulting, laid a revolver down on the table and said, "Gentlemen, I am President of Guatemala!" And from that day until April, 1920 when he was forced to take refuge in the American Legation, he successfully held the reins of power although many attempts were made to oust him both by legal means and by violence. But he seemed to have been born under a lucky star for time and again he escaped the assassin by the merest trifle. An excellent sketch of him in the New York Times for April 18, narrates many instances of his almost miraculous escape from death. He held the reins with a tight hand and ruled with despotic power. Francia of Paraguay and Diaz of Mexico alone held power longer than he. While he ruled like a despot yet he did much for the country. The laws were reformed and liberalized, agriculture fostered, a modern system of education introduced and many important public works and buildings constructed. But of late there has been a repetition of the uprisings that have broken out from time to time and on April 16, 1920, he was overthrown and is now awaiting trial. The recently issued \$1.50 stamp bears an excellent portrait of him.

The American Philatelist

Published by and in the Interest of the
AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY
INCORPORATED

Vol. XXXIII. June, 1920. No. 9.

Published the 15th of each month
at Federalsburg, Maryland

Entered as second-class matter December 31, 1917,
at the post office at Federalsburg, Maryland, under
the Act of March 3, 1879.

EDITOR, WILLIAM C. STONE,
21 Princeton St., Springfield, Mass.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—

60 Cents Per Year in Advance.
Single Copies 10 Cents.

SPECIAL PUBLICATIONS.

Membership List	50 cents
Convention Proceedings	25 cents
By-Laws,	15 cents

ADVERTISING RATES—

One page, per insertion	\$8.00
Half page, per insertion	4.00
Quarter page, (4 inches) per insertion	2.00
Eighth page, (2 inches) per insertion	1.25
One inch, per insertion	.75
Five per cent (5%) discount allowed on yearly contract.	

WANTS AND EXCHANGES—

Per line including address single insertion, 5 cents.
Standing notices, one year per line, 12½ cents.
Minimum charge for yearly notice, 50 cents.

Advertising Copy must reach Editor by the 1st of each month to insure insertion.

Typewritten or printed copy should be furnished; otherwise no responsibility will be assumed for errors.
Right is reserved to reject any advertisements offered.

EXCHANGES—We will be pleased to exchange two copies with all philatelic publications upon receipt of request to do so. Address all exchanges, American Philatelist, 21 Princeton St., Springfield, Mass

EDITORIAL.

The April issue of Scott's Monthly Journal contained an editorial by Kent B. Stiles upon "Repairing Damaged Stamps" which we consider of so great importance that we reproduce it in full. It should command the attention of every true philatelist and the editor hopes our Society at its coming convention may take some steps to register its approval of the sentiments there expressed.

"A questionable practice in philately is the transforming of damaged stamps into seemingly perfect specimens. This is something which is too commonly

done. It is a policy which all reputable collectors and dealers frown upon, and rightly so. It is a wicked deception on the philatelic public and a species of dishonesty which hurts the hobby.

It is a truth to say that there are to-day more repaired stamps on the market than ever before. The process of concealing the damage is generally so skilfully accomplished as to fool not alone the amateur collector but the less experienced dealer as well. The result is often that an honest dealer unwittingly sells for a high price what he believes to be a perfect copy. The purchaser is the sufferer if he finds it out and is too high-minded to dispose of the damaged goods as something wholesome. If he does not discover that he has been victimized, the person to whom he sells the stamp may then be the sufferer.

The remedy to eliminate this harmful custom is to have the caption "This stamp has been repaired" placed in indelible ink with a rubber handstamp on the reverse side of every patched-up copy. This proclaims a stamp for all time what it actually is. It protects both dealer and collector, and in every instance of sale it serves as a standard guarantee of the honesty of the person who sells.

It is deplorable that every professional repairer of stamps does not place this printed guarantee on the adhesives he mends. Why does he not do so? To quote from the frank explanation made by one repairer:

'I have a dealer-customer who is constantly sending me stamps to be repaired. These are invariably stamps which in perfect condition would bring high prices. As an instance, he sent me a copy worth \$100 originally, but a corner was missing and he could sell it for only \$5 or \$6. He was willing to pay me \$5 to supply the missing corner so that the average collector would think the stamp was perfect. This dealer told me that his customers positively would not buy any stamp which had a statement on the back saying it was a repaired copy.'

The inference is an obvious one—and it accounts for the many repaired specimens reposing in collections today in America and abroad.

The expert repairer has his profession down to a science. He can mend so cleverly that the customary tests applied to stamps under suspicion will not disclose anything wrong. The rejuvenated copies can be soaked, immersed in benzine or other liquid, or boiled, and nothing happens to reveal what has been done. Because this is so, the need is emphatic for adoption universally of a trade practice of placing a printed statement on the back of every repaired stamp.

We make a careful examination of all stamps which come into our possession. Whenever we discover one which has been mended, the caption of condemnation, 'This stamp has been repaired,' is placed on its reverse side. And no stamp which is damaged is ever repaired for or by Scott's!"

A very handy scale for determining the gauge of perforations has been devised by Captain Lawrence and is being marketed by Fred J. Melville, Ltd. The scale consists of three heavy upright lines, the two right hand ones of which curve off to the right. Across these lines are horizontal lines at regular distances. By sliding a stamp up these vertical lines until it reaches a certain position the correct gauge can be quickly ascertained. It is a novel idea and seems to work very well.

We have received a copy of the "Jaarboekje" of the Vereeniging van Postzegelverzamelers Hollandia of Amsterdam. As it is printed in Dutch and our staff does not possess an interpreter who can read that language we must pass it by with only a brief note. It contains the reports of the officers for 1919, the list of members and a supplement to the catalog of the library of the Union.

TWO-CENT POSTAL CARDS REVALUED ONE CENT.

1. Change of denomination.—The department is authorizing postmasters to change the denomination of their unsold 2-cent postal cards to 1 cent by running them through canceling machines equipped with special dies bearing the numeral "1" and the word "cent" in place of the regular post-marking-canceling dies.

2. Purpose.—The principal purposes are to conserve, during the prevailing condition of short paper production throughout the country, large quantities of paper which would otherwise be wasted and to save the Government the cost of manufacture of the many millions of outstanding 2-cent postal cards which must otherwise be a total loss.

3. Description.—The dies which are being provided print upon the 2-cent stamp on postal cards a large double-line numeral 1, with the word "cent" underneath running through the two original numerals "2" and word "cents." The revaluing is done with black ink.

4. Authorizations.—As 1-cent dies are obtained from the die makers the department will send them to postmasters with authorization to revalue their stocks of 2-cent postal cards and full instructions for doing the work. They will also be instructed as to securing credit for 1 cent each on the postal cards as revalued. Postmasters are requested not to apply to the department for authorization to revalue their postal cards; the authorization will be issued to them as 1-cent dies become available, in the order of quantities of 2-cent postal cards reported on hand in response to the instructions published in Notice No. 27, January Postal Guide.

5. Postage and selling value.—The postage value and selling price to the public of 2-cent postal cards revalued "1 cent" shall be 1 cent each.

6. Redemption.—Two-cent postal cards revalued 1-cent shall be redeemed at the redemption rate for 1-cent postal cards, under the provisions of paragraphs 5, 6, and 8, section 344, Postal Laws and Regulations. The possibility of "skips" in revaluing in canceling machines makes it necessary to refuse redemption of 2-cent postal cards except at the redemption rate for 1-cent cards. If redemption of 2-cent postal cards that have not been revalued is claimed at the rate for 2-cent postal cards, a statement of the time, place, and other circumstances of their purchase should be made by the holder and sworn to before a postal official. This statement should be submitted to the department for ruling before redemption is made, the postal cards meantime to be held in the custody of the postmaster.—(U. S. Official Postal Guide.)

PACIFIC PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

A special competitive stamp exhibition was held by this Society on Wednesday, April 21st. The competition was for members only, but members were permitted to invite friends. There were ten exhibitors of "Americas and Possessions" and about forty members and visitors were present. The exhibition was held in the Directors' Room of the Mechanics' Institute, which owns the largest private library in San Francisco.

Mr. H. W. Doscher captured the first prize, a silver cup, with his fine collection of Match and Medicine stamps. Two-thirds of the collection consists of mint copies and it is complete with the exception of about forty stamps. Among other things we noticed the following:

- 1c Black, Brown and Durling
- 3c Black, Chicago Match
- 4c Black, J. B. Kelly
- 4c Blue, J. Lippmann, on old and silk paper
- 6c Black, Dr. Perl
- 6c Black, Bennett Pieters

- 2c Blue, Rings (ncnt)
- 4c Black, Rings (perf)
- 4c Black, Edward Wilder (uncnt complete)

Mr. Louis Lazarus received second prize with his Mexico, Central and South America, and President Wm. Blackwell came third with his general collection, only a few points behind Mr. Lazarns. The other exhibitors received honorary mention.

On May 19th, another exhibition was held and a bumper attendance was the result. The evening was devoted to "European Stamps" and a dozen or more very fine collections were in the competition.

The first prize, a silver cup, went to Matt C. Dillingham for his collection of "Old German and Italian States." The collection was rich in shades and marginal notes describing scarce cancellations, minor varieties and plate irregularities made it interesting for the general collector going through its pages. Pairs, strips, blocks and stamps on original covers were mingled with the single specimens throughout the collection. The rarities were well represented both on and off cover.

Henry C. Marcus ran a very close second with his highly specialized collection of Denmark, which is one of the largest in the country. A great many of the stamps were shown in pairs, strips and entire mint sheets and copious notes described the various types.

H. Reullan received third prize for his French collection consisting of used specimens for the most part, the various shades being shown, the condition of every stamp leaving nothing to be desired.

The exhibit was held at the Mechanics' Institute, 57 Post Street, where all the exhibitions are being held, this being an ideal place for the purpose, being centrally located and easy of access. The June exhibition on the 16th of next month will consist of "Oceania and Asia" and some good things are already entered for competition.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

Those receiving unsolicited approval sheets will kindly inform the Recorder that the Board may take action to eradicate this evil.

No. 10.

June 1, 1920. Applications for Reinstatement Pending

Applications Pending.

Adamson, C. W.
 Bazarsky, Alex.
 Becker, Dr. A. F.
 Eram, V. S.
 Hayes, Thos. J.
 Laird, Rosser
 Litt, Arthur O.
 Martin, N. H.
 Tarler, Dr. S. A.
 Bemis, Lynward A.
 Berry, R. W.
 Brent, W. C.
 Boone, L. A.
 Brown, Edwin S.
 Cabello, Alfonso
 Conant, William
 Crouch, Jas. E.
 Dack, Bruce
 DeBruce, G. C.
 Deering, C. W. C.
 Emery, Geo. M.
 Fallows, Paul H.
 Fox, Jno. L.
 Gilbert, E. H.
 Goldstein, I.
 Harris, Herman A.
 Jorner, Ferd.
 Junjk, Walter A.
 Kratz, Adolf
 MacLean, H. M. M.
 McKee, R. D.
 Maxwell, J. S.
 McLeRoy, M. H.
 Milne, R. K.
 Morgan, H. W.
 Paul, F. H. J.
 Payne, LeGrand
 Reynolds, Chas. S.
 Rosenwald, Chas. S.
 Smellie, Jno. B.
 Smith, Luther E.
 Vawter, Chas. D.
 White, L. A.
 Wulff, L. P.
 Charni, Fred N.

3073 Allen, E. O.
 1075 Brownell, J. S.
 4161 Fritschel, Rev. G. J.
 2115 Gaerte, Fred E.
 4272 Grimes, J. G. B.
 582 Williams, C. H.

New Applications Posted.

Adams, Thos. E., Box 978, Lowell, Mass.; Age 52; Adams Supply Co.; Reference: Eron Barlow, Central St., Lowell, Mass.; Proposed by A. A. Jones, # 4448.
 Beckett, Philip N., 109 Union St., Calais, Me.; Age 23; Salesman, Beckett & Co.; Reference: Cliff Greason, Greason Clothing Store, Calais, Me.; Proposed by A. A. Jones, # 4448.
 Bernard, Jean Leon, 13 Rue de Bellefond, Paris IX, France; Age 47; Stamp Dealer; Reference: W.C. Phillips & Co., Hartford, Conn. Marks Stamp Co., Toronto, Canada; Proposed by A. A. Jones, # 4448.
 Bosley, M. E., Box 554, Kenilworth, Ill.; Age 30; Vice Pres., D. W. Bosley Co.; Reference: Scott Stamp & Coin Co., New York; Proposed by A. A. Jones, # 4448.
 Bott, Frederick F., 431 Marlboro Ave., Detroit, Mich.; Age 29; Bookkeeper, Thos. E. Currie; Reference: Wm. E. Currie, 20 McGraw Bldg., Detroit, Mich.; Proposed by Karl Koslowski, # 3783.
 Burr, Gilbert M., R. F. D. # 4, Meshoppen, Pa.; Age 37; Farmer; Reference: J. C. Hahn, Cashr. 1st Natl. Bank, Meshoppen, Pa.; Proposed by H. A. Davis, # 1925.
 Carrington, Paul R., 502 Broad St., Newark, N. J.; Age 47; Ast. Treas. Fairlie & Wilson Coal Co.; Reference: L. Bamberger & Co., Newark, N. J.; Proposed by C. Gordon Fennell, # 5421.

- Cooper, Laurence Arthur, 261 Main St., Auburn, Me.; Age 24; Asst. Foreman, Wise & Cooper Co.; Reference: C. C. Abbott, Auburn, Me.; Proposed by Reuel W. Smith, #4941.
- Cragin, Abbott B., care Hollingsworth & Whitney Co., Waterville, Me.; Age 46; Order Clerk; Reference: Kenebec Trust Co., Waterville, Me.; Proposed by C. Gordon Fennell, #5421.
- Cumbie, J. R., Box 626, Omaha, Tex.; Age 18; Bookkeeper, Beasley & Wright; Reference: Beasley & Wright, Gen. Mdsc., Omaha, Tex.; Proposed by and Guaranteed by Geo. M. Mooreland, #5469.
- Daugherty, Herbert S., 1325 Charro St., San Luis Obispo, Calif.; Age 21; Chief Clerk to R. R. Supt.; Reference: W. C. Henry, 301 Calif. Bldg., Los Angeles, Calif.; Proposed by H. A. Davis, #1925.
- Devlin, Fred'k. M., 9th & Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.; Age 45; V. Pres. & Treas. Phil. Hdw. & Natl. Iron Works Co.; Reference: D. H. McGookin & Co., 1630 N. 9th St., Phila., Pa.; Proposed by P. M. Wolsieffer, #38.
- Dick, Rev. A. G., 311 N. 7th St., Leavenworth, Kans.; Age 42; Minister; Reference: Wulfekubler State Bank, Leavenworth, Kans.; Proposed by W. H. Wilkinson, #5044.
- Foex, H. E., 361 Wellington St., Chatham, Ont., Canada; Age 41; Supt. Sugar Ref.; Reference: Standard Bank, Chatham, Ont., Canada; Proposed by A. A. Jones, #4448.
- Foster, Geo. H., 2108 Dorchester Rd., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Age 17; Student; Dealer, Foster Stamp Co.; Guaranteed by May H. Bartlett, Guardian, 2108 Dorchester Rd.; Reference: Dorchester Pharmacy, Dorchester Rd. & Flatbush Ave.; Proposed by C. Gordon Fennell, #5421.
- Frankel, Edwin M., Angus Hotel, St. Paul, Minn.; Age 39; Dept. Mgr.; Reference: O. J. Olsen, care Hahn & Olsen, St. Paul, Minn.; Proposed by E. J. Gifford, #4077.
- Grandy, Winfred M., 611 Main St., Plantsville, Conn.; Age 20; Clerk, N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co.; Reference: Chas. W. Bailey, Frt. Agt., Southington, Conn.; Guaranteed by Willard J. Gould, 52 Main St., Merchant, Southington, Conn.; Proposed by A. A. Jones, #4448.
- Griffin, Raymond A., Box 345, Rochester, N. Y.; Age 23; Stationary Engineer; Reference: Scott Stamp & Coin Co., New York City; Proposed by A. A. Jones, #4448.
- Haas, Philip, Box 706, R. D. 1, White Plains, N. Y.; Age 15; Guaranteed by L. G. Haas, Mgng. Director United Malaysian Rubber Co., 2 Rector St., New York City; Proposed by H. M. Lewy, #2175.
- Habicht, Herman R., 161 Hudson St., New York City; Age 27; Exporter & Importer, Habicht & Co.; Reference: B. Oltman & Co., New York City. Cambridge Fruit Co., Cambridge, Mass.; Proposed by P. M. Wolsieffer, #38.
- Hoffman, Wm., R. F. D. #6, Box 133, Springfield, Mo.; Age 24; Farmer; Reference: Bertram B. Jones, Box 8, Corte Madero, Calif.; Proposed by C. Gordon Fennell, #5421.
- James, Ray Clinton, Box 475, New London, Conn.; Age 24; Machinist; Reference: T. U. LaPointe Co., 35 Pequot Ave., New London, Conn.; Proposed by A. A. Jones, #4448.
- Kaufman, Benjamin, care Kaufman Straus Co., Louisville, Ky.; Age 39; Vice Pres. Dept. Store; Reference: Natl. Bank of Ky., Louisville, Ky.; Proposed by C. Gordon Fennell, No. 5421.
- Kiser, Glen E., Novinger, Mo.; Age 29; Ed. & Pub. Novinger Herald; Reference: Graham Paper Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Proposed by C. Gordon Fennell, #5421.
- Klosowski, Rev. Michael, Box 28, Pound, Wis.; Age 42; Clergyman; Reference: Asked for; Proposed by H. A. Davis, #1925.
- Koller, Edw. J., 413 E. 146th St., New York City; Age 41; Stamp Exchange Mgr.; Reference: Baldwin Schlesinger, 38 Houston St., New York; Proposed by Vahan Mozian, #2279.

- Landgrebe, Milton W., 525 California St., San Francisco, Calif.; Age 23; Real Estate Agt.; Reference: P. J. S. Caskins, 525 Calif. St., San Francisco, Calif.; Proposed by C. Gordon Fennell, #5421.
- Leeming, Thos. H., 530 Dallas Rd., Victoria, B. C., Canada; Age 47; Provincial Assessor; Reference: Sidney Child, Hibber Bone Bldg., Victoria, B. C.; Proposed by Thos. S. Fitcher, #2374.
- Light, Carl, 1310 Seventh St., Milwaukee, Wis.; Age 24; Salesman; Reference: Tres. Buenger Trapp Bros. Co, 86 Burleigh St., Mil., Wis.; Proposed by W. O. Staab, #1789.
- Machold, Wm. F., 6820 Quincy St., Philadelphia, Pa.; Age 14; Student; Reference: A. H. Riddle, Stephen Girard Bldg., Phila., Pa.; Guaranteed by Chas. E. Machold; Proposed by Jos. Gallant, #5401.
- MacLafferty, Jas. W., 319 DeQueen St., Mena, Ark.; Age 15; Student; Guaranteed by W. S. MacLafferty, Mena, Ark.; Reference: Mena Insurance Co., Mena, Ark.; Proposed by C. Gordon Fennell, #5421.
- Mauer, Eugene J., 1624 Wisconsin St., Racine, Wis.; Age 16; Student; Guaranteed by Mrs. Josephine Mauer; Proposed by A. A. Jones, #4448.
- Maurice, Charles A., 18 Murray St., New York City; Age 55; Pres. & Treas. Economy Clean Travel Supply Co.; Reference: Hugh Clark, Scott Stamp & Coin Co., New York City; Proposed by W. R. M'Coy, #4507.
- Mertz, Franklin C., 1615 Clinton St., Aurora, Colo.; Age 43; Mechanic; Reference: C. A. Nast, Denver, Colo.; Proposed by H. A. Davis, #1925.
- Seyffarth, Fred, 435 Ralph St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Age 43; Stationer; Reference: L. E. Waterman Co., 191 Broadway, New York; Proposed by A. A. Jones, #4448.
- Shannon, R. W., Box 1204, Jacksonville, Fla.; Age 29; Advertising & Broker, Shannon Adv. Co.; Reference: Fred L. Evans, 42 W. Adams St., Jacksonville, Fla.; Proposed by C. Gordon Fennell, #5421.
- Slater, William E., 8 Bank Place, Utica, N. Y.; Age 41; Optometrist and Optician, Slater Optical Shop; Reference: Citizens Trust Co., Utica, N. Y.; Proposed by C. Gordon Fennell, #5421.
- Staeb, Werner O., 557 Park Place, Lyndhurst, N. J.; Age 28; Bank Clerk; Reference: J. M. Bartels, 99 Nassau St., New York City; Proposed by Vahan Mozian, #2279.
- Stearns, Jno. E., 27 St. James Park, Los Angeles, Calif.; Age 69; Retired; Reference: Los Angeles Trust & Savings Bank; Proposed by James Guy, #2141.
- Tamony, Peter J., 2866 24th St., San Francisco, Calif.; Age 18; Clerk; Reference: Croker Natl. Bank, San Francisco, Calif.; Guaranteed by Mrs. H. Tamony; Proposed by C. Gordon Fennell, #5421.
- Trouchet, Francois, Camp Lewis, Wash. Age 38; Soldier; Reference: Army Bank of Greene Park, Camp Lewis, Wash.; Proposed by A. A. Jones, No. 4448.
- Wand, Thos. H., Box 580, Paonia, Col.; Age 30; Farmer; Reference: Geo. A. Shibley, Paonia, Colo.; Proposed by Dr. W. I. Mitchell, #13-1421.
- Wells, Jos. V. K., Box 166, Mansfield, Pa.; Age 19; Stamp Dealer, Home of the Postage Stamp; Reference: W. W. Allen, Cashr. 1st Natl. Bank, Mansfield, Pa.; Guaranteed by J. Van Kirk Wells, Clergyman, Mansfield, Pa.; Proposed by A. A. Jones, No. 4448.
- Wilke, W. S., 523 N. Hobart Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif.; Age 35; Comptroller; Reference: Wheeler Bros. & Pierce, Los Angeles, Calif.; Proposed by Dr. A. E. Hussey, #2492.
- Willock, Thos. F., 329 Washington St., Peekskill, N. Y.; Age 34; Civil Engineer; Reference: Asked for; Proposed by Harry L. Preston, #4958.
- Willson, G. M., 705 First Ave., Seattle, Wash.; Age 59; Teacher Psychology; Reference: Dr. Edmond A. Gearhardt, Seahoard Bldg., Seattle, Wash. Proposed by W. Schwede, #3369.

- Wood, Loren M., 5954 Page Blvd., St. Louis, Mo.; Age 36; Partner, Wood & Lane Co.; Reference: W. A. Sisson, St. Louis, Mo.; Proposed by C. Gordon Fennell, #5421.
- Sommaripa, A., 30 Bedford Square W. C. 1, London, Eng.; Age 21; Student of Political Economy; Reference: M. Shertokovski, Rep. Russian Ship Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Proposed by Vahan Mozian, #2279.

Applications for Reinstatement.

- Moovers, Edwin, 90 Barrie St., Kingston, Ont., Canada; Age 54; Assessment Commissioner; Reference: A. J. Macdonnell, Bank of Montreal, Kingston, Ont.; Proposed by A. A. Jones, No. 4448.
- Noll, G. A., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Age 57; Painter & Decorator; Reference: Cyrus W. Moorehouse, Sheriff Dutchess Co., N. Y.; Proposed by A. A. Jones, #4448.
- Wagner, Chas. P., 900 Lincoln Ave., Ann Arbor, Mich.; Age 43; College Prof.; Reference: Wm. H. Butts, English School, U. of M., Ann Arbor, Mich.; Proposed by A. A. Jones, No. 4448.
- 5549 Haines, Stanton J., 2339 E. Norris St., Philadelphia, Pa.
- 5550 Hall, G. Burnley, Lock Haven, Pa.
- 5551 Halloran, J. E., 457 73rd St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- 5552 Henry, W. C., 301 California Bldg., Los Angeles, Calif.
- 5553 Herkness, Benj. L., 136 S. 4th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
- 5554 Hilbert, Lt. W. E., U. S. S. Ohio, care Postmaster, New York City.
- 5555 Hitt, Henry C., Box 863, Breerton, Wash.
- 5556 Johnston, Wm. S., 161 Reiter St., Pittsburgh, E. E., Pa.
- 5557 Kiessling, Arno, 450 Biddle Ave., Wilkensburg, Pa.
- 5558 Lapham, Harry C., 32 Converse St., Longmeadow, Mass.
- 5559 Larranaga, Robto G., Box 292, San Luis Potosi, Mexico.
- 5560 Margiunti, Victor, Box 1279, New York City.
- 5561 Marshall, Albert R., Box 78, Bus-sage, Mass.
- 5562 Miller, Michael, 704 Equitable Bldg., Baltimore, Md.
- 5563 Potter, John Anstin, Box 801, Ada, Ohio.
- 5564 Prendergast, Jas. J., 23 Saxton St., Boston, 25, Mass.
- 5565 Ruded, Chas. J., 810 Philadelphia St., Covington, Ky.
- 5566 Weidmann, Otto L., Lake Mahopac, Lake Blvd., N. Y.
- 5567 Wells, Thos. L., 449 Park Ave., New York City.
- 5568 Whelpley, Arthur G., 72 Beech St., Belleville, N. J.
- 5569 Woltmann, Arnold, Nokomis, Ill.
- 5570 Yeckel, Louis F., 3525 Kingsland Court, St. Louis, Mo.

New Stockholders.

- 5538 Allison, C. D., Box 384, Harrison, Ark.
- 5539 Baer, M. R., Fort Mills, Corregidor, Philippines.
- 5540 Bruns, Dr. R. M., 2274 Grand Concourse, New York City.
- 5541 Caley, Dr. G. R., Princeton, Minn.
- 5542 Clarke, Ernest W., 904 Lexington Bldg., Baltimore, Md.
- 5543 Dingler, Herman, 69 Geneva St., Newark, N. J.
- 5544 Dresser, R. W., 7813 Lockyear Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.
- 5545 Fell, J. Howard, 1315 Cherry St., Philadelphia, Pa.
- 5546 Goldsmith, Jas. A., Box 313, Kansas City, Mo.
- 5547 Green, Fred, Box 24, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.
- 5548 Gwinnell, Albert E., 178 Russell St., Worcester, Mass.

Reinstated.

- 2491 Hussey, J. C., 1020 Valley Lane, (Avondale), Cincinnati, Ohio.
- 4502 Lovegren, D. M., 1334 Terry Ave., Seattle, Wash.
- 3569 Sachs, C. W., 136 E. Como Ave., Columbus, Ohio.

Replace on Roll.

- 4064 Jumper, Chas. H., 70 Willow St., Plainfield, N. J.

- 4664 Lerche, C., Amagerbrogade 8, Copenhagen, Denmark.
 5037 Perez, Gilbert, Bureau of Education, Manila, P. I.
 2314 Siddall, Theo., Shanghai, China.

Death Reported.

- 4612 Armstrong, F. W., Box 384, Oglesby, Ill.

New Life Member.

- 37-4946 Billings, Franklin S., Woodstock, Vt.

Membership Summary.

Membership May 1st, 1920	1656
New Stockholders	33
Reinstated	3
Replaced on Roll	4

	1696
Death Reported	1

Total Membership June 1, 1920	1695

H. A. DAVIS, Secretary.

NOTICE TO BRANCH SECRETARIES.

Will you please see to it that your Annual Reports reach me at Denver on or before August 1. May we have a report from every Branch this year?

H. A. DAVIS, Secretary.

NOMINATIONS.

The following members have been nominated for election as Directors for the fiscal year 1920-21:

- President, Carroll Chase of New York.
 Board of Vice Presidents, Robert C. Munroe of Massachusetts, John W. Prevost of Massachusetts, Herbert P. Atberton of Massachusetts.
 Secretary, H. A. Davis of Colorado.
 Treasurer, J. E. Scott of Michigan.
 International Secretary, Eugene Klein of Pennsylvania.
 At Large, H. B. Phillips of California.
 At Large, Alvin Good of Ohio.

H. A. DAVIS, Secretary.

ENDORSEMENT OF NOMINATIONS.

The Detroit Philatelic Branch #25 has endorsed the nominations made by the Springfield Branch #28.

CALL FOR CONVENTION.

May 25, 1920.

To the Stockholders of the American Philatelic Society:

The Thirty-fifth Annual Convention of this Society for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be legally brought before it, will be called to order at Providence, Rhode Island, on Tuesday the tenth day of August, 1920, at 10 o'clock in the morning, and upon succeeding days until all business shall have been disposed of.

I hereby appoint the following members to serve as a Committee on Credentials:

- Mr. Charlés E. Hatfield, Chairman,
 Mr. P. M. Wolsieffer,
 Mr. Jerome Fleischer,
 Mr. George R. Brown,
 Mr. Charles Dayton Skinner, Jr.

I hereby appoint the following members to serve as a Committee on Arrangements:

- Mr. A. B. Slater, Chairman,
 Mr. Roy S. Barker, Vice-Chairman,
 Mr. Frank M. Mason,
 Mr. Robert F. Chambers,
 Mr. Courtland G. Bartlett, Jr.

Announcement of the Convention Headquarters, Committees, etc. will be made in due season in the American Philatelist.

H. N. WILSON, President.

H. A. DAVIS, Secretary.

PROVIDENCE AUGUST 10-12.

Read the convention program and then make your plans to go. Send in your name to the editor for the next issue.

THINK OF THE OLAM BAKE!

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

FOR THE MONTH OF MAY, 1920.

Stock Fund.

Balance	\$5216.66	
Receipts	36.00	\$5252.66

Suspense Account.

Balance	38.50
	<u>\$11,473.88</u>

General Fund.

Balance	\$4243.79	
Receipts	111.20	
Disbursements	158.71	47.51
		<u>\$4196.28</u>

American Philatelist Account.

Debit Balance	\$3248.96
Receipts	14.10
Disbursements	162.37
	148.27
	<u>\$3397.23</u>
	\$8076.65

Insurance Fund.

Balance	\$1968.54	
Receipts	9.34	\$1977.88

Resources.

Bonds	\$5489.34
Cash	2587.31
	<u>\$8076.65</u>

Exchange Account.

Balance	\$8.31	
Receipts	.25	8.56

J. E. SCOTT, Treasurer.

REPORT OF SALES SUPERINTENDENT.

Minneapolis, Minn., May first, 1920.

Board of Vice-Presidents,
American Philatelic Society:I herewith tender my report for the
quarter ending April 30th, 1920.

Total net value of:

On hand February 1st, 1920:

673 Books \$16,891.53

Received 2-1-20 to 4-30-20:

222 Books \$ 5,340.37

895 Books \$22,231.90

Retired during quarter:

41 Books 906.98

854 Books in circulation \$21,324.92

Statement on books retired:

Sales \$449.16

Insurance to Treas. \$ 9.34

Commission 55.98

Postage charged

members 3.56

Cash remittances 380.28

\$449.16

New books are coming in a little more rapidly but there are not yet enough on hand to supply all demands for circuits. Especially is this true of Books of U. S. Stamps. With a long waiting list for these circuits it is almost impossible to get the circuits to members as often as they wish them.

This is an ideal time for members to enter books of any kind of desirable stamps. Also if you have never had a circuit sent your way and do not know the extreme pleasure and satisfaction of purchasing stamps for your collection thru the sales department give me an opportunity to make you acquainted with this greatest benefit of your membership.

I am at your service, ALWAYS,

J. E. GUEST, Sales Supt.

CONVENTION PROGRAM.

Providence, R. I., June 1, 1920.

The American Philatelist,
William C. Stone, Editor,
21 Princeton St.,
Springfield, Mass.

Dear Sir:

I have received from President H. H. Wilson, a copy of the "Call for Convention" and request that he be forwarded a copy of the programme, which is as follows:

Headquarters, Narragansett Hotel.

Monday, Aug. 9th, Registering of Arrivals.

Tuesday, Aug. 10th, 10 A. M., Business meeting; 2:30 P. M., Trolley trip to Rocky Point; 8:00 P. M. (not fully determined), Address.

Wednesday, Aug. 11th, All day's trip to Newport by boat, Business meeting on board the boat; 12:30 P. M., Clam Bake at Easton's Beach; Official Photograph; (Return about 7 o'clock); 8:30 P. M., Stamp Bourse and Exhibition at the Narragansett Hotel.

Thursday, Aug. 12th, 10 A. M., Business meeting; P. M., Auto trip to Roger Williams Park, with lecture there; 7:30 P. M., Banquet.

Hotel Rates:

Narragansett Hotel:	
Single Rooms without bath	\$2.50
Double Rooms without bath	4.00
Single Rooms with bath	3.50
Double Rooms with bath	5.50
Rooms with twin beds and bath	6.00
Suites	12.00

Crown Hotel:	
Single Rooms with bath	\$4.00
Double Rooms with bath	6.00

Hotel Dreyfus:	
Single Rooms without bath	\$2.75
Double Rooms without bath	\$4.00-5.00
Single Rooms with bath	3.50-4.00
Double Rooms with bath	5.00-6.00

Respectfully,
ROY S. BARKER, Sec'y,

ALL ABOARD FOR PROVIDENCE.

The following members have announced their intention of being present at the convention. If you are going send the editor your name.

William C. Stone, Springfield, Mass.
Brewer Corcoran, Springfield, Mass.
B. A. Oppenheimer, Springfield, Mass.
John W. Prevost, Springfield, Mass.
H. S. Atherton, Holyoke, Mass.
Karl Koslowski, Detroit, Mich.

PROXIES AND BALLOTS.

The editor wishes to call attention of our members to the necessity of promptly marking their Proxies and Ballots. While there is no contest on it is only right to show the nominees that you approve of them by giving them a large vote of confidence. With seventeen hundred members it does not look well to have only a few hundred votes cast.

Sign your proxy and send it to some member who is going to attend. The editor will be there and will be glad to fulfill any special instructions members may send with their proxies. Do not make out proxies in favor of the Directors as they are not eligible to vote them. The lack of enough proxies has several times prevented necessary legislation through lack of inability to amend the by-laws, which requires a certain per cent. of the members to be represented at the convention in person or by proxy.

URGES BIG SHIPS ON STAMPS.

New York, March 12.—A request that pictures of the Leviathan and other vessels be printed on one and two-cent stamps, in order to rouse interest in the American merchant marine, has been sent to the postmaster general by P. H. W. Ross, president of the National Merchant Marine League. "The American public must be psychologized in order that the United States be kept a leading maritime nation," said Ross.

International Postage Stamp Album

LOOSE LEAF 1917 EDITIONS

20th CENTURY SECTION

The loose leaf editions of the 20th Century International Postage Stamp Album consist of 790 pages printed on one side of fine grade heavy paper, contained in the celebrated Ne Plus Ultra spring back binders, appropriately stamped in gold. Provides spaces for every principal variety of postage stamp issued by any government in the world during the period January 1st, 1901-April 1st, 1917.

2,263 Illustrations. Spaces provided for more than 20,079 stamps.
Printed on one side of fine grade heavy paper.

STYLE

No. 10. Contained in two special Ne Plus Ultra spring back binders, black cloth sides, Keratol leather back and corners, title appropriately stamped in gold, pages having wide creased margin at left, complete—Price \$13.50; Shipping Weight 25 lbs.

No. 10. Pages only, without binders—Price, \$7.00; Shipping Weight 20 lbs.
Sample page free on request.

Blank Pages

Extra blank pages for No. 10, packages of 25 sheets—Price, \$0.35; Weight, 1 lb.

LINEN-HINGED EDITION

20th CENTURY SECTION

No. 24. Linen hinged edition, consisting of 790 pages. Contained in four special Ne Plus Ultra spring back binders, black cloth sides, Keratol leather back and corners, title appropriately stamped in gold. Pages linen hinged—Price \$30.00; Shipping Weight, 30 lbs.

No. 24. Pages only, without binders—Price \$17.50; Shipping Weight, 20 lbs.
Sample page free on request.

Blank Pages

Extra blank pages for No. 24, package of 25—Price \$1.00; Shipping Weight 1 lb.

SUPPLEMENTARY PAGES

A Supplement to the above mentioned No. 10 and No. 24 Loose Leaf Editions, 20th Century Album, will be published in January, 1920. When used in connection with the complete Editions, as listed above, will provide for the entire 20th Century Stamp issuing period—January 1st, 1901 to January 1st, 1919.

The complete 1919 Loose Leaf Edition, when published in the Fall of 1920, will be sold at approximately the same price as that of the 1917 Edition and the Supplement, if purchased separately.

When ordering kindly specify "1917 Edition" or "Complete, with 1919 Supplement." For Description and Prices of New Supplements, see below.

FORWARDING CHARGES EXTRA.

SUPPLEMENTARY PAGES

International Postage Stamp Album.

20th CENTURY EDITION.

Loose Leaf Edition No. 10. Loose Leaf Edition No. 24.

A further Supplement to the several Loose Leaf Editions of the 20th Century Section International Postage Stamp Album is to be published in January, 1920.

Present indications point to approximately 290 pages, comprising the set, which will provide for all major varieties of both United States and foreign Stamps issued during the period of April 1st, 1917 to January 1st, 1919.

A number of the new Supplementary Pages will be the same as those contained in the complete book, with the exception the newer issues have been added; thereby keeping to a minimum the number of pages necessary to provide for the entire 20th Century Period—1901-1919. Published in two (2) Styles; viz.,

No. 10, 1919 Supplement (pages not Linen Hinged)—Price \$4.50; Weight 8 lbs.
No. 24, 1919 Supplement (pages Linen Hinged)—Price \$10.00; Weight 8 lbs.

EXTRA BINDERS.

In the case of a customer requiring extra Binders for either No. 10 or 24, they are to be had at \$3.50 each.

Extra Binders for No. 10, marked Vol. III or IV—Price \$3.50; Shp. Wt., 3 lbs.
Extra Binders for No. 24, marked Vol. V—Price \$3.50; Shipping Weight, 3 lbs.

FORWARDING CHARGES EXTRA.

SCOTT STAMP & COIN CO., 33 West 44th St., NEW YORK

Sarre — Malmedy — Eupen — Azerbaidjan, Etc.

Just a few offers. No space to attempt any variety. Get our lists offering you hundreds of choice sets, thousands of single stamps, many at far lower prices than they can be bought for abroad in the country of issue.

"SARRE" on Germany 5, 10, 15, 20, 35, 40, 50, 75c* .....	.18
on Bavaria 5, 10, 15, 20, 50pf* .....	.12
"SAARGBEIT" on Germany 5, 10, 15, 20, 40, 50, 60, 75c* the latest one.....	.18
"EUPEN" on Belgium 1, 2, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 35, 40, 50c, 1fr* .....	.48
on Belgium 2fr, 5fr, 10fr*	2.25
on Belgium 1, 2, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 35, 40, 50c, 1fr* .....	.48
on Belgium 2fr, 5fr, 10fr*	2.25
"EUPEN & MALMEDY" on Belgium 5, 10, 15, 20, 30c obsolete .....	.18
AZERBAIDJAN 10, 20, 40, 60k, 1r* Gorgeous colors .....	.15
AZERBAIDJAN 10kr to 10 ruble*	1.10
Other Azerbaidjan if wanted.	

French Colonies (Ship Type)

3, 5, 10, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 89pf, 1, 2, 3, 5 Marks for Cameroons, Carolines, China, East Africa, New Guinea, Ger. S. W. Africa, Marianna Is., Marshall Is., Samoa, Togo. Complete sets, mint. Never cheaper than now and will surely bring much more soon. **Price \$4.00 per set.** Odd values for filling in at slightly higher rates.

French Colonies

What do you want in 19th or 20th? No use offering here, we could fill pages of this paper. These are good stamps and rising in value all the time.

Complete sets 1c to 5frs, cat. over \$4. a set, from Dahomey, Guinea, Guiana, India, Oceanica, Ivory Coast, Madagascar, Martinique, Mauritania, Guadeloupe, New Caledonia, Reunion, Senegal, Upper Senegal and Niger, Gabon for **\$1.98 a set.** Off values for filling in at half catalog.

Portuguese Colonies

Very fine line of 20th. What do you want?

Last issue, Ceres type, ¼, ½, 1, 1½, 2, 2½, 5, 7½, 8, 10, 15, 20, 30, 40, 50c, 1e* from Angola, Azores, Cape Verde, Guinea, Inhambane, L. Marques, Macao, Mozambique, Quelimane, Timor, India, Congo, St. Thomas & Prince, Tete. Complete sets at \$2.50 each. Values for filling in at half cat.

1911 2½, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50, 75, 100, 115, 130, 200, 400, 500, 700 for Angola, Cape Verde, Congo, Guinea Inhambane, L. Marques, Mozambique, St. Thomas, Zambesia at \$3.25 per set.

1914 Vasco de Gama Prov. 33 sets of 8 var.* Complete sets of 264 varieties for \$25.00.

Above will serve to show what we can do for you. Have others.

New Europe

Have practically everything, except a few unobtainable rarities and odd things here and there. Think we can do as well or better with your want than anyone else over here. Many are now rising in value and will prove good. Send want lists, or can submit to those who mean business approvals of practically any country or group of countries.

W. C. Phillips & Co., Box 1012, Hartford, Conn.

NEW ISSUE NOTES AND CHRONICLE.

THE EDITOR.

It will be greatly appreciated if members having new or unchronicled varieties will submit them promptly for notation and description, due credit will in all cases be given.

AITUTAKI. The ½ penny New Zealand with portrait of George V. is reported with red surcharge for use in this dependency.

½ penny, yellow green

ALBANIA. The new set of stamps printed at the French Government printing office comprises the following denominations according to Champion's Bulletin. The portrait is probably intended for Scanderberg while the view on the postage dues is probably Scutari.

2 qint, orange

5' qint, green

10 qint, carmine

25 qint, blue

50 qint, green

1 frank, lilac

Postage dues.

4 qint, olive

10 qint, carmine

20 qint, olive grey

50 qint, black

ARGENTINE. The current issue is reported to be appearing on paper with watermark multiple suns. The ½, 1, 2, 5 and 12 centavos have been seen so far by L'Echo de la Timbrologie, which makes the announcement of the new watermark.

AUSTRIA. W. C. Phillips sends us two new varieties to add to the already long list of this much disturbed "republic." In appearance they resemble the current arms type but are much broader measuring fully three millimeters wider than the former issue while the height is about a millimeter less. We have two values perforate 12½ and it is reported that other values will soon follow in the same type.

80 heller, rose

2 kronen, blue

BAVARIA. Announcement was made recently that on April first the stamps of this country would be retired and the regular stamps of Germany used throughout the whole German republic.

The series noted last month was supposed to be the swan song of the Bavarian post office but now we have the same set surcharged "Deutsches Reich" in two lines of German text. A letter from Munich dated April 20 was prepaid by a 1 mark "Volkstaat" stamp in addition to the 60 pfennig of the new surcharge. Are the latter good in any part of Germany? We refrain from listing the new surcharges until we receive a full list of values, etc.

In addition to the stamps for use of the public, the new "farewell" set comprised a long list of official stamps of three types. The first six values are oval in shape with a lion in the center, the next six oblong with the Bavarian arms, while the mark values have the numeral of value. All are inscribed "Dienstmarke Bayern."

5 pfennig, yellow green

10 pfennig, orange

15 pfennig, carmine

20 pfennig, violet

25 pfennig, blue

30 pfennig, blue

40 pfennig, olive brown

50 pfennig, red

60 pfennig, green

70 pfennig, grey violet

75 pfennig, claret

80 pfennig, blue

90 pfennig, olive

1 mark, brown

1.25 mark, green

2.50 mark, blue

3 mark, carmine

5 mark, black

BELGIUM. The five francs of the 1915 series has had the word "Franken" in the Flemish inscription corrected to read "Frank."

5 francs, blue.

COLOMBIAN REPUBLIC. L'Echo reports the receipt of a new one centavo stamp similar to Scott 326 but with "Provisional" diagonally across the

lower part of the numeral of value. The color is not stated.

CZECHOSLOVAK STATE. L'Echange-giste Universal chronicles the three following values perforate $11\frac{1}{2} \times 13\frac{1}{2}$.

- 5 deniers, russet green
- 10 deniers, dark yellow green
- 15 deniers, pale rose

We note that many philatelic journals give the denominations of this republic's stamps in hellers. The United States Official Postal Guide in quoting the postal rates established by the new republic gave them in deniers and crowns. This would seem to be official.

Stamp Collecting announces that a postal agency has been opened at Constantinople for the convenience of Czech residents and a supply of the current adhesives has been surcharged LEVANT in large black Roman capital letters together with the values in paras and piastres. The latter on account of the fluctuations of the currency. No list of values is as yet available.

DANTZIG. A Copenhagen paper, The National Tidende says it learns that Norway refused to accept the mandate over Danzig when it was proffered by the Supreme Council and the mandate was then accepted by Poland.

The British troops will leave Danzig on Aug. 1, according to the newspaper, and the French on Sept. 1.

No definite information as to the stamps as yet.

ERITREA. Il Bollettino Filatelico illustrates an essay prepared in 1914. It is rectangular in form, 22×33 mm., and represents a mounted lancer in the desert. At the top is "Regno d'Italia—Poste," "Colonia Eritrea" at the bottom, "Centesimi" at each side, with numerals of value in the four corners. Unfortunately it does not appear to have met with the approval of the authorities.

ESTHONIA. Stamp Collecting has received a new 35 penni stamp which has for the central design a miniature silhouette view of Reval from the sea.

35 penni, red

We have received specimens of the 1 mark value on bluish paper instead of white.

EUPEN AND MALMEDY. In addition to the regular adhesives noted last month consisting of all values of the regular 1915 set of Belgium with the surcharge Eupen or Malmedy, specimens of which were sent us by W. C. Phillips, there are also postage due stamps surcharged in the same manner for each district.

- 5 centimes, yellow green
- 10 centimes, red
- 20 centimes, olive
- 30 centimes, blue
- 50 centimes, pale grey

FRANCE. A 60 centime stamp is being prepared of the same type as the 40c, etc. Also stamp books of the 25 centimes value, and there are to be changes in the entires consequent upon the increase in the rates of postage.

Two new values of parcel post stamps have been issued of the "Majoration" design. They are imperforate.

- 50 centimes, violet
- 1 franc, pale yellow

GERMANY. A series of seven stamps for the use of the government officials of Prussia has been issued. The type differs for each value but all bear the number 21 as in the former series.

- 5 pfennig, green
- 10 pfennig, red
- 15 pfennig, violet
- 20 pfennig, blue
- 30 pfennig, vermilion
- 50 pfennig, lilac brown
- 1 mark, carmine

A similar series without the number is said to be in preparation for use in the other states.

GUATEMALA. Robert C. Munroe has shown us a new provisional.



25 centavos on 2p., orange & black

HAITI. Arthur O. Litt sends us the first specimens of what we hope is to be the really permanent set for this much surcharged country. There are two designs. The two lower values are of the first type and the other three of the second. In all probability there are other values to follow. The stamps are the work of the American Bank Note Co. and are perforated 12.

- 3 centimes de gourde, orange
- 5 centimes de gourde, yellow grn.
- 10 centimes de gourde, vermilion
- 15 centimes de gourde, violet
- 25 centimes de gourde, blue

We have purposely neglected to chronicle the numerous recent surcharges from this country thinking it would be preferable to wait until there was a let up in the deluge and then give a systematic list. Mr. Litt very kindly offers to supply this and we shall print it in some future number.

HUNGARY. The New York Times of May 13th printed the following item regarding a series of stamps (?) of which we have as yet not been able to secure any definite information. One of our foreign exchanges alludes to them as a purely private enterprise and of no real postal value. They are probably "stickers" as we do not think General Bandholtz would go in for a speculative issue, even if he is a stamp collector.

BOOM IN HUNGARIAN STAMPS.

Those Issued by Bandholtz Are Eagerly Sought by Collectors.

BUDAPEST, May 12.—Stamp collectors are paying large sums for postage Bandholtz had printed while he was stamps which Brig. Gen. Henry H. serving as American representative on the Interallied Commission in Budapest for the purpose of establishing a neutral means of correspondence, under American protection, between Hungary and the other nations of Europe and the United States during the Rumanian occupation.

The stamps bear the inscription "Hungarian-American Messenger Post" and also portraits of Lajos (Louis)

Kossuth, the famous Hungarian patriot, and George Washington. The stamps were never put in circulation because of the cessation of Roumanian occupation.

Speculation is more intense in these stamps than in those issued during the Communist dictatorship of Bela Kun, as General Bandholtz took the dies to the United States. It is proposed, in view of their popularity, to make new dies and reintroduce the stamps as one of the national issues.

ICELAND. Still more values of the new set. W. T. Wilson reports the following:

- 3 aur, brown
- 4 aur, red and black
- 6 aur, grey black
- 15 aur, violet

There is also a new official stamp but with "Pjonustu" at the left.

- 20 aur, black and green

JAPAN. The four stamps issued last year have been surcharged for use in the Japanese post offices in China.

- 6 sen, brown
- 8 sen, grey
- 30 sen, red brown
- 50 sen, brown

KUBAN REPUBLIC. Stamp Collecting reports the following provisionals surcharged on the arms stamps of Russia. All perforated.

- 3 roubles, on 4k., red
- 10 roubles, on 4k., red
- 25 roubles, on 7k., blue
- 70 kopecs on 5k., lilac

The stamps of this republic and those of the Don Cossacks are listed by Scott under South Russia.

LATVIA. If all the members of the Society kept us as well posted regarding their pet country as Karl Koslowski does we should have to hire a stenographer to keep things anywhere near caught up. Here is the latest dope regarding Latvia.

The Lettish government is trying to rid itself of the various kinds of currency now in general use and have adopted a project to issue its own money and do away with the present confusion.

The standard is to be the gold "lat" divided into 100 groschen. A kilogram of gold is to equal 6,828,380 lat. In other words the lat will be about the same as our dime or about half a franc. Gold coins of 25 and 50 lat are to be struck and also silver pieces of 1, 2, 5 and 10 lat. For small change there will be 10, 20 and 50 groschen coppers and iron coins of 1, 2 and 5 groschen. All coinage will be done at the government mint. Bank notes are to be issued of the denominations of 5, 10, 25 and 50 groschen, 1, 5, 10, 25, 50 and 100 lat. This currency is to be protected by the government reserve of gold bullion and other government securities. Provision is made for retiring all the existing currency, a Russian rouble or German mark being reckoned equal to 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ groschen if the obligation was contracted prior to January 1, 1918 or to 50 groschen if after that date. This change in the currency will mean a new issue of stamps which we trust will be permanent.

On April 1, the postal rates were increased. Local and drop letters 25 kap., inland letters 50kap., foreign letters 1 rouble, local and inland post cards 20 kap., foreign post cards 40 kap.

On the same date there was issued another commemorative set of two values to celebrate the deliverance of Latgalia from the Bolshiviki. Latvia is made up of three provinces or districts, Courland, Livonia and Latgalia. The stamps were designed by the Lettish artist Richard Sarin and represent a mother with extended arms welcoming her daughter who also with extended arms is approaching her. On either side of the mother is a child representing the other two districts. Three stars in each of the upper corners still further portray the three districts. The stamps measure 25x31mm. and are perforated 11 $\frac{1}{2}$.

50 kapeika, green and red

1 rouble, green and bistre

A good supply was printed of these stamps, there being 2,000,000 of the 50k. and 1,000,000 of the 1r. One peculiarity of the stamps is the paper

upon which they are printed. Owing to the shortage of paper, use was made of the backs of unfinished 10 mark bank notes prepared by General Awa-low-Bermond during his occupation of the country but which were not issued on account of his enforced exit. The stock in the city of Mitau was confiscated, and as it was very large we may see more of it if there are any more anniversaries to celebrate. A block of about fifteen stamps will give specialists a complete note we are informed.

The first session of the Landtag or parliament met on April 17, and of course there was a special stamp to celebrate the occasion. The design is by Richard Sarin and depicts a woman in the national costume waiting at the stile wondering what the future will be. Above in an arch, "Satversmes Sapulces Peeminai", or "Commemorative of the Representative Meeting." The stamp measures 25x30mm. and is perforated 11.

50 kapeika, rose

LITHUANIA. L'Echangiste Universel lists the set of stamps to which we alluded last month. They are to celebrate the proclamation of the republic. There are four types. The 10, 15 and 20s. are oblong, the central design in the cut being so poorly printed that all we can make out is one soldier kneeling to a person who is holding something out to him in his hands; the next three values are rectangular with a female figure in flowing robes in the center; the next three have a female figure surrounded by rays, while the two high values have a man on horseback jumping over a tall circular building.

10 skatiku, red

15 skatiku, lilac

20 skatiku, blue

30 skatiku, brown

50 skatiku, carmine

60 skatiku, violet

40 skatiku, brown and green

80 skatiku, violet and red

1 auksinai, green and red

3 auksinai, brown and red

5 auksinai, green and red

LUXEMBURG. A new set of stamps was to have been issued on January 23

the twenty-fourth birthday of Grand Duchess Charlotte but it seems that the portrait of her Highness on certain values did not meet with the young lady's approval so it was all off until a new approved portrait could be secured.

MARIENWERDER. L'Echo announces that before the set listed last month was issued there was a provisional emission made by overprinting German stamps with "Commission interalliee—Marienwerder." Judging by the quantities printed it was for speculative purposes.

50 pfennig, carmine and black on buff. (2000)

75 pfennig, green and black. (16000)

80 pfennig, red and black on rose. (3000)

1 mark, carmine. (4000)

MONACO. L'Echo gives the following figures for the "wedding" stamps chronicled last month.

2x3 on 15x10 15,000

2x3 on 25x15 15,000

2x3 on 50x50 15,000

5x5 on 1x1 15,000

5x5 on 5x5 15,000

15x10 24,550

25x15 33,900

50x50 16,650

1fx1f 15,450

5fx5f 1,050

"It is interesting to compare with these figures those of the Orphelines stamps sold without surcharge and at present out of print."

2x3 25,000

5x5 48,000

15x10 31,000

25x10 25,500

50x50 12,000

1fx1f 9,000

5fx5f 3,500

NETHERLANDS. A new value of the same type as the others has been added to the postage due set.

50 cents, pale ultramarine

NIUE. The ½ penny with head of King George of the current New Zealand issue has been surcharged in red.

½ penny, yellow green

PARAGUAY. L'Echo has received a

1 peso opstage due transformed into a regular postage stamp by means of the overprint "Habilitado 1920."

1 peso, yellow brown

PENRHYN ISLAND. As in Aitutaki and Niue so also here.

½ penny, yellow green

PRUSSIA. By the terms of the peace treaty plebiscites were to be held in certain districts of East Prussia to determine their future nationality. One of these districts is that including Allenstein and German stamps are reported to have been surcharged "Plebiscite—Olsztyn—Alenstein." Olsztyn is evidently the Polish name of the city and district.

5 pfennig, green

10 pfennig, carmine

15 pfennig, violet

20 pfennig, blue

30 pfennig, orange and black on buff

40 pfennig, red and black

50 pfennig, purple and black on buff

75 pfennig, green and black

1 mark, carmine

1.25 mark, green

1.50 mark, brown

2.50 mark, claret

3 mark, black violet

ROUMANIA. A correspondent in Braila sends the following document to Theodore Champion.

"Increase of Foreign Postal Rates."

In consideration of the fact of the depreciation of the franc during the first quarter of this year the postal and telegraph tariffs will be modified from and after April 1, 1920, and will be based on the equivalent in French money of our leu. Under these circumstances all mail sent abroad will be charged as follows:

Ordinary postal card of 10 cent: sell for 50 bani.

Letters, samples, printed matter, etc. will be paid with stamps overprinted in centimes. The 40 cent will sell for 2 lei, the 20 cent for 1 leu, the 10 cent for 50 bani the 5 cent for 25 bani. All mail going abroad not prepaid in centimes will be refused."

RUSSIA. The following Levant stamps are reported by L'Echangiste Universel as being overprinted with new values.

7p on 20p, rose
10p on 20p, rose
15p on 20p, rose
20p on 20p, rose
25p on 20p, rose
30p on 20p, rose

SARRE. W. C. Phillips sends us specimens of the German stamps noted last month with the surcharge SAAR-GEBIET.

5 pfennig, green
10 pfennig, red
15 pfennig, violet
20 pfennig, blue
40 pfennig, red and black
50 pfennig, purple and black on buff
60 pfennig, lilac
75 pfennig, green and black

ST. THOMAS & PRINCE ISLANDS.

The London Philatelist chronicles the 2½ cent stamp of 1914 surcharged in black "\$04" and the original value barred out.

4 cents on 2½c. light violet

SEYCHELLES. A Postal Union circular sent us by J. B. Leavy gives the following additional values of the King George set.

5cents, brown
25 cents, black and red on yellow
50 cents, dull violet and black
1 rupee, dull violet and scarlet
5 rupee, grey green and ultram.

SIAM. The 12 satangs of the current issue has been overprinted in red with the numerals "10" in figures and also in Siamese characters.

10 on 12 satangs, grey & brown

SILESIA. (Upper). Three surcharges have appeared on the numeral series of Plebiscite stamps.

5 on 20 pfennig, blue (2 var.)
10 on 20 pfennig, blue (2 var.)
50pf on 5 mark, orange (3 var.)

The numeral series has been replaced by a set printed at the French government printing office. They are oblong in shape and have for the central design a landscape. Perforate 13,

2½ pfennig, grey
3 pfennig, red brown
5 pfennig, green
10 pfennig, rose
15 pfennig, violet
20 pfennig, blue
25 pfennig, brown
30 pfennig, orange
40 pfennig, olive green

SPAIN. Not to be behind the rest of the world Spain has created a series of airpost stamps by surcharging some of the current adhesives with "Correos Aero." The 10c and 1p values are overprinted in black and the others in red.

5 centimos, green
10 centimos, carmine
25 centimos, blue
50 centimos, blue green
1 peseta, carmine

TRAVANCORE. Stamp Collecting has received a new value of the current type.

1¼ chuckrums, claret

TURKEY. The new issue turns out to be simply a reprint of the Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co. pictorials of 1913 in new colors. Perforate 12.

5 paras, orange
20 paras, rose
3 piastres, blue
5 piastres, grey
10 piastres, violet
25 piastres, lilac

URUGUAY. A set of three commemorative stamps has been issued bearing the portrait of Jose Enrique Rodo, concerning whom a Montevideo newspaper says he is the immortal author of "Ariel." The stamps are for interior circulation only, and in certain unnamed South American states. They are perforated 14. We will try and illustrate them next month.

2 centesimos, carmine and black
4 centesimos, orange and blue
5 centesimos, blue and brown

WALLIS AND FUTUNA ISLANDS. At last the long expected stamps have arrived and lo, they are mere surcharges on the current issue of New Caledonia. The overprint is in three lines in black except on the 5 franc

where it is in red. We are indebted to W.C. Phillips for a set of the stamps.

- 1 centime, black on green
- 2 centimes, red brown
- 4 centimes, blue on orange
- 5 centimes, green
- 10 centimes, carmine
- 15 centimes, violet
- 20 centimes, brown
- 25 centimes, blue on green
- 30 centimes, brown on orange
- 35 centimes, black on yellow
- 40 centimes, carmine on green
- 45 centimes, violet brown on lavender
- 50 centimes, carmine on orange
- 1 franc, blue on yellow green
- 2 francs, carmine on blue
- 5 francs, black on orange

The Wallis islands are in Polynesia, northeast of the Fiji group and comprise about a dozen islands, of which Ouvea and Nukuatea are the largest. The group was named for the English explorer Captain Samuel Wallis who discovered them in 1767. The islands are said to be the only group in Polynesia where Christianity has entirely displaced the worship of idols. The area of the group is about 96 square kilometers and the population is about 10,000 inhabitants. The islands were placed under a French protectorate in 1842 and a new treaty signed November 19, 1886 by Queen Amelia Lavelua, since deceased, definitely ratified this protectorate. A French President was installed November 15, 1887. The islands are attached to New Caledonia for governmental purposes but it seems that they have been demanding a special series of stamps ever since 1895.

WURTEMBERG. Like Bavaria this German state issued a farewell set, or rather two of them, to celebrate the taking over of the postal system by the German government. The two series are both for official use and are by no means noted for their beauty. One has a white deer for the central design, while the other has a view of a city, in which a cathedral occupies a very prominent place. They are oblong in shape and as we hope to illustrate, we will omit further details. Perforate 14.

The "deer" set is for city officials:

- 10 pfennig, claret
- 15 pfennig, black brown
- 20 pfennig, blue
- 30 pfennig, green
- 50 pfennig, yellow
- 75 pfennig, ochre

The second set is for the state officials:

- 10 pfennig, claret
- 15 pfennig, black brown
- 20 pfennig, blue
- 30 pfennig, green
- 50 pfennig, yellow
- 75 pfennig, ochre
- 1 mark, red
- 1.25 mark, lilac
- 2.50 mark, dark blue
- 3 mark, yellow green

MONACO.

When the recent surcharges were chronicled in the philatelic press some of our brother editors evidently translated "petit fille" as little daughter of the prince instead of granddaughter. For the benefit of those who are not familiar with the membership of the royal family of Monte Carlo here are a few facts.

Albert I. the reigning prince, was born at Paris November 13, 1848, and succeeded his father, Charles III. whose portrait adorns the first issue, September 10, 1889. He was married September 21, 1869 to Lady Mary Douglas Hamilton by whom he had one son, Louis Honore Charles Antoine, the present heir to the throne. This marriage was annulled in 1880 and Prince Albert was again married October 30, 1889 to Alice Heine, dowager duchess of Richelleu. This marriage was childless and was annulled in 1902.

The hereditary prince, Louis, never married, but had a natural daughter, Charlotte Louise Juliette, who was born at Constantine (Algeria ?) September 30, 1898 and was legitimized in 1911. She was formally adopted by Prince Louis May 16, 1919 and has borne the name Mlle. de Valentinois. For some years past she has been living in the household of her grandfather, Prince Albert.

"Posta Ceskoslovenska 1919"

Surcharged on Stamps of Austria and Hungary.

No. 80-94, 18 var., Net	\$3.00
Bosnia No. 239-240	Net .08
Finland No. 107 .....	.12
Bavaria No. 191-192 .....	.04
Poland No. 81-87 .....	.25
Poland No. 313-318 .....	.25
Poland No. 423-431 .....	.75
Esthonia No. 1, 2, 3 .....	.30
Russia No. 165-169 .....	.20
Hungary No. 451-464	4.50
Bulgaria No. 70-72	1.00
Jugo-Slavia No. 25-42	14.00
Denmark, same surcharge as on No. 105 on No. 211-215, 217, 220.	2.00
Italy No. 963-965 .....	.20
Ukraine 25 varieties	8.00
Poland, on Austria, 17 var. atalag \$10.00 (Scott)	6.00
Hungary, 3 var. for the Prisoners in Siberia .....	.30

H. S. Wintermute

Box 1455

ANACONDA

MONTANA

Member: A.S.D.A., A.P.S., S.P.A. etc.

WANTED. Block of four Two Dollar Bicolored USED. Herman W. Boers, 389 Maple St., Detroit, Mich.

Wanted U. S. 2 cent green cancellation. See adv. last issue.

FOR SALE. Collection of 400 German Colonies, mostly 19 Century. All issued during German possession. Fine condition; mounted loose leaves. For particulars write Montgomery L. Hart, 410 Wynnewood Road, Pelham Manor, N. Y.

UNITED STATES FOR SALE—1847 to 1890. Very fine lot of cancellations, singles, pairs, strips and blocks. Can also furnish about 75 positions of the one cent 1851 plate I in 2nd condition. Luther L. Roby, 1906 E. 82d St., Cleveland, Ohio.

UNITED STATES PLATE NUMBERS are my specialty. I collect all numbers of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, from No. 1 to date, in used condition, and numbers from No. 8500 to date, unused. I will, however, buy others if the price is reasonable. I have a good many duplicates which I am willing to exchange for other numbers or sell for cash at the prevailing rates. I desire especially all 1, 2, or 3c SURFACE PRINTED plate numbers. I also collect booklet plate numbers. If you are interested in selling, buying, or exchanging these items, write me. Theodore H. Ames, A. P. S. 5309, 71 Christopher St., Montclair, New Jersey.

Pre-cancelled VICTORY stamps wanted. Send at your lowest net price. I will send cash or return stamps promptly. Only 3c. Victory wanted. W. A. Cullers, (A. P. S. 3560), Springfield, Missouri.

Wanted. Unpicked lots of U. S. 3 cents greens. Will pay 2 cents each for those I retain and postage both ways. Dr. Wm. H. Deaderick, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Wanted. The unusual in Hong Kong, Turks Islands and St. Helena including covers, blocks, etc. Will pay cash. Robert C. Munroe, Longmeadow, Springfield, Mass.

Canada. Will exchange, buy or sell, perfect unused Canadian or Newfoundland or old issues on original envelopes. Always correspond first. Randall, Y. M. C. A., Ottawa, Canada.

Canada Telegraphs. Ten all different, mint, seventy-five cents. Twenty-five foreign revenues fifteen cents. W. C. Stone, 21 Princeton St., Springfield, Mass.

High Grade Approvals one cent up. No trash. S. S. MacDermitt, 1617 Mahoning Ave., Youngstown, Ohio. Member A.P.S.

Wanted—1887 2 ct. green cancellation. Numerals 13, 21, 27, 29, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 39, 40, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51 and upwards Letters I, S, O, U, V, W, X, Y, Z; also 1888 4 ct. carmine, numerals 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 23, 25, 27, 30 and upwards, Letters B, H, I, K, O, P to Z. Will buy single copy—pay postage both ways. Herman W. Boers, 389 Maple St., Detroit, Mich.

APPROVAL selections for Beginner or general collector; one cent approvals, high grade stamps. Reference or society number. S. S. MacDermitt, 1617 Mahoning Avenue, Youngstown, Ohio.

FOR SALE. Japanese Peace or Coronation Stamps 25c per set. Crown Prince Jubilee 3 sen and 1½ sen, 12c a pair. All unused. Remit money order. Cheng Sek Weng, Care Samuel Samuel & Co., Ltd., Taipei, Formosa.

WANTED FRANCE in single copies and blocks, all the stamps of 1849-60 chiefly nos. (Scott) 2, 5, 7, 7b, 8, 9, 10, 21, 36, all those of the 1870 issue, the tete-beche—all the French Colonies prior to 1880, chiefly 8, 20, 21, 44. I give in exchange rarities in 1st class condition such New York 848, Mexico 229, Gnadajajara 68 on piece, Bahamas 7, Danish W. Indies 12, Virgin Is. 18, Dominican Rep. 2, Buenos Aires 1, 2, Peru 6-14 etc. Offers to Mr. Mallet, 5, Surintendance, St. Germain in Laye, France. Wanted Catalogues of Auction Sales.

I have for sale a fine lot of the stamped envelopes of the Philippine Islands, issued since 1906, postally used and bearing singles & blocks of the better stamps. Condition is—PERFECTION. I can also supply these used from the U. S. Postal Agency, Shanghai, China. Correspondence invited. Fine postage stamps on approval, against commercial reference. W. F. Slusser, Fort Washington, Maryland. Member American Stamp Dealers' Ass'n.

Philatelic Literature bought and sold. Tell me about your library and the items that you need. When you have anything to dispose of send me a complete list with prices. A. H. Pike, 80 Grant St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Cash Paid for postmarks and cancellations. Send description before shipping. A. H. Pike, 80 Grant St., Buffalo, N. Y.

I wish to buy 2c Black Jacksons for my collection. Covers showing combinations, odd rates and cancellations especially desired at your own valuation. H. P. Ather-ton, Hitchcock Building, Springfield, Mass.

WANTS AND EXCHANGES.

RATES.—Per line, including address, single insertion, 5 cents. Standing notices, one year, per line, 12½c. Minimum charge for yearly notice, 50c.

Dr. T. Henry Tubman, A. P. S. #3962, 746 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio. White and Green Seal Sonora Mexican wanted, especially in sheets, for cash or will exchange rare old and other war Mexican; rare foreign and U. S. for same. Several thousand Mexican duplicates for sale or exchange.

U. S. 3c VERMILION: Scott's #213 wanted in singles, pairs, strips, blocks and covers, sheets and plate numbers, anything and everything in #213. Please submit what you have, one or a thousand. If you have but one, it may be the one I am looking for. Submit with price, also lowest cash price for whole lot if many. If reasonable prices, cash by return mail; if not, stamps with your postage outlay returned at once. H. A. Davis, 11 Hamilton Apts., Denver, Colo.

GOVERNMENT ISSUES of Postal Cards and Letter Cards. Approval selections to responsible collectors. S. Schachne, Chillicothe, Ohio.

EXCHANGE. For anything good cat. 4c up I allow two-thirds catalog. Satisfactory exchange, your selection, or your own stamps returned. Harry C. Bradley, Dorchester Center, Mass.

COLLECTORS DIGEST (review, index, directory) A world review of "things collectable," a digest of the best in literature, a complete cumulative index of hobby periodicals and handbooks, and a general summary of news, topics and events. Annual editions 1918 and 1919, 25c each. A. H. Pike, Editor, Sta. G., Buffalo, N. Y.

MEXICO—EARLY ISSUES ONLY, 1856 to 1883. Single copies, used or unused, pairs, strips or blocks, on or off cover. I will buy or give liberal exchange in other stamps. Correspondence desired with collectors early Mexico. H. A. Diamond, 208 N. Main St., St. Louis, Mo. A. P. S. 2030.

WANTED—Plate Nos. and Booklet Panes. 1 and 3ct. Surface print plate nos. single or blocks tops and bottoms. Also Booklet panes all issues with top or top and side guide lines and early issues complete booklets. H. M. Southgate, Chevy Chase, Md.

WANTED—France #44 & Brazil #7, in pairs and blocks. Also others of same issue in fine used condition. Highest prices paid. R. H. Mower, 609 Trust Bldg., Rockford, Ill.

WANTED FOR CASH, the local stamp issues of all countries, including single copies, pairs, sheets, errors, etc. Sydney M. Mulhall, A. P. S. 3808, 444 F. Avenue, Coronado, California.

Approval selections for the general collector at 50% discount and net prices. Want lists solicited. B. F. Grant, 147 West Park Ave., Eagle Rock, California.

U.S. Postage, odd Cancellations, Precancels, Revenues, M & M, also a fine line of Foreign on Approval. Want lists solicited. Thos. R. Johnston, Saltsburg, Pa.

PLATE NUMBERS FOR SALE—Quantities of unused U. S. Plate Numbers, perforated and imperforate, from 1895 to 1912, in strips and blocks, including good ones, such as 282a in a strip of three and 292 and 293 in pairs, others to \$1.00. Correspondence solicited. Edwin Caswell, 301 McKay Building, Portland, Oregon. A. P. S. #2764.

PICKED INDIAN STATES POSTAGE STAMPS—100 varieties for \$1.20; 200 for \$3.80; 300 for \$9.20; 400 for \$27; 500 for \$60. To dealers, prices per 100 packets: 12 varieties for \$2.20; 25 for \$6.60; 50 for \$27. Postage and registration extra. Price Lists free. International money order preferred. C. S. Iyer, Attungal, Travancore, India.

Michel D. Toccos, Cavalla, Greece, desires exchanges. Is general coll. Used only. Accept 1-5. No first. References. Send want list Register sendings. Give Greece, Levant, Bulgaria, Turkey, etc.

PRECANCELLED AEROPLANE Stamps Purchased. I will pay 7c for the 6c, 12c for the 16c, and 18c for the 24c. Must be perforated on all four sides. I am also prepared to buy or sell any grade of precancels. C. W. Hennan, M. D., 6450 Drexel Ave., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED.—Triangle Capes and New Foundland. Any quantity, also buy entire collections. H. T. Kleinman, Morris Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

A line of stamps such as no other dealer can supply at 70% discount. Selections gladly sent on request. Fidelity Co., 2135 Porter, St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—United States 1847 and 1851-57 Issues, singles, pairs or strips on or off cover. Willing to buy, sell or exchange with other U. S. Specialists. Have a few books to send out on approval. Alvin Good, Hippodrome Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—German states used only in fine condition, also German Colonies on and off covers, town, field, ship cancellations. German stamps used in Colonies before surcharges appeared. Blocks, strips, etc. Ronald Tidemann, 130 Saratoga Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. A. P. S. 5093.

Wanted for My Collection United States 20th Century Blocks of Four used, all denominations, shades, colored cancellations etc. Please submit on approval with price per block. Prompt returns. Louis M. Miller, 79 San Francisco Ave., Rutherford, N. J. (A. P. S. 1527).

DOUBLE to 100 TIMES LIST PAID. For such 3c U. S. 1851 as I need. I collect nothing else. Submit any you have for immediate cash. H. S. Bellinger, Litchfield, Conn. (A. P. S. 5312).

Magazines Wanted. Numerous numbers of foreign papers for the past five years. Make offers. W. C. Stone, 21 Princeton St., Springfield, Mass

2000 JUNE! 2000

Will Our Membership Reach the

2000

Mark by June 30?

We have selected the month of June for our big drive in recruiting.

Let's all work together and reach the goal!

Any member wanting application blanks and circulars write me and I will send a supply.

A. A. JONES, Chairman Recruiting Committee
Herrin, Illinois.

The following members have been appointed on the Recruiting Committee:

C. Gordon Fennell, 520 Fullerton Building, St. Louis, Mo.
Otto Haker, 24 Vimy Ridge Avenue, Toronto, Canada.
N. A. Georgantas, 533 Gettysburg St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

2000

JUNE!

2000

WARREN H. COLSON

Offers one of the largest and most comprehensive stocks held by any professional in America, and he will be pleased to enter into correspondence with all

SERIOUS COLLECTORS

Thousands of varieties from a few cents up to the very greatest rarities constantly on view; but throughout this stock—without exception the CHOICEST in America—there is but ONE quality—the very best.

Here, the collector, following almost any line of philatelic endeavor, will find many pieces that are not only beautiful but, as well, unusual, to delight and satisfy the philatelic craving.

Likewise Mr. Colson is a liberal buyer—at all times—of single rare stamps, rare stamps on letters, and collections. His activities, however, are limited to the field ante-dating 1900.

He is particularly interested in the Postmaster's Stamps of the United States; the issues of the Confederate States; Carrier Stamps and Locals, and offers quite the best avenue for the sale or purchase of any such in the world.

Offers of the old classic issues, such as early Mauritius, New South Wales (required for plating), British Guiana (all issues), Switzerland, Hawaii, Dominican Republic, type-set issues only, and so forth, are also cordially solicited.

Postage Stamps for Advanced Collectors.

184 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Cable Address—"Warcolson," Boston. Telephone—"Back Bay 3502."

The American Philatelist



AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

President—H. H. Wilson, 525 Fourth St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Board of Vice-Presidents—F. S. Parmelee, Chairman, 210 First Natl. Bank Bldg., Omaha, Neb.; H. A. Whipple, Recorder, Omaha, Neb.; Dr. W. P. Wherry, 603 Brandies Theatre Bldg., Omaha, Neb.
Secretary—Dr. H. A. Davis, 3421 Colfax A, Denver, Colo.
Treasurer—J. E. Scott, 238 Lincoln Ave., Detroit, Mich.
International Secretary—Philip Dengler, 1216 Master St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Directors-at-Large—H. B. Phillips, Berkeley, Calif.; Alvin Good, Cleveland, Ohio.

APPOINTIVE OFFICERS.

Sales Supt.—J. E. Guest, Commerce Station, Minneapolis, Minn.
Examiner of Sales Books—L. R. Souers, Minneapolis, Minn.
Editor of American Philatelist—Wm. C. Stone, 21 Princeton St., Springfield, Mass.
Librarian—John H. Leete, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Assistant Librarian—Adam E. Danm, 421 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Attorney—H. M. Lewy, #2 Rector St., New York City.
Counterfeit Detector—Eugene Klein, 1318 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

COMMITTEES.

Expert—John N. Luff, John A. Klemann, J. C. Morgenthau.
Philatelic Literature—Wm. R. Ricketts, H. E. Deats, W. R. King.
Philatelic Index—Wm. R. Ricketts, Clifford W. Kissinger, C. A. Howes.
Obituary—F. H. Burt, Rev. L. G. Dorpat, Julian Park.
Catalogue—A. E. Owen, W. B. Sprague, Dr. Carroll Chase, J. N. Luff, Geo. H. Worthington, J. M. Bartels, C. K. B. Nevin, W. L. Stevenson.
Hand Book—J. W. Sampson, Wm. E. Ault, Wm. C. Stone.
Lookout—Charles E. Hatfield, E. R. Ackerman, H. F. Colman.
Publicity—H. A. Diamant, Alvin Good, Ralph H. Eilers.
Recruiting Committee: A. A. Jones, Chairman; C. Gordon Fen-
nell; N. A. Georgantas; Otto Haker.

Vol. XXXIII.

July, 1920.

No. 10.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL of the AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY

• INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF MINNESOTA •
• ORGANIZED SEPTEMBER 14, 1886 •

MY SERVICES**Are At Your Disposal.**If you want to **Sell**Or if you want to **Buy**Try my **Auction Sales.**

Information on Request.

EUGENE KLEIN

1318 Chestnut Street

Philadelphia, Penna.Cable Address: **Kleinstamp****WANTED! WANTED!!****THE CASH IS READY.**

For Postmaster's Provisionals, Locals, Early U. S. either used or unused, Blocks of 4, Plate number blocks of 6 of all issues from 1894 to date and many strips of 3, Early U. S. Revenues of the rare values and high values of recent issues also Confederate Provisionals and General Issues.

All stamps must be in fine condition. Sent by Registered Mail stating price wanted and you will either receive check or stamps by return mail, I MEAN BUSINESS.

H. F. COLMAN,

2nd National Bank Building,
Washington, D. C.

WE WILL BUY**Rare, Medium and Common Stamps**

issued before 1875, either on or off the cover.

Must be in fine condition to be of any use to us.

Send what you have, marked at your net price.

Prompt Returns**NASSAU STAMP CO.**

116 Nassau St. New York, N. Y.

Efficient New Issue Service
32 page New Issue Catalogue Free.

AUCTIONS

MONEY LOANED ON STAMPS
Stamp Collections, Dealer's Stock, & U. S. Premium Coin Book, 10 cents. Entire Collections Purchased. Approval selections on request.

A very large stock of both Stamps and Coins always on hand. [H

FRED MICHAEL

8 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

P. M. WOLSIEFFER**SOLE OWNER****Philadelphia Stamp Co.**

21 S. 17th St., PHILA., PA.

Stamp Auction Specialist, holding Public Stamp Auction Sales continuously since 1893. If you do not receive these explicit catalogues better

GET ON OUR MAILING LIST.

THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST

Official Journal of the American Philatelic Society

Vol. XXXIII.

JULY, 1920.

No. 10.

DEFACING CANCELLERS

WILLIAM EVANS.

First mention of devices of this kind was made by Mr. J. Klemann, Jr., in the *Philatelic Gazette* in November, 1915, where a detailed description of the Wesson patent was given, and a photograph of a pair of two cent stamps to which it had been applied was reproduced. Later the *Collectors Journal* published a series of articles written by Mr. W. L. Stevenson, illustrating and describing a number of other devices. This article is written to get together what information we have on the subject, and to give a little new material to those who desire it, with the hope that some one may be able to shed some light on the obscure parts of the subject, and reveal some of the unknown points. Much is still needed to complete our knowledge of it.

We need some one to dig out the various patents recorded. A few of these have been printed in philatelic journals. It is not necessary to re-write them here. They are available. Besides the Wesson patent, there were at least two granted to Mr. M. P. Norton, and one to Mr. J. C. Gaston. In view of the number of designs used it is quite probable that several other patents were granted. Who will find out?

The period of our philatelic history from 1860 forward for several years seems to have produced men both in office and outside of office who had attacks, severe or otherwise, of belief or fear that the government was being, or was likely to be defrauded of vast sums by petty thieves whose chief occupation was removing the cancellations from postage or revenue stamps so that they could be used more than once.

Hence arose efforts of various kinds to prevent this nefarious practice, and we see the results in defacing cancelling devices, chemical papers, grills, double papers, and so forth. Whether any of these devices actually saved the government three cents or not no one has ever told us. At any rate some of them were used for a time, and our albums are enriched thereby.

The first of the patent cancellers was used at about the time chemical papers were being experimented with, 1862 being the earliest date thus far noted. And it seems to have been regarded as more efficacious than its contemporary paper scheme, since it was put into actual use, while so far as we know the chemical papers were never actually issued, though the catalogue honors them with a place in the list, and a fancy price quotation in unused condition.

The earliest date upon which we have knowledge of the use of one of the defacing cancellers is apparently Oct. 24, 1862. A cover has recently been submitted by Mr. W. F. Goerner bearing what is evidently the New York



post-mark and this date. The cut will show why more positive statements are not made. The ink on some parts of the post-marker did not take well. The cover bears a three cents and one cent stamp, evidently a "carrier." The canceller "took." It is very plain. It is not new to us, having been described in the Collectors Journal. It consists of a series of what look very much like the grill impressions of the later stamps, being a number of small crosses arranged in pairs. The stamp from which the former description was written did not show the whole of the design, and the illustration of it was built up to make it balance. But it does not quite balance as this cut will show. There is however very little difference postmarker was apparently attached to postmarkee was apparently attached to it. It certainly was a success in "killing" the stamp, and also the envelope, and from the impression made upon them must have made its presence known to the contents of the envelope.

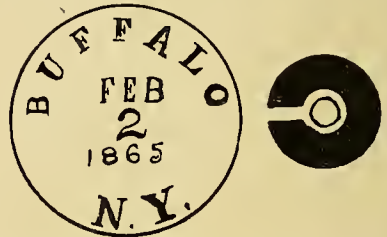
Mr. Goerner has also submitted a cover dated New York, Nov. 21, 1862 showing another form of canceller, and this is a new one. The cut will show the inked surface as it appears on the stamp. This is another "carrier" cover with one cent and three cents stamps, the three cents being the one upon which the canceller fell. The design



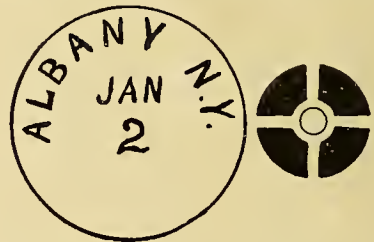
consists of eight rays with three small "punches" in the center. These are not all the same size nor shape. They cut into the paper of both stamp and envelope. The postmarker appears to have been attached to this canceller.

The use of these two devices must have been very limited, as so far only two specimens of the first and one of the other have been noted. We should be glad to hear of others.

The next device is known to have been used in three cities, and believed to have been used in two others. The device shows a small circle in the center made by a punch which was intended either to punch a small hole in the stamp or cut deeply enough into its fibres to carry the ink into them and so prevent cleaning. This was surrounded by a guard which was also inked and was doubtless intended to prevent the punch from cutting too deeply. This guard varied in shape. The device is known to have been used at Buffalo, Albany, and Rochester, N. Y. The Collectors Journal illustrates the shape used at Buffalo and Albany. The one used at Buffalo was almost a circle but



has a small break in its continuity at the side toward the postmarker; the



one used at Albany shows four sections or rays; and the one used at Rochester

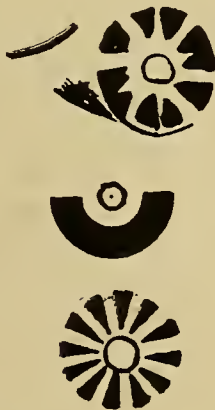


a complete circle with no space between the punch and the guard. A

stamp off cover probably used at Rochester shows the guard in two semi-circles with a small space at top and bottom. This stamp shows the letters "STER," which are doubtless the last four letters of Rochester. The post-marker and punch were undoubtedly attached to each other in these three devices.

Two other devices of this general character exist, but as both are on stamps off cover the places in which they were used is not known. In both there is the central punch, surrounded in one case by eight rays, and in the other by twelve.

The earliest date of the Buffalo postmark so far reported is Mar. 8, 1863 and the latest Mar. 2, 1865. The Albany postmark bears no year date but the shades and paper of the stamps indicate use at about this period. The dates observed in connection with the Rochester postmark run from Feb. 17, 1863 to Oct. 7, 1863. It is probable that these devices were not used continuously during these periods in either city.



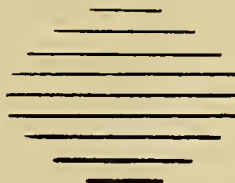
At New York a "killer" was used which evidently, when effectively applied, did its work by cutting the stamp into small strips. Parallel cutting blades were the means employed, and there were nine of them of unequal length, spaced about one-eighth of an inch apart, and apparently forming an oval. As a means of destroying the stamp this was an unqualified success,

but it must also have seriously wounded the contents of the envelope under the stamp, and any clerk who by reason of carelessness or a bad aim hit his finger with it must have needed surgical attention.



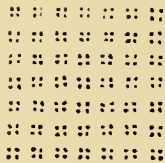
There were other forms of these "cutters" used but where is still unrevealed. One of them had thirteen blades! The arrangement of the blades differed in some respects but they were so nearly alike that two illustrations will do for the whole lot. They are too dangerous to fool with.

The three cents and twenty-four cents stamps have been seen showing one of them, and the three cents the others. Probably many of the stamps treated by them fell to pieces when taken from the covers and were consequently destroyed as junk.

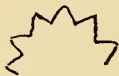


Mount Clemens, Mich., was a town in which was used a defacer of a different character. The cover bears a three cents 1861 issue but of 1863 or 1864 from the shade and paper. Stevenson calls it a "killer," and his name is well chosen. It certainly "killed" the stamp and had its effect upon the cover, and the enclosure must have given evidence that something had been done to it.

There appear to be 49 sets of dots in groups of four, the sets spaced one-eighth inch apart on centers. There does not seem to have been any connection with the postmark but each was used separately.



A design of an entirely different character has recently been found. It is on a three cents 1861 stamp off cover, so that it is impossible to tell where it was used. It consists of six small V shaped blades arranged in a semi-circle. The blades were not very sharp and did not cut the paper but did make their mark on the envelope, showing through the piece of it to which the stamp is attached. Can some one tell us where it was used?



A short time ago a one cent 1861 was found showing four rather large right angles arranged in the form of a cross. The bars cut into the paper of the stamp. It is off cover and therefore the place in which it was used is unknown.



Mr. Wickman has sent for inspection a cover used at Youngsville, Pa., which has a 3c 1861 probably used in 1863 or 1864 cancelled with a number of short blades arranged in a circular form. These blades did not cut into the paper as did the ones used in New York, but did make their impression upon it and show an embossing of the envelope. They seem to have been separate from the postmark as there is too great a distance between the two for them to have been connected. They cut into the stamp sufficiently to break the fibres of the paper and carry the ink into them.

Now we come to our hiatus. Why?

No one has produced one of these cancellers used between the spring of 1865 and sometime in the 70s, after the Continental Bank Note Company began its operations. Why were they discontinued? Who can tell? Did the pernicious stamp cleaner cease to clean? Were the "puncher," and the "killer," and the "cutter" put out of business by the complaints of those whose love letters and valentines were mutilated? All we know is that they ceased to be used and have never been returned to favor. The reasons remain shrouded in mystery. Who will rend the veil?

Some one suggests grills. It was two whole years after they disappeared before the first grill made its appearance. So grills didn't cause their discontinuance. They may have kept them in the discard, and I suspect that there is some weight to this argument, as they, or rather their more improved (?) successors, again came to life about five or six years after the grills had sunk into oblivion, and at about the time when experiments with papers were much to the fore again.

After the 1861 issue, the next stamps to show that defacing cancellers were used upon them were some of the printings of the Continental Bank Note Co. The 1867, 1869 and the issues of the National Bank Note Co. escaped, so far as we are at present informed. But at some time during the life of the Continental Bank Note Co. the patent cancellations again came into use. Unfortunately very few dates can be as yet reported. But we can be sure when we find a stamp issued by the Continental Bank Note Co.

Only one of the old designs was resurrected, but a number of new ones

were produced, and whether simultaneously or not is not yet clear. It is possible that certain similar designs were used in one part of the country, and others in other parts. For instance the one with a ring having small punches inside was used at Boston, and a similar one probably at Providence, R. I. Chicago and Springfield, Ill., and Covington, Ky. used designs of a different character, viz. The rays with a few dots in the center. Further than this we cannot at present go, as far as localities are concerned.

Which of the designs was used first? The only clue is the stamps. Of course a cancellation on a Continental stamp was of earlier date than on an American stamp. But as between two Continental stamps it is not so easy to say which was issued prior to the other—yet. When we get to know papers better this may be possible.

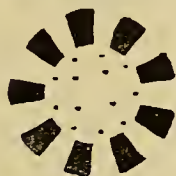
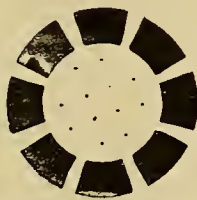
The earliest date recorded in connection with this series of cancellers is Oct. 9, 1876, noted by Geo. B. Sloane. The canceller was one of the ray design and was used at Springfield, Ill. I have one of this design on a three cents and another on a six cents printed on the so-called "silk fibre" paper which was used in 1877 for a short period. That comprises the information on dates which is at all definite. Mr. Sloane has reported one used at Louisville, Ky.

The ray design seems to have been put into use first. It is found upon some of the Continental stamps, and was continued in use until the American printings were issued as it is also known on some of them.

It consists of a number of rays arranged in the form of a circle with several, usually twelve, dots in the center. These dots are produced by small blunt points and emboss the paper of the stamp, carrying the cancelling ink into its fibres. The number of rays varies. The varieties so far seen are eight, nine, ten, twelve and fourteen.

The eight rays design is known on the 2c and 3c Continental and 3c American in black; the nine rays on the 6c Continental in black; the ten rays on the

2c and 3c Continental in black; the twelve rays on 2c, 3c, 6c, and 7c Continental in black, and one the 3c and 6c Continental in blue, and the 1c 1881 in black. It is also known on the 6c "silk fibre" paper in black. The fourteen rays is known on the 2c and 6c Continental, and 6c "silk fibre" in black, and the 2c and 6c Continental in blue.



A very similar design shows the rays with the dots in the center but surrounded by a circle. The dots are about thirty in number. This design has been found on a 3c Continental.



A different design is known on a 3c Continental. This has three concentric circles broken into eight segments with a dot at the inner end of each segment. The dots were made by the little punches and embossed the paper, but the broken circles did not injure it.



A defacing canceller used at Boston, Mass. on American stamps shows a ring enclosing about forty-five dots. The dots were made by points which punctured the paper, and must have left their impression upon the contents of an envelope. There are several similar designs known. Some of these have two rings, and the number of dots varies. Thus far the single ring has been found $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch, and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter, and two sizes of the double circle are known.



A similar design but with the dots in the center larger and appearing to have been made by points not so sharp has been found on a 3c American.



A different idea is evident in the next design. There is the circle made by the guard but inside it a series of short lines, tangent to a concentric circle, made by short blades or punches which heat the paper. When properly applied the circle is nearly cut away, but when an oblique blow was struck by the operator, they did not cut into the paper to the same extent all the way round. This canceller may have done its work by the motion of the punches if they were punches, and may have been intended to remove a portion of the stamp by cutting it out. Who can tell more about it? Or who can tell where it was used. It has been found on the 3c American.



A 3c Continental has been found showing the design similar to that used at Rochester in 1863 but the little circular punch in the center is a little

larger and it cut into the paper deeper. Mr. A. E. Owen first submitted this design to our notice.



Another plan was to erase a portion of the stamp by means of revolving teeth in the center of a cancelling device. This portion is indicated by the barred rin in the center. It did not cut into the stamp deeply enough to cut out or tear out a circular piece but only about half the thickness of the stamp was affected by it. It is not known yet where it was used. The 3c American is the only stamp reported as having been cancelled by it.



The Wesson patent was intended to perforate and tear out a portion of the stamps. The perforating and tearing parts of the tool were made a part of the postmarker so that one blow did the work. This implement was used at Providence, R. I. and has been found on a pair of 2c American stamps.

A very simple design has been noted on a 3c Continental in blue ink. It is a small segment of a circle, cut by a straight line, beyond which are a number of small dots, made by sharp points which penetrate the paper of the stamp. Mr. A. E. Owen first showed us this design, and a little later a copy was found in a lot of Continentals.



The next designs show one or two rows of points in the center of rather large guards. The points cut through

the paper or into it. The probable desire was to force the ink into the paper of the stamp by means of the puncturing points. These are known upon the 3c 1881.



The 2c red brown of 1883 has been found showing the next design. The three rings do not emboss the paper of the stamp but the square-shaped punches in the center do so quite deeply. A number of these stamps cancelled in this manner do not show that the paper is cut into by the punches and may or may not have been cancelled by it. If they were the punches must have been worn so that they did not extend beyond the guard rings, or they may have been adjustable, and not screwed down enough to break the fibres of the paper.



So far as known this comprises the list of the patent cancelling devices actually used. A few others have been described from the patents but as yet no stamps have been reported that show their use. Some one may find them later.

There is still much to be learned about many or most of them, and it is to be hoped that any one having a design not recorded, or a cover or piece

of cover showing the town in which those not identified were used will give us the information. Perhaps co-operation will produce some results which individual effort can not attain.

Note. Many of the illustrations are reproduced from the Collectors Journal. The others are drawn by H. P. Atherton and J. K. Waitt.

PROGRESSIVE GUAM.

The annual report of the governor of Guam is an interesting document. Accustomed to large figures in such statements, one finds it a little disconcerting at first to find that the total receipts of the customs and revenue department during the last fiscal year were only \$9,150 and expenditures but \$3,312. But the items are not out of proportion to the other statistics given. Thus we find that only 33 vessels touched at the island during the year. The total population now is 14,635, of which 13,623 are natives.

The features of the report which will give Americans greatest satisfaction are those showing the progress of the people under the rule of the United States. They have advanced so rapidly along the path of Americanization that they have taken to playing baseball, and have a league maintained on the island. The old Spanish legal code remains in force, but the laws are in such chaotic state that it has been decided to revise them in accordance with American ideas.

There were 55 marriages, 567 births and 1,059 deaths during the year, the heavy mortality having been in part due to a typhoon and in part also to an epidemic of influenza. One notable thing, orfm which other parts of the American Nation might well take an example, was done to eradicate disease. Such a determined campaign was conducted against rats—which, of all disease-bearing parasites, according to the United States public health service, stand supreme in the cost their presence has entailed upon mankind in toll of lives and money—that the Guam

treasury became embarrassed. The island government paid bounties at first for all rats and iguanas killed, but after \$15,338 had been paid out for 600,934 rats and 9,960 iguanas it became necessary to call a halt. The treasury was nearing exhaustion. Rat killing has now been made compulsory, but prizes are offered to encourage activity in this direction. The island apparently is in sad need of a Pied Piper.

It is to be hoped that the authorities at Washington will not let the diminutiveness and isolation of Guam render them indifferent to its needs. It should be brought more closely in touch with the world. Guam cannot be certain of more than one ship a month touching at its shores, and because of the irregularity of transportation the governor reports that at times the island has been badly in lack of food supplies.

The recommendation that a navy transport service be established between San Francisco and Manila, touching at Guam both ways, is not unreasonable.

POLAND TO ISSUE NEW COIN.

Poland is soon to have a new coin, the "złota." This latest addition to the world's unpronouncables is reported by Trade Commissioner Louis E. Van Norman, studying Poles, Poland and Polish things for the Government from headquarters in Warsaw. Under the recent ruling of the Polish Diet barring the Austrian crown from circulation, Mr. Van Norman sees a great future for the "złota."

As for general financial conditions, the Trade Commissioner found them improving. The Polish internal loans he found, were going well, with the people displaying no reluctance to lending their money to their new administrators. He reported the exchange rate between Russia and Poland as considerably improved.

EMBLEMS IN STAMPS

(Read before the Cincinnati Philatelic Society.)

It is with considerable reluctance that I attempt to outline the basis of nearly all collecting, as I realize how difficult it is for you or me to appreciate the importance of picture talking or emblems. Most of us were raised in this happy, prosperous region that is singularly devoid of history, as even the Civil War surged around not over us. It is therefore difficult for us to appreciate what an emblem means to a people whose whole life and history is perhaps symbolized by emblems which occasion in them emotions, such as we experience when our flag passes us in time of National stress.

Some years ago, a hoodlum desecrated the Texas flag and was promptly thrashed by an enraged Texan. Both were arrested for fighting and the court released the Texan and fined the culprit. So far I think we must agree the episode might have occurred in Ohio or any other state, although I doubt if indignity offered to our city or state emblem would of itself make most of us fighting mad and turning the offender over to the police, would be about all we would consider necessary. In any event, the incident would close with the court action.

Now in the Texas case, the legislature interrupted its proceedings to pass a resolution of thanks to the loyal citizen who had punished indignity to the State emblem. So we see this lone star flag with its story of people who died in the Alamo that it might come into being and of others who died for it in later battles, has a real meaning to the people who have been taught about it in the schools and so they have two revered emblems, State as well as National. I mention this to emphasize the importance of emblems to almost all peoples and the fact that you respect and revere few or one, marks you as unusual in the human family and not the people who respect many.

Talking by means of pictures came before the alphabet and is still the

short way to convey or emphasize an idea. If I exhibited a picture of one of our squares to strangers in another city, they would quickly gain an accurate idea of the place, which would take a very long time to convey in words. Or suppose we cannot speak the same language, but you have made me understand you want to know when something happened and I draw for you three circles with rays darting from them and place two crescents between these circles. I think you would all understand I said three suns and two moons ago, or three days and two nights. Sign language and emblem language probably came before talking and writing and to be of value, is not intricate, so it is possible to quickly learn what the emblems on a foreign stamp convey long before you master the printed words if the language is unfamiliar to you.

A short time ago, I read of an old coin attributed to the Golden Age of the ancients or that wonderful period just before the dawn of history, that modern research seems on the way to prove was a more wonderful and happy civilization than any known period. Now this coin had a fish for an emblem and its interest of course, is why a fish? What alloy of silver or guards if any, to prevent counterfeiting were not even mentioned, but the whole interest centers in, why the design?

Just so with the first postage stamp, which you know classes as an envelope stamp with the design covering the face of the cover, except a space reserved for address. It is loosely described as picturing "Britannia sending letters to all parts of the World." Now design collectors take sharp issue with this interpretation, as rule or axiom one is that "stamps are made by the Government and people for circulation in the issuing country to advertise something among themselves," so the picture means "Britannia sending letters to all parts of the Realm or Empire."

Never having owned the stamp or studied it, I can not venture an opinion, but mention it to impress on you the rule, so that if anything about a stamp puzzles you, the problem is National not International and the chances are if you were a citizen of the issuing country, no problem would exist. Just as the people who used the fish coin, knew all about what the fish signified, so the people of a country understand what the emblems on their stamps are and if you don't know, it is your problem to find out.

I personally have encountered only one stamp that in design indicated an appeal to people in other countries. This one is fairly well known to collectors who are members of a world-wide order and while circumstances prevented the stamp having any effect, it explains a highly unusual action of a prominent Government that I have frequently heard comments about as unexplainable.

Now suppose we take our two cent stamp of today and analyze it, not for specialist points like perforation, paper, watermark, etc., but what the stamp is intended to say. This stamp is correct and conventional in design in every way but one, and in general arrangement similar to a wide range of stamps. At the top or place of honor in the frame, we see initials of the country and kind of stamp namely "postage"; in the center our attention is called to Washington, the foremost and greatest American and all he means to us; below is the value; and design is sacrificed for utility by adding a superfluous numeral 2 in order that one numeral or the other, will show in the event of heavy cancellation. Now the area is small, so the artist has followed the old rule of making his frame reasonably plain in order to accentuate or throw out his picture. He cannot however resist the temptation of ornamenting the sides of his frame with a wreath to express tribute to the great subject of his picture.

Very simple you say and easily un-

derstood and that is exactly what every stamp is intended to be. Let us imagine however, that in time to come, the wreath fell into disuse as expressing tribute, then the collectors of the later period would have some trouble in solving what the sides of the stamp suggested until they found that their ancestors used a wreath as an expression of tribute.

We now open the collection to Great Britain the country of the first postage stamp, to consider the make up- of the first adhesive and see our stamp of today, but conveying by its emblem a vastly different meaning. "Postage" is above and value below. The frame is severely plain, to emphasize the picture, so fine lines of engraving are depended upon to defeat the counterfeit-er. Two unobtrusive ornaments are in the upper corners to balance the Post Office record letters in the lower corners. Nothing in the stamp is permitted to distract your attention from "Gentlemen, the Queen" except the necessary words "Postage" to tell the kind of stamp and "One Penny" to designate value. The first stamp was black or normal printing color. Then this probably did not show cancellation clearly, so a color was desirable. If you glance at your ensign at top of page, it is easy to see why red on blue paper is the natural choice. Now a curious thing about the stamp is that no country is mentioned and you frequently hear this cited as an evidence of English arrogance. In fact, English friends have told me that "everybody was assumed to know who the Queen of England is."

Here again your rule about stamps being made for circulation in the country of origin helps solve the problem. Foreign circulation is an incident, not the purpose. The British Government used the stamps in many places of a "far flung empire," so later when different series appear for different colonies, these adopt as a rule the same popular emblem. There are variations in design and name of places added to

avoid confusion in the mail, exactly as we pre-cancel some of our stamps today with names of places. When one considers the enormous popularity of the Queen among British people, the reason for her appearance on the stamp is obvious; although there is a tradition that some objected to use of her portrait as a mark of disrespect. Kipling's account of how "army officers broke their glasses after toasting the Queen, so that they could never be used for a lesser toast" would lend color to this stamp tradition. The arms of England like our own, are not apparently popular and the Queen was enormously so and with the objection to use of her portrait once overcome, it is easy to see why use as an emblem continued without change.

Consideration of our stamps would take too long and I am counting of Mr. A. to give us a talk on these at a later date. We turn however, to our first two stamps and note that with certain changes, in detail they read the same as the stamps of today. As the English stamp followed the Allegorical envelope stamp, so our stamps not only followed but replaced the issues of various post offices. Of these latter, by far the most widely used, was the New York stamp which consisted of Washington for picture and read "New York Post Office" with "New" and "York" in upper corners and "Post Office" in curved label at the top. I do not know whether our first two stamps for general use, simply copied this stamp and substituted "U" and "S" for "New" and "York," retaining the wording "Post Office" as a matter of copying the earlier design, or whether "Post Office" was thought better understood by the public than the word "postage."

However, at the time these stamps were issued and even to a later period, education was not considered complete without knowledge of Latin and Greek. It was not unusual for your daily papers to quote in Latin, as every educated person was supposed to translate it. It is curious to note therefore that

the design on the Washington stamp has the value in Roman numerals to add dignity to the stamp, exactly as your stamp of today has a wreath. The Franklin stamp carries the ordinary numerals and this is probably due to the fact that a "V" would not fit in with the oval picture unless turned upside down or possibly as with the wreath on the stamp today, the "X" is intended to add additional dignity to Washington. If you glance at your Franklin stamps of today, you will note Washington alone has the added tribute of the full wreath. This present Franklin is a modification of the 1908-09 stamps that failed to differentiate between the two portraits. However, your money for a later period used the Roman numerals, as we spoke of five or ten dollars as "V" or an "X" and our attention is called to the fact that there was a time when education consisted of teaching a few essential things well and not as we read today about a smattering of everything, from making boxes to setting hens in the basements of the schools.

There is an important axiom or rule, that Governments choose the stamp of widest circulation to advertise the most important event or emblem and we can illustrate the rule by glancing at our series of 1870-73. Here we see the Senate featured by Clay "the great compromiser" and Webster "the great Unionist," the equally talented Calhoun "the great nullifier" is not featured for obvious reasons. Now in choice of stamps, we see "the great Unionist" on the more widely used 15c value, while Clay appears on the 12c or rather rare stamp of smaller circulation. We now glance at the 1890-93 series and as the 12c value has been discontinued, you will note the portraits are not just promoted in the series, but Clay replaces Webster on what is now the seldom used 15c value and "the great Unionist" is brought back to replace Jefferson on the now widely circulating 10c stamp. The preeminence of the Unionist Senator is thus preserved.

Before passing to consideration of

some foreign stamps, suppose we glance at the beautiful 5c stamp of the 1901 issue and see how one of the most beautiful views of the world is subordinated to show the big bridge that was built. Also glance at our picture in the 1912-13 series to advertise the canal, as compared with the views for the same event issued by or for the Latin people of Panama. It is easy to see which people delight in disfiguring their scenery with "somebody's pills are good for the liver" and place a Merry-go-round in their wonderful Yosemite Park. Or contemplate your wonderful "Victory Stamp" if you have any doubts about the high level of your art. To some who like problems, I suggest taking the picture of the 8c value of the 1898 exposition series and see if you can see what is wrong with the picture and figure why it perhaps was made wrong intentionally.

Now we will take a few foreign stamps and see how much geography, history and knowledge of foreign people we can gather. Here is a little lot of Reunion Islands and the owner asked me to read the stamps of the 1907 issue. Now the low values are relief map stamps, so the picture is easy. It says they are in the Indian Ocean, latitude 21 degrees, which must be South of the Equator as North would be in Asia. Now running around the frame, we see at the top name of place, postage, and initials of French Republic with value below. At the sides of frame, we see trees that are permitted to break into the picture and so suggest something more than mere ornament. St. Denis is located apparently on the ocean with the harbor or "Port" on the West, as this is marked Port in addition and shows a breakwater or something across the mouth of harbor. The island is very mountainous with some of the mountains oddly marked. The other towns worthy of map mention are three, two on the West and one on the East side with not unusual French names. St. Pierre is furthest South and all are connected with the capital by a railway or road, that fol-

lows the shore line very closely to avoid the natural obstacles of the mountains. The question of why the road at all, is probably answered by lack of harbor facilities, except as "Port" so indicated. Our next design is a view stamp and shows a curved breakwater for an inner harbor with a pier extending out at right angles to accommodate vessels just touching or needing deep water. A steamer is at anchor and has a row boat fastened to her stern. This marks a good harbor as no sailor, French or otherwise, risks leaving a row boat in this fashion where it is apt to be rough. Docked in the inner harbor is the end of a cargo sailing vessel, so marked by the stern being square instead of rounded and pretty, which the designer would prefer to make it. In the background are some buildings. The frame contains the badge or arms of the place, which explains the trees in the first stamp, and from the castle top to the emblem, I guess the place has been a French possession for a long time, or before the revolution. This latter guess, the owner has apparently verified, as I note 1764 added in pencil to the top of page.

The next or last design completes our information, as we see across the water an active volcano with a town by the edge of the water at its base. To the left are the warehouses or buildings in the harbor. In the middle of the picture is the in-bound steamer and from her lines, a liner and a fast one. In the foreground is a two masted cargo sailing vessel, also hurrying in with belated freight for the steamer. This sailing vessel merits attention, as while its hull is like our lake or ocean coast-wise cargo schooners, she has square sails forward and schooner rig aft or on the mainmast and is not unlike the vessel pictured on the stamps of St. Pierre. In the left frame is a map of the World, locating our place as off Madagascar and suggesting that it is a port of call on one of the highways of the Indian Ocean and these slower cargo carriers bring the freight to meet the steamers. I sense the pictures

were drawn from photographs, as while the gull hovering behind the sailing vessel is fanciful and to give life to the picture, there is no indecision about details. Well you say: "All this, together with the facts you are guessing about, you could easily read in a book." Exactly so, and I can also get my words from a dictionary, but we did not learn our words that way.

Should Reunion Islands, like the Falklands or Martinique, suddenly feature in your newspapers because of some World event, you run to your books; but I know where they are, what they are and even their volcanic structure, emblem and how long they have belonged to France, which I can easily recall because the stamps have impressed me and it took me less time to read my emblems than some long account that I would not remember if I read it.

As we leave the French possessions, let's loiter a moment at the page of Martinique. Here we mounted Napoleon's flag as the birthplace of the Empress Josephine, and also the flag of France at the time of Champlain and DeGrasse. Remember it was from the West Indies that DeGrasse sailed to defeat the British fleet, assist in the capture of Yorktown and our revolution was won. To balance our page, we space filled with the flag of France up to the year 1574. Instantly, we see the meaning and origin of the present flag of France. Blue next the staff or place of honor in the flag is the old color with Royal lilies omitted. White the next flag introduced with the Protestant king or after 1574 and Red to commemorate the revolution. Later we learn that our first two guesses are correct and the third may be; although some authorities claim the red refers to Paris or the St. Denis oriflamme and the blue to St. Martin's cloak and not simply the favorite color of the early Franks."

Well what has this to do with stamps? Suppose we turn to Belgium and see the charity series for 1910 which picture St. Martin dividing his

cloak with the beggar, indicating common religion and history between France and Belgium. The boundaries between are political, not entirely racial. We now recall the forts existing on the Eastern or German side; and the German military leaders expressed surprise that neutral nations could not understand why if they invaded France, they must go through Belgium. Caesar wrote that Gaul or ancient France was divided in three parts and the bravest of all were the Belgians. Now what puzzled many of us as well as myself, was the apparent lack of sense evidenced by the War Lords in the invasion of Belgium. It seemed as if any advantage of this brutal breach of faith were way more than offset by the risk, if not certainty, of having England join the fuss. Under conditions of the World War, we now see they felt they could not risk leaving their flank exposed to this brave kindred people who might not be restrained by England or even by their Government. So these little stamps and emblems weave in and out with each other and prove written history and suggest what will be written for our children to read.

From here we glance at four stamps of Japan issued in 1896 to commemorate or advertise two princes with unpronounceable names. Now naturally, the prince whose portrait will appear on the stamp of widest circulation will receive the widest commemorating or advertising, whichever we choose to term it. The Japanese know this exactly as our Government knew it in keeping the portrait or thought of Webster before more people than the one of Clay. We have heard that the Japanese are the politest people in the World, so let us see. They issue four stamps that the picture of each prince will appear on both values and receive equal attention and even the implication of preference for one over the other is avoided. Your catalogue values are naturally based upon the number of stamps available and you will note that the price quoted for the red stamps with portrait of either prince is the

same, namely: Ten cents unused, eight cents used and the blue stamps with portrait of either prince is twelve cents unused and ten cents used, so no one can feel hurt that the portrait of one prince went to more people than the other. I am here to say that you do not have to visit Japan to be convinced that their reputation for politeness is merited, if you only look at your stamps.

Not to make the talk too long, I have rambled about in the collection just enough to prove to you I hope, that the stamps will teach you Geography, History and about foreign people, if you only will look at them and let them talk to you as you acquire them.

LOEWY STAMPS ON SALE.

The late Benno Loewy, who bequeathed his library with its valuable Shakespeare collection to Cornell University, was one of the prominent postage stamp collectors of New York. His collection sold by order of the executors discloses the fact that it contained a greater number of rarities than was supposed except by his most intimate friends. The first installment, consisting of his United States stamps, brought \$26,000.

It has been estimated by stamp experts that the entire collection will bring more than \$100,000. Of the United States stamps the most valuable specimen was a 24-cent used, 1869 issue, with the plate inverted, which brought \$450. A St. Louis 10-cent went for \$176. A block of four 4-cent green of the Panama memorial issue, imperforate, brought \$215, and an imperforate block of four 2-cent Louisiana Purchase Centennial issue went for \$210. A strip of three of the 1-cent 1851 issue of the type known as 3A brought \$130.

Mr. Loewy's will is now in litigation by his widow on the grounds that in

giving his library to Cornell he gave away more than half of his estate.

DUVEEN STAMPS NOT TAXED.

Stamp collectors who were aware of the fact that the late Henry J. Duveen, art dealer, spent several hundred thousand dollars in gathering one of the most important stamp collections extant, the value of which is now said to have more than trebled, glanced through the list of assets of the Duveen estate as reported to the transfer tax appraiser to learn the present value of the collection, and found no mention of the stamps.

Inquiry at the office of Lafayette B. Gleason, attorney for the State Controller, revealed that when the appraisal of the Duveen estate was being made, Stanchfield & Levy, attorneys for the estate, notified Mr. Gleason that the notable collection had been given by Mr. Duveen to his wife, Mrs. Dora Charlotte Duveen. A clause in his will referred to the fact that Mr. Duveen had presented collections of art objects, prints and other valuable gifts to his wife, but no specific reference was made to the stamps.

ESTHONIA CURRENCY CHAOS.

Eleven Kinds of Money in Circulation in the Country.

One advantage enjoyed by Great Britain, says The Daily Chronicle, is that, although the exchange situation is adverse, the people know the worst. According to The Board of Trade Journal the Esthonians haven't this advantage.

Their currency includes Esthonian marks, Czar rubles, Duma rubles, Kerensky rubles, Yudenitch rubles, Finnish marks, Danish kroner, Swedish kroner, "Ost" rubles and marks—relics of the German occupation—English notes and German marks.

SOME OF THE "SCOTT" PUBLICATIONS

IMPERIAL ALBUM

(New Edition) : for the juvenile, published in two (2) styles: viz.:

	Price	Shipping Weight
No. 1, Board Cover	\$.50	1 lb.
No. 2, Cloth Cover .....	.75	1 lb.

MODERN ALBUM

Consisting of 216 pages. A most satisfactory book for the average collector.

Full Bound in Red Cloth	\$1.50	3 lbs.
-------------------------------	--------	--------

INTERNATIONAL JUNIOR ALBUM

New edition now ready. The most popular of our various Publications. Provides spaces for a representative collection of stamps issued during both the 19th and 20th Century Periods including the new governments.

Published in two (2) Styles; viz.,

	Price	Shipping Weight
No. 1, Board Cover	\$2.50	5 lbs.
No. 2, Cloth Cover	3.50	5 lbs.

International Postage Stamp Albums

19th Century Section.

20th Century Section.

Entirely new Editions of the 19th Century Albums are now available. In the case of the 19th Century, provision is made for all stamps issued during the 19th Century Period. The 20th Century Album, as its name designates, provides for stamps of the 20th Century Period only. The 19th and 20th Century albums, when used jointly, provide for the entire Stamp Issuing Period, 1840-1919.

19th Century Section.

Provides spaces for every principal variety of Postage Stamp issued by any Government in the World, prior to January 1st, 1901.

(Bound in One Volume. Printed on both sides of the Paper).

No. 2, Bound in brown cloth, gilt lettering...	\$4.00	8 lbs.
--	--------	--------

20th Century Section.

At present entirely sold out.

New 1920 edition now in course of preparation. Will be ready this Fall. Will provide spaces for all stamps issued between January 1, 1901, and January 1, 1920. Prices to be announced later.

SCOTT STAMP & COIN COMPANY

33 West 44th Street

New York

BULGARIA.

Nos. 28 to 35 8 var. used net...12c.
 Nos. 57 to 65 9 var. used net...15c.
 Nos. 89 to 97 9 var. used net...30c.
 Nos. 122 to 127 5 var. Mint O.
 G. net90c.
 Nos. 128 & 129 Mint O. G. net...5c.
 Nos. 130 to 133 4 var. Mint O.
 G. net19c.
 Nos. 136, 137, 139, 140, 141,
 146, some used and some
 Mint net65c.

Bulgarian Occupation of Roumania.

Nos. 801 to 804 two mint and
 two used net50c.

Single Stamps.

No. 12 net 2c; No. 14 net 3c; No. 15
 net 1c; No. 40 net 1c; No. 450 G.
 net 5c; No. 73 net 4c; No. 112 net
 6c; No. 134 used or mint net 2c.

W. J. ZINK

Member: A. P. S. & A. S. D. A.

4607 Denison Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

Specialized Selections

Are each fully described in our free

Pink List

recently issued. 135 of these are
 U. S. alone each covering a separate
 field. During the past season the
 entire series of attractive books com-
 prising our flourishing

Approval Department

has been remade and collectors de-
 siring an early view of any special-
 ties or countries should notify us
 and their wishes will receive careful
 attention.

NOTHING LIKE IT ANYWHERE
 ELSE.

Auction Sales

every few weeks. Write for cata-
 logues.

J. M. BARTELS CO.

99 Nassau St., New York City.
 Member Am. Stamp Dealers Ass'n.

Full Sheets—Map Back

Stamps of Latvia, \$5.00

We have purchased a few sheets of
 these Philatelic curios and offer
 same at a price far below any pre-
 vious quotations. This stamp is
 Scott's No. 2 cat. 11c each, making a
 total of \$27.36 per sheet. Each sheet
 is printed on the back of a German
 General Staff Map and each sheet
 contains 228 stamps. Sheets have
 been sold as high as \$50.00. The
 bottom price has now been reached
 and they are a good buy at \$5.00.

Single copies of same, \$.03.

Blocks at same rates.

Singles from edge of sheet show-
 ing no map on back, \$.12.

Strips of 3 showing 2 plain and
 1 normal, \$.25.

Philatelic Pub. Co.

P. O. Box 145

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

Why not send two hits extra and
 receive 10 French Colonies and the
 Philatelic Nightware for 1 yr.

Foreign Envelopes

with strange and quaint handwriting,
 with postmarks and registry labels,
 sometimes familiar but more often not.
 And then, best of all, the stamps! A
 stamp gathers more meaning and re-
 spect when cancelled doing its duty.
 It then bears a "service strip" if you
 will.

Covers

to some collectors have a call all their
 own. Have you felt it? It caught me
 years ago and now my duplicates are
 piled high. Not the old timers worth
 five times catalogue but those of more
 ordinary varieties of later dates. These
 will be "old" some day.

19 different FREE (postage 4c) to the
 lad just starting.

100 different \$1.25 express paid.

200 different \$3.00 express paid.

Others at 3c, 5c, 10c each and better
 ones \$1.00, on approval, against
 reference.

R. C. MUNROE,

LONGMEADOW

Springfield,

Mass.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

Those receiving unsolicited approval sheets will kindly inform the Recorder that the Board may take action to eradicate this evil.

No. 11.

July 1, 1920.

Applications Pending.

Bazarsky, Alex.
 Becker, Dr. A. F.
 Harris, Herman A.
 Adams, Thos. E.
 Beckett, Philip N.
 Bernard, Jean L.
 Bosley, M. E.
 Bott, Fredk. F.
 Burr, Gilbert M.
 Carrington, Paul R.
 Cooper, Laurence A.
 Cragin, Abbott B.
 Cumbie, J. R.
 Daugherty, Herbert S.
 Devlin, Fredk. M.
 Dick, Rev. A. C.
 Foex, H. E.
 Foster, Geo. H.
 Frankel, Edwin M.
 Grandy, W. M.
 Griffin, Raymond A.
 Haas, Philip
 Habicht, Herman R.
 Hoffman, Wm.
 James, Ray C.
 Kaufman, Benj.
 Kiser, Glen E.
 Klosowski, Rev. M.
 Koller, Edw. J.
 Landgrebe, M. W.
 Leeming, Thos. H.
 Light, Carl
 Mashold, Wm. F.
 Noll, G. A.
 MacLafferty, Jas. W.
 Maurer, Eugene J.
 Maurice, Chas. A.
 Mertz, Franklin C.
 Seyffarth, Fred
 Shannon, R. W.
 Slater, Wm. K.
 Staeb, W. O.
 Tamony, Peter J.
 Stearns, Jno. E.
 Trouchet, Francois
 Wand, Thos. H.

Wells, Jos. V. K.
 Wilke, W. S.
 Willock, Thos. F.
 Willson, G. M.
 Wood, Loren M.
 Sommaripa, A.

Applications for Reinstatement Pending

2023 Mooers, Edwin
 2151 Wagner, Chas. P.

New Applications Posted.

Addicks, J. E., Box 1154, Atlanta, Ga.;
 Age 35; Reference: E. H. Coon,
 Druggist, Atlanta, Ga.; Proposed by
 P. M. Wolsieffer.
 Badlam, Stephen, 2019 Walnut St.,
 Philadelphia, Pa.; Age 43; Engineer;
 Reference: Phila. Roll and Mach.
 Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; Proposed by
 Milton P. Lyons, Jr.
 Bowman, Francis J., Cedar Grove, N.
 J.; Age 27; Clerk; Reference: M.
 Ohlman, 75 Nassau St., New York
 City; Proposed by Geo. T. Rockwell.
 Coleman, Chas. D., 1078 E. 10th St.,
 Brooklyn, N. Y.; Age 41; Asst. Cred-
 it Man; Reference: W. B. Campbell,
 1415 Court Place, Denver, Colo.;
 Proposed by Eric L. Walker.
 Couch, W. R., 417 Riverside Drive,
 New York City; Age 38; Automo-
 biles; Couch-Haas Co., Inc.; Refer-
 ence: Lincoln Natl. Bank, New York
 City; Proposed by W. R. M'Coy.
 Couch, Mrs. Wm. R., 417 Riverside
 Drive, New York; Age legal; Refer-
 ence: Hugh M. Clark, Scott Stamp
 & Coin Co., New York City; Propos-
 ed by W. R. M'Coy.
 Danielson, Geo. E., 1028 24th Ave.,
 Minneapolis, Minn.; Age 27; Printer;
 Reference: V. W. Rotnem, J. E.
 Guest; Proposed by H. A. Davis.
 Devries, Arthur, 88 Vreeland Ave., Pat-
 erson, N. J.; Age legal; Silk Mfr.;
 Reference: Hamilton Trust Co., Pat-
 erson, N. J.; Proposed by C. W. Hol-
 liday.

- Doesburgb, J. van, 10 Jac Verhoeftaan, Bassam, Holland; Age 26; Civil Engineer; Reference: Amsterdam Bank, Amsterdam, Holland; Proposed by J. E. Guest.
- Dutcher, Roland H., 6 Cromwell St., Salem, Mass.; Age 31; Machinist Foreman; Reference: Wm. Macks, United Shoe Machy. Co., Beverly, Mass.; Proposed by J. D. Hubel.
- Esser, Dr. Charles, Sziv-utca, 18, Budapest, Hungary; Age 35; Wholesale dealer in postage stamps; Reference: Asked for; Proposed by Otto Haker.
- Foster, Chas. M., Box 155, Dundas, Ont., Canada; Age 50; Molder; Reference: H. W. Simpson, Dundas, Ont.; Proposed by Otto Haker.
- Havirland, J. A., Fernald, Iowa; Age 29; R. R. Agt. & Teleg. Opr.; Reference: Earle H. Shaw, Fernald, Ia.; Proposed by H. S. Powell.
- Hoffman, Joseph, 111 W. 190th St., Engineer; Reference: J. Schlesinger, New York City; Age 42; Electrical er, Inc., 259 W. 30th St., New York; Proposed by Vahan Mozian.
- Mason, R. Coin, Box 332, Bentonville, Ark.; Age 16; Salesman; Reference: Benton County Hdw. Co., Bentonville, Ark.; Proposed by C. Gordon Fennell; Guaranteed by Mrs. Ella Mason.
- Mcravec, Zdeuko, Box 861, Connellsville, Pa.; Age 25; Clerk First Natl. Bank; Reference: S. Beuford Co., Connellsville, Pa.; Proposed by A. A. Jones.
- Munter, Capt. W. H., U. S. Coast Guard Depot, So. Baltimore, Md.; Age 40; Officer in U. S. Coast Guard; Reference: Fidelity Trust Co. of Baltimore, Md.; Proposed by Hubert Lyman Clark.
- Oleson, E. M., 20 N. E. 4th St., Minneapolis, Minn.; Age legal; Cylinder Reboring & Pistons, Lund Engineering Co.; Reference: Edw. S. Stebbins, 320 Oak Grove St., Minneapolis, Minn.; Proposed by J. E. Guest.
- Prohaska, Fred E., Hudson City Sta., Jersey City, N. J.; Age 29; Stamp Dealer; Reference: Wm. v. d. Wettern, Jr., 2329 Edmonson Ave., Baltimore, Md.; Proposed by Wm. von Timourou.
- Rasis, Miss Constantine, 1430 Gratiot Ave., Detroit, Mich.; Age 16; Student; Guaranteed by A. D. Rasis, same address; Reference: Ward R. Chapin and J. D. Hubel, Detroit, Mich.; Proposed by A. A. Jones.
- Ritter, J. F., Maple Lodge, Keneckerbocker Rd., Englewood, N. J.; Age 43; Corporation Officer; Reference: Asked for; Proposed by J. E. Guest.
- Romain, Henry F., Box 142, Wahjamega, Mich.; Age 39; Accountant; Reference: E. D. Beyett, Wahjamega, Mich.; Proposed by J. E. Guest.
- Savage, Paul W., Box 195, Holden, Mass.; Age 19; Clerk, Graton & Knight Mfg. Co.; Reference: Frank L. Coes, Treas. Coes Wrench Co., Worcester, Mass.; Guaranteed by H. L. Savage, same address; Proposed by Herbert A. Jones.
- Schober, Wm. W., 132 Nassau St., New York City; Age 36; Merchant; Reference: Richard Martin, 225 Fourth Ave., New York City; Proposed by Vahan Mozian.
- Sloane, Geo. B., 333 E. 30th St., New York City; Age 22; Stamp Clerk; Reference: Jno. A. Klemann, 116 Nassau St., New York; Proposed by W. W. Wilson.
- Stackpole, Frank E., 123 Pleasant Ave., Portland, Me.; Age 56; Surveyor; Stamp Dealer; Reference: Forest City Trust Co., Portland, Me.; Proposed by W. B. Gould.
- Thomas, John, Lock Box 198, Sharon, Pa.; Age 42; Music Dealer; Reference: S. H. Healy, Cashr. McDowell Natl. Bank, Sharon, Pa.; Proposed Tracy, Lt. Col. J. K., 38 Englewood Ave., Boston, Mass.; Age 41; Soldier; Reference: New England Trust Co., Boston, Mass.; Proposed by Frank Clark Cosby.
- Wilson, W. W., 4638 Clarendon Ave., Chicago, Ill.; Age 43; Gen. Sales Mgr. Automotive Development Co.; Reference: C. E. Severn, Oxford

- Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; Proposed by Jos. Gallant.
- Windner, Julius, 1728 Marlton Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.; Age 45; Manfg. Jeweler; Reference: Franklin Stamp Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; Proposed by Eugene Klein.
- Elst, R. O., 328 W. 113th St., New York City; Age 39; Musician; Reference: New York Philatelic Society, 20 E. 125th St., New York; Proposed by P. M. Wolsieffer.

Applications for Reinstatement.

- 1408 Jerrenes, Wm., Jr., 925 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo.; Age 51; Merchant; Reference: W. H. Wilkinson, 1903 Main St., Kansas City, Mo.; Proposed by C. E. Severn.
- 2975 Lambichi, M. E., 319 E. Broad St., Chester, Pa.; Age 68; Retired Merchant; Reference: Asked for; Proposed by H. A. Davis.
- 4061 Wilkens, Frederick H., 18 Chalmers Place, Chicago, Ill.; Age 27; Salesman; Reference: Richard Hausmer, 636 Belden Ave., Chicago, Ill.; Proposed by A. A. Jones.
- 5582 Emery, Geo. M., 4630 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.
- 5583 Fallows, Paul H., Cascade, Mont.
- 5584 Fox, John L., 2427 Fifth St., San Diego, Calif.
- 5585 Gilbert, E. H., Box 98, Wilkinsburg, Pa.
- 5586 Goldstein, I., 900 1/2 Filbert St., Philadelphia, Pa.
- 5587 Jungk, Walter A., 823 McPherson Ave., Alton, Ill.
- 5588 Kratz, Adolf, 1111 Wrightwood Ave., Chicago, Ill.
- 5589 MacLean, H. M., 33 Park St., Brockville, Ont., Canada.
- 5590 McKee, R. D., Lock Box 34, Hagerstown, Md.
- 5591 McLeRoy, M. H., 812 Thirteenth St. N. W., Washington, D. C.
- 5592* Milne, R. Kenneth, 1217 Monroe Ave., N. W., Grand Forks, Mich.
- 5593 Morgan, H. W., care Mutual Brokers, Calgary, Alta., Canada.
- 5594 Paul, Francis H. J., 35 Bow St., Forest Hills, L. I., N. Y.
- 5595 Payne, LeGrand, 1026 Tecumseh St., Indianapolis, Ind.
- 5596 Reynolds, Chas. S., 380 Lloyd Ave., Providence, R. I.
- 5597 Rosenwald, Gilbert E., Las Vegas, N. M.

New Stockholders.

- 5571 Bemis, Lynward A., 356 Belmont Ave., Springfield, Mass.
- 5572 Berry, R. W., U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.
- 5573 Brent, W. C., 66 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont., Canada.
- 5574 Boone, Leslie A., care Orchard Read, Albemarle Park, Asheville, N. C.
- 5575 Brown, Edwin S., 3161 Scranton Rd., Cleveland, Ohio.
- 5576 Cabello, Alfonso, 94 Neptune St., Havana, Cuba.
- 5577 Conant, William, 246 Court St., Auburn, Me.
- 5578 Crouch, James E., 42 Firestone Park Station, Akron, Ohio.
- 5579* Duck, Bruce, 509 W. 13th St., Columbus, Ohio.
- 5580 DeBruce, G. C., Tulot, Ark.
- 5581 Deering, Chas. W., 2709 Kalaikau Ave., Honolulu, Hawaii,
- 5598 Smith, Luther E., 1723 Pierce Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.
- 5599 Vawter, Chas. D., R. R. G. Box 41, Indianapolis, Ind.
- 5600 White, L. A., 34 Fort St. West, Detroit, Mich.
- 5601 Wulff, L. P., 2057 Vinton Ave., Memphis, Tenn.
- 5602 Jorner, Ferd., 3913 Main St., Kansas City, Mo.
- 5603 Smellie, John B., 4637 Magnolia Ave., Chicago, Ill.
- 5604 Maxwell, J. S., Box 7, Pittsburg, Kans.
- 5605 Charni, Fred N., Brookville, Ind.
- 5606 Martin, N. Hill, 84 S. Front St., Memphis, Tenn.
- 5607 Litt, Arthur O., American Legation, Port Au Prince, Hayti.
- 5608 Hayes, Thos. J., 620 N. 51 St., East St. Louis, Mo.
- 5609 Eram, V. S., 6 Rue Lallier, Paris, France.

Reinstated.

- 3073 Allen, E. O., 706 Pacific Ave., Houston, Tex.
 1075 Brownell, James S., Woodstock, Vt.
 4161 Fritschel, G. J., Rev., Strawberry Point, Ia.
 2115 Gaerte, Fred E., 4501 N. Ashland Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 4272 Grimes, Gordon B., 206 Holeman Ave., Princeton, Ky.

Replaced on Roll.

- 5053 Grau, R. H., Barranquilla, Rep. Colombia.
 2572 Hagen, Fred, 66 King St., Sidney, Australia.
 3548 Hart, Edw. G., 1760 Avalon Rd., Cleveland, Ohio.
 4807 Mardis, W. R., 324 Caxton Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.
 3549 Whittaker, W. G., 324 Caxton Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

Resignations Received.

- 3649 Berolzheimer, D. D., 1558 E. 13th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 4583 Lee, Alfred P., 1816 Locust St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Applications Returned.

- Laird, Rosser, Box 173, Sinton, Tex.
 Tarler, Dr. S. A., 20 E. 97th St., New York City.
 Adamson, Chas. W., 521 Phelan Bldg., San Francisco, Calif.

Application for Reinstatement Returned.

- 582 Williams, C. H., 214 N. Jefferson St., Green Bay, Wis.

Death Reported.

- 5340 Picher, O. S., 208 S. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.

Expelled.

- 5291 Burton, L. R., 22 S. 6th St., Council Bluffs, Ia.
 4777 Holloway, John E., 12 Edgewood Ave., Milford, Conn.

4804 Hooghkirk, R. C., Drawer A, Milford, Conn.

5253 Ledbetter, W. S., Box 109, Pyatt, Ark.

5253 Verrill, Eric E., Hartford, Conn.

Corrections Secretary's Report No. 10.

Thru an error No. 5037 Perez, Gilbert, was reported to the Secretary as paid and he was replaced on Roll. Delete.

Under "New Stockholders" 5506 Brown, Edwin C., the address should be 1408 W. 28th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

Change of Address.

4848 Burnett, Douglass, from Roland Park to Riderwood, Baltimore Co., Md.

4471 Chapman, Geo. S., from 6321 Fret St., to 3914 St. Charles Ave., New Orleans, La.

5459 Charmatz, Chas. B., from Chicago, Ill., to 8 Manhattan Ave., New York City.

3183 Clark, Hugh M., from 127 Madison Ave., to 33 W. 44th St., New York City.

5383 Clark, Theresa M. from 400 W. 150th St. to 33 W. 44th St., New York City.

4846 Costales, E. from 141 Ridgewood Ave. to 73 Euclid Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

5423 Geery, John, from 203 Penn St. to 574 Classon Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

2220 Greenbaum, W. A., from 1822 Calif. St. to 1936 Welton St., Denver, Colo.

4933 Haberle, W. J. from 713 Teall Ave. to 2205 James St., Syracuse, N. Y.

5251 Huntington, E. G. from DeLand, Fla. to Chilmark, Mass.

4089 Leonard, Clifford S. from Madison, Wis. to 348 Carew St., Springfield, Mass.

5277 Loebenstein, D. A. from 919 6th St. to 214 Timken Bldg., San Diego, Calif.

2222 Malder, W. F. Van from Dorchester, Mass. to Box 37, Dorchester Centre, Mass.

5199 Nuese, Robt. E. from 303 W. 122 St. to care F. H. Leggett Co., 27th St. & N. R., New York City.

5409 Randall, Wainwright, from Ottawa, Canada to Box 2456, Montreal, Canada.

3527 Schmidt, Frank J. from 756 McDonough St. to 2622 Palmetto St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Membership Summary.

Membership June 1, 1920	1695	
New Stockholders	39	
Reinstated	5	
Replaced on Roll	5	
		1744
Lost by death	1	
Expelled by Bd. of Directors	5	6
		1738
Total Membership July 1, 1920		1738

H. A. DAVIS, Secretary.

NOMINATIONS.

By the St. Louis Branch #4 For Director at Large: H. A. Diamant, Missouri.

(NOTE) This nomination was received by the Secretary after the ballots were printed.

The Springfield, Mass. Branch #28 nominated Eugene Klein, Pennsylvania to fill vacancy on the ballot caused by declination of Philip Dengler to serve as International Secretary.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS.

The following proposed amendments are to be submitted to the 35th Annual Meeting to be held at Providence, R. I. Aug. 10, 1920.

To amend Section 3 of Article 2: To increase the Annual Subscription of the American Philatelist from 60c to \$1.00. Change second line of the section so as to read: "\$2.40 to all members except life members."

Change the 5th line so as to read: "of said amount of \$2.40, \$1.00 shall."

Amend Section 1 of Article IX: Change first two lines of 4th paragraph of Section 1 of Article IX so as to read "The yearly subscription price to members shall be \$1.00 as provided in."

To amend Section 3 of Article V: To reimburse Secretary for clerk hire. Change the last sentence of first paragraph of section 3 so as to read: "In addition he shall be allowed the sum of \$400.00 per year for his further use in the prosecution of the duties of this office."

To add a section under Article 2 providing for an extra charge of 25c annually to Foreign members for postage paid in sending the Official Journal and supplements by third class mail.

AN OLD ADVERTISEMENT.

We are indebted to W. F. Goerner for the following advertisement from an old railroad guide published in 1853. Collectors of U. S. local stamps will undoubtedly find it of interest.

Wells, Fargo & Co's California Express.

4 Joint Stock Company.

Capital, \$300,000.

Office No. 16 Wall Street, New York.

Our regular Mail Steamer Express is despatched in charge of our own Special Messenger, who goes Through to Destination by every U. S. Mail Steamer, on the 5th and 20th of each month, at 2 p. m., connecting at Panama with the P. M. S. S. Co's Steamers.

We have made positive arrangement with the U. S. Mail and Pacific Steamship Co's and with HURTADO & Brothers, the great Mule owners and Mail Carriers on the Isthmus, by which Our Freights Are Insured Precedence of all others, and the same Rapidity and Certainty of Transit as the U. S. Mails.

Wells, Fargo & Co., 16 Wall Street.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE, 1920.

Stock Fund.			Suspense Account.		
Balance	\$5252.66		Balance		\$ 38.50
Receipts	33.00	\$5285.66			\$11,554.00
General Fund.			American Philatelist Account.		
Balance	\$4196.28		Debit Balance		\$3397.23
Receipts	\$71.34		Receipts	\$19.46	
Disbursements	27.72	43.62	Disbursements	114.14	94.68
		\$4239.90			\$3491.91
Insurance Fund.			\$8062.09		
Balance	\$1977.88		Resources.		
Receipts	3.50	\$1981.38	Bonds		\$5489.34
			Cash	2572.75	\$8062.09
Exchange Account.					
Balance		\$ 8.56	J. E. SCOTT, Treasurer.		

REPORT OF SALES SUPERINTENDENT.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 4, 1920.
 Mr. H. A. Whipple, Recorder,
 Board of Vice Presidents, A. P. S.,
 308 Lefflang Bldg.,
 Omaha, Nebraska.

Dear Sir:

Herewith I present my final report as Sales Superintendent of the American Philatelic Society covering the period from July 20, 1919 to date.

Owing to the fact that the new Sales Superintendent was unable to qualify on September 1, when my term of office expired, I kept the Department going at the request of President Wilson, until such time that your Board advised me to turn over the affairs of the Department to the new Sales Superintendent.

I was really unable to give any attention to the matter of retiring the books and attending to detailed work of figuring up the books and accounts until the date of December 2nd, 1919. It was necessary to keep the books on hand for Circuits, which I kept sending

out, and it took fully two months after that date to get the last of the Circuits back. Also during that period, I was very busy with my regular business, which I was conducting with a reduced office force.

I imparted to Mr. Guest as far as I could all the necessary information in regard to the details of conducting the Department and called his attention to the various special demands of members that happened during the period after September 1, and until the date that he succeeded in getting the Department in smooth running order.

The following is a statement of the amount of business done and a record of the transactions winding up the affairs of the Sales Department since my Annual Report of July 20, 1919:

There were 134 new books received from July 20, 1919 to December 1, 1919, numbered respectively from 3340 to 3473 inclusive.

The total valuation of these 134 books was \$3,310.43. There were 105 of these 134 books that did not receive

any circulation, as I was gradually discontinuing and cutting down the Circuits, preparatory to turning the Department over to the new Sales Superintendent, consequently books No. 3369 to 3473 inclusive were turned over to the new Sales Superintendent intact. Their value was \$2,856.79. These were shipped by insured express to Mr. Guest at Minneapolis, December 2.

On the same date, another lot of 227 books that showed sales of less than 20% were forwarded by insured express to the new Sales Superintendent, valued at \$5,741.80, from which the sales were \$549.10, and a check for which was sent by mail to the new Sales Superintendent, covering the sales and insurance.

On December 19, a second shipment of 154 books was sent by insured express, valued at \$3,770.69, from which the sales had been \$489.71. A check for the amount of sales plus the insurance was forwarded to the new Sales Superintendent by mail and acknowledged by him. This covers all books that had been officially entered in the records of the Department that were forwarded to Mr. Guest.

The balance of 1127 books on hand in the Department valued at \$28,213.30 that showed sales of more than 20%, were all retired between the dates of August 1, 1919, and June 4, 1920. The sales from the 1127 books retired during that period amounted to \$9,662.84. The commission was \$1,207.24. The insurance is \$202.25, which amount is turned over to the Treasurer. The postage and fines amounted to \$33.60. The net amount paid to members, \$8,219.75.

All the necessary records, printed matter, etc., on hand has been forwarded to the new Sales Superintendent.

P. M. WOLSIEFFER,
Sales Superintendent.

COUNTERFEIT 1919 WAR-SAVINGS STAMP.

1. Another dangerous counterfeit of the blue war-savings stamp, series 1919, in addition to the one which caused the issuance of Notice No. 35, May Postal Guide, has been discovered.

2. It is printed from a steel plate on a good grade of white paper, and is a close reproduction of the genuine. There are several defects, however, some of which are as follows:

The counterfeit is of a somewhat lighter shade of blue than the genuine stamp, and the printing is found under a magnifying to be not so distinct.

The hyphen in the words "War-Savings" at the top looks more like a period than a hyphen.

A distinct white vertical line appears in the counterfeit along the edge of Franklin's left cheek.

The upper little ball or dot between the laurel leaves on the righthand side of the stamp, at the left of the August price "4.19," is not so distinct as in the original, and looks more like a part of the leaf.

3. The white vertical line near the edge of Franklin's left cheek is the most marked defect. Most of the other differences are so slight that expert examination will be required to detect them.

4. The Chief of the Secret Service, Treasury Department, will send photographic enlargements of the counterfeit stamp, and also of the genuine for comparison, to secret service operatives throughout the country, and postoffice inspectors will be provided with such photographs.

5. Postmasters are directed to examine with great care all 1919 war-savings stamps presented for payment or for registration, with a view to detecting counterfeits described in this notice, and they shall be governed by the provisions of paragraphs 5 to 10 of Notice No. 36, May Postal Guide. War-savings stamps, series 1919, shall not be registered until their genuineness is confirmed by careful examination.

(U. S. Official Postal Guide.)

BRING SOME

"TRADERS"

WITH YOU.

The American Philatelist

Published by and in the interest of the
AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY
INCORPORATED

Vol. XXXIII. July, 1920. No. 10.

Published the 15th of each month
at Federalsburg, Maryland

Entered as second-class matter December 31, 1917,
at the post office at Federalsburg, Maryland, under
the Act of March 3, 1879.

EDITOR, WILLIAM C. STONE,
21 Princeton St., Springfield, Mass.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—

60 Cents Per Year in Advance.
Single Copies 10 Cents.

SPECIAL PUBLICATIONS.

Membership List - - - 50 cents
Convention Proceedings - - 25 cents
By-Laws, - - - - 15 cents

ADVERTISING RATES—

One page, per insertion, - - - - \$8.00
Half page, per insertion, - - - - 4.00
Quarter page, (4 inches) per insertion - 2.00
Eighth page, (2 inches) per insertion, - 1.25
One inch, per insertion, - - - - .75
Five per cent (5%) discount allowed on yearly
contract.

WANTS AND EXCHANGES—

Per line including address single insertion, 5 cents.
Standing notices, one year per line, 12½ cents.
Minimum charge for yearly notice, 50 cents.

Advertising Copy must reach Editor by the 1st of
each month to insure insertion.

Typewritten or printed copy should be furnished;
otherwise no responsibility will be assumed for errors.
Right is reserved to reject any advertisements
offered.

EXCHANGES—We will be pleased to exchange two
copies with all philatelic publications upon receipt
of request to do so. Address all exchanges, Amer-
ican Philatelist, 21 Princeton St., Springfield, Mass.

EDITORIAL.

We are obliged to go to press this month without our usual Chronicle of New Issues. This department has to be prepared at the last moment and matters have arisen which prevent our having it ready without further delaying the issue of the magazine. We will make up for it next month however.

After a vacation of four years the Stamp Collectors' Annual is once more with us. It contains quite a varied assortment of articles making it of interest to all grades of collectors. Derek Ingram writes of Stamps of the Air, P. L. Pemberton takes up the 1901 issue

of Greece, Douglas Armstrong the "Britannia" type of British colonials, Percy Bishop the stamp books of the year and he also covers the past six years with the Literary index. There is also a useful philatelic press guide for 1920 and a list of philatelic societies of the English speaking world. All the above and more for only two shillings and eight pence from F. Hugh Vallancey.

Our thanks are due to N. Yaar & Co. for a copy of the first part of the "Handboek der Postwaarden Nederlandsch Indie." The volume covers the postal issues of the East Indian colonies and is unfortunately printed in Dutch with which language your editor is not familiar. The book seems to be very full, numerous essays and trial prints are illustrated and the statistics of quantities printed are readable by anyone. The appendix contains a large number of official documents and letters. The price of the book is six florins, postage extra, (about \$2.40).

ALBERT GUSTAVE WINTERHALTER A. P. S. 896.

In the death of Rear Admiral Winterhalter, U. S. N., the Society loses one of its oldest members. He joined the Association in January 1895 and the editor recalls many interesting letters which he received from time to time from him.

He was a native of Detroit and was born October 5, 1856. He entered the Naval Academy at Annapolis in 1873 and after graduation served on the Swatara and Powhatan and was promoted to ensign in 1880. In 1884 he was ordered to the naval observatory and as a junior lieutenant performed special duty in Europe connected with that institution. He saw service in the Pacific in 1895 and after becoming a captain commanded the battleship Louisiana for two years. In 1917 he was detached from the command of the Asiatic station and ordered to duty in connection with the General Board of the Navy. His promotion to admiral took

place in 1915. He was ill only a short time and died June 5, at the Naval Hospital in Washington of pneumonia. The funeral services were held at St. Margaret's Episcopal Church and the interment was at Arlington, full naval honors being rendered. He leaves a wife and sister.

O. S. PICHER.

A. P. S. 5340.

We are informed by Alvin Good that Mr. Picher died at his home in Chicago April 26 from an attack of pneumonia. Mr. Picher was president of the Eagle Picher Lead Co., a large corporation. He collected only United States stamps and was a very enthusiastic collector. He was a comparatively new member, having joined last August.

SOCIETY NEWS.

CINCINNATI PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

The Society held its last meeting of the season on Tuesday evening, June 15th, adjourning further meetings until September on account of the hot weather. At this meeting a spirited Auction sale was held, there having been offered an unusually fine lot of U. S. and early foreign. The Society holds its meetings once a month in The Union Central Building and at each meeting a paper is read on the stamps of some country accompanied by an exhibition of same. In addition to the paper there is always a small auction sale and the members are given an opportunity to acquire all new issues in a co-operative way. The plans for the fall season include some very interesting papers on France, Netherlands, Afghanistan and specialist talks on the various stamps of the United States, particularly the 1851 issues. The last season was the most successful in the history of the organization and the prospects are that the fall season will be still better.

Considerable attention has been paid by the Society to the study of histori-

cal matters associated with the stamp designs of the various countries and much interesting and instructive data has been found portrayed on the many common stamps which are usually passed by without more than a cursory examination. In this connection one of the members read a paper concerning "Emblems in Stamps" at the last meeting.

J. J. CONZETT, Secretary.

PACIFIC PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

The June meeting was held on the 16th of the month and the third philatelic competition of the series of six was held. The special for the evening was "Asia and Australasia" and as the local papers have been giving these exhibitions good write ups the number of visitors attending has increased with each new exhibit. The attendance last night crowded the large Trustees' Room in the Mechanics Institute, San Francisco, where the meeting was held.

The first prize of a silver loving cup was won by the President of the Society, Mr. Wm. Blackwell, with his fine general collection. Mr. A. L. Ott captured second with a specialized collection of Siam and Mr. A. M. Colson received third prize for his general collection.

The crowd enjoyed itself so much that difficulty was experienced in persuading them to leave at 10 o'clock, at which time the Institute closes.

The next competition consisting of "War Issues" will not be held until the third week in September, as July and August are vacation months and the majority of the members leave town.

Visitors are always welcome to these meetings, which are held the third Wednesday in each month.

GARFIELD-PERRY STAMP CLUB.

Meeting of May 6th called to order by President Hanford at 8:15 P. M. with twenty-seven members and three visitors present.

Mr. Lewis, the treasurer, read the financial report of the Thirtieth Anniversary Committee and a balance of \$64.43 was transferred to the general fund as a result of a motion made by Mr. MacLaren and seconded by Mr. Lloyd.

Mr. MacLaren moved that a vote of thanks be extended to the Royal Philatelic Society of London, England, for their generosity in placing the name of the Garfield-Perry Stamp Club on the mailing list of the London Philatelist.

Following the report of the Anniversary Committee Mr. Zink moved that the Committee be discharged with a vote of thanks and that Mr. Geuder, who served on the financial end be also thanked for his excellent work in raising funds.

Mr. Lloyd appealed for assistance in mounting the Club Collection.

An auction followed the regular business meeting.

The following persons were admitted into membership: Mr. J. E. Crouch of Akron; Mr. Frank Becker, Mr. J. W. Foster, Mr. G. E. Brown, Mr. C. C. Knox.

The following applications for membership were posted: Mr. T. R. Runge and Mr. Osterheld.

Meeting of May 13th called to order by President Hanford at 8:25 P. M. with eighteen members and two visitors present.

Entertainment for the evening consisted of a contest of questions on U. S. stamps. The contest was won by Mr. Whittaker; Mr. Chamberlain won the second prize.

Meeting adjourned at 10:30 P. M.

Meeting of May 20th called to order by President Hanford with fourteen members and four visitors present.

Mr. Hanford exhibited his collection of Japan and explained the various papers and forgeries.

Meeting adjourned at 10:15 P. M.

Meeting of May 27th called to order by President Hanford with thirteen members and one visitor present.

Mr. Molitor showed his collection of U. S. Envelopes.

Meeting adjourned at 10:00 P. M.

W. J. ZINK, Secretary.

CONVENTION PROGRAM.

Headquarters, Narragansett Hotel.

Monday, Aug. 9th, Registering of Arrivals.

Tuesday, Aug. 10th, 10 A. M., Business Meeting; 2:30 P. M., Trolley trip to Rocky Point; 8:00 P. M. (not fully determined), Address.

Wednesday, Aug. 11th, All day's trip to Newport by boat, Business meeting on board the boat; 12:30 P. M., Clam Bake at Easton's Beach; Official Photograph; (Return about 7 o'clock); 8:30 P. M., Stamp Bourse and Exhibition at the Narragansett Hotel.

Thursday, Aug. 12th, 10 A. M., Business meeting; P. M., Auto trip to Roger Williams Park, with lecture there; 7:30 P. M., Banquet.

Hotel Rates:

Narragansett Hotel:	
Single Rooms without bath	\$2.50
Double Rooms without bath	4.00
Single Rooms with bath	3.50
Double Rooms with bath	5.50
Rooms with twin beds and bath	6.00
Suites	12.00

Crown Hotel:	
Single Rooms with bath	\$4.00
Double Rooms with bath	6.00

Hotel Dreyfus:	
Single Rooms without bath	\$2.75
Double Rooms without bath	\$4.00-5.00
Single Rooms with bath	3.50-4.00
Double Rooms with bath	5.00-6.00

COME EARLY

AND

STAY LATE

THE STAMPS OF THE SARRE.

By
"MASTER PETER."

Translated from *La Philatelie Francaise*
by T. H. Ames.

If anyone had told me, only fifteen days ago, that I should become a reported by chance and a journalist by obligation, I should have been much astonished, and yet, the thing has happened and if you will permit, dear readers, I am going to tell you how.

I called, the end of last month, on the amiable editors of the "*Philatelie Francaise*"; I found these gentlemen in great consternation and embarrassment. They not knowing how to obtain any news of any reliability regarding certain new stamps of the Sarre. One of them who has known me a very long time (!) suddenly said to me:

"But you, Master Peter, who are acquainted with the Germans, since you have just passed four years in their company, and who speak their language fluently, you ought to go to Saarbrücke to learn on the spot of the conditions under which these stamps of the Sarre were placed on sale, the quantities issued, and the probable duration of their issue, in fact, any information which may interest our subscribers and readers."

I am naturally complaisant and somewhat of a philatelist; furthermore, I am especially interested in "*La Philatelie Francaise*" and the desire to please its readers inclined to accept the proposition with enthusiasm. I had still some hesitations and fears of not being able to perform this mission with which I was charged, to the complete satisfaction of those interested, but finally, upon being urged anew, I accepted. This happened on the 21st of February at 6 in the afternoon, and at 9:35 the same evening I was comfortably installed in my compartment and leaving Paris by the Mayence Express.

I lost no time in falling into a somewhat agitated sleep. In my dreams I

saw immense sheets of stamps with surcharges 50 centimetres in height. There were never two alike, some were in English letters, others in Gothic type, the word "Sarre" written in thirty-six different styles. Still, my philatelic joy was at its height, but, upon trying to seize these extraordinary stamps, I saw them flee from me and vanish, only to appear again with new combinations of bright colors * * *.

A true "Stamp Dream", that! Yet, perhaps, an evil prophecy. Be that as it may, a violent bump, caused by the sudden stoppage of the train, soon had me wide awake. What had happened was nothing more unusual than a blockade of the tracks. The train did not start again, and, in informing me of the cause of this untimely and prolonged delay, the employee whom I accosted said that a block had been created and that we were to return on our tracks to start over again, to arrive at our destination some five hours late. Thus, instead of being in Saarbrücke at 9:15 A. M., it was 3 P. M. before I disembarked in that city.

Sunday is strictly observed in the Post Offices and I was forced to postpone my investigations, the telegraph wickets only being open, also the writing-rooms of the Post Office, to permit one to catch up with one's correspondence, even on Sunday.

Not losing sight of the object of my mission, I determined to take a look at the city and find out at the same time how numerous the post offices might be, to estimate the likelihood of my being able to pick up stamps and information thereon. I was able to locate four "Postamt" and I noticed that the inscriptions had been changed since the debut of the German Republic (?), the word "Kaiserlich," (Imperial) having been erased and they had left nothing but "Postamt," Post Office, in place of "Imperial Post Office."

I noticed in passing this sign of the times and, taking the exact address of the four offices, I sought out a hotel where I might dine and pass the night.

Restaurants are not lacking in Sarrebrucke but the hotels are crowded. Happily I was acquainted with a French mining engineer who directed me to a comfortably furnished room in the home of a Justice of the Peace, which was situated in Hohenzollern Strasse, but this fact did not disturb my slumbers. * * * I took my first meal in a German restaurant, where one dined to music. The orchestra, composed of a man, a very corpulent woman, a young girl, and a boy of about eight years, played but one instrument, a calliope. I leave you to imagine what must be the harmony of such an orchestra—I thought myself at the circus at Neuilly. * * * However, applause was not lacking, the Germans love music—such as it may be, but I doubt very much if that music would contribute much to soothe their feelings.

For the benefit of my dear readers of the feminine sex I am going to continue to elaborate my subject. I owe it to truth to affirm that they have nothing to envy, in many respects, the German women whom I saw at Sarrebrucke. Though there are a few who are pretty enough, they are one and all badly dressed in the Parisian Model. Silk clothing is entirely unknown, even ordinary cotton garments cost 30 marks. It is true that, as in France, salaries and wages have at least tripled, but, of course, that makes life no easier.

Finally, the impression which remains of Sarrebrucke and the Germans in it, is, that the war has seriously impoverished them. The city is sad and in mourning. One would be bored to death there if one did not see, here and there, the sky blue uniforms of the French Mission, which, although it has to write political reports for the newspapers, gets along well with the inhabitants. It is but just to say that these latter are obliging and amiable to strangers and that they appear to nourish no hate against France in particular.

The morrow, risen from my couch, I took a promenade while awaiting the opening of the stamp windows. Contrary to the condition one finds in German cities, Sarrebrucke is soiled, the houses are blackened by the smoke from the many furnaces which surround the city. With a population of some 17,000, it has no particularly interesting sight, and few monuments. One sees on the old bridge the inevitable equestrian statue of Emperor William, "the unforgettable Grandfather"; four or five churches without style, or, at least, with German style, like all the rest of the buildings. One finds, here and there, vestiges of the French domination. Sarrebrucke formed a part of France from 1801 to 1813, at which time it passed into the hands of Germany.

Nine o'clock! The "Postamt" opens its windows. I address a young lady, quite amiable, who consents, after some negotiation, to sell me 20 copies of the current denominations: 5, 10, 15, and 20pfg bearing the surcharge "Sarre." I insist upon receiving a larger quantity, as well as other values, but she sends me to the wholesale window. There, I become acquainted with an employe who, not without some difficulties, I persuade to sell me 100 copies of the same values, and I see that it is going to be impossible to obtain enough to pay the postage on all my mail. I demand then, to see the Postmaster, who tells me that the orders are strict and that he could not sell more than 20 copies of a kind to a person of the stamps surcharged "Sarre," although one could obtain any desired quantity of ordinary stamps of the Empire, all denominations.

I felt, from the tone of the "Postdirektor," that it would be useless to argue and I determined to obtain from another source the information which I had come to seek. What it would be I did not myself know, but chance served me. I came upon an employe holding in his hand an envelope franked with Belgian stamps surcharged "Eupen et Malmédy." Immediately scent-

ing a philatelist, I engaged him in conversation. He was a member of the administration and was supposed to have charge of the stamps. However, he gave me an appointment for the afternoon, behind the Post Office.

At the office of La Philatelie Francaise they had given me the address of a stamp dealer. While awaiting the hour of my appointment, I decided to look him up, hoping that I might learn something of interest. On my way, I accosted a letter-carrier going his rounds who had in his hand a letter coming from some German city, and franked with a Weimar Assembly stamp, 30pfg, violet and red, a value not previously known in France. I asked him if this stamp could be bought at Sarrebrucke but he said not. Finally, he pointed out to me the house in which I was to present myself and I easily found there the stamp dealer.

I introduced myself as a confrere from Paris and, very kindly, he placed himself at my disposition to procure me some stamps surcharged "Sarre." By way of introduction, I asked of the dealer his prices for the stamps and learned that he held them at exaggerated figures. A complete set of 17 values, from 2pfg to 1mk he sold at a price in gold which caused me to abstain, and I bought a few stamps at more modest figures in order not to have uselessly bothered this honest merchant.

I obtained from him one bit of information, namely, the exact list of the values. The set includes: 2, 2½, 3, 5, 7½, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 50, 60, 75, 80pfg, and 1mk. Only limited numbers were surcharged, a few being listed below:

4,000 copies of the 60pfg.
 8,000 copies of the 80pfg.
 12,000 copies of the 1 Mk.
 22,000 copies of the 2½pfg.
 70,000 copies of the 20pfg.
 90,000 copies of the 50pfg.

I found it impossible to verify, before my departure, these figures, but it

is certain that these six denominations were unobtainable in the post offices of Sarrebrucke when I left.

At the appointed hour I was at the rendezvous which the postal employe had given me. I confess that my time was wasted with this official of integrity, who first offered to furnish me with the stamps in stock at the Post Office, at 20% over face, then at 30%. He did not wish to risk losing his situation for a few marks, in fact, I could get nothing out of him. He undoubtedly expected an unlimited bid from me, which did not come. My object was not to make a speculation in the "Sarre" stamps and as I had a sufficiency of stamps to frank my report I took leave of my friend.

Finally, just as I was about to leave, I learned that the stamps bearing the surcharge "Sarre" on "Deutsches Reich" being exhausted, they had placed in issue a new set, stamps of Bavaria of the current issues with the same surcharge. The 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 35, 40, 50, 60pfg., 1, 3, 5, 10 marks, comprise the series. They will certainly have been distributed before these lines are read. The first stamps then, will have lasted a month and a few days, and I advise you, dear readers, to acquire them all.

Some among you, chosen at random, from among the readers, agents and advertisers for La Philatelie Francaise, will have received a registered letter franked with these first "Sarre" stamps and placed in the post by me. Before my departure, the kind directors of La Philatelie Francaise sent me a list of addresses and, always desirous of being good to their readers, instructed me to give them this pleasant surprise.

For my part, I thank these Gentlemen for having given me an interesting trip, and I hope, dear readers, that you will be indulgent to the report which I render you, considering that it is my first reporting venture and that I have no natural aptitude for journalism.

MASTER PETER.

Last minute news:

As a supplement to the article of Master Peter, we wish to inform our readers that the stamps of Bavaria surcharged "Sarre" are on sale in the Bavarian Palatinate in the part which is included in the Sarre Basin.

These stamps cannot be procured except for gold payment and the holders demand many times their face value for them. As for obtaining them in the Post Offices, it is not to be hoped for. One Post Office sold in two days all its supply, amounting to some 150,000 Marks.

The stamps of Germany surcharged Sarre are still sold, (some denominations only) at Sarrebrucke. A second printing of some of the values has been made, but it is impossible to procure more than 20 each of the low denominations and 2 of the one mark at a time. These stamps, as well as those of Bavaria are the objects of a speculation of which one can have no idea. Order has been restored in the postal affairs and there reigns a philatelic fever which reaches the whole population.

Theodore Champion's figures on the printings on the German stamps:

2pfg.	200,000
2½	60,000
3	200,000
5	5,000,000
7½	500,000
10	5,000,000
15	5,000,000
20	5,000,000
25	200,000
30	100,000
35	600,000
40	800,000
50	500,000
60	800,000
75	800,000
80	20,000
1 mark	40,000

From the above table one can easily pick out the stamps which will be scarce.

ANOTHER PLEBISCITE?

The National Geographic Society has issued, from its Washington headquarters, the following bulletin on the Aland Islands:

"For more than 200 years the Aland Islands, which are situated like a cork in the wide mouth of the Gulf of Bothnia, have been a sort of Alsace-Lorraine question between the Swedes and the Russians. After having passed back and forth several times, they were finally ceded to Russia in 1809. During the reign of Nicholas I. they were strongly fortified, a move most distasteful to Sweden because the islands occupy a strong strategic position with respect to Stockholm, the Swedish capital, which is less than 100 miles to the southwest from Bomarsund, the chief fortification of the islands.

These fortifications were shortlived. In 1854, during the Crimean War, a Franco-British fleet, under Sir Charles Napier and Baraguay d'Hilliers, destroyed the works, and after that time the islands were left unfortified, in accordance with an international agreement.

"The Aland group, which is separated from the Swedish mainland by Aland Bay (Aland Haf) and from the Finnish mainland by Skiftet Sound, is composed of some 300 islands and rocky islets, the total area of which is not more than 550 square miles. The largest island, Aland, a name signifying 'land of streams,' is almost as large as all the others combined, having an area of 247 miles, about twice the size of Martha's Vineyard.

"Cattle raising and fishing are the chief occupations of the 25,000 people who live on the island. Some cereals (barley and oats) are grown on the thin soil, and there are a few forests of birch, spruce and fir.

"It was in the waters adjacent to the Aland Islands that Peter the Great's navy won its first important victory, defeating the Swedes in 1717."

UNITED STATES LOCAL STAMPS.

A CONCISE HISTORY AND MEMORANDUM.

HENRY C. NEEDHAM.

PRIVATE POST OFFICE.

San Francisco, California.

We have been unable to ascertain the name of the proprietor of this Post or any facts concerning its history.

No adhesives were used. Envelopes only were sold.

We would appreciate receiving information as to the Post which might be in the possession of any Collector or historian in California or elsewhere.

PRIVATE POST OFFICE.

Envelopes. One Type only. 1864.



15c Blue on amber.
15c Blue on white.
25c Blue on buff.

PROVIDENCE DESPATCH.

Providence, R. I.

In Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News of May 14, 1910, page 179, we find this stamp illustrated, with an article describing it and the cover to which it is attached. It was affixed to a circular letter addressed to George C. Nightingale, Esq., of Providence, R. I., from Wasson & Jacobs, 141 Pearl Street, New York City. The cover was last known to be in the possession of Mr. William C. Nightingale, son of the addressee.

The general type is quite similar to that of the Boston Carrier stamp, Type I. We know nothing definite as to its history or usage, but judge that the

stamp was prepared and used by the providence Office of Harnden & Company, who, in the early days, delivered local mail matter in that City under the title of "Providence Despatch."

PUBLIC LETTER OFFICE.

San Francisco, California.

We must apply the same remarks to the envelopes of this Post as we used in the article on "Private Post Office, San Francisco."

The frank or stamp of this concern was usually impressed on the left hand corner of the two cent U. S. envelope, 1863-4 (two cent black Jackson).

PUBLIC LETTER OFFICE.

One Type only. 1864.

No Value Black.
No Value Blue.
15c Blue on buff.
25c Blue on buff.

REED'S CITY DISPATCH POST.

San Francisco, California.

So far as now known this concern was the pioneer of all the San Francisco local private posts. Its stamp was first discovered and chronicled about 1892.

The first mention that has been found concerning this Post is to be seen in the "Daily Alta California" newspaper of December 17th, 1853, wherein is found an eleven line, solid set, modest advertisement, occupying less than one inch of space, reading as follows:

"REED'S City Dispatch Post for the delivery of letters and parcels in all parts of the city, office at Adams & Co., Montgomery Street. Boxes have been placed at convenient places for the reception of letters for city delivery. All

letters entrusted to our care will be delivered with promptness and dispatch. Having secured box privileges of T. J. Henley, Esq., Postmaster, we are prepared to deliver Post Office letters to subscribers at the earliest moment after the arrival of the mails.

REED & CO."

As the "Alta" at that time was undisputedly the leading commercial daily newspaper of the city, and as this appeared under the head of new advertisements, it seems more than likely it was inaugurated at about that time and this was its maiden appeal to the public for business.

The fact that its office was with Adams & Co.'s Express would indicate that it held amicable relations with that dominant express company, and such, we learn, was the fact. That it served as a city delivery company for Adams & Co.'s Express letters from inland and abroad was a fact, copying in this respect from the usage of similar concerns in New York, Philadelphia, and other Eastern cities, such as Boyd's, Messenkope's, and the like.

We next glean from LeCount and Strong's San Francisco Directory of 1854 that their office continued with Adams & Co. in Parrott's granite building on Montgomery Street, and that Henry Reed was Proprietor and J. B. Brown Superintendent.

And on page 6 of this Directory, occupying one-half of the page (the other half occupied by Adams & Co.) appeared their advertisement, which we herewith reproduce:

REED'S CITY DISPATCH POST.

Office in ADAMS & CO'S, Montgomery St.

REGULAR BOX DELIVERY
at 8 A. M. and 3 P. M.

SPECIAL MESSAGES
From Office
AT ANY HOUR
of
THE DAY OR NIGHT.

During this year (1854) they advertised to make two regular deliveries daily, and special delivery at any time when called upon.

In February, 1855, Adams & Co. failed and closed their doors for all time. This necessitated a change of base, and we find Reed & Co. soon after with an office with Wells, Fargo & Co. Here the footprints cease and all further record is lost. Presumably the concern could not sustain its severance from its parent feeder (Adams & Co.) and after a few months of struggle gave up the field, which in quick succession was taken up by the California Penny Post Company in the fall of 1855, a concern destined to a short life; but that is another story.

In imitation of Eastern Local Posts, Reed & Co. prepared and used an adhesive; die struck, printed in black on green glazed surfaced paper.

The history of this Post has been taken nearly word for word from an article published by H. B. Phillips in *Filatelie Facts and Fallacies*, April, 1894.

We find that Mr. Reed, about 1861-2, was developing the Central American Transit Company, a Mail, Express and Passenger Route later known as the Tehuantepec Line through Mexican territory. Associated with him in this enterprise was Mr. I. C. Woods, one of the original resident managers of Adams & Co., and, whom it is claimed, was the Company of Reed's City Dispatch Post.

Mr. Reed later was a developer of certain lines of the Holloday Overland Mail and Express Company; see "Penny Express Company".

REED'S CITY DISPATCH POST.

One Type Only. 1853-4.



No value, Black on green glazed surfaced paper.

SALE OF RARE STAMPS.

Postage stamp collectors will soon have an opportunity to purchase some of the rarest stamps known in philatelic history, for the French Government, according to a recent report from Paris, is preparing to sell at auction the remarkable collection accumulated at an expense of more than \$2,000,000 by the late Baron Ferrary. It has been famous for years as the greatest postage stamp collection in the world.

Had it not been for the war the collection would have remained intact as a German possession, as it was left in 1917, when Baron Ferrary died at Lausanne, to the Berlin Postal Museum. The collection was then in Paris, where it had been housed for many years in an imposing building in the Rue de Varennes, bequeathed by the Baron's mother, the Duchess de Galliera, to the Austrian Embassy. Several years after the death of the Duchess Baron Ferrary was adopted by an officer in the Austrian Army, R. E. la Renotiere von Kreigsfeld, and in later life he was known as Baron Philippe la Renotiers von Ferrary.

The French Government confiscated the valuable collection as alien property, and it is said that it will now be sold for the benefit of the Government at an early date. Baron Ferrary began stamp collecting as a young man more than sixty years ago, and possessing ample means he succeeded in securing copies of both used and unused stamps of practically every postage stamp issued. In its great rarities his collection was unrivaled.

The gem of the collection is one of the early issues of British Guiana, a one-cent stamp, black on magenta, printed in 1856, bearing the design of a fully rigged sailing vessel. While a poor copy, it is the only one in existence and has been valued at from \$10,000 to \$15,000. More than 100 of the rare circular stamps of British Guiana of 1850 and 1851 are in the collection, including a superb pair and three single copies of the circular 2 cents

rose. A few years ago a pair of these stamps sold in London for \$7,200. The British Museum has one copy in the Tapling collection.

Next to these stamps the early Mauritius issues are probably the rarest known. Of the very rare one and two cent issues, 1851, with the words "Post Office" in the side margins, there are five copies, including one of the only two known unused one-penny stamp. A copy of the two-penny stamp, unused, was purchased by King George of England, who has one of the best collections in the world for about \$7,250 in 1904.

The early Hawaiian issues are well represented, including a fine copy of the excessively rare two-cent blue "Missionary" stamp, 1851, valued at \$5,000. Barely a dozen copies are known, as practically the entire issue was destroyed by fire in Honolulu soon after it was printed. The early New South Wales "Sydney View" issues are unusually well represented, including a few complete unused sheets.

There has never been a stamp collector who indulged in his hobby in so princely a manner as did Baron Ferrary. To dealers all over the world he was known as always in the market for any exceptional rarity or choice specimen. He was a liberal buyer and his dealings with one large London firm are said to have represented fully \$20,000 a year for many years. He also bought many notable collections, one of the best being the well-known Philbrick collection, for which he paid \$40,000 in 1882 and which is said now to be worth \$200,000. The sale of the Ferrary collection will be an event in philatelic circles which will attract the attention of collectors in every civilized country.



"USED IN SLESVIG ETC."

With the revival of stamps for Slesvig many collectors are looking for Danish stamps bearing the ring cancellation inscribed with post office numbers which were located in Slesvig, Holstein and Lauenburg. The following list was taken from a list given in Die Post quite a number of years ago.

6	Apenrade
9	Bredstedt
10	Burg
11	Cappeln
12	Christianfeld
14	Eckernforde
16	Flensburg
21	Friedrichsstadt
23	Hadersleben
31	Husum
66	Slesvig
71	Sonderburg
73	Tondern
74	Tonning
79	Wyck
80	Arroeskjoberg
86	Leck (Lack)
87	Lygumkloster
101	Gravensten
105	Nortborg
161	Ballum
171	Gettorf
182	Arnis
199	Sterup

Holstein.

54	Rendsburg
113	Altona
114	Elmshorn
116	Gluckstadt
117	Heide
118	Heiligenhafen
119	Itzehoe
120	Kellinghusen
121	Kiel
122	Lutgenburg
123	Meldorf
124	Neumunster
126	Nordtorf
127	Oldenburg
128	Oldersloe
129	Pinneberg
130	Plon

131	Preetz
132	Remmels
133	Segeberg
134	Uetersen
135	Ahrensbock
136	Ahrensburg
137	Barnstedt
138	Bornhoved
139	Bramstedt
140	Brunsbttel
141	Crempe
142	Horst
143	Lunden
144	Reinbeck
146	Wandsbeck
147	Wilster
154	Blankenese
156	Hanerau
157	Kaltenkirchen
158	Lensahn
160	Schonwalde
172	Marne
173	Trittau

Lauenburg.

148	Lauenburg
149	Moelln
150	Ratzeburg
151	Bnchen
152	Schwarzenbeck
153	Friederichruh

MAIL FOR THE FREE CITY OF DANZIG.

Information has been received indicating that mail matter from the United States intended for delivery in the Free City of Danzig reaches that city addressed either to "Danzig, Poland," "Danzig, Prussia," or "Danzig, Germany."

As Danzig ceased, with the coming into effect of the treaty of peace, to belong to Germany, by whom it was ceded to the allied powers, mail for Danzig and for the smaller places lying within the Free City territory should be addressed "Free City of Danzig, Europe," when it will be despatched to the Free City for which intended.

(U. S. Official Postal Guide.)

DANGEROUS COUNTERFEITS OF THE DANISH WEST INDIES POST- AGE DUE STAMPS OF 1905.

Mr. John Spohr writes me from Paris that clever counterfeits of the Danish West Indies Postage due stamps of 1905 have recently been unloaded upon the Paris dealers, their origin is at present unknown, but, wishing to warn American collectors and dealers in time to prevent the marketing of the wares in this country he has kindly sent me copies of the counterfeits and requested that the matter be given publicity in the American Philatelist.

The counterfeits are apparently produced by a photo-lithographic process which copies the design with dangerous exactness, but they may readily be distinguished from the originals if attention is paid to the following details:

Size of Design.

Original, $17\frac{1}{2}$ by $20\frac{3}{4}$ mm.
Counterfeit, $17\frac{3}{4}$ by 21 mm.

Colors.

Original, vermilion & deep gray.
Counterfeit, pale red & drab.

Perforation.

Original, 13 or 14 by $14\frac{1}{2}$, sharp and clean cut.
Counterfeit, 12, blunt and somewhat ragged.

Paper.

Original, medium thin, slightly yellowish white, design showing through at back clearly.
Counterfeit, somewhat thicker, dead white, design barely showing through at back.

The original stamps were issued mostly without gum, and the counterfeits have been marked unused without gum, and also with a forged cancellation of St. Thomas.

If these counterfeits are offered to any of the readers of the American Philatelist it would be greatly appreciated if they notify me of the source from which they were offered.

JOSEPH S. LEAVY.

SALVADOR MOVES FOR UNION.

San Salvador, June 27.—Dr. Paredes, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Salvador, has sent an identic telegram to the Governments of Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Costa Rica, asking them to study the necessity of calling a conference soon for the purpose of preparing the basis for a union of the five countries.

Among the problems to be discussed at such a conference, he says, would be unification of the texts of the various constitutions, codification of substantive laws, equalization of tariff duties in maritime countries, free interchange of products and the adoption of a uniform monetary standard. In addition, extradition laws and other matters of importance in establishing a permanent basis for a union of the countries would be made matters of consideration.

This step has the full support of the President and the Cabinet, it is declared. Newspapers in this city comment favorably on the project, and it has been received with marked approbation by the people.

PORTUGUESE COLONIAL CANCEL- LATIONS.

Collectors who are interested in the stamps of Portugal and its colonies should keep their eyes open for the following numeral cancellations which are to be found on Portuguese stamps, but which properly belong under the respective colonies.

48 Angra
49 Hortã
50 Ponta Delgada
51 Madeira

Wanted! Bavaria 1849 black, 1914 full set, same surcharged "Volksstaat Bayern" and "Freistaat Bayern"; also full set of Dienstmarke, and same with surcharges; 1911, 10 Mark and 20 Mark. All cancelled and in perfect condition. H. Dingler, 63 Geneva St., Newark, N. J.

Special House for Swiss Stamps: Edelmann, 29 Waldstaetterstreet, Lucerne, (Switzerland) Recommends all his rarities and stamps in blocks to earnest collectors and dealers. Please write for information.

Current 2c Surface Print. I want plate Nos. All positions. Prefer single stamp with No. but will take in blocks or strips. Glad to exchange duplicate numbers, or will buy at double face, whichever you prefer. At least let me hear from you if you have any numbers. Mal Ganser, 1509 Arch St., Norristown, Penn. (A.P.S. 4801).

Collections and Lots Bought. Wholesale exchange desired. Current issues (used) for sale, wholesale & retail. Strong in Central and South America. Sample 25 varieties cat. over 50c for 5c plus postage. Write Beebe Co., Yonkers, N. Y.

Sudden Service! Collectors who appreciate good stamps, fair prices, and a rapid fire delivery, would make a strategic move by shooting a memo at the Fennell Stamp Co., Inc., 520-21 Fullerton Bldg., St. Louis, Co.

WANTED. Block of four Two Dollar Bicolored USED. Herman W. Boers, 339 Maple St., Detroit, Mich.

Wanted U. S. 2 cent green cancellation. See adv. last issue.

FOR SALE. Collection of 400 German Colonies, mostly 19 Century. All issued during German possession. Fine condition; mounted loose leaves. For particulars write Montgomery L. Hart, 410 Wynnewood Road, Pelham Manor, N. Y.

UNITED STATES FOR SALE—1847 to 1890. Ver yfine lot of cancellations, singles, pairs, strips and blocks. Can also furnish about 75 positions of the one cent 1851 plate 1 in 2nd condition. Luther L. Roby, 1906 E. 82d St., Cleveland, Ohio.

UNITED STATES PLATE NUMBERS are my specialty. I collect all numbers of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, from No. 1 to date, in used condition, and numbers from No. 8500 to date, unused. I will, however, buy others if the price is reasonable. I have a good many duplicates which I am willing to exchange for other numbers or sell for cash at the prevailing rates. I desire especially all 1, 2, or 3c SURFACE PRINTED plate numbers. I also collect booklet plate numbers. If you are interested in selling, buying, or exchanging these items, write me. Theodore H. Ames, A. P. S. 5309, 71 Christopher St., Montclair, New Jersey.

Pre-cancelled VICTORY stamps wanted. Send at your lowest net price. I will send cash or return stamps promptly. Only 3c. Victory wanted. W. A. Cullers, (A. P. S. 3560), Springfield, Missouri.

Wanted. Unpicked lots of U. S. 3 cents greens. Will pay 2 cents each for those I retain and postage both ways. Dr. Wm. H. Deaderick, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Wanted. The unusual in Hong Kong, Turks Islands and St. Helena including covers, blocks, etc. Will pay cash. Robert C. Munroe, Longmeadow, Springfield, Mass.

Canada. Will exchange, buy or sell, perfect unused Canadian or Newfoundland or old issues on original envelopes. Always correspond first. Randall, Y. M. C. A., Ottawa, Canada.

Canada Telegraphs. Ten all different, mint, seventy-five cents. Twenty-five foreign revenues fifteen cents. W. C. Stone, 21 Princeton St., Springfield, Mass.

High Grade Approvals one cent up. No trash. S. S. MacDermitt, 1617 Mahoning Ave., Youngstown, Ohio. Member A.P.S.

Wanted—1887 2 ct. green cancellation. Numerals 13, 21, 27, 29, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 39, 40, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51 and upwards Letters I, S, O, U, V, W, X, Y, Z; also 1888 4 ct. carmine, Numerals 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 23, 25, 27, 30 and upwards, Letters B, H, I, K, O, P to Z. Will buy single copy—pay postage both ways. Herman W. Boers, 339 Maple St., Detroit, Mich.

APPROVAL selections for Beginner or general collector; one cent approvals, high grade stamps. Reference or society number. S. S. MacDermitt, 1617 Mahoning Avenue, Youngstown, Ohio.

FOR SALE. Japanese Peace or Coronation Stamps 25c per set. Crown Prince Jubilee 3 sen and 1½ sen, 12c a pair. All unused. Remit money order. Cheng Sek Weng, Care Samuel Samuel & Co., Ltd., Taipeh, Formosa.

WANTED FRANCE in single copies and blocks, all the stamps of 1849-60 chiefly Nos. (Scott) 2, 5, 7, 7b, 8, 9, 10, 21, 36, all those of the 1870 issue, the tete-beche—all the French Colonies prior to 1880, chiefly 8, 20, 21, 44. I give in exchange rarities in 1st class condition such New York 848, Mexico 229, Guadalajara 63 on piece, Bahamas 7, Danish W. Indies 12, Virgin Is. 18, Dominican Rep. 2, Buenos Aires 1, 2, Peru 6-14 etc. Offers to Mr. Mallet, 5, Surintendance, St. Germain in Laye, France. Wanted Catalogues of Auction Sales.

I have for sale a fine lot of the stamped envelopes of the Philippine Islands, issued since 1906, postally used and bearing singles & blocks of the better stamps. Condition is—PERFECTION. I can also supply these used from the U. S. Postal Agency, Shanghai, China. Correspondence invited. Fine postage stamps on approval, against commercial reference. W. F. Slusser, Fort Washington, Maryland. Member American Stamp Dealers' Ass'n.

Philatelic Literature bought and sold. Tell me about your library and the items that you need. When you have anything to dispose of send me a complete list with prices. A. H. Pike, 80 Grant St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Cash Paid for postmarks and cancellations. Send description before shipping. A. H. Pike, 80 Grant St., Buffalo, N. Y.

I wish to buy 2c Black Jacksons for my collection. Covers showing combinations, odd rates and cancellations especially desired at your own valuation. H. P. Ather-ton, Hitchcock Building, Springfield, Mass.

WANTS AND EXCHANGES.

RATES.—Per line, including address, single insertion, 5 cents. Standing notices, one year, per line, 12½c. Minimum charge for yearly notice, 50c.

Dr. T. Henry Tubman, A. P. S. #3962, 746 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio. White and Green Seal Sonora Mexican wanted, especially in sheets, for cash or will exchange rare old and other war Mexican; rare foreign and U. S. for same. Several thousand Mexican duplicates for sale or exchange.

U. S. 3c VERMILION: Scott's #213 wanted in singles, pairs, strips, blocks and covers, sheets and plate numbers, anything and everything in #213. Please submit what you have, one or a thousand. If you have but one, it may be the one I am looking for. Submit with price, also lowest cash price for whole lot if many. If reasonable prices, cash by return mail; if not, stamps with your postage outlay returned at once. H. A. Davis, 11 Hamilton Apts., Denver, Colo.

GOVERNMENT ISSUES of Postal Cards and Letter Cards. Approval selections to responsible collectors. S. Schachne, Chillicothe, Ohio.

EXCHANGE. For anything good cat. 4c up 1 allow two-thirds catalog. Satisfactory exchange, your selection, or your own stamps returned. Harry C. Bradley, Dorchester Center, Mass.

COLLECTORS DIGEST (review, index, directory) A world review of "things collectable," a digest of the best in literature, a complete cumulative index of hobby periodicals and handbooks, and a general summary of news, topics and events. Annual editions 1918 and 1919, 25c each. A. H. Pike, Editor, Sta. G., Buffalo, N. Y.

MEXICO—EARLY ISSUES ONLY, 1856 to 1883. Single copies, used or unused, pairs, strips or blocks, on or off cover. I will buy or give liberal exchange in other stamps. Correspondence desired with collectors early Mexico. H. A. Diamant, 208 N. Main St., St. Louis, Mo. A. P. S. 2030.

WANTED—Plate Nos. and Booklet Panes. 1 and 3ct. Surface print plate nos. single or blocks tops and bottoms. Also Booklet panes all issues with top or top and side guide lines and early issues complete booklets. H. M. Southgate, Chevy Chase, Md.

WANTED—France #44 & Brazil #7, in pairs and blocks. Also others of same issue in fine used condition. Highest prices paid. R. H. Mower, 609 Trust Bldg., Rockford, Ill.

WANTED FOR CASH, the local stamp issues of all countries, including single copies, pairs, sheets, errors, etc. Sydney M. Mulhall, A. P. S. 3808, 444 F. Avenue, Coronado, California.

Approval selections for the general collector at 50% discount and net prices. Want lists solicited. B. F. Grant, 147 West Park Ave., Eagle Rock, California.

U.S. Postage, odd Cancellations, Precan- cels, Revenues, M & M, also a fine line of Foreign on Approval. Want lists solicited. Thos. R. Johnston, Saltsburg, Pa.

PLATE NUMBERS FOR SALE—Quantities of unused U. S. Plate Numbers, perforated and imperforate, from 1895 to 1912, in strips and blocks, including good ones, such as 282a in a strip of three and 292 and 293 in pairs, others to \$1.00. Correspondence solicited. Edwin Caswell, 301 McKay Building, Portland, Oregon. A. P. S. #2764.

PICKED INDIAN STATES POSTAGE STAMPS—100 varieties for \$1.20; 200 for \$3.80; 300 for \$9.20; 400 for \$27; 500 for \$60. To dealers, prices per 100 packets: 12 varieties for \$2.20; 25 for \$6.60; 50 for \$27. Postage and registration extra. Price Lists free. International money order preferred. C. S. Iyer, Attungal, Travancore, India.

Michel D. Tocco, Cavalla, Greece, desires exchanges. Is general coll. Used only. Accept 1-5. No first. References. Send want list Register sendings. Give Greece, Levant, Bulgaria, Turkey, etc.

PRECANCELLED AEROPLANE Stamps Purchased. I will pay 7c for the 6c, 12c for the 16c, and 18c for the 24c. Must be perforated on all four sides. I am also prepared to buy or sell any grade of precancels. C. W. Hennan, M. D., 6450 Drexel Ave., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED.—Triangle Capes and New Foundland. Any quantity, also buy entire collections. H. T. Kleinman, Morris Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

A line of stamps such as no other dealer can supply at 70% discount. Selections gladly sent on request. Fidelity Co., 2135 Porter, St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—United States 1847 and 1851- 57 issues, singles, pairs or strips on or off cover. Willing to buy, sell or exchange with other U. S. Specialists. Have a few books to send out on approval. Alvin Good, Hippodrome Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—German states used only in fine condition, also German Colonies on and off covers, town, field, ship cancellations. German stamps used in Colonies before surcharges appeared. Blocks, strips, etc. Ronald Tidemann, 130 Saratoga Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. A. P. S. 5093.

Wanted for My Collection United States 20th Century Blocks of Four used, all denominations, shades, colored cancellations etc. Please submit on approval with price per block. Prompt returns. Louis M. Miller, 79 San Francisco Ave., Rutherford, N. J. (A. P. S. 1527).

DOUBLE to 100 TIMES LIST PAID. For such 3c U. S. 1851 as I need. I collect nothing else. Submit any you have for immediate cash. H. S. Bellinger, Litchfield, Conn. (A. P. S. 5312).

Magazines Wanted. Numerous numbers of foreign papers for the past five years. Make offers. W. C. Stone, 21 Princeton St., Springfield, Mass

THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST
 is the only philatelic publication in
AYRE'S NEWSPAPER ANNUAL FOR 1920
 to publish a
Sworn Statement of circulation.
 Why don't you
ADVERTISE IN IT?

WARREN H. COLSON

Offers one of the largest and most comprehensive stocks held by any professional in America, and he will be pleased to enter into correspondence with all

SERIOUS COLLECTORS

Thousands of varieties from a few cents up to the very greatest rarities constantly on view; but throughout this stock—without exception the CHOICEST in America—there is but ONE quality—the very best.

Here, the collector, following almost any line of philatelic endeavor, will find many pieces that are not only beautiful but, as well, unusual, to delight and satisfy the philatelic craving.

Likewise Mr. Colson is a liberal buyer—at all times—of single rare stamps, rare stamps on letters, and collections. His activities, however, are limited to the field ante-dating 1900.

He is particularly interested in the Postmaster's Stamps of the United States; the issues of the Confederate States; Carrier Stamps and Locals, and offers quite the best avenue for the sale or purchase of any such in the world.

Offers of the old classic issues, such as early Mauritius, New South Wales (required for plating), British Guiana (all issues), Switzerland, Hawaii, Dominican Republic, type-set issues only, and so forth, are also cordially solicited.

Postage Stamps for Advanced Collectors.

184 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Cable Address—"Warcolson," Boston. Telephone—"Back Bay 3502."

The American Philatelist



AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

President—H. H. Wilson, 525 Fourth St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Board of Vice-Presidents—F. S. Parmelee, Chairman, 210 First Natl. Bank Bldg., Omaha, Neb.; H. A. Whipple, Recorder, Omaha, Neb.; Dr. W. P. Wherry, 603 Brandies Theatre Bldg., Omaha, Neb.
Secretary—Dr. H. A. Davis, 3421 Colfax A., Denver, Colo.
Treasurer—J. E. Scott, 238 Lincoln Ave., Detroit, Mich.
International Secretary—Philip Dengler, 1216 Master St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Directors-at-Large—H. B. Phillips, Berkeley, Calif.; Alvin Good, Cleveland, Ohio.

APPOINTIVE OFFICERS.

Sales Supt.—J. E. Guest, Wichita Falls, Texas.
Examiner of Sales Books—L. R. Sours, Minneapolis, Minn.
Editor of American Philatelist—Wm. C. Stone, 21 Princeton St., Springfield, Mass.
Librarian—John H. Leete, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Assistant Librarian—Adam E. Daum, 421 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Attorney—H. M. Lewy, #2 Rector St., New York City.
Counterfeit Detector—Eugene Klein, 1318 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

COMMITTEES.

Expert—John N. Luff, John A. Klemann, J. C. Morgenthau.
Philatelic Literature—Wm. R. Ricketts, H. E. Deats, W. R. King.
Philatelic Index—Wm. R. Ricketts, Clifford W. Kissinger, C. A. Howes.
Obituary—F. H. Burt, Rev. L. G. Dorpat, Julian Park.
Catalogue—A. E. Owen, W. B. Spragne, Dr. Carroll Chase, J. N. Luff, Geo. H. Worthington, J. M. Bartels, C. K. B. Nevin, W. L. Stevenson.
Hand Book—J. W. Sampson, Wm. E. Ault, Wm. C. Stone.
Lookout—Charles E. Hatfield, E. R. Ackerman, H. F. Colman.
Publicity—H. A. Diamant, Alvin Good, Ralph H. Eilers.
Recruiting Committee: A. A. Jones, Chairman; C. Gordon Fen-
nell; N. A. Georgantas; Otto Haker.

Vol. XXXIII.

August, 1920.

No. 11.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL of the AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY

• INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF MINNESOTA •

• ORGANIZED SEPTEMBER 14, 1886 •

MY SERVICES**Are At Your Disposal.**If you want to **Sell**Or if you want to **Buy**Try my **Auction Sales.**

Information on Request.

EUGENE KLEIN

1318 Chestnut Street

Philadelphia, Penna.Cable Address: **Kleinstamp****WANTED! WANTED!!****THE CASH IS READY.**

For Postmaster's Provisionals, Locals, Early U. S. either used or unused, Blocks of 4, Plate number blocks of 6 of all issues from 1894 to date and many strips of 3, Early U. S. Revenues of the rare values and high values of recent issues also Confederate Provisionals and General Issues.

All stamps must be in fine condition. Send by Registered Mail stating price wanted and you will either receive check or stamps by return mail, I MEAN BUSINESS.

H. F. COLMAN,

2nd National Bank Building,

Washington, D. C.

WE WILL BUY**Rare, Medium and Common Stamps**

issued before 1875, either on or off the cover.

Must be in fine condition to be of any use to us.

Send what you have, marked at your net price.

Prompt Returns**NASSAU STAMP CO.**

116 Nassau St. New York, N. Y.

Efficient New Issue Service
32 page New Issue Catalogue Free.**AUCTIONS**

MONEY LOANED ON STAMPS
Stamp Collections, Dealer's Stock, & U. S. Premium Coin Book, 10 cents.
Entire Collections Purchased.

Approval selections on request.

A very large stock of both Stamps and Coins always on hand. [H

FRED MICHAEL

8 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

P. M. WOLSIEFFER
SOLE OWNER**Philadelphia Stamp Co.**

21 S. 17th St., PHILA., PA.

Stamp Auction Specialist, holding Public Stamp Auction Sales continuously since 1893. If you do not receive these explicit catalogues better

GET ON OUR MAILING LIST.

THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST

Official Journal of the American Philatelic Society

Vol. XXXIII.

AUGUST, 1920.

No. 11.

List of Handstamps Used Aboard Mississippi and Other U. S. River Packets 1851 to 1861 With Historical Notes

GEORGE B. SLOANE.

The Spanish explorer and adventurer, De Soto, in 1541, was probably the first civilized man who saw the main body of that mighty stream, the Mississippi River, which extends nearly four thousand miles through the heart of the United States, and with the inclusion of its tributaries, has a navigable length of over fifteen thousand miles. On an earlier expedition Cabeza De Vaca in 1528, cruising in the Gulf of Mexico, unexpectedly discovered one of the mouths of the river, but did not explore his discovery. Instead he went onward and found himself shipwrecked on the coast of Texas, resulting in his entire party being captured by the Indians. It is not exactly known at what point De Soto first saw the river, but it was somewhere between Helena, Arkansas and Memphis, Tennessee. Soon after, in May, 1542, he died, and like his predecessor, he had made no attempt to follow the course of the river further. He was buried secretly at night by his comrades in its waters.

In 1673, Joliet, a French explorer and fur-trader, and Father Marquette, a Jesuit priest, left Mackinaw, Michigan, to search for a great river which the Indians informed them lay to the west of Lake Michigan. Proceeding in their canoes to the lower part of Green Bay, and thence southward along the Fox River, they succeeded in reaching a town called Portage, so called by the French, because at this place it was necessary to take up water-craft, and travel on foot to the next body of water, the Wisconsin River. Marquette

and Joliet moved down the Wisconsin River until shortly they found themselves in the waters of the upper Mississippi, at once realizing they had found the "Father of Waters," which the Indians had described to them. Continuing their explorations, they reached the mouth of the Arkansas after three weeks, and although they did not push on to the Gulf as they intended, they returned to Mackinaw via the Illinois River and Lake Michigan, feeling satisfied with what they achieved and rejoicing in their triumph of having been the first of the white race to explore the great river. The one-cent U. S. stamp of 1898 issued to commemorate the Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha, depicts Father Marquette preaching to the Indians along the Mississippi, after the painting by Lamprecht, now in the possession of Marquette College, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Six years later, in 1679, the greatest of all the French explorers, La Salle, set out to complete the work of the Marquette and Joliet expedition. In 1681, after many setbacks and misfortunes, he finally navigated by way of Lake Michigan and the Illinois River to the Upper Mississippi, from whence he continued down the great river, establishing forts as he went, the second one of which he named "Crevecoeur," the Broken Heart, because of his many discouragements. Eventually he arrived after two months in the waters of the Gulf of Mexico. He formally took possession of all the land bordering

both sides of the river, in the name of King Louis XIV of France, calling the vast territory "Louisiana" in honor of the king.

In 1803 the United States acquired the territory from the Napoleonic Government of France for the sum of fifteen million dollars, President Thomas Jefferson completing the negotiations for the purchase during his first administration. It was an advantageous purchase and demonstrated the keen statesmanship of Jefferson, for it made the United States the larger to the extent of nine hundred thousand square miles, and gave us undisputed possession of the entire Mississippi River. The commemorative stamps of the United States, of 1904, portray the full story; the one-cent bearing the portrait of Robert Livingston, Minister to France, who conducted the negotiations; the two-cent, Thomas Jefferson, the Chief Executive; the three-cent, James Monroe, special Ambassador to France in the matter of the purchase, afterwards President, and who with Livingston represented the United States; and the ten-cent, a map showing the territory acquired by the purchase. The five-cent showed a portrait of the late assassinated President, McKinley.

Mississippi steamboating began about 1812 shortly before Jackson made New Orleans famous in his battle with the British in which he fortified the town with earthworks and logs together with bales of cotton, and succeeded in defeating the enemy although the treaty of peace closing the War of 1812 had already been signed in Ghent, Belgium, two weeks earlier.

In the "fifties" steamboating on the Mississippi was in the hey-day of its usefulness and 20 years later it was practically dead due to the inroads of the railroads.

During the period of 1851 to 1861, just prior to the Civil War, these packets, as they were called, plied upon the river and its tributaries in great numbers, sailing between two or more cities for the convenience of passengers, mails and merchandise.

Most of the traffic was between New

Orleans, Natchez, Vicksburg, Memphis, Cairo, and as far north as St. Louis, Cincinnati and Louisville. The cities and towns along the various tributaries of the Mississippi, the Arkansas, Red, Yazoo, Ohio, Illinois, and Missouri Rivers, were also engaged considerably in this commerce. The main terminal was New Orleans, the old French city and land of the annual Mardi-Gras, the chief seaport of Louisiana. Here were located numerous commission merchants and export houses; and logically it was the market center for the plan-



tation owners who consigned their cotton crops and other Southern products to New Orleans, via the Mississippi packet steamers.

Because of the shallowness of the river in so many places, these boats were lightly built, with flat bottoms, and usually having the paddle wheels at the sides, although many of them were stern wheelers. These advantages permitted them to come very close to the shore when landing, in some

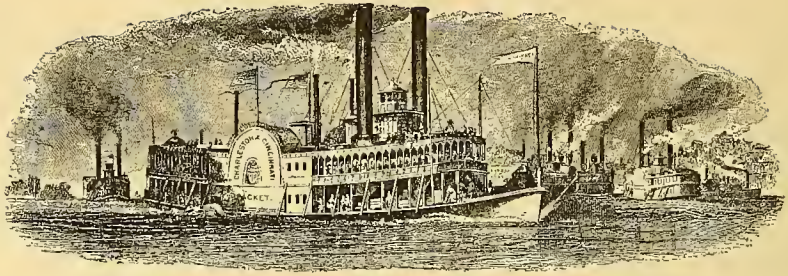
places where the water would be no deeper than three feet.

The arrival of a steamboat was usually the event of the day in the lives of the people in the smaller towns, and no better description of such a momentous occurrence can be given than that of Mark Twain's in his "Life on the Mississippi," who having been a pilot himself at one time is well qualified to delineate such an incident, and I quote the following:

"The white town drowsing in the sunshine of a summer's morning; the streets empty, or nearly so; one or two clerks sitting in front of the Water Street stores, with their splint-bottomed chairs tilted back against the wall, chins on breasts, hats slouched over their faces, asleep—with shingle-shavings enough around to show what broke them down; a sow and a litter of pigs loafing along the sidewalk, doing a good business in watermelon rinds and seeds; two or three lonely little freight piles, about the "levee," a pile of "skids" on the slope of the stone-paved wharf, and the fragrant town drunkard asleep in the shadow of them; two or three wood flats at the head of the wharf, but nobody to listen to the peaceful lapping of the wavelets the majestic, the magnificent Mississippi against them; the great Mississippi, rolling its mile-wide tide along, shining in the sun; the dense forest away on the other side; the "point" above the town, and the "point" below, bounding the river-glimpse and turning it into a sort of sea, and withal a very still and brilliant and lonely one. Presently a film of dark smoke appears above one of those remote "points"; instantly a negro drayman famous for his quick eye and prodigious voice, lifts up the cry, "S-t-e-a-mboat a-comin'!" and the scene changes! The town drunkard stirs, the clerks wake up, a furious clatter of drays follows, every house and store pours out a human contribution, and all in a twinkling the dead town is alive and moving. Drays, carts, men, boys, all go hurrying from many quarters to a common centre, the

wharf. Assembled there, the people fasten their eyes upon the coming boat as upon a wonder they are seeing for the first time. And the boat is rather a handsome sight too. She is long and sharp and trim and pretty; she has two tall, fancy topped chimneys, with a gilded device of some kind swung between them, a fanciful pilot-house, all glass and "gingerbread" perched on top of the "texas" deck behind them, the paddle-boxes are gorgeous with a picture or with gilded rays above the boat's name; the hoiler deck, the hurricane deck, and the texas are fenced and ornamented with clean white railings; there is a flag gallantly flying from the jack-staff; the furnace doors are open and the fires glaring bravely; the upper decks are black with passengers; the captain stands by the big bell, calm, imposing, the envy of all; great volumes of the blackest smoke are rolling and tumbling out of the chimneys—a husbanded grandeur created with a bit of pitch pine before arriving at a town; the crew are grouped on the forecandle; the broad stage is run far out over the port bow, and an envied deck-hand stands picturesquely on the end of it with a coil of rope in his hand; the pent steam is screaming through the guage-cocks; the captain lifts his hand, a bell rings, the wheels stop; then they turn back, churning the water to foam, and the steamer is at rest. Then such a scramble as there is to get aboard, and to get ashore, and to take in freight and to discharge freight, all at one and the same time; and such a yelling and cursing as the mates facilitate it with! Ten minutes later the steamer is under way again, with no flag flying on the jack-staff and no black smoke issuing from the chimneys. After ten more minutes the town is dead again, and the town drunkard asleep by the skids once more."

These packets were generally named after prominent people of the South, or after Southern cities, and very often a name connected with some sentimental object would be taken.



Charleston and Cincinnati Packet Boat under way.

People took especial pride in their sectional favorite, and would route their mail and merchandise only by their own packets as evidence of the confidence in the particular ability of their choice. Therefore a keen rivalry constantly existed over the greater achievements of this or that packet and races were not uncommon. Large sums of money would change hands on the result of such a contest. The date for one of these races would be set some time in advance, and it was an event eagerly looked forward to. With the approach of the day set for the race, both steamers would prepare for action, carefully eliminating all hindrances about the boat which they could just as well get along without. A boat being known to make her best speed when drawing only a certain amount of water would take on no more cargo than would make the required weight. Very few passengers would be taken aboard, and none but experienced steamboatmen were desirable for the crew. No freight or passengers for intermediate "way" points would be booked, and the racers would stop only at the most important towns, and then only for a few minutes.

Crowds of people would line the shores and houses all along the river on both sides from New Orleans to St. Louis, or Cairo, or Louisville, as far as the course of the race extended.

So great would be the excitement aboard the boats during one of these races, that merchandise, barrels of tar and pitch and other parts of the cargo would often be thrown into the fur-

nace in an effort to increase speed. It was not unusual for a boat to burst into flames and blow up.

A list of a few of the best records of the most famous trips may be of interest here, and so I copy them from "Captain Rollingspin's Almanac" as quoted by Mark Twain in his "Life on the Mississippi":—

New Orleans to Natchez—268 miles
 1851 Magnolia, 19 hrs. 50 min.
 1853 Eclipse, 19 hrs. 47 min.
 1855 Natchez (new), 17 hrs. 30 min.

New Orleans to Cairo—1024 miles
 1853 Eclipse, 3 days 4 hrs. 4 min.
 1853 Shotwell, 3 days 3 hrs. 40 min.

New Orleans to Louisville—1440 miles
 1852 Eclipse, 4 days 19 hrs. 0 min.
 1853 Shotwell, 4 days 10 hrs. 20 min.
 1853 Eclipse, 4 days 9 hrs. 30 min.

New Orleans to St. Louis—1218 miles
 1849 Missouri, 4 days 19 hrs. 0 min.
 1869 Dexter, 4 days 9 hrs. 0 min.

In 1870, the "Robert E. Lee" in a contest which attracted nation-wide interest, bettered the time on all these routes, making the trip from New Orleans to St. Louis in 3 days 18 hrs. 14 minutes. In the "Robert E. Lee's" time the river had diminished considerably, however, one of the peculiarities of the Mississippi.

Gambling was a popular form of diversion aboard the boats and flourished from stem to stern. Faro Dealers, Roulette Bankers, Shell Game Sharps and all varieties of fakirs and "confi-

dence" men would come aboard just before sailing time. High stakes would be won and lost, whole crops, slaves, and even plantations would pass to new owners during the games on one trip. Poker and dice were very popular, and the bets were usually placed in a water pitcher, so that "pots" would not be "short-changed." One of the most popular games was "above or below 7" on the throw of the dice, even money being paid on any other winning numbers except "7." If a participant played his money on "7" even and won he was paid 3 to 1, the banker winning the other bets. It will be seen that it was generally "coming in" to the banker no matter which way the dice went.

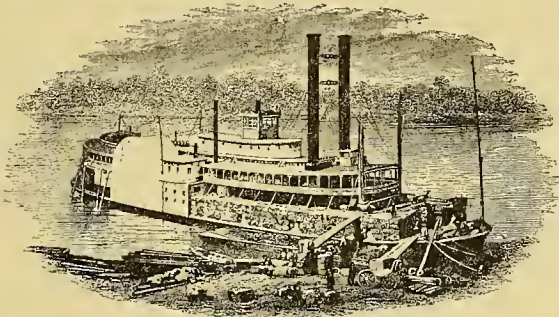
It was a captain's greatest endeavor to be on schedule at all times, and the people along the shores of the river set their clocks according to the time certain packet boats would pass.

These packets were evidently authorized to carry mail and many of them had authority to postmark same aboard the boats and at the offices of the agents operating them.

It is not known however whether all held Government mail contracts, but it seems certain that they had some sort of an agreement with the Post Office Department for the service they rendered.

Letters posted at the terminals of these lines or at the intermediate landings along the way were handstamped with the name of the packet and in many cases the name of the captain or master and the dates of sailings were added.

In the majority of covers which I have examined, the handstamp usually does not touch the postage stamp. The latter is generally cancelled "Way" or "Steam" in black, and the postmark



Receiving freight at a levee.

Occasionally slaves would make a break for freedom, sneaking away on these boats in an effort to escape to the North. Cairo, Ill. or St. Louis, Mo. was usually the goal, but very few were ever successful, because slaves all along the river were constantly "running off" and owners were forever on the lookout, so that any strange negro was almost immediately picked up and locked up until his owner could be communicated with. Some of them would eventually escape by remaining in hiding by day and travelling by night, with the assistance of the "Underground Railway."

"New Orleans, La." and date appears on the envelope in red or black. All of the latter postmarks are Government markings and were done on arrival of the mail at the New Orleans post office.

The handstamps which follow in my list are copied just as they are shown in the actual handstamp and arranged alphabetically according to the first word of the impression. Some may not approve of this method of grouping them, but after careful consideration of all points involved, I have concluded that my present arrangement is best and the most easily understood.

There were probably 300 or more of these packet steamers in operation on the river, and so it will be seen that my list is far from being complete. I therefore most earnestly beg the assistance of collectors who may have in their possession any steamboat packet handstamps or cancellations not in my list. Please submit them to me so that I may be able to make correct descriptions, as I cannot list anything on "say so" alone. It is best for all interested that I see the actual items, as I am then enabled to give authentic information and make additional notes therewith.

It is my intention of revising this table from time to time, and collectors desiring to co-operate with me will receive full credit in every instance. My present list is only a starting vehicle, and with the whole hearted interest on the part of collectors and dealers alike, I will eventually be enabled to publish a list which will be as nearly complete as possible. To my knowledge, no list of these handstamps has ever previously made an appearance, and as there is nothing like making a start, I

have undertaken the responsibility of leading the way.

Readers desiring to assist me in this endeavor will please address communications to the writer at 333 East 30th St., New York City. Specimens will be carefully handled while in my possession, and will be promptly returned.

I acknowledge my indebtedness to the following philatelists who so kindly allowed me to look over their collections in my search for the material from which this article was composed: To Mr. A. F. Kuehne for the "Ouachita Packet Catahoula, J. D. Walker, Master," and the "From Regular Freight and Passenger Steamer Paul Jones —". To Mr. Robert S. Emerson for the "Steamer Rapides" in black; and to Mr. H. S. Spring for the "Louisville & New Orleans Regular Passenger Packet Pacific—etc." Also to Mr. E. S. Knapp and Mr. H. P. Atherton, who showed me several others which I was permitted to list.

In our descriptions we have given the name as it appears, shape, size in millimeters, color, year, and remarks.

BAYOU SARA PACKET LAUREL HILL; Shape, oval; Size, 48x24 mm.; Color, red; Year, —; Remarks, —.

CHARNER & DEW-DROP; oval; 35x26; black.

DR. BATEY; oval; 26x13½; red.

FRANK LYON; oval; 39x20; red; blue; —; Figure of lion.

FROM NATCHITOOCHES PACKET D. R. CARROLL; oval; 37x20; blue-black; 1858.

FROM RED RIVER PACKET W. A. ANDREW; oval; 36x18; black; 1858.

FROM REGUAR FREIGHT AND PASSENGER STEAMER PAUL JONES —
—; shield; 35x32; blue; Balance illegible, probably captain's name.

FROM STEAMER B. E. CLARK; oval; 34x19; blue; inner oval 22x6.

FROM STEAMER CERES; oval; 44x27; red.

FROM STEAMER CLEONA; oval; 50x34; red; triple lined frame.

FROM STEAMER GRENADA, M. GWARTNEY, MASTER; oval; 50x33; red; double lined frame.

FROM STEAMER J. M. RELF; oval; 45½x21; red.



FROM STEAMER JUDAH TOURO; oval; 52x24; red; 1858; double lined frame.

- FROM STEAMER LECOMTE, C. JOHNSON, CAPT.; oval; 49x27; brown; 1858.
- FROM STEAMER LOUISA; oval; 53x35; red; double lined frame.
- FROM STEAMER M. RELF; oval; 45½x21; red; brown; 1859; Same as J. M. Relf but J. removed.
- FROM STEAMER OSCEOLA; oval; 44x31; red; 1853; double line frame.
- FROM STEAMER REUB. WHITE, CAPT. J. R. ALLABAUGH, ———; oval; 57x32; red; wording at bottom illegible.
- FROM STEAMER ROCKAWAY; oval; 41x22; red; 1853.
- FROM STEAMER R. W. POWELL; oval; 47x25; greenish.
- FROM STEAMER STORM; oval; 47x31; red; double lined frame.
- FROM STEAMER SYDONIA; oval; 47x24; red; 1853.
- FROM STEAMER TIGER; oval; 35½x26; black; 1859; Mobile to New Orleans.
- FROM STEAMER W. A. VIOLETT; oval; 43x26; red; Feb 21, 1851; Double lined frame.
- FROM STEAMER WEBSTER; oval; 29x20; red; Mar 22, 1851.
- FROM STEAMER W. W. FARMER; oval; 50x33; red.
- FROM THE RED RIVER PACKET MORO, JOS. AGUADOR MASTER, J. AMSDEN, CK.; oval; 60½x30½; red; 1860; "CK" for CLERK.
- G. D. D. & MIN. P. CO.; circle; 33 dia.; black; 1857-8; Galena (Ill.) Dubuque (Ia.) Dunleath (Ill.) and Minnesota Packet Co.
- JOS. SA***** MASTER, RED RIVER PACKET ROSA. CHAS. M. DOWD CLERK; oval; 56½x29; red; Master's name illegible; double line frame.
- LOUISVILLE & NEW ORLEANS REGULAR PASSENGER PACKET PACIFIC WILL LEAVE LOUISVILLE FOR NEW ORLEANS ON MONDAY DEC. 27 AT 5 O'CLOCK P. M.; rect.; 53x37½; green; 1858; Triple lined frame.
- MEMPHIS & NEW ORLEANS MONDAY PACKET NEBRASKA; oval; 39x21; black; 1859.
- MEMPHIS & NEW ORLEANS U. S. M. MONDAY PACKET INGOMAR, J. D. CLARK, COMMANDER; oval; 57x35; red; 1860.
- MUSIC; oval; 37½x16½; red.
- NATCHITOOCHES PACKET SWAMP FOX; oval; 42x26; red; 1857; Double lined frame.
- NEW ORLEANS, ALEXANDRIA & NATCHITOOCHES PACKET P. DALMAU; oval; 43x30; green; black; 1852.
- NEW ORLEANS & CAMDEN PACKET STEAMER EMPRESS — — HOPKINS MASTER; oval; 63½x33; red; 1860; Master's initials illegible.
- NEW ORLEANS & CAMDEN PACKET STEAMER TIGRESS — — HOPKINS, MASTER; oval; 63½x33; red; 1860; Master's initials illegible.
- NEW ORLEANS & ST. LOUIS REGULAR PASSENGER PACKET HIAWATHA, E. F. DIX, MASTER, H. M. BLOSSOM, CLERK. OCT. 21. LEAVES FOR ST. LOUIS OCT. 24.; rough rect.; 47x37; black; 1858; Interch. dates.
- NEW ORLEANS VICKSBURG U. S. MAIL PASSENGER PACKET VICKSBURG, J. M. WHITE, MASTER, J. Y. ——— CLERK; rough rect.; 34½x25; blue; Clerk's name illegible.
- N. ORLEANS & OUACHITA PACKET LEWIS WHITEMAN; oval; 49x21½; blue; Apr 14, 1851.
- N. O. & VICKSBURG R. M.; circle; 36mm. dia.; black; 1858; New Orleans & Vicksburg River Mail. (date in center).
- N. O. & VICKSBURG R. R.; circle; 33mm. dia.; ultramarine; 1860; New Orleans & Vicksburg River Route, (date in center).
- OUACHITA PACKET CATAHOULA J. D. WALKER, MASTER; oval; 49x32; greenish blue.
- OUACHITA PACKET NEW WORLD. LEN MOORE, MASTER; oval; 43x30; red; 1851 (May 20); "LEN MOORE MASTER" in center.

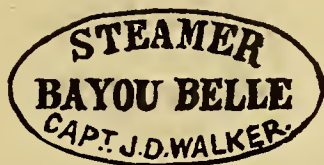
- OUACHITA PACKET SOVEREIGN, LEN. MOORE, MASTER; oval; $49\frac{1}{2}\times 30\frac{1}{2}$; black; 1857; double line frame.
- OUACHITA PACKET SWAMP FOX; oval; $53\frac{1}{2}\times 32$; red; 1852; double line frame.
- PACKET BELLE SULPHUR, A. CARLILE, MAS., R. C. HUTCHINSON, CLK.; oval; 53×32 ; red; double line frame.
- PACKET ECLIPSE; oval; 40×23 ; blue; 1857; (inner 26×9).
- PACKET ECLIPSE; oval; 39×21 ; blue; double line frame.
- PACKET EMPRESS; oval; 47×30 ; red; black; 1857; double line frame.
- PACKET P. C. WALLIS; oval; 46×22 ; black; 1857; double line frame.
- PACKET STEAMER AMANDA; oval; 47×27 ; blue; 1858; double line frame.
- PACKET STEAMER NEW LATONIA; oval; 42×24 ; red; double line frame.
- PER BLUFF CITY; straight line; $38\times 5\frac{1}{2}$; red; 1857.
- PRINCESS; straight line; $40\frac{1}{2}\times 5$; greenish; 1856.
- RED RIVER PACKET, CADDO No. 2; oval; $40\times 21\frac{1}{2}$; red.
- REGULAR OUACHITA PACKET TWILIGHT WILL LEAVE MONDAY AT 5 P. M.; oval; $39\frac{1}{2}\times 25$; blue; 1857 issue stamped envelope.
- REGULAR OUACHITA PASSENGER PACKET STEAMER DR. BUFFINGTON; oval; $56\frac{1}{2}\times 33\frac{1}{2}$; blue.
- REGULAR PACKET MAGNOLIA; oval; $35\frac{1}{2}\times 23\frac{1}{2}$; black.
- REGULAR PASSENGER AND FREIGHT COAST & LAFOURCHE PACKET Dr BATEY; oval; $46\times 26\frac{1}{2}$; blue.
- REGULAR PASSENGER PACKET DOUBLOON W. C. HARRISON, MASTER; oval; $68\times 36\frac{1}{2}$; red; 1860.
- REGULAR ST. LOUIS AND N. ORLEANS PACKET T. H. LARKIN; circle; $39\frac{1}{2}$ dia.; black.
- REGULAR SATURDAY PACKET ADVANCE, CAPT. S. W. ABELS FOR DEMOPOLIS & MERRIWETHER'S LANDING; oval; $48\frac{1}{2}\times 34$; blue; double line frame.
- REGULAR SATURDAY PACKET ALICE VIVIAN, CAPT. S. W. ABELS FOR DEMOPOLIS & MERRIWETHER'S LANDING; oval; $48\frac{1}{2}\times 34$; blue; 1859; double line frame.
- ROUTE 7309; oval; $33\times 26\frac{1}{2}$; blue; 1855; (inner 20×12).
- ROUTE 7309; oval; 37×17 ; blue; black; 1856; (inner 25×7).
- ROUTE 7309; oval; $33\times 18\frac{1}{2}$; blue; red; 1858; (inner 20×7).
- ST. BT. MONROE; oval; $48\times 32\frac{1}{2}$; red; 1851 Apr 1; double line frame.
- ST. LOUIS, CAIRO AND NEW ORLEANS RAILROAD LINE STEAMER CHAMPION, E. B. MOORE, CAPTAIN, DUVAL W. YOUNG, CLERK, LEAVES NEW ORLEANS FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS, MAR. 25; oct.; 55×48 ; black; 1859; interch. dates (Small cut of steamer).
- S. B. P. M. STRECK; wavy rect.; $30\times 14\frac{1}{2}$; red; S. B.—STEAMBOAT.
- STEAMBOAT BELLA DONNA; oval; $46\times 19\frac{1}{2}$; red; (inner 30×6).
- STEAMBOAT BELLE CREOLE; oval; $40\frac{1}{2}\times 21$; red; 1851 Mar 31; (inner $27\frac{1}{2}\times 8\frac{1}{2}$).



- STEAMBOAT PIOTA; oval; $50\frac{1}{2}\times 22$; black, blue; (inner 34×8).
- STEAMBOAT ST. JAMES; oval; $44\times 26\frac{1}{2}$; red; 1852; double line frame.
- STEAMBOAT SOUTHERN BELLE; oval; 49×32 ; red; (inner 28×12).

STEAMER A. FUSILIER; oval; 40x26; red; double line frame.

STEAMER BAYOU BELLE CAPT. J. D. WALKER; oval; 41x20; red.



STEAMER BRILLIANT; oval; 48½x33; red; 1851 (Aug. 25); d. line frame.

STEAMER CAPITOL; oval; 43x24; red.

STEAMER CHARMER, R. HOLMES, CLERK, CAPT. W. C. WILSON; oval; 34x25½; black; double line frame.

STEAMER COMPROMISE; circle; 33 dia.; red; 1852; White faced capitals on solid background between both circles; inner circle 15½.

STEAMER CORA No. 2; oval; 29½x23½; red.

STEAMER CUBA; oval; 45x27; red; 1851 (June 20); double line frame.

STEAMER DOLLIE WEBB CAPT. ———; oval; 48x32; red; 1859-60; Captain's name taken out.

STEAMER D. S. STACY; oval; 45x27; red; double line frame.

STEAMER DUKE, S. APPLGATE, MASTER.; oval; 41x18; black.

STEAMER ECHO; square; 24x18; black; 1851 (Jan 15).

STEAMER ECLIPSE; oval; 55x33; red; 1860; (inner 40½x16).

STEAMER EMPEROR; circle; 29½ dia.; red; 1851 (Aug 18); d. line frame.

STEAMER FASHION; oval; 46x31½; red; 1852; double line frame.

STEAMER GEN'L. QUITMAN; oval; 47x26; blue; 1857 stamped envelope.

STEAMER GLENDY BURKE; d. l. oval; 45x28½; red; 1851 (Sept 10).

STEAMER GRAND DUKE; circle; 34½ dia.; black; 1860; full date in center.

STEAMER HECLA; d. l. oval; 41½x28½; red; 1851 (June 23).

STEAMER H. M. WRIGHT; oval; 36x24; red.

STEAMER J. F. PARGOUD, T. W. TOBIN, COMMANDER LEAVES NEW ORLEANS EVERY SATURDAY AT 5 O'CLOCK P. M. LEAVES TRENTON EVERY TUESDAY AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.; circle; 38 dia.; black.

STEAMER LATONA; square; 24x17½; red; 1852.

STEAMER LEWIS WHITEMAN; oval; 57x31; red; double line frame.

STEAMER MAGNOLIA; leaf; 45x21; red; 1851 (Sept 12); Magnolia leaf and bud.



STEAMER MARY BESS; oval; 41x17; blue.

STEAMER MARY BESS; oval; 55x32; black; stencil, no frame.

STEAMER MESSENGER; oval; 35x25; black; 1858.

STEAMER MONTGOMERY; d. l. oval; 31x21; red; 1857 (Feb. 27).

STEAMER MORNING LIGHT, CAPT. WM. DILLON; oval; 48x31; green.

STEAMER P. F. KIMBALL; d. l. oval; 48x32½; red; 1852.

STEAMER P. F. KIMBALL; oval; 28x22; red; 1857; (inner 17x11).

STEAMER RAPIDES; oval; $32\frac{1}{2}\times 22$; red, blue, black; 1856.



STEAMER REPUBLIC; oval; $32\times 17\frac{1}{2}$; red.

STEAMER R. W. McRAE; oval; 45×26 ; red, brown.

STEAMER SHAMROCK; rect.; $45\frac{1}{2}\times 21$; black; 1851 (Feb. 17); Ornamental irregular frame.

STEAMER S. S. PRENTISS; oval; 52×26 ; red.

STEAMER S. T. J. TRABUE, CAPT. J. TUCKER; oval; 39×30 ; red; (inner 37×19).

STEAMER S. W. DOWNS; oval; 46×29 ; red; 1852; double line frame.

STEAMER VICKSBURG; oval; 48×24 ; blue; Apr. 1861.

STEAMER W. N. SHERMAN; oval; 42×23 ; red; double line frame.

STR. RAPIDES, JAN. 1, 1859; —; $28\times 9\frac{1}{2}$; blue; 1859; Two straight lines, no frame.

U. S. MAIL PACKET NATCHEZ; oval; 35×21 ; blue.

U. S. MAIL PACKET STEAMER LIZZIE SIMMONS, GEO. H. KIRK, CAPT.; rect.; 31×17 ; blue; no frame.

U. S. MAIL PACKET STEAMER LIZZIE SIMMONS, GEO. H. KIRK CAPT., MAURICE LANGHORN, CLERK; rect.; 34×15 ; black; no frame.

U. S. MAIL SATURDAY EVENING PACKET STR. NATCHEZ ROUTE 8165, MAR. 19; circle; 30 dia.; black; 1859.

VICKSBURG & YAZOO CITY MAIL PACKET HOME, WM. MOORE, MASTER; oval; $41\frac{1}{2}\times 25$; red.

VICKSBURG & YAZOO RIVER PACKET DEW DROP, B. H. PARISOT, MASTER; oval; $35\frac{1}{2}\times 26$; black; 1859.

STEAMBOAT AGENTS.

The following handstamps of steam-boat agents are also found on letters, which to all appearances were forwarded by packet steamers, and for that reason I include them in my list, believing them to be of some importance and having a bearing on the subject.

B. J. BUTLER, STORAGE FORWARDING, COMMISSION MERCHANT AND GENERAL STEAMBOAT AGENT, WHARF BOAT, VICKSBURG, MISS.; rectangle (d. l. frame); 62×51 ; black; —.

BRUCE PUTNAM, STEAMBOAT AGENT AND FORWARDING MERCHANT, 5 FRONT LEVEE; oval; 56×35 ; blue; —.

CRUTCHER & McRAVEN, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, VICKSBURG, MISS.; oval; 37×27 ; blue; 1859.

FROM GEO. D. HITE, NEW ORLEANS; oval (d. l. frame); 53×31 ; red; —.

GEO. D. HITE & CO. STEAMBOAT AGENTS, NEW ORLEANS; oval (d. l. frame); 56×25 ; red, blue; —.

G. L. KOUNS & BRO. LOW WATER LINE, ERA No. 1 & ERA No. 2. OFFICE, No. 2 FRONT ST. N. ORLEANS; oval; 57×32 ; black; —.

POLLARD & PUTNAM, AGENTS AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS 23 TCHOUPITOU LAS ST.; oval (d. l. frame); $55\frac{1}{2}\times 31\frac{1}{2}$; blue; —.

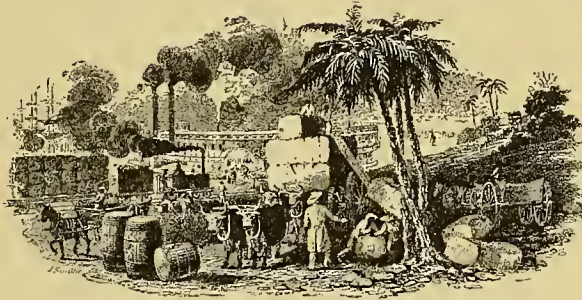
RESHIPED BY WATTS, GIVEN & CO. FROM THEIR MAMMOTH WHARF 29, PADUCAH, KY.; oval; 47×34 ; red; —.

SNAPP & HITE, NEW ORLEANS; oval; 44×23 ; red; —.

The list of names which follow are copied from old letters of the period, and are the names of packets of which I do not have a description in my chronicle. River packets of these names evidently were in operation, although I have not seen the actual handstamps, if any were used, of these particular steamers. The names were written in script in the upper or lower left corners of the envelopes, usually by the senders and signified their desire of having the letter go by that particular packet as directed. They are worthy of attention and should be listed in an article of this sort:

ALECK SCOTT
 BELLE GATES
 BOINTA
 BOREAS No. 3
 CASPIAN
 CHOCTAW
 DE SOTO
 DOVE
 FULTON

GEO. COLLIER
 GLENCOE
 HANNIBAL
 HIGHLANDER
 INDEPENDENCE
 INDIAN
 ILLINOIS
 JNO. SIMONDS
 JOS. HOLDING
 LA FITTE
 LINDA
 LUNA
 MARSHAL NEY
 MICHIGAN
 MILTON RELF
 MOHAWK
 NATIONAL
 OPHELIA
 PLANTER
 PRINCESS No. 3
 ST. CHARLES
 ST. PAUL
 SHOTWELL
 SULTANA
 TUSCUMBIA



Loading cotton.

CHANGES IN RATES ON LETTERS FOR THE U. S.

Bahamas.—The postal administration has advised this department that the letter rate of postage has been reduced from twopence to 1 penny per ounce or fraction thereof, effective May 1, 1920.

Curacao.—This department has been advised that the letter rate of postage from Curacao for the United States has been increased from 5 to 7½ cents (Dutch) for each 20 grams (three-

fourths of an ounce) or fraction thereof, effective June 1, 1920.

The item "Curacao" on page 156 of the Postal Guide for July, 1919, is modified accordingly.

The United Kingdom.—The London office has given notice that, commencing June 1, the postage rates on letters from the United Kingdom to this country will be raised to 2 pence for the first ounce or fraction of an ounce and 1 penny for each additional ounce or fraction of an ounce.

The American Philatelist

Published by and in the Interest of the
AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY
INCORPORATED

Vol. XXXIII. Aug., 1920. No. 11.

Published the 15th of each month
at Federalburg, Maryland

Entered as second-class matter December 31, 1917,
at the post office at Federalburg, Maryland, under
the Act of March 3, 1879.

EDITOR, WILLIAM C. STONE,
21 Princeton St., Springfield, Mass.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—

60 Cents Per Year in Advance.
Single Copies 10 Cents.

SPECIAL PUBLICATIONS.

Membership List	-	-	50 cents
Convention Proceedings	-	-	25 cents
By-Laws,	-	-	15 cents

ADVERTISING RATES—

One page, per insertion,	-	-	-	\$8.00
Half page, per insertion,	-	-	-	4.00
Quarter page, (4 inches) per insertion	-	-	-	2.00
Eighth page, (2 inches) per insertion,	-	-	-	1.25
One inch, per insertion,	-	-	-	.75
Five per cent (5%) discount allowed on yearly contract.				

WANTS AND EXCHANGES—

Per line including address single insertion, 5 cents.
Standing notices, one year per line, 12½ cents.
Minimum charge for yearly notice, 50 cents.

Advertising Copy must reach Editor by the 1st of each month to insure insertion.

Typewritten or printed copy should be furnished; otherwise no responsibility will be assumed for errors. Right is reserved to reject any advertisements offered.

EXCHANGES—We will be pleased to exchange two copies with all philatelic publications upon receipt of request to do so. Address all exchanges, American Philatelist, 21 Princeton St., Springfield, Mass.

EDITORIAL.

The Editor wishes again to impress upon the members the necessity of forwarding all changes of address direct to the Secretary and not to the Editor. The mailing list is corrected from the Secretary's report and confusion is likely to occur if both of us send such matter to the printer. Please bear this in mind.

If members get impatient because the Editor does not answer them by return mail will they please bear in mind that the Editor does not give all his time to the magazine. He has his regular work which occupies most of his daytime and some evenings so that

about three or four evenings a week are all he can devote to answering letters, revising manuscripts, correcting proof etc. Don't worry! Your turn will come as soon as he can get to it. Upon my return from the convention I shall have a week or so of vacation left which will be devoted to catching up. So be patient.

The September number closing the current volume, will be largely devoted to a report of the convention and the social side will be fully reported. A large number of members have signified their intention to be present and a good time will be assured. We will try and get that number out as soon as possible after the first of the month.

JOSEPH Q. ABBOTT 1821.

J. C. Greene sends us a clipping from the Fitchburg, Mass. "Sentinel" containing an obituary note concerning Joseph Q. Abbott of North Leominster, Mass. who died July 4 after an illness of some seven months from bronchial asthma. Mr. Abbott was 48 years of age and leaves a wife and daughter. He had been employed as bookkeeper at the Iver Johnson Arms & Cycle Works for twenty-three years. He joined the A. P. S. in December 1907.

DEMETRIUS T. EATON. 1039.

In the death of D. T. Eaton the Association loses one who for many years has been most active in its service. It was during the editor's term of office as secretary that Mr. Eaton joined the Association in July 1895, and the acquaintance then begun has never been broken. Mr. Eaton served the Association as Secretary from 1903 to 1906 and thus came in contact, personally and by correspondence, with a large number of the members. He and Mrs. Eaton were for many years regular attendants at the conventions but of late years his health has prevented his attending. As a dealer he specialized in

United States envelope stamps and his advertisements are familiar to all. His death occurred June 25 at his home in Muscatine, Iowa, from the breaking of a cord leading to the heart. He was a little over 65 years of age at the time of his death.

SOCIETY NEWS.

The Pacific Philatelic Society of San Francisco, California, held its regular monthly meeting on July 21st. About 20 of the members attended and, in the course of the meeting, were informed that satisfactory arrangements had been made with the Board of Trustees of the Mechanics' Institute for the use of the Trustees' Room as a permanent meeting place for the Society. This Institute owns and conducts the largest private library in San Francisco and occupies an entire ten story building at 57 Post St., in the heart of the downtown section of the City.

The meeting closed early to enable members to view the collections on exhibit. Mr. Arp showed a fine collection of Sweden, the first issue being rich in shades. Mr. H. C. Marcus had his highly specialized collection of Danish West Indies on view, which is one of the largest in the country. Mr. H. Reullan showed his France in which was included nothing but very fine specimens. Secretary Dillingham also showed his France, containing many pairs, strips and stamps on entire cover. An interesting item in this collection was a complete set of the Rothschild reprints in pairs. A member who had just returned from Paris stated that this set was hard to find in France at any price.

GARFIELD PERRY STAMP CLUB.

Branch No. 30.

607 Exchange Bldg.

Meeting of June 3rd. The meeting was called to order by Pres. Hanford with twenty-five members and seven visitors present.

Messrs. J. W. Foster, Frank M. Becker, C. C. Knox, G. E. Brown and J. E. Crouch were admitted into full membership.

The applications of Mr. T. R. Runge and Albert Osterheldt were ordered posted.

Mr. Lloyd suggested that the Club hold a picnic in the month of July or August. This suggestion was received with much enthusiasm.

An auction followed the business meeting.

Meeting of June 10th. Meeting called to order by Pres. Hanford with nineteen members present. Mr. MacLaren provided the entertainment for the evening with an exhibition of U. S. Cancellations. An auction followed.

Meeting of June 17th. Meeting called to order by Pres. Hanford with twenty-one members present. Pres. Hanford reported that a new location had been found which would be very desirable in as much as it was about three times as large as the present quarters. After much discussion Mr. Lloyd moved that the Club Room Committee be empowered to look over the new location and if satisfactory to rent it; passed by a vote of twenty to one.

Owing to increased expenses an increase in dues was taken into consideration, and Mr. Ahrahams moved that a special meeting be called to consider the question. Passed by a unanimous vote of those present.

W. J. ZINK, Secretary.

New Plate Numbers.

Pl.No.	Den.	Class	Series	Subj.
10488	2c	Ord. Cvd.	1911	170
10489	2c	"	1911	170
10490	2c	"	1911	170
10491	2c	"	1911	170
10492	2c	"	1911	170
10493	2c	Ord.	1911	400
10494	2c	"	1911	400
10495	2c	"	1911	400
10496	2c	"	1911	400
10497	2c	"	1911	400
10498	2c	"	1911	400
10499	2c	"	1911	400
10500	2c	"	1911	400
10501	15c	"	1911	400
10502	15c	"	1911	400
10503	15c	"	1911	400

Pl.No.	Den.	Class	Series	Subj.	Pl.No.	Den.	Class	Series	Subj.
10504	15c	"	1911	400	10557	1c	"	1911	400
10505	2c	"	1911	400	10558	1c	"	1911	400
10506	2c	"	1911	400	10559	2c	"	1911	400
10507	2c	"	1911	400	10560	2c	"	1911	400
10508	2c	"	1911	400	10561	2c	"	1911	400
10509	1c	Ord. Cvd.	1911	400	10562	2c	"	1911	400
10510	1c	"	1911	400	10563	2c	"	1911	400
10511	7c	Ord.	1914	400	10564	2c	"	1911	400
10512	7c	"	1914	400	10565	1c	"	1911	400
10513	7c	"	1914	400	10566	1c	"	1911	400
10514	7c	"	1914	400	10567	1c	"	1911	400
10515	2c	"	1911	400	10568	1c	"	1911	400
10516	2c	"	1911	400	10569	2c	"	1911	400
10517	2c	"	1911	400	10570	2c	"	1911	400
10518	2c	"	1911	400	10571	1c	"	1911	400
10519	2c	"	1911	400	10572	1c	"	1911	400
10520	2c	"	1911	400	10573	1c	"	1911	400
10521	2c	"	1911	400	10574	1c	"	1911	400
10522	2c	"	1911	400	10575	1c	"	1911	400
10523	2c	"	1911	400	10576	1c	"	1911	400
10524	2c	"	1911	400	10577	2c	"	1911	400
10525	10c	"	1911	400	10578	2c	"	1911	400
10526	10c	"	1911	400	10579	2c	"	1911	400
10527	10c	"	1911	400	10580	2c	"	1911	400
10528	10c	"	1911	400	10581	2c	"	1911	400
10529	1c	"	1911	400	10582	2c	"	1911	400
10530	1c	"	1911	400	10583	2c	"	1911	400
10531	2c	"	1911	400	10584	2c	"	1911	400
10532	2c	"	1911	400	10585	2c	"	1911	400
10533	2c	"	1911	400	10586	2c	"	1911	400
10534	2c	"	1911	400	10587	2c	"	1911	400
10535	2c	"	1911	400	10588	2c	"	1911	400
10536	2c	"	1911	400	10589	2c	"	1911	400
10537	2c	"	1911	400	10590	2c	"	1911	400
10538	2c	"	1911	400	10591	2c	"	1911	400
10539	1c	"	1911	400	10592	2c	"	1911	400
10540	1c	"	1911	400	10593	2c	"	1911	400
10541	5c	"	1908	400	10594	2c	"	1911	400
10542	5c	"	1908	400	10595	2c	"	1911	400
10543	5c	"	1908	400	10596	2c	"	1911	400
10544	5c	"	1908	400	10597	2c	"	1911	400
10545	2c	"	1911	400	10598	2c	"	1911	400
10546	2c	"	1911	400	10599	2c	"	1911	400
10547	2c	"	1911	400	10600	2c	"	1911	400
10548	2c	"	1911	400	10601	1c	"	1911	400
10549	2c	"	1911	400	10602	1c	"	1911	400
10550	2c	"	1911	400	10603	1c	"	1911	400
10551	2c	"	1911	400	10604	1c	"	1911	400
10552	2c	"	1911	400	10605	10c	"	1911	400
10553	2c	"	1911	400	10606	10c	"	1911	400
10554	2c	"	1911	400	10606	10c	"	1911	400
10555	2c	"	1911	400	10607	10c	"	1911	400
10556	2c	"	1911	400	10608	10c	"	1911	400

Pl.No.	Den.	Class	Series	Subj.	Pl.No.	Den.	Class	Series	Subj.
10609	2c	Book	1911	360	10662	1c	"	1911	400
10610	2c	"	1911	360	10663	1c	"	1911	400
10611	2c	"	1911	360	10664	1c	"	1911	400
10612	2c	"	1911	360	10665	1c	"	1911	400
10613	1c	Ord.	1911	400	10666	5c	"	1908	400
10614	1c	"	1911	400	10667	5c	"	1908	400
10615	1c	"	1911	40c	10668	5c	"	1908	400
10616	1c	"	1911	400	10669	5c	"	1908	400
10617	15c	"	1911	400	10670	2c	Ord. Cvd.	1911	170
10618	15c	"	1911	400	10671	2c	"	1911	170
10619	15c	"	1911	400	10672	2c	Book	1911	360
10620	15c	"	1911	400	10673	2c	"	1911	360
10621	12c	"	1914	400	10674	2c	"	1911	360
10622	12c	"	1914	400	10675	2c	"	1911	360
10623	12c	"	1914	400	10676	1c	Ord.	1911	400
10624	12c	"	1914	400	10677	1c	"	1911	400
10625	1c	"	1911	400	10678	1c	"	1911	400
10626	1c	"	1911	400	10679	1c	"	1911	400
10627	10c	"	1911	400	10680	2c	Ord. Cvd.	1911	170
10628	10c	"	1911	400	10681	2c	"	1911	170
10629	10c	"	1911	400	10682	1c	Ord.	1911	400
10630	10c	"	1911	400	10683	1c	"	1911	400
10631	10c	Spec. Del.	1902	200	10684	1c	"	1911	400
10632	10c	"	1902	200	10685	1c	"	1911	400
10633	10c	"	1902	200	10686	1c	Ord. Cvd.	1911	170
10634	10c	"	1902	200	10687	1c	"	1911	170
10635	1c	Ord. Cvd.	1911	400	10688	1c	"	1911	170
10636	7c	Ord.	1914	400	10689	1c	"	1911	170
10637	7c	"	1914	400	10690	1c	"	1911	170
10638	7c	"	1914	400	10691	1c	"	1911	170
10639	7c	"	1914	400	10692	1c	"	1911	170
10640	1c	Ord. Cvd.	1911	170	10693	1c	"	1911	170
10641	1c	"	1911	170	10694	1c	"	1911	170
10642	1c	"	1911	170	10695	1c	"	1911	170
10643	1c	"	1911	170	10696	1c	Ord.	1911	400
10644	1c	Ord.	1911	400	10697	1c	"	1911	400
10646	1c	"	1911	400	10698	1c	"	1911	400
10645	1c	"	1911	400	10699	1c	"	1911	400
10647	1c	"	1911	400	10700	1c	"	1911	400
10648	2c	Ord. Cvd.	1911	170	10701	1c	"	1911	400
10649	2c	"	1911	170	10702	1c	"	1911	400
10650	2c	"	1911	170	10703	1c	"	1911	400
10651	2c	"	1911	170	10704	5c	"	1908	400
10652	2c	"	1911	170	10705	5c	"	1908	400
10653	10c	Spec. Del.	1902	200	10706	5c	"	1908	400
10654	1c	Ord.	1911	400	10707	5c	"	1908	400
10655	1c	"	1911	400	10708	1c	"	1911	400
10656	1c	"	1911	400	10709	1c	"	1911	400
10657	1c	"	1911	400	10710	1c	"	1911	400
10658	1c	"	1911	400	10711	1c	"	1911	400
10659	1c	"	1911	400	10712	1c	"	1911	400
10660	1c	"	1911	400	10713	1c	"	1911	400
10661	1c	"	1911	400	10714	1c	Book	1911	360

SOME OF THE "SCOTT" PUBLICATIONS

IMPERIAL ALBUM

(New Edition): for the juvenile, published in two (2) styles: viz.:

	Price	Shipping Weight
No. 1, Board Cover	\$.50	1 lb.
No. 2, Cloth Cover .....	.75	1 lb.

MODERN ALBUM

Consisting of 216 pages. A most satisfactory book for the average collector.
Full Bound in Red Cloth\$1.50 3 lbs.

INTERNATIONAL JUNIOR ALBUM

New edition now ready. The most popular of our various Publications. Provides spaces for a representative collection of stamps issued during both the 19th and 20th Century Periods including the new governments.

Published in two (2) Styles; viz.,

	Price	Shipping Weight
No. 1, Board Cover	\$2.50	5 lbs.
No. 2, Cloth Cover	3.50	5 lbs.

International Postage Stamp Albums

19th Century Section.

20th Century Section.

Entirely new Editions of the 19th Century Albums are now available. In the case of the 19th Century, provision is made for all stamps issued during the 19th Century Period. The 20th Century Album, as its name designates, provides for stamps of the 20th Century Period only. The 19th and 20th Century albums, when used jointly, provide for the entire Stamp Issuing Period, 1840-1919.

19th Century Section.

Provides spaces for every principal variety of Postage Stamp issued by any Government in the World, prior to January 1st, 1901.

(Bound in One Volume. Printed on both sides of the Paper).

No. 2, Bound in brown cloth, gilt lettering...\$4.00 8 lbs.

20th Century Section.

At present entirely sold out.

New 1920 edition now in course of preparation. Will be ready this Fall. Will provide spaces for all stamps issued between January 1, 1901, and January 1, 1920. Prices to be announced later.

SCOTT STAMP & COIN COMPANY

33 West 44th Street

New York

NEW ISSUE NOTES AND CHRONICLE.

THE EDITOR.

It will be greatly appreciated if members having new or unchronicled varieties will submit them promptly for notation and description, due credit will in all cases be given.

ALEXANDRIA. Once in a while postal officials have a grain of common sense and refrain from getting out surcharged provisionals when there is a shortage of certain values. It is reported that when this French office ran out of 1 and 50 centime stamps not long ago they obtained a supply of those values from the nearby office at Port Said and put them on sale without any overprint. Of course specialists will be on the lookout for these with the Alexandria postmark, but that is far better than issuing a small supply of surcharges to be gobbled up by some local speculative official who would later retail them at exorbitant prices to collectors.

ALLENSTEIN. In our last chronicle we listed these plebiscite stamps under Prussia but shall hereafter use the name of the district as it seems to be more distinctive.

There have been two issues it seems, both surcharged on the current German issue. The first issue was described and listed by us in our June chronicle and we only add mention of the fact that in addition to the adhesives the 10 and 15 single and double post cards, the 20 and 50pf mandats, and the 20pf letter card have also received the same three line overprint.

The second issue bears an oval overprint inscribed "Commission d' administration et de plebiscite Olstyn-Allenstein" and in the center "Traite de Versailles Art. 94 et 95"

- 5 pfennig, green
- 10 pfennig, carmine
- 15 pfennig, dark violet
- 20 pfennig, blue
- 30 pfennig, black and red on buff
- 40 pfennig, black and red
- 50 pfennig, black & carm. on buff
- 75 pfennig, green and black
- 1 mark, carmine
- 1 mark, 25 pf., green

- 1 mark, 50 pf., brown
- 2 mark, 50 pf., claret
- 3 mark, dark violet

The same entires as were overprinted with the first issue also bear the oval overprint.

Allenstein is a district of East Prussia and during the war was the base of Von Hindenberg's army corps. It was the pivot of the great German advance which culminated in the overwhelming defeat of the Russian army at Tannenberg. The articles of the treaty mentioned in the surcharge are those providing for the plebiscite, after which the definite boundary between Germany and Poland will be defined by the commission.

ALBANIA. L'Echo, and L'Echangeiste Universel, list a number of provisionals for this country made by surcharging fiscal stamps with a three line inscription and bars erasing the old value (?) but while L'Echo says they are stamps of Albania surcharged at Durazzo the other journal says "fiscal stamps of Austria Hungary." Perhaps both are right. Here is the list. The first set has vertical erasing bars, while the others are slanting.

- 15q on 8 heller, rose
- 20q on 16 heller, green
- 25q on ?, blue
- 50q on 64 violet
- 1 franc on 96 heller yellow
- 2 franc on 160 heller violet

Second series.

- 10q on 8 heller rose
- 15q on 8 heller rose
- 20q on 16 heller green
- 25q on 32 heller lilac
- 50q on 64 heller blue
- 1f on 96 heller yellow
- 2f on 160 heller violet

The above list is copied with one exception from that supplied L'Echangeiste by M. Forbin, compiler of the well known fiscal catalogue.

ARGENTINE. A Peace set of three values depicting the well known monument erected in 1904 to mark the conclusion of peace between Chile and the Argentine, and known as "The Christ of the Andes" is said to have been prepared, but for some reason never issued. They were inscribed "Pax Mundi 1919" and comprised three values, 2, 5 and 12 centavos.

BATOUM. Several of the "palm tree" stamps have been surcharged with a four line overprint for use as high values.

25r on 5 kopecs, green

25r on 25 kopecs, yellow

50r on 50 kopecs, yellow

The surcharge comes in both blue and black and there is said to have been 1000 of each value issued.

BELGIUM. John W. Prevost has shown us the three values issued to commemorate the Olympic games which are to be held in Antwerp. They were issued May 19th. They are the work of the American Bank Note Company of New York and are works of art. The 5 centimes represent a discus thrower, the 10 centimes a chariot rider and the 15 centimes a runner. As we hope to receive illustrations in time for this number we refrain from further details. Perforated 12.

5 centimes green

10 centimes rose

15 centimes brown

An additional 5 centimes is charged for each stamp this sum going to the fund for permanently disabled soldiers.

The two low values of the "tin hat" series have been received. They are somewhat smaller than the other values of the set but the design is the same.

1 centime, grey mauve

2 centime, pale olive

BULGARIA. We have received from the Wickwell Stamp Co. a set of ten stamps which all bear a surcharge in Russian letters together with numerals which in each case reduces the original value one half. We are inclined to think that this is due to the depreciation of the currency and the neces-

sity of providing for the payment of postal union rates similar to the provision for surcharges in Roumania of which we gave the official order recently. Unfortunately we have no Russian dictionary handy so we can not give a translation of the overprint.

1 on 2 stotinki, grey

2½ on 5 stotinki, green

5 on 10 stotinki carmine

7½ on 15 stotinki violet

12½ on 25 stotinki blue

15 on 30 stotinki brown

25 on 50 stotinki yellow brown

50 on 1 leva brown

1 on 2 leva orange

1½ on 3 leva claret

The first and the last three are of the pictorial series, the others are of the Boris set.

BATOUM. Stamp Collecting reports the receipt of a series of the palm tree stamps in new colors. As the Georgian forces occupied Batoum July 4th it seems as though these stamps could not have had a very long life.

1 rouble brown

2 rouble pale blue

3 rouble pale rose

5 rouble chocolate

7 rouble yellow

10 rouble green

15 rouble purple

25 rouble vermilion

50 rouble deep blue

BRAZIL. A new issue is announced by L'Echo which is to be put on sale as fast as the old issue is sold out. The designs represent different phases of commerce and industry but we prefer not to list until we can see the stamps themselves or at least illustrations of them.

CHINESE TURKESTAN. The two new values recently issued by China have received the surcharge necessary for their use in this dependency.

1½ cents, violet

13 cents, red brown

COSTA RICA. A new commemorative issue of three stamps all of the value of 5 centavos, and bearing respectively the portraits of Rogelio Fernandez Guell, Alfredo Volio Jimenez

and Marcelino Flamenco, is said to be in preparation according to L'Echo. As there are to be 100,000 of each printed there will be enough to supply all who desire them. Just who the above worthies are, and what the stamps are to commemorate, our contemporary fails to enlighten us.

CZECHOSLOVAK STATE. We find in Foederation a list of the surcharges for use at the consular post office at Constantinople.

Perforated:

- 5 paras on 5d., blue green
- 10 paras on 10d., rose
- 15 paras on 15d., vermilion
- 1 piastre on 25d., violet

Unperforated:

- 2 piastres on 50d., violet
- 5 piastres on 100d., brown
- 10 piastres on 200d., blue

Gibbons Monthly Circular lists the 2 piastres as surcharged on the 60d yellow. Which is right we can not say.

DANZIG. At last the long expected stamps have arrived. From our good friend A. C. Roessler we have received a set of eleven current German stamps with the word Danzig overprinted in German text letters. The set is said to be provisional in its nature, awaiting the preparation of a distinctive issue as soon as the new form of government is in full working order.

- 5 pfennig, green
- 15 pfennig, red violet
- 10 pfennig, carmine
- 20 pfennig, blue
- 30 pfennig black and orange on buff
- 50 pfennig black and purple on buff
- 1 mark, carmine
- 1 mark 25pf., green
- 2 mark, blue
- 2 mark 50pf., claret
- 5 mark, black and carmine

DUTTIA. The Philatelic Journal of India is informed of a new issue for this feudatory state. The design is said to be the same as before but the

stamps are rouletted on thick wove paper and are rouletted.

¼ anna, blue (31 to a sheet)

½ anna, red (24 to a sheet)

ESTHONIA. Whitfield King & Co. report the receipt of the current stamps roughly perforated or rouletted. They were issued at the post office at Port Baltic and look as though the work was done on a sewing machine. Further information is awaited.

FRANCE. J. W. Prevost has shown us the new 60 centime and 2 franc stamps. The design is similar to the other high values of the current set. The 60c was issued June 1st and the 2 franc July 4th.

60 centimes, lilac and blue

2 francs, orange and green

It is reported that the remainders of the Orphelins stamps are to be overprinted to use up the surplus stock of certain values.

The booklets of 25 centime stamps contain 20 stamps and sell for 5 francs.

An oblong label of the same size as the high value stamps has been issued for use on letters sent by airplane. It is printed in blue and in red and bears a portrait of Guynemer, an allegorical figure of France, the Eifel tower and some airplanes. It is perforated but bears no value. It is merely an official "sticker."

GERMANY. The three high value stamps listed by us in May have generally been chronicled as lithographed, but Zumstein & Co. in the Journal Philatelique de Berne, refer to them as printed by the new "offset" process. The 1 mark has recently appeared printed by this method.

1 mark, bright rose

The two color stamps of the current issue are to be printed in a single color hereafter for economy's sake, and to conform to the Postal Union schedule, the 20, 40, and 80 pfennig values will appear in green, red, and blue respec-

tively, on account of the depreciation of the currency.

HEDJAZ. Stamp Collecting reports that in April of last year £100,000 worth of the current 10p stamps were surcharged with a distinctive device stating they were legal tender as coins. We presume this refers to the ½ piastre stamp, as there is no 10 para value listed as such.

HUNGARY. Scott's Monthly Journal has some interesting information regarding certain issues of this much abused country. General Bandholtz has informed Mr. Luff that he is quite positive the stamps listed in Scott's "Addenda" as 1125 to 1161 and also 851 to 892 were never officially sanctioned. As the General was in Budapest during the entire time the Roumanian forces occupied the city he is in a position to speak with authority. These two sets will be dropped from the catalogue, Mr. Luff announces. Doubt is also cast upon the surcharged pictorial series listed as the second Debreczin issue, which by the way we have never listed as we were unable to find any definite news concerning it. The unsurcharged stamps are not known to have been issued.

On the 25th of March the National Assembly enacted a bill restoring the word royal (kiralti) in the names of all governmental institutions and the titles of all public officials. The mails are again "Royal" Hungarian mails and proclamations are in the name of his Majesty the King. This of course means restoring "kir" to the inscriptions on the stamps etc. and possibly also the portraits of King Karl IV. and Queen Zita. The war prisoner stamps are reported to have been overprinted already "MAGYAR KIR POSTA."

40 filler, carmine
60 filler, brown
1 korona, blue

Two values of the Harvester type with the "Kir" inscription are also re-

ported issued in new colors. The rest of the set will probably follow if there is not another revolution.

5 filler, red brown
10 filler, rose lilac

HONDURAS. L'Echo lists four stamps commemorative of the inauguration of General Rafael Lopez Gutierrez as President of the republic. The four are all of the same design but the one in red is smaller than the others, measuring 27x21mm while they are 51x40mm. Oblong in shape, sun setting in the ocean, Correos Honduras—tad—U. P. U. and value. They were 10 Febrero 1920—Paz Union Liber—not sold to the public but were affixed by the post office clerks. Only 10,000 of the red and 2000 of each of the other colors were issued.

2 centavos, red
2 centavos, bronze
2 centavos, silver
2 centavos, gold

INGRIA. Here is another candidate for the "Neurope" album. In our Finnish contemporary, Suomen Postimerkkilehti, there is illustrated a series of stamps for this former Russian province, or district, which is called by some authorities North Ingermanland. The stamps are similar to the current Finnish issue, with POHJOIS at the top, INK. E. R. I. below and a coat of arms in the center of the oval on a pentagonal shield. The quantities issued are annexed. The colors are taken from Stamp Collecting, as we are not familiar with the Finnish language and it is vacation time at the International college where we resort for such information.

5 penni, green, 200,000
10 penni, red, 200,000
25 penni, brown, 200,000
50 penni, blue, 200,000
1 mark, red brown, 1,000
5 mark, mauve, 2,000
10 mark, blue, 1,000

Ingria is said to have been taken from the Finns in 1323 by the Russians by the treaty of Schlusberg, but later it fell into the hands of the Swedes, who however re-ceded it to Russia by the peace of Nystadt in 1721. A few months ago it was occupied by Finnish troops who set up a provisional government in the chief town Kirjaslo. Our Berne contemporary says that the province lies between the river Newa (Neva?) and the Finnish boundary. The Donaupost says that a small district of this country liberated itself from the Bolchevik forces and issued stamps on March 21st. Three post offices were opened. This is all the information we have been able to gather up to date, and we must confess we are not satisfied. We agree with our Bern exchange that it is just as well to "go slow" and not pay fancy prices for the stamps until we know more about them.

IRAQ. Reference to the gazetteer informs us that Irak Arabi is a district of Asiatic Turkey, in the vilayet of Bagdad, between the lower courses of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers and includes the city of Bagdad and also the ruins of Babylon, Selucia and Ctesiphon. Mesopotamia on the contrary includes not only Irak but other districts extending some six or seven hundred miles north and south with a width of about two hundred miles. Probably when the question of "mandates" is fully settled we shall see a series of stamps for the whole district which may then properly be styled Mesopotamia. We are glad to see Scott's catalogue groups both the Bagdad and Iraq issues under this heading.

Stamp Collecting reports the receipt of the 1½ annas of the Iraq issue. It is overprinted on the 5 paras 1913 issue of Turkey and is intended for the minimum rate to India and abroad.

1½ annas on 5pa., dull purple
An official series of six values is said to be in preparation.

ITALY. We have seen a cover from Galata (Constantinople) bearing the Post Militare cancellation noted by us in May. The office number is 15.

The Revista Mensile reports the impending issue of a series of eight values illustrative of the wonderful scenery and works of art of the Trentino, the Dolomites etc. They will be sold at an advance of 5 centesimi over the face value.

By the way can anyone inform us whether the exportation of stamps from Italy is still forbidden? We have seen no mention of the ban having been lifted.

ITALY. CHINESE OFFICES. Four values of the current stamps have received the diagonal surcharge SHANGHAI and value in cents.

2 cents on 5c. green
4 cents on 10c. red
8 cents on 20c. slate
20 cents on 50c. violet

JAMAICA. The long promised 10 shilling stamp was put on sale early in May. It is watermarked multiple C. A. and perforate 14. The cut renders a description unnecessary.

KEDAH. The two provisionals issued in 1919 (Scott 15-16) are reported to have been issued in limited numbers, 3600 of each having been issued.

We note our Bern exchange lists a new color for the 50 cent stamp which we do not think has been catalogued.
50 cents, brown

LATVIA. Mr. Koslowski writes us that there are four values of the series to commemorate the meeting of the Landtag of which we listed the 50k in our June chronicle. They are perforate 11½.

50 kapeika, rose
1 rouble, blue
3 rouble, violet brown and green
5 rouble, gray and violet brown

George H. Jaeger, the Libau dealer, lists the 50k and 1r as also coming imperforate. Two million of each of the first two values and one million of each of the others were printed.

Of the sun design there are reported to have been issued the following on thin white paper, unwatermarked and perforated 11½.

5 kapeika, red
 20 kapeika orange brown
 50 kapeika mauve
 75 kapeika green

Not having seen the above we can not say just how different the colors are from the previous issues.

We have refrained from listing heretofore the four stamps reported to have been issued at Wolmar late in 1918. Michel, Kumin Beul and Whitfield King chronicled them but there was very little given about their authenticity. Now, Mr. Jaeger has obtained letters from the postal authorities at Wolmar and Ronnenburg that no such issue was made. They have been traced to a dealer at Riga who is said to have enjoyed a shady reputation for some years. Whitfield King & Co. have promptly requested the return of any of the stamps they have sold, stating that they will give full credit for the same.

LIECHTENSTEIN. In order to wipe out all connection with the post office department of Austria this little state has surcharged several of its stamps with a scroll like overprint to obliterate the inscription K. K. OESTERR POST. There are also several new values created by means of overprints.

5 heller, green
 10 heller, claret
 25 heller, blue
 40h on 3h, violet
 1k on 5h, red
 2½k on 20h, dark green

A new set has also made its appearance of a rather striking design. There is no frame and the state arms in the center are surmounted by the value with the name of the duchy in two lines of italic type below. They are imperforate.

15 heller, dark blue
 20 heller, deep brown
 25 heller, dark green
 40 heller, brown red

MEMEL. In view of the fact that the report is current that a series of stamps is soon to be issued for this former district of East Prussia it may be of interest to read what the provisions of the treaty of peace were in regard to its cession.

"Section X. Memel. Article 99. Germany renounces in favor of the principal Allied and Associated Powers all rights and title over the territories included between the Baltic, the north-eastern frontier of East Prussia as defined in Article 28 of Part II. (Frontiers of Germany) of the present treaty and the former frontier between Germany and Russia.

Germany undertakes to accept the settlement made by the principal Allied and Associated Powers in regard to these territories, particularly in so far as concerns the nationality of the inhabitants."

Thus far no disposition seems to have been made of the territory and as no mention is made of a plebiscite it is probable that the League of Nations will have the settlement of its future nationality.

MALTA. New rates of postage went into effect here June 1st, the charge for letters under one ounce within the British Empire being 1½ penny with 1 penny extra for each additional ounce or fraction. Local letters will cost 1 penny for an ounce with ½ penny for each additional ounce.

MARIENWERDER. In our last chronicle we listed certain German stamps overprinted "Commission Interalliee Marienwerder." Since then we have received further information concerning them and reprint the full list of values with quantities printed, as given by Theodore Champion in his Bulletin.

5 pfennig, green, 20,000
 20 pfennig, blue, 45,000
 50 pfennig, black & claret, 2,200
 75 pfennig, green & black, 60,000
 80 pfennig, red and black, 10,000
 1 mark, carmine, 6,000
 1m on 2pf grey, 20,000
 2m on 2½pf grey, 30,000

3m on 3pf brown, 20,000
5m on 7½pf orange, 25,000

MOZAMBIQUE. The 2½ centavos of the pictorial series of the Mozambique Company has been surcharged "Dois Centavos" in two lines in red according to a correspondent of the Echo.

2c. on 2½ centavos violet & black

NETHERLANDS. The surcharged 40 and 60 cent values have been replaced by permanent stamps of the same type as the rest of the series.

40 cents green and orange
60 cents olive and green

The 2½ cent postal card has received the surcharge "Vijf Cent" in large gothic type. Other cards are expected to be surcharged also.

PHILIPPINES. The 20 cents has been issued perforated 11 on single line watermark paper.

20 cents, yellow

POLAND. A new value of the annexed type is reported by Champion.

40 fennig, violet

The 20 fennig postal card has been surcharged for use as a 40 fennig.

RUSSIA. Another set of "army stamps" has been dumped on the market for the benefit of philatelists. They are the work of Richard Sarinsch, who has designed so many of the Latvia stamps and they were printed at the government office in Riga. General Bulak-Balachowitsch was the commander of the army which was known as the Army corps of the White Russian Republic, sometimes called Ruthenia. The stamps are similar in size to the recent Latvia pictorials and the design represents young couple in the national costume keeping their tryst on a shaded bench. One million sets of the stamps are reported to have been issued, and they come both perforate 11½ and imperforate. The rouble Ost is equal to two marks.

5 kopecs Ost, green
10 kopecs Ost, red

15 kopecs Ost, lilac
50 kopecs Ost, blue
1 rouble Ost, brown

The stamps were issued February 3, the army being stationed for some time on the anti Bolshevik front with the Esthonian and Latvia forces.

SARRE. In addition to the values surcharged SAARGEBIET which we listed last time there are the following additional values.

30 pfennig, red & black on buff
1 mark 25pf., green
1 mark 50pf., brown
2 mark 50pf., claret

SIAM. Two surcharged series of "charity" stamps have been provided for the benefit of the Wild Tiger Corps, which L'Echo says is the royal guard, by overprinting some of the current adhesives with a very crude head of a tiger with siamese inscription only for the first set, while the second series has the native inscription above the head with Scout's Fund below it. It is said that only 1600 sets of the first issue were printed.

2 satangs, yellow brown
3 satangs, green
5s on 6s rose
10s on 12s black and brown
15 satangs, blue
1 baht, blue and brown

The 5 on 6s does not occur in the second series.

SLESVIG. On July 9 King Christian signed the law incorporating the first plebiscite zone into the Kingdom of Denmark, the day being celebrated all over the country with great rejoicings. The next day he started on a trip through the restored territory meeting with a warm welcome.

The plebiscite stamps have been reissued with values in Danish money and with the overprint I ZONE. in blue ink.

1 ore grey
5 ore green
7 ore brown
10 ore carmine
15 ore lilac

20 ore blue
 25 ore orange
 40 ore violet
 75 ore blue green
 1 krone, brown
 2 krone, blue
 5 krone, green
 10 krone, red

SPANISH MOROCCO. Two split provisionals have been issued here according to Stamp Collecting.

10 centimos on half of 20c Express

15 centimos on 30c green

We are not certain whether there is any surcharge of the new values or not as our contemporary fails to state. Each half where it has been cut has been provided with a new perforation.

SWEDEN. Several values of the new set have made their appearance but so far all are perforate only vertically 10, being from coils. The 3 ore has for the design the arms (three crowns) on a globe, the 5 ore a lion and the other values a portrait of King Gustave.

3 ore, red
 5 ore, green
 10 ore, rose
 15 ore, lilac
 20 ore, blue
 30 ore, brown

SYRIA. In order to make it a little clearer just what the various issues for this country have been under the French occupation we here reprint from the Journal Philatelique de Berne a summary of the different issues with quantities of each printed. The colors are omitted as they are all current French or Levant issues and are familiar to everyone.

Stamps of France surcharged T. E. O. and value.

1 millieme on 1c., 900
 2 millieme on 2c., 450
 3 millieme on 3c., 900
 4 millieme on 15c., 2400
 5 millieme on 5c., 9000
 1 piastre on 10c., 9000
 2 piastre on 25c., 9000
 5 piastre on 40c., 9500
 9 piastre on 50c., 4300
 10 piastre on 1fr., 2500

Stamps of French Levant with surcharge T. E. O. and value:

1 millieme on 1c., 150,000
 2 millieme on 2c., 150,000
 3 millieme on 3c., 30,000
 4 millieme on 15c., 150,000
 5 millieme on 5c., 450,000
 1 piastre on 25c., 900,000
 2 piastre on 50c., 150,000
 4 piastre on 1fr., 37,500
 8 piastre on 2fr., 10,500
 20 piastre on 5fr., 3,000

Stamps of France with surcharge O. M. F. Syrie and value.

1 millieme on 1c., 30,000
 2 millieme on 2c., 30,000
 3 millieme on 5c., 7,500
 20 piastres on 5fr., 750

Same surcharges in thicker type.

1 millieme on 1c., 60,000
 2 millieme on 2c., 15,000
 3 millieme on 5c., 15,000
 5 millieme on 10c., 3,000
 20 piastres on 5fr., 3,000
 20 piastres on 5fr., red sur., 1500

Same surcharged O. M. F. Syrie and values in Syrian centimes and piastres.

25 centimes on 1c., 150,000
 50 centimes on 2c., 200,000
 75 centimes on 3c., 30,000
 1 piastre on 5c., 105,000, black sur.
 1 piastre on 5c., 30,000 red sur.
 2 piastre on 10c., 150,000
 3 piastre on 25c., 200,000
 5 piastre on 15c., 15,000
 10 piastre on 40c., 9,000
 25 piastre on 50c., 6,000
 50 piastre on 1fr., 3,000
 100 piastre on 5fr., 1,500

After these stamps had been issued it was discovered that there was an error in that the value of the three lowest denominations should have been spelled Centimes so here are more varieties!

25 centimes on 1c., 300,000
 50 centimes on 2c., 300,000
 75 centimes on 3c., 30,000

Another printing of the 1 piastre also took place with black surcharge in which the figure 1 is nearer the word Syrie than in the first printing.

1 piastre on 5c., 300,000

There is also a new variety of the 2 piastre which is now on the 25c. instead of the 10c.

2 piastre on 25c., 150,000

THRACE. Our Kavalla correspondent, Michel Tocco, has sent us specimens of the latest (?) surcharges for that portion of Thrace now under occupation by the allied forces. They are on the Boris issue of Bulgaria and the overprint reads THRACE OCCIDENTALE, the first word being in a straight line and the other in a curve.

- 5 stotinki, green
- 10 stotinki, red
- 15 stotinki, violet
- 25 stotinki, blue
- 50 stotinki, brown

Mr. Tocco writing under date of June 5th says he has just received five Greek stamps surcharged in three lines in Greek letters, which stamps are for use in the zone held by the Greek army. We are unable to translate the second word but the first means Administration and the third Thrace. The stamps surcharged are the current lithographed Greek with the exception of the 2 lepta which bears the CT monogram.

- 1 lepta, green
- 2 lepta, carmine
- 3 lepta, vermilion
- 5 lepta, green
- 15 lepta, blue

TUNIS. A 30 centime stamp has been issued which has been overprinted with the airplane wings as in the first issue. The stamp has not as yet been seen without the surcharge.

30 centimes, olive and blue

TURKEY. Henry M. Wichman has shown us a copy of a new provisional made by surcharging the 4 paras 1913 (Scott 255) with new value in red.

5pa on 4pa., brown

UKRAINE. Zumstein & Co. announce the issue of a 20 griwny stamp of a new design, supplementary to the issue of 1918. The stamp is said to have been issued at Kief early in 1919 but for some reason seems to have escaped

notice except in Scott's Monthly Journal where it was listed some three months ago as a 20 rouble value. Printed in color on green hatched paper. Twenty griwny equals 100 shagiw.



20 griwny, red on green.

BULGARIA.

- Nos. 28 to 35 8 var. used net...12c.
- Nos. 57 to 65 9 var. used net...15c.
- Nos. 89 to 97 9 var. used net...30c.
- Nos. 122 to 127 5 var. Mint O.
G. net90c.
- Nos. 128 & 129 Mint O. G. net...5c.
- Nos. 130 to 133 4 var. Mint O.
G. net19c.
- Nos. 136, 137, 139, 140, 141,
146, some used and some
Mint net65c.

Bulgarian Occupation of Roumania.

- Nos. 801 to 804 two mint and
two used net50c.

Single Stamps.

- No. 12 net 2c; No. 14 net 3c; No. 15
net 1c; No. 40 net 1c; No. 450 G.
net 5c; No. 73 net 4c; No. 112 net
6c; No. 134 used or mint net 2c.

W. J. ZINK

Member: A. P. S. & A. S. D. A.

4607 Denison Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

- Ceylon 2c to 25c used12c
- Ceylon war stamps used12c
- China ½c to \$1.00 used37c
- China \$2.00 used40c
- China Hong oKng 1c to \$1., used..75c
- Hong Kong 1c to 50c used50c
- Hong Kong \$1.00 used25c
- Straits Settlements 1c to 45c used..42c

Wickwell Stamp Co.
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

FRENCH POSTAL LAW.

From *Le Bouquiniste Francais*, a magazine devoted to old books, we translate the following extracts of the new law which went into effect April first.

Law of March 29, 1920.

Article First. In the interior as well as in the Franco colonial and intercolonial relations the postal taxes and the conditions of the reception of mail matter described in the present article are fixed as follows.

I. Letters and sealed packets.

Up to 20 grammes, 25 centimes.

From 20 to 50 grammes, 40 centimes.

From 50 to 100 grammes, 50 centimes.

Above 100 grammes, 15 centimes per 100 grammes or fraction of 10 grams.

Maximum weight, 1,500 grams.

II. Commercial and Business Papers.

The rates and conditions of admission are the same as those for letters and sealed packets.

III. Postal Cards.

(a) Single ordinary cards and illustrated post cards containing written messages other than those described in clause "c" 20 centimes.

(b) Ordinary postal cards with reply paid, 40 centimes.

(c) Illustrated postal cards bearing

not more than five words of correspondence, 15 centimes.

IV. Samples.

Up to 10 grams, 20 centimes.

Above 100 grams, 15 centimes per 100 grams or fraction of 100 grams.

Maximum weight, 500 grams.

V. Printed Matter.

Printed matter offered for prepayment in quantities of not less than 1000, sorted and tied up by departments and by offices of distribution, up to the weight of 20 grams, 3 centimes.

2. Printed matter other than that included in clause 1, up to 50 grams, 5 centimes.

From 50 to 100 grams, 15 centimes.

Above 100 grams, 15 centimes per 100 grams or fraction of 100 grams.

3. Printed electoral cards, written or printed voting papers, and printed election circulars, 1 centime per 25 grams or fraction of 25 grams.

4. Impressions in "Braille" characters or any other system for the use of the blind, setn under wrapper or open envelope:

Up to 20 grams, 2 centimes.

From 20 to 100 grams, 3 centimes.

From 100 to 500 grams, 5 centimes.

Above 500 grams, 5 centimes per 500 grams or fraction of 500 grams.

Maximum weight of printed matter of all kinds, 3 kilograms.

All other regulations or previous tariffs fixed for certain classes of non-periodic printed matter are hereby cancelled.

Papers and Periodicals.

Weights	Papers sorted and sent "hors sac"		Papers not sorted	
	Unlimited	Limited zone	Unlimited	Limited zone
Up to 50 grams	1c	½c	2c	1c
50 to 75 grams	2c	1c	3c	1½c
75 to 100 grams	3c	1½c	4c	2c
100 to 125 grams	4c	2c	5c	2½c
125 to 150 grams	5c	2½c	6c	3c
And for each additional 25 grams or fraction	1c	½c	1c	½c

VI. Registration.

Letters, sealed packets and postal cards, 50 centimes.

Matter prepaid at reduced rates, 25 centimes.

(The remaining sections deal with money orders, and the telegraph service and are of little interest to philatelists.)

**BETTER MAIL SERVICE SOUGHT
FOR GUAM.**

J. H. Underwood, postmaster of Guam, Island of Guam, was in Washington recently to seek better mail service for the inhabitants of the island.

The Post Office Department has indicated that while there is no possibility of regular daily carrier service through the inhabited parts of the island, there is probability that a twice-a-month "star service" will be put into operation.

Mail arrives at the island, and leaves it, once a month. At that time more than 250 sacks of mail arrives, most of it for officers and sailors at the naval training station, but a large quantity also for the natives.

The natives of Guam, Postmaster Underwood states, are making large use of the parcel post, and are ordering quantities of goods from a Chicago mail order house.

At present all the mail which arrives at the island has to be brought in two miles from the transport, and then carried five miles to the post office. Natives who wish to get their mail must come sometimes a distance of sixty miles. Much of this travel must be made by "bull back."

The "star service" which the Post Office Department indicates it will give to Guam, will afford the natives a twice a month delivery along the entire inhabited coast, and will allow the natives to correspond with one another, which they cannot do at present.

The branch of the main post office will be established at the School Merizo, on the point of the island, and mail delivered there in sealed pouches for the immediate vicinity. The carrier will deliver and receive letters as he goes.

**PRECANCELLED FIRST CLASS
MATTER.**

(From the Official Postal Guide.)

May 10, 1902.

Insert No. 547. Order No. 4164.

Paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, section 459, Postal Laws and Regulations, are amended to read as follows:

Sec. 459. Under such regulations as the Postmaster-General may establish for the collection of the lawful revenue and for facilitating the handling of such matter in the mails it shall be lawful to accept for transmission in the mails, without postage stamps affixed, any first-class matter, quantities of not less than 300 identical pieces of third-class matter and of second-class matter, and 250 identical pieces of fourth-class matter, and packages of money and securities mailed under postage at the first or fourth-class rate by the Treasury Department: Provided, That postage shall be fully prepaid thereon at the rate required by law for a single piece of such matter. (Acts of May 18, 1910, sec. 13, 39 Stat., 162, and Apr. 24, 1920, sec. 5.)

2. Postmasters at whose offices patrons desire to avail themselves of the privilege of this section shall apply to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General, Division of Classification, for authority to receive such mailings and instructions as to procedure. Until such authority and instructions are received no postmaster shall receive matter of any class for mailing without stamps affixed under this section. Only such second-class matter may be accepted under the provisions of this section as is chargeable with the transient second-class rate of postage (see sec. 435) or the special rates prescribed by paragraphs 7 and 8, section 433.

3. Persons desiring the privilege of mailing matter of any class without stamps affixed, under the provisions of this section, should make application therefor on Form 3612 to the postmaster, who shall, after he has been properly authorized, as provided in the foregoing paragraph, issue a permit on Form 3601, which shall contain the regulations, so far as they affect the sender of such matter, and those regulations should in every case be strictly complied with, or the postmaster shall refuse so to receive the matter in the mails. Such permit shall be issued in triplicate, the original to be handed to the prospective mailer, the duplicate to be given to the superintendent of mails or superintendent of second-class matter, as the case may be, and the triplicate sent to the cashier.

4. In the upper right corner of the address side of the envelope, wrapper, address label, or tag of each separately addressed piece of such matter shall be printed by means of a printing press or other device a statement showing the amount of postage paid on the piece, the word "Paid," the name of the post office and State where mailed, followed by the permit number and, in the case of first-class matter, such other information as may be required, all in the form and in the size of type prescribed in the permit (Form 3601). Matter mailed without stamps affixed under the provisions of this section is not to be postmarked.

5. Each mailing must be accompanied with a statement on Form 3602, signed by the sender, showing the permit number, the class of matter, the total number of pieces in the mailing, the amount of postage chargeable thereon, and, except as otherwise provided in instructions issued by the Third Assistant Postmaster-General, Division of Classification, the exact weight of a single piece, and such other information as may be required. To facilitate the handling of such matter in the mails, the mailer must comply with all reasonable requests of the postmaster for the separation thereof into

States, counties, cities, etc. Postage on the entire quantity shall be paid at or before the time the matter is presented for mailing, either in money or, at the option of the postmaster and at his risk, by check drawn to his order. When the mailing of matter of the second, third, or fourth class extends over two or more consecutive days, and the number of pieces presented on the last day to complete the mailing is less than that prescribed, such number shall be accepted and an indorsement made on receipt Form 3603 as follows:

"This is the remainder of mailing of" (Give date of preceding mailing.)

6. A receipt (Form 3603) for each mailing of second, third or fourth class matter shall be issued by the postmaster to the sender. Such receipt shall also be issued for each mailing of first-class matter except when otherwise specifically authorized by the Third Assistant Postmaster-General, Division of Classification, in connection with the authorization in each case of the issuance of the permit to the mailer. This receipt shall show the class of matter mailed, the permit number, the total number of pieces in the mailing, the amount of postage chargeable on a single piece, and the total amount paid. Such receipt shall be issued in triplicate by manifold process; the original to be handed to the mailer, the duplicate, together with the "Statement of Mailing" (Form 3602), to be sent to the cashier at the close of the business day, and the triplicate to be retained in the mailing division.

In connection with Order No. 4164, appearing on page 61, of this Guide, amending section 459, Postal Laws and Regulations, so as to provide, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of April 24, 1920, for the acceptance of first-class matter for mailing without stamps affixed, the postage being paid in money, postmasters are informed that they should not accept first-class matter for mailing in this manner until they are specially authorized to do so.

When a patron desires to mail matter of the first class in quantities of not less than 300 pieces (which need not be identical as to contents) without stamps affixed and pay the postage thereon in money under the amended regulation, application for such privilege should be submitted through the postmaster to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General, Division of Classification, on Form 3612, which should be modified to show that permission is sought to mail first-class matter in this manner. The application should be accompanied with a statement showing how frequently the matter is to be mailed, the average number of pieces in each mailing and by what means the requisite indicia is to be printed on the individual pieces.

Further information and instructions regarding the acceptance of first-class matter for mailing under amended section 459, P. L. & R., will be furnished in connection with the authorization which will be issued in each case upon receipt and approval of the application for such privilege.

SPIRIT OF ICELAND.

Mystic Island, Long an Aristocratic Republic, Has Full Sovereignty.

Denmark recently accorded full sovereignty to Iceland by which the island enters the Danish Federation on equal terms with Denmark. Geographically and geologically Iceland is a part of—a continuation of—the British Isles, states an article by the National Geographical Society, for it is situated on the same submarine ridge, stretching from southeast to northwest across the North Atlantic. Iceland is not a bleak, arctic region, imbedded in thick-ribbed ice, though its northernmost peninsula, Rifstangi, projects a mile north of the Arctic Circle.

No country on earth of equal size contains such varied and wonderful phenomena. The glaciers of Switzerland, the fjords, salmon rivers and midnight sun of Norway, the volcanoes,

grottoes and solfataras of Italy, on a grander scale, the mineral springs of Germany, the geysers of New Zealand, one of the largest waterfalls in the world—all are here. Nowhere has nature been so spendthrift in giving a geological lesson to man. If there be sermons in stones, volumes lie unread here. Here we see her titanic forces at work building up a country. Nowhere is it possible to study so well the geological conditions prevailing toward the close of the glacial epoch in Europe.

Iceland has another and greater claim to one's interest. It is, as William Morris said, "the Greece of the North." It produced in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries a literature unparalleled after Rome, before the golden age of England and France, in character drawing, in passionate dramatic power, in severe, noble simplicity, in grim humor. All the characters of the Sagas live and move today. Every hill and headland and valley in the island is full of their presence. The Icelander of today knows them by heart. It is as if every Englishman, from pauper to king, knew Shakespeare's historical plays and could tell them more or less in his or her own words. It has kept times. It has preserved the language the national spirit alive through evil almost untouched by time and foreign intercourse.

Yet this literary people still live in a pastoral and Homeric civilization, which is a modern lesson of the health-tact with the free, wild life of nature, fulness of human life lived in close contact as would have delighted the heart of Rousseau or Thoreau.

For four hundred years Iceland was an aristocratic republic, ruled by the great families of the early settlers, among whom was a Norse Queen of Dublin. A fourteen days open-air parliament of all Iceland met annually in June at Thingvellir, and the speaker of the law (log-soguman) used to recite from memory the whole of the unwritten, elaborate laws of the country to the assembly. In 1262-64 Iceland was united to Norway, and in 1380 with Norway to Denmark.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

Those receiving unsolicited approval sheets will kindly inform the Recorder that the Board may take action to eradicate this evil.

No. 12. August 1, 1920. Brand, Arthur, Mill Valley, Calif.; Age legal; Attorney; Reference: Asked for; Proposed by Will Falley.

Applications Pending.

Bazarsky, Alex
 Harris, Herman A.
 Addicks, J. E.
 Badlam, Stephen
 Bowman, Francis J.
 Coleman, Chas. D.
 Couch, W. R.
 Couch, Mrs. W. R.
 Danielson, Geo. E.
 Devries, Arthur
 Wilson, W. W.
 Doesburgh, J. Van
 Dutcher, Roland H.
 Foster, Chas. M.
 Esser, Dr. Chas.
 Havirland, J. A.
 Hoffman, Jos.
 Mason, R. Coin
 Moravec, Zdeuko
 Munter, Cap. W. H.
 Oleson, E. M.
 Windner, Julius
 Phoraska, Fred E.
 Fasis, Constantine
 Ritter, J. F.
 Romain, Henry F.
 Savage, Paul W.
 Schober, Wm. W.
 Sloane, Geo. B.
 Stackpole, Frank E.
 Thomas, John
 Tracy, Lt. Col. J. K.
 Elst, R. O.

Applications for Reinstatement Pending.

1408 Jerrems, Wm., Jr.
 2975 Lambichi, M. E.
 4061 Wilkins, Fredk. H.

New Applications.

Becker, Frank M., 6001 Pear St., Cleveland, Ohio; Age 34; Cost Accountant; References: Detroit Ave. Branch, State Banking & Trust Co., Cleveland; Proposed by Alvin Good.

Breneman, W. H., 2 Lucy St., Mobile, Ala.; Age 30; Stationary Engineer; Reference: C. W. Cillins, 155 South Broad St., Mobile, Ala.; Proposed by L. L. Batchelder.

Bryan, Harry E., Ellsworth Hotel, Denver, Colo.; Age 33; Mechanical Engineer; Reference: S. A. Knowles, Radium Ores Co., 1734 Glenarm St., Denver; Proposed by Chas. Mertz, #5643.

Burwick, Harold G., 820 Lapeer St., Lansing, Mich.; Age 27; Draftsman; Reference: Loren L. Colton, 219 S. Walnut St., Lansing, Mich.; Proposed by L. L. Batchelder.

Coburn, Harry H., 20 W. 20th St., Indianapolis, Ind.; Age 40; Gen. Mgr. Coburn Pho Film Co.; Reference: Cashr. Natl. City Bank, Indianapolis, Ind.; Proposed by Ernest W. Schneider.

Coombe, Percival E., 346 Palmer St., Delta, Colo.; Age 51; Justice of the Peace; Reference: First Natl. Bank, Delta, Colo.; Proposed by J. D. Van-Volkenburgh.

Finn, S. M., 10 Post Office Square, Boston, Mass.; Age 32; Sales Engineer, American Engineering Co.; Reference: R. W. E. Leach, 32 Fletcher St., Winchester, Mass.; Proposed by J. E. Gnest.

Folger, Arthur, Box 108, Mill Valley, Calif.; Age 25; Farmer; Reference: F. F. Bostwick, Bank of Mill Valley, Calif.; Proposed by Will Falley.

Garner, Wallace Smith, 158 W. 74th St., Chicago, Ill.; Age 48; Bookkeeper; Reference: E. N. Wood, 7139 Normal Blvd., Chicago, Ill.; Proposed by C. Gordon Fennell.

Gibbs, Herschell E., 221 E. 71 St., New York City; Age 36; Buyer, Lipman & Co.; Reference: D. L. Lipman, 55

- E. Cavendish St., London, England; Proposed by Vahan Mozian.
- Goodspeed, T. H., 1415 Hawthorne Terrace, Berkeley, Calif.; Age 33; Professor, Univ. of Calif.; Reference: Asked for; Proposed by Jos. Gallant.
- Heuman, A. Regenald, Box 456, Sudbury, Ont., Canada; Age 33; Public Accountant; Reference: D.H.Haight, Sudbury, Ont., Can.; Proposed by J. E. Guest.
- Kase, Edmund H., Jr., 7309 Boyer St., Philadelphia, Pa.; Age 14; Student; Guaranteed by Dr. Edmund H. Kase, same address; Reference: Dr. Horace Brown, 516 Auditorium Bldg., Los Angeles, Calif.; Proposed by C. Gordon Fennell.
- Maris, Merrill de, Ridgewood Road, Westwood, N. J.; Age 22; Artist; Reference: Jno. B. Bartholf, 100 Hudson St., New York City; Proposed by J. E. Guest.
- McDougall, Theodore D., 5 Duryea Rd., Upper Montclair, N. J.; Age 22; Wright & Dodson Victor Co.; Reference: W. H. Kilby, 922 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Proposed by Theodore H. Ames.
- Ortega, Luis S. S., Calle y 24 bajos, (Box 105), Panama, Rep. Panama; Age 56; Vice Consul de Espana; Reference: Asked for; Proposed by Carlos R. Ortiz.
- Rech, Harry F., 5748 Mozart S. E., Chicago, Ill.; Age 34; Special Clerk, P. O. Dept.; Reference: Dr. C. W. Henman, 852 E. 63 St., Chicago, Ill.; Proposed by Fred Michael.
- Schultz, Eugene M., 1022 4th Ave., Detroit, Mich.; Age 30; Machinist; Reference: C. B. Vanorsdell, 312 Coleman Bldg., Louisville, Ky.; Proposed by J. E. Guest.
- Sebbens, Alfred Edward Westall, 32 Lee St., Worcester, Mass.; Age 23; Salesman, Swift & Co.; Reference: Swift & Co., Worcester, Mass.; Proposed by Chas. E. W. Sebbens.
- Shaw, Jackson, 25 Highland Ave., Newtonville, Mass.; Age 21; Salesman; Reference: Gordon Livingston, South St., Boston, Mass.; Proposed by Wm. L. Aldrich.
- Skjoldager, Geo. Edw., 1550 Girard St., Chicago, Ill.; Age 21; Pharmacist; Reference: Asked for; Proposed by Dr. B. Grant Jefferis.
- Thurber, Harold E., 395 Public St., Providence, R. I.; Age 21; Bookkeeper; Reference: Greene Radiator Co., 207 W. Exchange St., Providence, R. I.; Proposed by Frank M. Mason.
- Walmer, C. E., 804 First Natl. Bank Bldg., Omaha, Neb.; Age 21; Secy., Ritchie & Canaday, Attys.; Reference: Dr. Robert Gilmore, Omaha, Neb.; Proposed by C. Gordon Fennell.
- Wood, W. O., 8200 Underwood Ave., Birmingham, Ala.; Age 31; Express Messenger; Reference: Am. R'y. Express Co., R. T. Binford, Birmingham, Ala.; Proposed by C. Gordon Fennell.
- Bensen, William W., 86 State St., Albany, N. Y.; Age 39; Insurance; Reference: W. T. S. Pelty, 82 State St., Albany, N. Y.; Proposed by Morgan W. Taylor.
- Smith, Walter A., Box 112, Golden, Colo.; Age 23; Student, Colo. School of Mines; Reference: Mr. Flannigan, Denver Pub. Co., Denver, Colo.; Proposed by C. Gordon Fennell.

Applications for Reinstatement.

- 3566 Bloss, A. William, 1357 Berwyn Ave., Chicago, Ill.; Age legal; Advertising Writer, Fairbanks Morse & Co.; Reference: B. L. Voorhees, 25 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.; Proposed by C. E. Severn.
- 3724 Harrison, William R., 395 W. Huron St., Pontiac, Mich.; Age 47; Supt. of Mails; Reference: Ross Stockwell, Probate Judge, Pontiac, Mich.; Proposed by Karl Koslowski.
- 4009 Spoonholz, Clarence F., 1216 Wright St., Milwaukee, Wis.; Age 27; Salesman, Advocate Pub. Co.; Reference: Geo. W. Stauss, Jeffer-son Oil Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; Proposed by H. A. Davis.
- 2576 Tittman, A. O., Box 393, Port Washington, N. Y.; Age 45; Importer; Reference: L. R. Sours, 79 Sher-

- idan St., Minneapolis, Minn.; Proposed by J. E. Guest.
- New Stockholders.**
- 5610 Adams, Thos. E., Box 978, Lowell, Mass.
- 5611 Beckett, Philip N., 109 Union St., Calais, Me.
- 5612 Bernard, Jean Leon, 13 Rue de Bellefond, Paris, France.
- 5613 Bosley, M. E., Box 554, Kenilworth, Ill.
- 5614 Bott, Fredk. F., 431 Marlboro Ave., Detroit, Mich.
- 5615 Burr, Gilbert M., R. F. D. 4, Meshoppen, Pa.
- 5616 Carrington, Paul R., 502 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
- 5617 Cooper, Laurence A., 261 Main St., Auburn, Me.
- 5618 Cragin, Abbott B., care Hollingsworth & Whitney Co., Waterville, Me.
- 5619*Cumbie, J. R., Box 626, Omaha, Tex.
- 5620 Daugherty, Herbert S., 1325 Charro St., San Luis Obispo, Calif.
- 5621 Devlin, Fredk. M., 9th & Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
- 5622 Dick, Rev. A. G., 311 N. 7th St., Leavenworth, Kans.
- 5623 Foex, H. E., 361 Wellington W., Chatham, Ont., Canada.
- 5624*Foster, Geo. H., 2108 Dorchester Rd., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- 5625 Frankel, Edwin M., Angus Hotel, St. Paul, Minn.
- 5626*Grandy, Winfred M., 611 Main St., Plantsville, Conn.
- 5627 Griffin, Raymond A., Box 345, Rochester, N. Y.
- 5628*Haas, Philip, Box 706, R. D. 1, White Plains, N. Y.
- 5629 Habicht, Hermann R., 161 Hudson St., New York City.
- 5630 Hoffman, Wm., R. F. D. No. 6, Box 133, Springfield, Mo.
- 5631 James, Ray C., Box 475, New London, Conn.
- 5632 Kaufman, Benj., care Kaufman, Strans Co., Louisville, Ky.
- 5633 Kiser, Glen E., Novinger, Mo.
- 5634 Klosowski, Rev. Michael, Box 28, Pound, Wis.
- 5635 Koller, Edw. J., 413 E. 146 St., New York City.
- 5636 Landgrebe, Milton W., 525 California St., San Francisco, Calif.
- 5637 Leeming, Thos. H., 530 Dallas Rd., Victoria, B. C., Canada.
- 5638 Light, Carl, 1310 7th St., Milwaukee, Wis.
- 5639*Machold, Wm. F., 6820 Quincy St., Philadelphia, Pa.
- 5640*MacLafferty, Jas. W., 319 DeQueen St., Mena, Ark.
- 5641*Mauer, Eugene J., 1624 Wisconsin St., Racine, Wis.
- 5642 Maurice, Chas. A., 18 Murray St., New York City.
- 5643 Mertz, Chas. F., 1615 Clinton St., Aurora, Colo.
- 5644 Noll, G. A., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
- 5645 Seyffarth, Fred, 435 Ralph St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- 5646 Shannon, R. W., Box 1204, Jacksonville, Fla.
- 5647 Slater, Wm. E., 8 Bank Place, Utica, N. Y.
- 5648 Staeb., Werner, 557 Park Place, Lyndhurst, N. J.
- 5649 Stearns, Jno. E., 27 St. James Park, Los Angeles, Calif.
- 5650*Tamony, Peter J., 2866 24th St., San Francisco, Calif.
- 5651 Trouchet, Francis, Camp Lewis, Wash.
- 5652 Wand, Thos. H., Box 580, Paoia, Colo.
- 5653 Wells, Jos. V. K., Box 166, Mansfield, Pa.
- 5654 Wilke, W. S., 523 N. Hobart Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif.
- 5655 Willock, Thos. F., 329 Washington St., Peekskill, N. Y.
- 5656 Willson, G. M., 705 First Ave., Seattle, Wash.
- 5657 Wood, Loren M., 5954 Page Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
- 5658 Sommaripa, A., 30 Bedford Sq., W. C. 1, London, Eng.
- 5659 Becker, Dr. A. F., Sioux Falls, S. Dak.

Reinstated.

- 2023 Mooers, Edwin, 90 Barrie St., Kingston, Ont., Canada.

2151 Wagner, Charles, 900 Lincoln Ave., Ann Arbor, Mich.

Replaced on Roll.

547 Hinton, Thos. H., 26 Cromford Rd., S. W. 18, London, England.

Deaths Reported.

896 Winterhalter, Admiral A. G., General Navy Board, Washington, D. C.
 2821 Abbott, J. Q., 683 Main St., Leominster, Mass.
 5452 Sapeth, Chas., 706 Cham. Com., Rochester, N. Y.
 1039 Eaton, D. T., Muscatine, Ia.
 3624 Harris, Mark H., 344 E. Main St., Lock Haven, Pa.

Resignation Received.

4645 Albright, L. L., 260½ Helen Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Corrections for New Membership Directory.

Page 9, Honor Roll: Morse, Chas. R.: Correct so as to read: Morse, Lt. Chas. R., Infantry, University of North Dakota.
 Page 18: #5481 Burger: Initials should be G. A.
 Page 23: #5421 Fennell, C. Gordon: Address should be St. Louis, Mo.
 Page 26: #5550 Hall: Correct so as to read, Hall, G. Burnley.
 Page 36: #4832 Morse, Chas. R.: Remove the asterisk.
 Page 47: #3110 Webb, C. V.: Town address should be spelled Painesville.
 Page 68: Under Kansas: Delete the following: Camp Funston, Dr. W. I. Mitchell.

Will members discovering errors in the new Directory kindly advise the Secretary of same so that corrections may be made?

Change of Address.

3654 Ballentine, D. L., from 1743 3rd Ave. to 8043 3rd Ave., Detroit, Mich.

5347 Barnes, Dr. A. S., Jr., from St. Louis, to Albuquerque, N. M.
 3667 Batchelder, L. L. from Tutwiler to 503 George St., Greenwood, Miss.
 5399 Brainerd, E. L. from 2529 Polk St. N. E. to 2819 Taylor St. N. E., Minneapolis, Minn.
 4736 Brown, Frank C., from 136 S. Burnett St. to 92 S. Parkway, East Orange, N. J.
 4275 Davis, Dr. W. F. from Bloomfield, to 27 Brookside Ave., Caldwell, N.J.
 5415 Williams, J. E. from 148 Liberty St. to 143 Liberty St., New York City.
 4197 Knauer, Dr. J. Glen from Washington, D. C. to Camp Hospital, Camp Funston, Fort Riley, Kans.
 4369 Lycett, Wm. from 323 Clinton St. to 399 Lincoln Rd. (Flatbush), Brooklyn, N. Y.
 58 Luff, Jno. L., from 207 Broadway to 178 Fulton St., New York City.
 5469 Moreland, Geo. M. from Tulot, to Black Rock, Ark.
 4376 Otsuka, Jay from 5002 Broadway to 3305 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.
 1537 Partello, Col. J. M. T. from Ingleswood, to Camp Kearny, Calif.
 2349 Sisson, W. A. from St. Louis to Box 345, Valley Park, Mo.

Membership Summary.

Membership July 1, 1920	1738	
New Stockholders	50	
Reinstated	2	
Replaced on Roll	1	
		1791
Deaths reported	5	
Error in last report	1	6
		1785
Total Membership Aug. 1, 1920	1785	

H. A. DAVIS, Secretary.



REPORT OF SALES SUPERINTENDENT.

Wichita Falls, Texas,

July 10th, 1920.

Board of Vice Presidents,
American Philatelic Society.

Sales	\$1195.00
Insurance to Treas. \$	31.76
Commission	146.25
Postage chgd. members	8.39
Fines for counterfeits	4.00
Remitted by cash	1004.60
	<u>\$1195.00</u>

On account of closing my yearly records on this date in order to have a complete report in the hands of the Convention, I will make my report cover from May 1st to date, instead of a full quarter.

	Books	Total Net Value
On hand May 1, 1920	854	\$21,324.92
Recd. 5-1 to 7-10-20	264	6,170.99
	<u>1118</u>	<u>\$27,495.91</u>
Retired during period	104	2,840.90
Leaving on hand	1014	\$24,655.01

Statement on retired books:

JOSE RIZAL.

(By Geo. M. Moreland.)

The two-cent stamps of the Philippine Islands since 1906 bear a likeness of Jose Rizal, who holds rank among the world's most famous martyrs for his country.

Rizal was born in the Island of Luzon, Philippines, in 1861. He was of native parents, being of Tagalog extraction. Tagalogs were held in contempt by the Spaniards of the Philippines.

Young Rizal was sent to Manila to college where he showed great brilliance and should have graduated at the head of his class but for prejudice against his race. He wrote, while at college, many beautiful and meritorious patriotic poems which, however, were held in contempt by the Spanish. He graduated in medicine after which he removed to Hong Kong. There he met Miss Josephine Bracken, an Englishwoman, to whom he became attach-

The past few weeks advertising has brought about a renewed interest in the department, more requests having been received than there are books to supply, but also new books have been coming in good quantity. The sales for the first ten days of July were very fine and July will be the banner month of this year.

There is always a demand for U. S. stamps in good condition priced right, as well as old 19th Century issues of any country.

J. E. GUEST,
Sales Supt.

ed, which love is one of the most beautiful episodes in this martyr's life.

He toured Europe and wrote several novels dealing with Filipino life and manners. He organized later in Hong Kong a patriotic society having for its purpose the freedom of his beloved Philippines. Returning to Manila he was banished to a lonely island in the southern islands where he remained in isolation for five years. Attaining his freedom he returned to Manila, was re-arrested and sentenced to be shot.

His dying request was that he be allowed to marry Miss Bracken, his faithful English sweetheart, and that he be shot in the breast. Both requests were granted.

By the gray light of a December morning in 1898 he was placed against the walls of Manila and shot by a detail of native soldiers detailed for the duty by their Spanish masters. December 30th, the anniversary of his death, is now a holiday in the Philippine Islands.—Canadian Stamp Collector.

TESCHEN.

PARIS, July 28.—The Ambassadors' Council before adjourning today established the division of Teschen between Poland and Czechoslovakia, and outlined a treaty to settle the details.

Another of the innumerable disputes that sprang up at the Peace Conference, to the consternation of statesmen who had never heard of them but had to decide them, has now been settled by the arbitration of the Council of Ambassadors. The dispute between the Poles and Czechs over Teschen has been compromised and one may hope that the settlement will be somewhat more enduring than have been some of the others reached by this method.

Teschen was a duchy attached to Bohemia, and swallowed up along with Bohemia by the Hapsburgs. Historically it belonged to the Czechs, but the bulk of the population is Polish. The district contains valuable coal mines which both Poles and Czechs wanted and on which Bohemian industry had largely depended. Before outsiders knew that the brotherly emotions aroused by the struggle against the Teuton had evaporated, Poles and Czechs were engaged in actual war; a localized war, to be sure, but a somewhat peevish one.

If the Poles were mainly in the wrong in starting it, as seems probable from this distance, they suffered more in consequence. Bad feeling generated by the fighting set against each other two kindred and neighbor nations which badly need each other's friendship and support. Not only could the Poles count on no help from the Czechs in their war against Russia, but the Russians even hoped, though in vain, for a Czech attack on the Polish rear. The Czechs have remained neutral, but Poland has found little sympathy among them. By the ambassadorial arbiters the district has been divided in almost equal parts, with Poland getting the town of Teschen, where the Austrian Army headquarters

were situated during most of the war, and the Czechs the coal mines, but with the stipulation that Poland must be allowed part of the coal at fair prices. This is seemingly about as well as anybody could do in the way of a settlement, and ought to satisfy both sides.

NEW MONEY ORDER RATES.

Washington, July 29.—New conversion rates for use in the exchange of money by international postal money orders were announced today by the Post Office Department, effective Aug. 15. This is the first change since pre-war days.

The new rates as announced are: On Great Britain, \$4 for one pound; on the Netherlands, 38 cents for one florin; for Sweden, 24 cents for one krona; for Denmark and Norway, 20 cents for one krona; for France, Belgium and Italy, \$1.00 for 10.30 francs.

Under the new rates \$50 in American money will buy 515 Belgian or French francs, or Italian lire; 257.50 Swiss francs, 250 Danish or Norse krona, 208.33 Swedish krona, or 131.58 Dutch florins.

Officials of the Post Office Department declared that the new rates did not result from any scheme by individuals or corporations to profit by foreign exchange differences. They added that under arrangements included in the international postal agreements there was no way by which profits could be made through speculation in international postal money orders.

Officials are still very skeptical that Ponzi, the Boston "50 per cent. in ninety days" man, made his huge profits through operations in international reply coupons.

They said that they could not see \$8,500,000 in such a short time through how Ponzi could have accumulated the manipulation of stamps at six cents each. Post office inspectors in Boston are delving into every aspect of the case.

No estimate has been made of the number of international reply coupons issued this year.

WANTS AND EXCHANGES.

RATES.—Per line, including address, single insertion, 5 cents. Standing notices, one year, per line, 12 ½ c. Minimum charge for yearly notice, 50c.

Dr. T. Heary Tubman, A. P. S. #3962, 746 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio. White and Green Seal Sonora Mexican wanted, especially in sheets, for cash or will exchange rare old and other war Mexican; rare foreign and U. S. for same. Several thousand Mexican duplicates for sale or exchange.

U. S. 3c VERMILION: Scott's #213 wanted in singles, pairs, strips, blocks and covers, sheets and plate numbers, anything and everything in #213. Please submit what you have, one or a thousand. If you have but one, it may be the one I am looking for. Submit with price, also lowest cash price for whole lot if many. If reasonable prices, cash by return mail; if not, stamps with your postage outlay returned at once. H. A. Davis, 11 Hamilton Apts., Denver, Colo.

GOVERNMENT ISSUES of Postal Cards and Letter Cards. Approval selections to responsible collectors. S. Schachne, Chillicothe, Ohio.

EXCHANGE. For anything good cat. 4c up I allow two-thirds catalog. Satisfactory exchange, your selection, or your own stamps returned. Harry C. Bradley, Dorchester Center, Mass.

COLLECTORS DIGEST (review, index, directory) A world review of "things collectable," a digest of the best in literature, a complete cumulative index of hobby periodicals and handbooks, and a general summary of news, topics and events. Annual editions 1918 and 1919, 25c each. A. H. Pike, Editor, Sta. G., Buffalo, N. Y.

MEXICO—EARLY ISSUES ONLY, 1856 to 1883. Single copies, used or unused, pairs, strips or blocks, on or off cover. I will buy or give liberal exchange in other stamps. Correspondence desired with collectors early Mexico. H. A. Diamond, 208 N. Main St., St. Louis, Mo. A. P. S. 2030.

WANTED—Plate Nos. and Booklet Panes, 1 and 3ct. Surface print plate nos. single or blocks tops and bottoms. Also Booklet panes all issues with top or top and side guide lines and early issues complete booklets. H. M. Southgate, Chevy Chase, Md.

WANTED—France #44 & Brazil #7, in pairs and blocks. Also others of same issue in fine used condition. Highest prices paid. R. H. Mower, 609 Trust Bldg., Rockford, Ill.

WANTED FOR CASH, the local stamp issues of all countries, including single copies, pairs, sheets, errors, etc. Sydney M. Mulhall, A. P. S. 3808, 444 F. Avenue, Coronado, California.

Approval selections for the general collector at 50% discount and net prices. Want lists solicited. B. F. Grant, 147 West Park Ave., Eagle Rock, California.

U.S. Postage, odd Cancellations, Precancelled, Revenues, M & M, also a fine line of Foreign on Approval. Want lists solicited. Thos. R. Johnston, Saltsburg, Pa.

PLATE NUMBERS FOR SALE—Quantities of unused U. S. Plate Numbers, perforated and imperforate, from 1895 to 1912, in strips and blocks, including good ones, such as 282a in a strip of three and 292 and 293 in pairs, others to \$1.00. Correspondence solicited. Edwin Caswell, 301 McKay Building, Portland, Oregon. A. P. S. #2764.

PICKED INDIAN STATES POSTAGE STAMPS—100 varieties for \$1.20; 200 for \$3.80; 300 for \$9.20; 400 for \$27; 500 for \$60. To dealers, prices per 100 packets: 12 varieties for \$2.20; 25 for \$6.60; 50 for \$27. Postage and registration extra. Price Lists free. International money order preferred. C. S. Iyer, Attungal, Travancore, India.

Michel D. Toccas, Cavalla, Greece, desires exchanges, 1s general coll. Used only. Accept 1-5. No first. References. Send want list Register sendings. Give Greece, Levant, Bulgaria, Turkey, etc.

PRECANCELLED AEROPLANE Stamps Purchased. I will pay 7c for the 6c, 12c for the 16c, and 18c for the 24c. Must be perforated on all four sides. I am also prepared to buy or sell any grade of precancelled. C. W. Hennan, M. D., 6450 Drexel Ave., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED.—Triangle Capes and New Foundland. Any quantity, also buy entire collections. H. T. Kleinman, Morris Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

A line of stamps such as no other dealer can supply at 70% discount. Selections gladly sent on request. Fidelity Co., 2135 Porter, St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—United States 1847 and 1851-57 issues, singles, pairs or strips on or off cover. Willing to buy, sell or exchange with other U. S. Specialists. Have a few books to send out on approval. Alvin Good, Hippodrome Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—German states used only in fine condition, also German Colonies on and off covers, town, field, ship cancellations. German stamps used in Colonies before surcharges appeared. Blocks, strips, etc. Ronald Tidemann, 130 Saratoga Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. A. P. S. 5093.

Wanted for My Collection United States 20th Century Blocks of Four used, all denominations, shades, colored cancellations etc. Please submit on approval with price per block. Prompt returns. Louis M. Miller, 79 San Francisco Ave., Rutherford, N. J. (A. P. S. 1527).

DOUBLE to 100 TIMES LIST PAID, For such 3c U. S. 1851 as I need. I collect nothing else. Submit any you have for immediate cash. H. S. Bellinger, Litchfield, Conn. (A. P. S. 5312).

Just received important consignment of NEW EUROPE stamps. Approval books sent to collectors. First class references required. F. A. Noetzi, Box 2257, San Francisco, Cal.

Will Pay 15 ct. each for 1887 2c green letters V, X, Y, Z. 10 cts. each for numbers 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 43, 47, 49. Will buy single copy and pay postage return. Want also 1883 4c green No. 12-18 and upwards. Herman W. Boers, New No. 2673, Maple St., Detroit, Mich.

CANADA. Want to purchase Scott's numbers 32, 33, 34, 41, and 42 on cover. Write before submitting. Will take any but prefer plain, legible postmark. Geo. M. Moreland (A. P. S. #5469), Black Rock, Arkansas.

HAITI. Wanted Nos. 1 to 20 in pairs, strips or blocks. Want lists solicited. E. A. Colson, care Financial Adviser, Port au Prince, Haiti.

Wanted! Bavaria 1849 black. 1914 full set, same surcharged "Volksstaat Bayern" and "Freistaat Bayern"; also full set of Dienstmarke, and same with surcharges; 1911, 10 Mark and 20 Mark. All cancelled and in perfect condition. H. Dingler, 63 Geneva St., Newark, N. J.

Special House for Swiss Stamps: Edelmann, 29 Waldstaetterstreet, Lucerne, (Switzerland) Recommends all his rarities and stamps in blocks to earnest collectors and dealers. Please write for information.

Current 2c Surface Print. I want plate Nos. All positions. Prefer single stamp with No. but will take in blocks or strips. Glad to exchange duplicate numbers, or will buy at double face, whichever you prefer. At least let me hear from you if you have any numbers. Mal Ganser, 1509 Arch St., Norristown, Penn. (A.P.S. 4801).

Collections and Lots Bought. Wholesale exchange desired. Current issues (used) for sale, wholesale & retail. Strong in Central and South America. Sample 25 varieties cat. over 50c for 5c plus postage. Write Beebe Co., Yonkers, N. Y.

Sudden Service! Collectors who appreciate good stamps, fair prices, and a rapid fire delivery, would make a strategic move by shooting a memo at the Fennell Stamp Co., Inc., 520-21 Fullerton Bldg., St. Louis, Co.

WANTED. Block of four Two Dollar Bicolored USED. Herman W. Boers, 389 Maple St., Detroit, Mich.

Wanted U. S. 2 cent green cancellation. See adv. last issue.

UNITED STATES PLATE NUMBERS are my specialty. I collect all numbers of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, from No. 1 to date, in used condition, and numbers from No. 8500 to date, unused. I will, however, buy others if the price is reasonable. I have a good many duplicates which I am willing to exchange for other numbers or sell for cash at the prevailing rates. I desire especially all 1, 2, or 3c SURFACE PRINTED plate numbers. I also collect booklet plate numbers. If you are interested in selling, buying, or exchanging these items, write me. Theodore H. Ames, A. P. S. 5309, 71 Christopher St., Montclair, New Jersey.

Precancelled VICTORY stamps wanted. Send at your lowest net price. I will send cash or return stamps promptly. Only 3c. Victory wanted. W. A. Cullers, (A. P. S. 3560), Springfield, Missouri.

Wanted. Unpicked lots of U. S. 3 cents greens. Will pay 2 cents each for those I retain and postage both ways. Dr. Wm. H. Deaderick, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Wanted. The unusual in Hong Kong, Turks Islands and St. Helena including covers, blocks, etc. Will pay cash. Robert C. Munroe, Longmeadow, Springfield, Mass.

Canada. Will exchange, buy or sell, perfect unused Canadian or Newfoundland or old issues on original envelopes. Always correspond first. Randall, Y. M. C. A., Ottawa, Canada.

High Grade Approvals one cent up. No trash. S. S. MacDermitt, 1617 Mahoning Ave., Youngstown, Ohio. Member A.P.S.

APPROVAL selections for Beginner or general collector; one cent approvals, high grade stamps. Reference or society number. S. S. MacDermitt, 1617 Mahoning Avenue, Youngstown, Ohio.

FOR SALE. Japanese Peace or Coronation Stamps 25c per set. Crown Prince Jubilee 3 sen and 1½ sen, 12c a pair. All unused. Remit money order. Cheng Sek Weng, Care Samuel Samuel & Co., Ltd., Taipei, Formosa.

WANTED FRANCE in single copies and blocks, all the stamps of 1849-60 chiefly nos. (Scott) 2, 5, 7, 7b, 8, 9, 10, 21, 36, all those of the 1870 issue, the tete-beche—all the French Colonies prior to 1880, chiefly 8, 20, 21, 44. I give in exchange rarities in 1st class condition such New York 848, Mexico 229, Guadalajara 68 on piece, Bahamas 7, Danish W. Indies 12, Virgin Is. 18, Dominican Rep. 2, Buenos Aires 1, 2, Peru 6-14 etc. Offers to Mr. Mallet, 5, Surintendance, St. Germain in Laye, France. Wanted Catalogues of Auction Sales.

I have for sale a fine lot of the stamped envelopes of the Philippine Islands, issued since 1906, postally used and bearing singles & blocks of the better stamps. Condition is—PERFECTION. I can also supply these used from the U. S. Postal Agency, Shanghai, China. Correspondence invited. Fine postage stamps on approval, against commercial reference. W. F. Slusser, Fort Washington, Maryland. Member American Stamp Dealers' Ass'n.

Philatelic Literature bought and sold. Tell me about your library and the items that you need. When you have anything to dispose of send me a complete list with prices. A. H. Pike, 80 Grant St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Cash Paid for postmarks and cancellations. Send description before shipping. A. H. Pike, 80 Grant St., Buffalo, N. Y.

I wish to buy 2c Black Jacksons for my collection. Covers showing combinations, odd rates and cancellations especially desired at your own valuation. H. P. Ather-ton, Hitchcock Building, Springfield, Mass.

Specialized Selections

Are each fully described in our free

Pink List

recently issued. 135 of these are U. S. alone each covering a separate field. During the past season the entire series of attractive books comprising our flourishing

Approval Department

has been remade and collectors desiring an early view of any specialties or countries should notify us and their wishes will receive careful attention.

**NOTHING LIKE IT ANYWHERE
ELSE.**

Auction Sales

every few weeks. Write for catalogues.

J. M. BARTELS CO.

99 Nassau St., New York City.
Member Am. Stamp Dealers Ass'n.

Foreign Envelopes

with strange and quaint handwriting, with postmarks and registry labels, sometimes familiar but more often not. And then, best of all, the stamps! A stamp gathers more meaning and respect when cancelled doing its duty. It then bears a "service strip" if you will.

Covers

to some collectors have a call all their own. Have you felt it? It caught me years ago and now my duplicates are piled high. Not the old timers, worth five times catalogue but those of more ordinary varieties of later dates. These will be "old" some day.

19 different FREE (postage 4c) to the lad just starting.

100 different \$1.25 express paid.

200 different \$3.00 express paid.

Others at 3c, 5c, 10c each and better ones \$1.00, on approval, against reference.

R. C. MUNROE,

LONGMEADOW

Springfield,

Mass.

WARREN H. COLSON

Offers one of the largest and most comprehensive stocks held by any professional in America, and he will be pleased to enter into correspondence with all

SERIOUS COLLECTORS

Thousands of varieties from a few cents up to the very greatest rarities constantly on view; but throughout this stock—without exception the CHOICEST in America—there is but ONE quality—the very best.

Here, the collector, following almost any line of philatelic endeavor, will find many pieces that are not only beautiful but, as well, unusual, to delight and satisfy the philatelic craving.

Likewise Mr. Colson is a liberal buyer—at all times—of single rare stamps, rare stamps on letters, and collections. His activities, however, are limited to the field ante-dating 1900.

He is particularly interested in the Postmaster's Stamps of the United States; the issues of the Confederate States; Carrier Stamps and Locals, and offers quite the best avenue for the sale or purchase of any such in the world.

Offers of the old classic issues, such as early Mauritius, New South Wales (required for plating), British Guiana (all issues), Switzerland, Hawaii, Dominican Republic, type-set issues only, and so forth, are also cordially solicited.

Postage Stamps for Advanced Collectors.

184 BOYLSTON ST.,

BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Cable Address—"Warcolson," Boston.

Telephone—"Back Bay 3502."

The American Philatelist



Vol. XXXIII.

Sept., 1920.

No. 12.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
of the
AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY

- INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF MINNESOTA •
- ORGANIZED SEPTEMBER 14, 1886 •

MY SERVICES**Are At Your Disposal.**If you want to **Sell**Or if you want to **Buy**Try my **Auction Sales.**

Information on Request.

EUGENE KLEIN

1318 Chestnut Street

Philadelphia, Penna.**Cable Address: Kleinstamp****WANTED! WANTED!!****THE CASH IS READY.**

For Postmaster's Provisionals, Locals, Early U. S. either used or unused, Blocks of 4, Plate number blocks of 6 of all issues from 1894 to date and many strips of 3, Early U. S. Revenues of the rare values and high values of recent issues also Confederate Provisionals and General Issues.

All stamps must be in fine condition. Send by Registered Mail stating price wanted and you will either receive check or stamps by return mail, I MEAN BUSINESS.

H. F. COLMAN,

2nd National Bank Building,
Washington, D. C.

WE WILL BUY**Rare, Medium and Common Stamps**

issued before 1875, either on or off the cover.

Must be in fine condition to be of any use to us.

Send what you have, marked at your net price.

Prompt Returns**NASSAU STAMP CO.**

116 Nassau St. New York, N. Y.

Efficient New Issue Service
32 page New Issue Catalogue Free.

AUCTIONS

MONEY LOANED ON STAMPS
Stamp Collections, Dealer's Stock, &c
U. S. Premium Coin Book, 10 cents.
Entire Collections Purchased.
Approval selections on request.

A very large stock of both Stamps
and Coins always on hand. [H

FRED MICHAEL

8 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

P. M. WOLSIEFFER
SOLE OWNER

Philadelphia Stamp Co.
21 S. 17th St., PHILA., PA.

Stamp Auction Specialist, holding
Public Stamp Auction Sales continuously since 1893. If you do not receive these explicit catalogues better

GET ON OUR MAILING LIST.

THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST

Official Journal of the American Philatelic Society

Vol. XXXIII.

SEPTEMBER, 1920.

No. 12.

THE PROVIDENCE CONVENTION

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Fellow-Members of the A. P. S.:

This is the thirty-fifth time our Society has met in annual convention, which is a record that any society may well be proud of.

When I took office a year ago I found the society more or less disorganized by the death of President Scott. In addition to this two of our most important officers had resigned, Mr. P. M. Wolsieffer, our efficient Sales Superintendent for so many years, and Mr. Joseph B. Leavy, Editor of the American Philatelist, who refused to serve any longer at the meagre salary of \$100.00 per year, which is the amount specified in our By-Laws.

Several months elapsed before Mr. Guest, who succeeded Mr. Wolsieffer, qualified, and in the meantime the work of this department was at a standstill, causing much dissatisfaction among our members. We were fortunate in securing a successor to Mr. Leavy, Mr. Stone agreeing to serve regardless of the small salary, and I think the society owes a debt of gratitude to him for the efficient manner in which he has carried on this work.

I shall be greatly disappointed if at this Convention the salary of the Editor is not increased to a sum more in keeping with the responsibilities that belong to and go with this position. I believe the members of this society appreciate the fact that we are publishing a very high grade paper and want this standard to be maintained. If so, they should be willing, and I believe that they are willing, to pay a more liberal salary to the Editor.

In this connection I also want to

call the members' attention to the small salary paid our Secretary, whose labors have increased tremendously since the sum of \$200.00 per year specified in our By-Laws was thought to be sufficient. I believe this matter should also have attention during the Convention and I so recommend.

Regarding our membership, the goal of two thousand set up as a slogan in 1917 seems almost impossible to attain, due principally to the fact that almost every year we are obliged to drop a hundred or more members for non-payment of dues. The increase in membership this year over last is very small, which is a great disappointment to me. Our Recruiting Committee although not appointed until half of the year had elapsed, have worked hard and have secured many new members, for which they deserve the thanks of the members.

At the St. Louis Convention last year two committees, Lookout and Publicity, were added to the list. The former has made progress and I think it should be continued. The latter, however, should be discontinued unless the Society is willing to appropriate a liberal sum of money, which we unfortunately failed to do at St. Louis. Mr. Diamant, Chairman of the Committee, submitted an elaborate plan of publicity to the Board of Directors and asked for a liberal appropriation, but the Board thought that this matter should be referred to the next Convention and so nothing has been accomplished during the year. I therefore recommend that unless we are willing to finance this project properly, that this Committee be discontinued.

In turning over the office of Presi-

dent to Dr. Carroll Chase, I feel that the Society in honoring him has honored itself, and I sincerely hope that under his direction much more will be accomplished than has been during the past year. In closing I wish to express my appreciation of the honor conferred upon me and also to thank all of those officers who have helped to carry on the affairs of the Society during my term of office.

STOCKHOLDERS AT PROVIDENCE.

- Ackerman, E. R., Plainfield, N. J.
 Aldrich, W. L., Boston, Mass.
 Ashbrook, Stanley B., Cincinnati, O.
 Atherton, H. P., Holyoke, Mass.
 Barker, Roy S., Providence, R. I.
 Barnum, W. H., Detroit, Mich.
 Bartels, J. M., New York City.
 Batchelder, A. W., Salem, Mass.
 Bell, Geo. A., Grand Rapids, Mich.
 Bollman, August, St. Louis, Mo.
 Bradford, E. N., Battle Creek, Mich.
 Brown, Geo. Royce, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Burt, Frank H., Newton, Mass.
 Candler, H. E., Detroit, Mich.
 Chambers, P. L., New York City.
 Chambers, Robt. F., Providence, R. I.
 Chase, Dr. Carroll, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Clark, Hubert Lyman, Cambridge, Mass.
 Clark, Hugh M., New York City.
 Cobe, Nathan, Waltham, Mass.
 Colman, H. F., Washington, D. C.
 Cook, Elizabeth, Easton, Pa.
 Coshy, Frank C., Boston, Mass.
 Costales, Eugene N., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Davis, H. A., Denver, Colo.
 Day, Chas. R., Providence, R. I.
 Diamant, Henry A., St. Louis, Mo.
 Elliott, Howard H., Winchendon, Mass.
 Emerson, Robt. S., Providence, R. I.
 Emery, Geo. M., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Farnham, Fred. E., Chicago, Ill.
 Farrar, Waldo, Boston, Mass.
 Fleischer, Jerome, Providence, R. I.
 Flerlage, L. J., Norwood, O.
 Galbraith, J. A., New York City.
 Goerner, W. F., Edgewood, R. I.
 Good, Alvin, Cleveland, O.
 Gross, E. Tudor, Providence, R. I.
 Haase, Dr. Chas., Elmira, N. Y.
 Haggett, Edw. G., Portland, Me.
 Hammatt, D. C., Topeka, Kans.
 Hatfield, Chas. E., Boston, Mass.
 Heath, C. A., North Franklin, Conn.
 Heyerman, C. F., Detroit, Mich.
 Hoffstetter, J. C., Erie, Pa.
 Howes, C. A., Boston, Mass.
 Hubel, J. D., Detroit, Mich.
 Ireland, Gordon, Springfield, Mass.
 Kay, John, Detroit, Mich.
 Kelleher, Daniel F., Boston, Mass.
 Keller, Chas. C., Detroit, Mich.
 Kellogg, Mrs. L. W., West Hartford, Conn.
 Kirk, Miss Debby Lewis, Kirklyn, Pa.
 Kissinger, C. W., Reading, Pa.
 Kissinger, Nora E., Reading, Pa.
 Klein, Eugene, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Koslowski, Karl, Detroit, Mich.
 Leavy, Joseph B., Washington, D. C.
 Loeb, William, Providence, R. I.
 Look, Henry, Detroit, Mich.
 Luff, John N., New York City.
 Mann, Percy McG., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Mason, F. W., Providence, R. I.
 Mason, H. B., Washington, D. C.
 Mason, R. H., Winthrop, Mass.
 Morris, A. W., Springfield, Mass.
 Mozian, Vahan, New York City.
 Needham, Henry C., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Neefus, Wendover, Hudson, N. Y.
 Nevin, C. K. B., Boston, Mass.
 Ohlman, M., New York City.
 Perry, Andrew R., New York City.
 Perry, Elliott, Westfield, N. J.
 Polk, Wm. C., Quincy, Mass.
 Prendergast, J. J., Boston, Mass.
 Prevost, John W., Springfield, Mass.
 Pullen, Jos. H., Houma, Pa.
 Richey, S. W., Cincinnati, O.
 Ritchie, J. A., New York City.
 Rudy, Isaiah, Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Sawyer, Edwin F., Boston, Mass.
 Scott, J. E., Detroit, Mich.
 Sebbens, C. E. W., Worcester, Mass.
 Severn, C. E., Chicago, Ill.
 Silvester, Rev. C. C., Wyncote, Pa.
 Skinner, C. D., Jr., Providence, R. I.
 Slater, A. B., Slocums, R. I.
 Smith, Reuel W., Auburn, Me.
 Solomon, John A., Providence, R. I.
 Stanley, E. C., Highland Park, Conn.
 Stone, Wm. C., Springfield, Mass.
 Swenson, H. S., Minneapolis, Minn.

Timourou, Wm. von, Hoboken, N. J.
 Voorhees, B. L., La Grange, Ill.
 Wallis, E. T., Indianapolis, Ind.
 Wylie, Duncan S., New York City.
 Willcox, Harry T., Hasbrouck Heights,
 N. J.
 Wilson, H. H., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Webber, B. A., Ashton, R. I.
 Wells, Thomas L., New York City.
 Wheeler, Howard S., Boston, Mass.
 Wolsieffer, P. M., Philadelphia, Pa.

GUESTS.

Anderson, S., New York City.
 Arnold, Geo. C., Providence, R. I.
 Arnold, Mrs. Geo. C., Providence, R. I.
 Barnum, Grace B., Detroit, Mich.
 Bell, Myrtle D., Grand Rapids, Mich.
 Bollman, Miss Louise, St. Louis, Mo.
 Brewer, A. Farley, Boston, Mass.
 Cagnon, Jules, Providence, R. I.
 Clark, Mrs. H. M., Crestwood, N. Y.
 Colwell, Wilmarth H., Providence, R. I.
 Congdon, Wm. H., Providence, R. I.
 Conover, Luella M., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Costales, Mrs. E. M., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Dillon, Wilfred, Pawtucket, R. I.
 Duncan, Mr., Detroit, Mich.
 Duteher, Roland H., Salem, Mass.
 Edmonds, Albert A., Bristol, R. I.
 Emery, Mrs. Geo. M., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Eppes, Mrs. T. J., Jacksonville, Fla.
 Eppes, T. J., Jacksonville, Fla.
 Follansber, Sherman, Swampscott, Mass.
 Freeston, Gertrude M., Germantown,
 Pa.
 Gregory, C. J., New York City.
 Gregory, Mrs. C. J., New York City.
 Haberl, Paul A., Denver, Colo.
 Haberl, Mrs. Paul A., Denver, Colo.
 Haggett, Burton C., Portland, Me.
 Hale, W. B., Williamsville, Mass.
 Jewett, W. W., Portland, Me.
 Jewett, Mrs. W. W., Portland, Me.
 Johnson, Mrs. E. T., Rumford, R. I.
 Klein, Mrs. Eugene, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Klein, Miss Dorothy, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Krassa, A., New York City.
 Levy, Mrs. Max, Newport, R. I.
 Little, Miss Mattie, Providence, R. I.
 Loeb, Mrs. Wm., Providence, R. I.
 Loeser, Omar G., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Look, Miss, Detroit, Mich.

Look, Mrs. Henry, Detroit, Mich.
 Look, Henry J., Detroit, Mich.
 Lozero, J. T., New York City.
 Mann, Mrs. Percy McG., Philadelphia,
 Pa.
 Mason, Mrs. R. H., Winthrop, Mass.
 Miller, C. H., Providence, R. I.
 Morris, Mrs. A. W., Springfield, Mass.
 Mozian, Mrs. Otilia, Rutherford, N. J.
 McCrillis, Mrs. Edgar, Providence, R. I.
 McCrillis, Edgar, Providence, R. I.
 McCrillis, Miss, Providence, R. I.
 McCrillis, Master, Providence, R. I.
 Neefus, Mrs. Wendover, Hudson, N. Y.
 Nevin, Mrs. C. K. B., Boston, Mass.
 Ohlman, Mrs. M., New York City.
 Pendleton, W., Providence, R. I.
 Prevost, Mrs. J. W., Springfield, Mass.
 Pullen, Francis L., Houma, La.
 Reynolds, C. S., Providence, R. I.
 Rudy, John, Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Sawyer, Mrs. E. F., Boston, Mass.
 Scull, Mrs. M. B., Springfield, Mass.
 Sebbens, Miss Clara E., Worcester, Mass.
 Singer, Sam, New York City.
 Singer, Mrs. Sam., New York City.
 Slater, Mrs. A. B., Slocums, R. I.
 Solomon, Mrs. J. A., Providence, R. I.
 Stanley, Mrs. E. C., Highland Park, Ct.
 Thurber, H. E., Providence, R. I.
 Tracy, Col. J. K., Boston, Mass.
 Vesque, Laura J., Newton Centre, Mass.
 Watson, E. L., Providence, R. I.
 Wolsieffer, Mrs. P. M., Philadelphia,
 Pa.
 Wilson, Mrs. H. H., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Walgeleni, Louis P., Holyoke, Mass.

THE STORY.

Accompanied by "Black Jack" Atherton of Holyoke (a small suburb of Springfield), the editor set out for the Convention early Monday morning, August 9th, remembering his injunction to the members to "Come early and stay late." Upon reaching Worcester, where we changed for Providence, we picked up the man who knows more about United States locals than all of us together, Henry C. Needham of New York. Mr. Needham entertained us most agreeably on the train to Provi-

dence with his philatelic adventures and the time passed rapidly until the City of Roger Williams received us into its warm embrace. Of course there was the usual snarl at the hotel about reservations but we all got settled at last and then began to look around for the rest of the "gang." Farnham of Chicago and Mason of Washington were among the first to be met with and then they came thick and fast. At ten o'clock that evening there were in the neighborhood of eighty registered, and they came on every train and boat after that.

Monday evening was spent in the hotel lobbies and parlors getting acquainted and registering. Each member received a ribbon badge suitably inscribed to which was attached a large white button bearing the well known seal of the Rhode Island Philatelic Society containing a representation of the five cent Providence stamp. At the top of the badge was a "doorplate" upon which was written the name of the delegate so that he who walked might read. Members badges were blue and guests red. Most of the crowd went to bed early so as to be on hand the next morning. It's never late until midnight and its always early after! See?

Tuesday morning the first session was held in the parlors of the Narragansett Hotel. Judge Robert S. Emerson, president of the Rhode Island Philatelic Society, called the meeting to order and introduced E. O. Chase, President of the Chamber of Commerce, who in a brief address welcomed the delegates to the city and told of the progressive work of the body of which he was head. A motion to present Mr. Chase with a packet of 1000 varieties, all different, to start him as a collector was enthusiastically carried.

President Wilson, (H. H., not Woodrow), then read his annual address, which will be found in full on another page. The annual reports of the various officers followed from which we take a few interesting facts.

The Board of Vice Presidents reported that there had been 24 complaints

investigated of which 16 had been adjudicated. Six members had been recommended for expulsion to the Board of Directors who had approved of the same. Two cases of complaints were reported as still pending.

Sales Manager Guest reported the receipt of 1159 books of stamps from members valued at \$28,402 of which 145 had been retired with sales of \$1644 out of a valuation of \$3747, a very high percentage. The lateness of the date at which Mr. Guest was appointed and the slowness of members to send in books for circulation has hindered the work of the department generally.

Secretary Davis, fresh from the street car riots of Denver, reported on our membership as follows:

August 12, 1919		1680.
New members	290	
Reinstated	29	
Replaced	18	337
		<hr/>
Total		2017
Resigned	31	
Deceased	20	
Expelled	6	
Dropped	172	229
		<hr/>
Membership at date		1788

The Treasurer showed balances of \$5374 in the stock fund, \$4168 in the general fund and \$2215 in the insurance fund. The item credited to the general fund however is subject to certain advances made to the American Philatelist fund which reduces the actual amount available by quite a sum.

The committee on credentials reported the result of the election as follows: There were 487 ballots cast, distributed as follows:

Henry A. Davis	467
John E. Scott	467
Carroll Chase	462
Eugene Klein	451
Robert C. Munroe	446
Herbert P. Atherton	445
Alvin Good	443

John W. Prevost	441
H. B. Phillips	441
Scattering	52
Blank	7
Defective	19

Proxies to the number of 353 were reported at the first session to which additions were made at subsequent sessions. No occasion however arose for a proxy vote, a condition which has been the case for a number of years past. This is in agreeable contrast to the bitter struggles of the early conventions which some of us can remember.

Tuesday afternoon was devoted to a trolley trip to Rocky Point, two special cars being well filled. The time at the Point was entirely given up to recreation and enjoying the ocean breezes. Vain attempts were made to get Charlie Severn to ride the flying horses but his well known timidity prevented him from complying.

In the evening the parlors were well filled to hear A. B. Slater tell about the Providence postmaster's stamps. An abstract of the talk taken from the Providence Journal follows:

"After being introduced by Robert S. Emerson, President of the Rhode Island branch of the society, Mr. Slater launched into his subject from the time post offices and stamps first became known. The first Government post office, he pointed out, is on record as having been established in France in 1462 and England 1581, the United States not falling into line until 1710. The first stamp collector, according to his investigations, lived in France in 1660.

Stamped Envelopes Appear.

The stamped envelope was the forerunner of stamps, he showed, first making its appearance in France in 1653. In May, 1840, adhesive postage stamps were adopted by Great Britain, this nation perfecting the perforated stamp in 1852. The date when such appear-

ed in the United States was indeterminate, he pointed out, owing to the fact that several of the well-known express companies of the period were issuing stamps in this country. The early custom of the Government, as he showed, was to allow different postmasters to issue his own stamps for his sections. Formal recognition of this custom was given to the New York Postmaster in 1845, the United States issuing its first stamps in 1847. Stamped envelopes were issued in New York July 7, 1845.

Having covered the history of stamps from their origin, Mr. Slater discussed the early Post Office in this city which was established in 1844 under the directorship of Samuel Chase, in the Union building on the southwest corner of Market square, where the Merchants Bank now stands. In that year, he pointed out, a force of six men with the Postmaster was needed to handle the business.

The first Providence stamps were issued Aug. 24, 1846, when Welcome B. Sayles was Postmaster. They were un-gummed and had to have their backs covered with mucilage before being put on sale. Postmaster Sayles, to promote their sale, had handbills printed advertising the novelty, and these were given wide publicity through convenient posting and through publication in the Providence Journal. They were on sale only approximately 49 weeks, the speaker pointed out, as United States Government stamps made their initial appearance July 31, 1847.

Mr. Slater devoted considerable discussion to the results of his investigations in tracing the stamps, and the probable whereabouts of those that are still unaccounted for. His talk included a history of the original plate, which he now has in his possession."

An illustrated history of these stamps by Mr. Slater will be found in the April 15, 1918, issue of the American Philatelist and also of Mekeel's Weekly for April 13.

Wednesday morning was showery,

but we all left the hotel promptly at eight thirty in order to capture enough seats on the Newport boat to enable us to hold a business session during the voyage. The trip down the bay was rather misty but everyone was so busy talking that but little attention was paid to the weather. No special business was transacted, routine reports and prospective amendments to our by-laws being discussed.

Upon reaching Newport special cars were taken for Easton's Beach where the delegates proceeded to enjoy themselves in various ways. Some spent the time on the board walk, others patronized the roller coaster, still others brought out their stock books and talked "shop" regardless of the ocean breezes. Still others hiked for the bath houses and were soon breasting the breakers. Your editor was in this bunch and he can assure you it was invigorating. The temperature of the water was about 70 degrees and the force of the surf kept ones blood in a tingle all the time. But it was over all too soon, for the dinner hour was approaching. Some dinner! "Clam Chowder. Baked Clams. Baked Fish. Sweet Potatoes. Clam Fritters. Lobster. Ice Cream. Cake. Watermelon." Don't you wish you had been there? Each person found at his plate a six inch steel guage made by Browne & Sharpe, which was the gift of the Rhode Island Society. It is divided into 64th and 100ths of an inch and millimeters and half millimeters. For the purpose of measuring surcharges etc. it will be invaluable. A more useful souvenir could not have been thought of. Following the dinner the delegates amused themselves in various ways, some taking the drive among the famous "cottages," while others visited the old "mill" and other historic spots in the city. The return trip was without any special event, the by-laws committee holding a brief session on the boat, as did also the new Board of Directors. In the evening there was an informal exhibition and bourse in the parlors of the

Narragansett. And it was some exhibition too. There were probably more copies of the 1847 issue on exhibition than have ever been brought together in one place before. Senator Ackerman's wonderful collection was the center of attraction for most of the delegates. Percy Mann had a fine lot of Roumanians, while Mr. Pullen's accumulation of Greek stamps was simply amazing. To those who have never attempted to specialize in this country we can only say it is one of the most nerve tasking jobs a collector can take. The editor has tried it and can speak from experience. Karl Koslowski had a nice little lot of 42 copies of Poland #1 in shades and cancellations that simply can not bear description. It needs to be seen to be understood. Mr. Koslowski also had a fine lot of 3 cent 1851 bearing dated cancellations arranged chronologically by months and days, which, while not complete is slowly getting there. Then Judge Emerson had a fine collection of civil war revenues which unfortunately the editor did not get time to examine. I am told it was remarkably fine. Captain Hammatt had along his 1847-57 United States which some of the Springfield men had a chance to examine when he stopped over a day on his way to the convention. Special mention should be made of the recut varieties of the 10 cents 1851-57. No wonder the stamp is getting hard to find. Mr. Emery in another column speaks of the West Town locals of Miss Kirk's collection. Miss Kirk is one of those persons dubbed "condition cranks" by the irreverent and all her specimens are immaculate. We hope she enjoyed the convention enough to come again. J. A. Ritchie of New York stopped over long enough to give an attack of heart disease to Atherton, Ashbrook, Chase and other 1851-57 fiends by displaying a marvelous lot of 1 cent 1851. Duncan S. Wylie showed a fine lot of Austrians secured at considerable personal risk.

Of the Slater collection of Provi-

dence stamps mention has already been made. It should be added however that Mr. Slater is having a trust deed drawn up by which this collection will be deposited in the Rhode Island Historical Society for preservation and exhibition under certain carefully drawn restrictions. This is eminently proper and it is hoped other collectors may follow his example with their own specialized collections.

The final business session was held Thursday morning. Various routine committee reports were presented and acted upon. Milwaukee was decided upon as the meeting place for 1921, and Springfield again reminded the delegates that they were due there in 1922. Percy Mann announced that the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Declaration of Independence would be celebrated in Philadelphia in 1926 and that of course our society would be expected there to add its share to the celebration. This brought A. W. Batchelder to his feet with the remark that it was about time Boston came to the front again, as 1925 would be nine years since the last meeting. No New York delegate mentioned the fact of that city wishing the convention for any time in the future.

The question of appropriating \$1000 for publicity was quite fully discussed and finally a committee was appointed who submitted a tentative outline of a plan and the above amount was appropriated, subject to the control of the Board of Directors.

The By-Laws committee then presented their report, Mr. Stone acting as spokesman.

The first recommendation was that the third paragraph of Article II section 1 reading as follows

"Any member may become a member for life by the payment of \$20.00; \$6.66 of which shall be credited to subscription to the American Philatelist. Such life membership being subject to the same rules of conduct as applies to the ordinary annual member and may be suspended or expelled by the Board of Directors for just cause"

be struck out and the following inserted in its place:

"Any member in good standing may become a life member by the payment of \$20. Life members shall have the same rights and privileges as annual members and shall be subject to the same obligations except that of payment of annual dues.

"All payments for life memberships shall constitute a permanent fund, and shall be invested by the Treasurer under the direction of the Board of Vice-Presidents. One-third of the income of said fund shall be paid over to the special fund for the American Philatelist, and the remainder shall be used for such purposes as the Board of Directors may from time to time direct."

This was unanimously adopted.

The next amendment related to Article II section 3. The committee recommended striking out the first paragraph of the section, which reads as follows:

"Sec. 3. The annual dues shall be \$1.80 to all members except life members, payable in advance, to the Treasurer, on the first day of September. Of said amount of \$1.80, sixty cents shall be for one year's subscription to the American Philatelist. Every new member for any unexpired portion of the first fiscal year after his admission to membership shall pay at the rate of fifteen cents per month, or fraction thereof from the date of his application, five cents per month of which shall be for his subscription to the American Philatelist for such period,"

and substituting in its place the following:

"The annual dues shall be \$2 to all members except life members, payable in advance to the Treasurer on the first day of September. Of said amount of \$2, seventy-five cents shall be for one year's subscription to the American Philatelist.

"Every new member, for any unexpired portion of the first fiscal year after his admission to membership, shall pay at the rate of fifty cents per quarter or fraction thereof from the date of his application, twenty cents per quarter of which shall be for his subscription to the American Philatelist for such period."

This recommendation was unanimously adopted.

The next recommendation was to amend Article III section 9

"At the annual convention, the President shall appoint the following standing committees:"

by substituting the following:

"At the annual convention the President shall appoint the following committees to serve during the convention"

and by adding a Committee on Appropriations to the list of committees.

This recommendation was unanimously adopted as was also the substitution of the word Convention for Standing in the Order of Business.

Article V, section 3 was amended by raising the compensation of the Secretary from \$200 to \$400 and Article VII section 6 by increasing the salary of the Editor of the American Philatelist from \$100 to \$300. All the amendments were unanimously adopted.

The last change was in Article IX section 1 fourth paragraph, increasing the subscription charge of the American Philatelist from sixty to seventy-five cents. This it should be clearly understood is not an extra charge for members but simply fixes the proportion of the annual dues which is apportioned to the publication fund for the magazine. Non members of the Society will hereafter pay one dollar per year for the magazine. This was also unanimously voted.

The usual resolutions of thanks were passed and then Mr. Stone made his usual "sine die" motion which terminated the thirty-fifth convention.

STAMP FORGER BROUGHT TO LIGHT.

(Written by Paul L. Gould for the Springfield Sunday Republican.)

An extremely clever process of stamp counterfeiting, the results of which are classed by its perpetrator, a resident of Germany, as "half originals," that if left uncurbed promises to raise havoc with American collections and undo the results of years of counterfeit detecting, was brought to light in the startling revelation made to the 35th annual convention held recently in Providence, R. I., of the American Philatelic Society by Eugene Klein of Philadelphia, Pa. He is official counterfeit detector of the organization.

As the society's expert stated in his report, the "forger produces wonderful errors in postage stamps and rarities in cancellations." And according to the inventor of the process, its manipulation is so simple and easily learned that a boy or girl from 14 to 16 years of age could be employed to do the work.

Would Sell Knowledge of Process.

Because of the fact that the German forger appears willing, if not anxious, to sell the use of his process to somebody in the United States who might be willing to commercialize the scheme Mr. Klein withholds his name for evident reasons. He assured the 150 delegates who represented at the convention a national membership of 1788 stamp collectors, that only two other men in the United States know who the forger is, and that both are Philatelists and can be trusted to keep the secret. Meanwhile, he pointed out, the American Philatelic Society, in conjunction with the American Stamp Dealers' Association, is in communication with foreign stamp collectors' organizations to put an end to this unusually clever counterfeiting process.

Fortunately, as Mr. Klein's investigations have brought out, the forged

portions of the stamps are soluble in water and a fairly good test can be made, therefore, in determining the counterfeiter's work. The German however, confesses that his process is new. It is assuming little on this ground, to predict that should his activities be allowed free rein he would eventually, if not in the near future, so perfect the process that such detection would be impossible.

The matter was brought to the expert's attention by a member of the society whose advertisement asking for his specialty, which happens to be Denmark stamps, was answered by the German, who took the opportunity to submit samples of his work. These were turned over to Mr. Klein, who immediately mounted them for exhibition at the convention.

One exhibit, for example, was that of a stamp printed on both sides—on one "U. S. 1902, 13 cents," and on the other side, "Brazil 1906, 300r." Double "Denmark 1902, 25c" printed over a blue print in the collection showed a "Denmark 1896, 10c," and a remarkably well made piece printed "Denmark 1886, 20c." An example of a surcharge transferred was shown in a "Denmark 15c" surcharge of 1904 transferred on to a "Denmark 15c" stamp of 1902. The unique exhibit also included the following cancellations transferred: "Denmark 1896, 8c" with Reykjavik (Iceland) cancellation; and a "Thurn and Taxis 30k" with cancellation transferred from a common stamp, making this stamp catalogue \$12.50 in place of 25 cents.

The German's Letter.

The German's letter to the American collector, which Mr. Klein submitted in translation with his report, is self-explanatory and likewise interesting for the proverbial German diligence it evinces. It reads as follows:

"Referring to your advertisement, I take the liberty of sending you a sample selection of interesting stamps on approval and I hope to be able to furnish you other interesting stamps. According to your advertisement, you

purchase originals as well as forgeries. Since you particularly seek cancellation of Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Schleswig Holstein, old German states with Danish cancellations or vice versa, I would be in a position to furnish you enormous material in half originals at low prices.

"As you will see by the enclosed samples I am able to transfer any stamp picture or cancellation from one original stamp to another without hurting or altering the cancellation in any way. I could, for instance, take unused old Danish stamps and transfer to them original cancellations from Swedish, Norwegian and German stamps and vice versa. You understand that in this way it is possible to produce the greatest rarities in cancellations, etc., in half originals. With careful work it is impossible to distinguish them from originals.

"As you will see by the Thurn and Taxis 30k the 220 ring cancellation was transferred from a cheap 3k stamp. You will no doubt find many purchasers there for these half originals. The method is new and I could possibly let you have the use of it in the United States. It can be easily learned and you could employ a young man or girl from 14 to 16 years old to do the work.

"As you will see from the samples it is possible to produce various philatelic curiosities such as double prints, shifted prints, inverted surcharges and other things very easily; all these are readily sold with large profits. If you are interested in this matter, please send me at once a selection of cancellations on common stamps or entires, and I will transfer them to Danish and other stamps. You had better send me the unused stamps along with indications which cancellations are to go on them.

"Please pay me in U. S. A. banknotes for the inclosed stamps in case they interest you. I will leave the price to your integrity. For transferring cancellations on stamps that you furnish I will charge you from marks 5 to marks 10, depending on the amount of labor involved, providing the order is not less than 200 pieces. Can-

cellations from entires can be transferred more easily and cleaner, which please bear in mind."

MY FIRST CONVENTION.

By GEORGE M. EMERY.

This story is for the benefit of those who weren't there—the A. P. S. convention in Providence, I mean.

The weather was—well, when it wasn't hot, it was rainy, and when it wasn't rainy it was hot; some times it was both. But what's a little thing like weather to a stamp fan? Not even a ride on the New Haven Railroad deterred me from attending that convention, and I'm sorry for those who missed it, that's all.

I won't bother telling about any of the business details or the trolley trip to Rocky Point or the boat ride to Newport because Mr. Stone and Dr. Davis are attending capably to those things in another column. I'll just ramble along for a few paragraphs and gossip about odds and ends that may be interesting to A. P. S. members in cities far from Providence.

First of all, I want to say a word about the Providence gentlemen who made the convention such a pleasure. When I registered at the Narragansett Hotel, I could count on the fingers of one hand the A. P. S. members that I knew and that knew me, but when I checked out I needed fifteen or twenty hands. I never was so much introduced in all my life; and it was all due to those Providence hosts.

Next, let me remark about the two real, live women collector-members who braved the tobacco smoke and the heat to attend the sessions. Take Miss Debby Kirk, of Kirklyn, Pa., for instance, who was there as the guest of Eugene Klein, of Philadelphia. "I'm just having the time of my life," Miss Kirk told me. "I'm so glad to be here in all this excitement; I wouldn't have missed it for—for a block of 10-cent 1847's on the cover!"

And just to show that she had good reason to be there, Miss Kirk displayed her neat little book of U. S. rarities, a collection that takes second place to none in the condition of its specimens and the judgment of their selection. Her Westtown carriers, several of them inverted in the block, were the envy of many a man collector that saw them.

Then there was Mrs. Louise W. Kellogg, of West Hartford, Conn., who motored over to Providence from her home (and had to put on a new tire on the way) just to see some of the big collections on display and talk stamps with the men. When I discovered her she was buried deep in the middle of Joseph H. Pullen's marvelous Greece collection. What was her specialty? No, nothing so ordinary as Great Britain and Colonies; no, nothing so common as U. S. 3-cent greens. Her specialty is Roumania. (And a woman collector, at that.)

And Mr. Pullen's Greece collection—I musn't overlook that. Mr. Pullen comes all the way from Houma, La., and he says there isn't another stamp collector worthy of the name in the state. Think of specializing in Greece in the wilds of Louisiana, but what Mr. Pullen doesn't know about Greece stamps, and what he hasn't got in Greece stamps, shades, perforations, watermarks, pairs, blocks, strips, sheets, everything—well, they never were printed, or he'd have them. His collection is what I call a collection with a capital C.

Oh, yes, there was another collection passed around in the Narragansett that had every attribute of a real one. Mr. Karl Koslowski, of Detroit, was there with his book of U. S. 3-cent 1857's, all arranged by the postmark date one for each day in each month in each year these stamps were in use. My, what a story those little dated pieces of paper could tell if they only could talk; what a comedy, tragedy, drama that would be—all rolled into one!

But I'm saving the big collections 'till the last. Senator E. R. Ackerman, of Plainfield, N. J., was there with his al-

bums of 5 and 10 1847's and so was Judge Robert S. Emerson, of Providence, with his albums of 5 and 10 1847's. Well, I have seen some nice 5 and 10 1847's in the dealers' stores and in some other collections, but I swear I never saw so many in any one place before, and I guess I'll never see so many in any one place again. (It certainly won't be in my own collection, because a man'll have to be a millionaire to get together such a variety nowadays—and I'm no millionaire.)

I couldn't begin to describe either the Ackerman or the Emerson collection, but each has 5's and 10's in every imaginable variety of singles and pairs and strips and blocks and shifts and double shifts, on covers and off covers, around corners, upstairs and down—oh and every which way. Why, it was worth the hot trip in a hot Pullman from Philadelphia to Providence and back just to see those two collections!

And then they had a stamp bourse on the second evening of the convention. The members paired off in corners and hallways and niches of the Narragansett and just had the time of their lives buying and selling. I didn't go prepared with anything to sell, and I didn't mix in with any of the buying because I knew if I did the temptation would be too strong to invest in some of the good things I heard about—and I didn't want to walk back home!

At any rate, all I've got to say is that the members who weren't there will never know what they missed. And they had better begin now to save up for the trip to Milwaukee next year.

THE BANQUET.

When the hour of seven o'clock came and passed many of the stamp men, and women too, wondered why we were not summoned to the banquet hall. But no one explained and it was past the half hour before the welcome call arrived. Nearly a hundred sat down at the tables which were arranged in a hollow square with several small tables

down the center for the overflow. Practically every seat was occupied when the waiters began to pass the Little Neck clams. Then followed the soup, the Filet of Mignon and the other courses winding up with Cafe noir, cigars and cigarettes. Then followed the flow of eloquence.

President Robert S. Emerson of the Rhode Island Philatelic Society presided and introduced the speakers. Our retiring president, H. H. Wilson, said that when he told his wife that he was going to speak on inspiration she promptly informed him that he was far more likely to do it on perspiration. He explained the reason for not running for a second term by stating that he had received a letter from one of our members who asked if he did not dare run again on account of the unpopularity of the name "President Wilson."

Senator E. R. Ackerman gave some reminiscences of how he came to collect stamps and suggested that we ought to do more to let our members of congress know how many of us were interested in the pastime.

A. W. Batchelder told the true story of a big find of Hawaiian stamps of which some meagre details had been circulating for years. The stamps were found in the furnace of an old foundry that had been deserted for over thirty years and were discovered by a laborer. The last batch of papers thrust into the furnace had smothered the fire and fortunately preserved the stamps. This story was followed by another in which he told of how he almost secured a lot of early Canadians, twelve pennies etc. The reason he failed was that he woke up!

Dr. Chase, our new president, urged more scientific collecting and Secretary Davis and "Uncle John" Slater also gave us some good stories. Last of all came Charlie Severn and you all know he said something good. He always does.

Toastmaster Emerson gave us a new definition of a pessimist: One who wears a belt—and suspenders.

After the banquet was all over it was announced that the reason for the delay was a strike of the waiters at the hotel. In consequence we were waited upon by the head waiter and four bell hops. They did it so well however that we never knew the difference.

**ROTARIAN PHILATELISTS ENTER-
TAINED BY THE NEW YORK
ROTARIAN STAMP CLUB.**

By W. R. McCOY.

It is becoming rather commonplace for Rotarians to pull something unusual. After the convention of International Rotary at Atlantic City the latter part of June about 3000 of the delegates held an overflow meeting in New York.

The New York Rotarians just welcomed them with open arms and if they enjoyed New York half as much as New York enjoyed having them, they had the time of their lives. Among the entertainments planned was a dinner at the Yale Club given by the New York Rotarian Collectors to those among the visitors who enjoyed the delights of Philately. If any Rotarian missed that party he had better decide right now that he will never miss another. The menu of that dinner will be offered in future Auction Catalogues as a great rarity and instead of already having it in his collection he will have to hock his Standard Oil Stock to secure one. It was printed on the back of a U. S. Postage stamp. (Catalog No. 200).

After dinner Mr. Lichtenstein passed around his collection of Mauritius just as if it didn't contain a pair of one penny post office on original cover and unsevered pair of the two pence blue post paid and other such trifles. He sure has confidence in Rotary. Mr. Lichtenstein also exhibited his famous collections of Swiss Cantonals and Canadians.

Good old H. H. Wilson, Pres. of the A. P. S., was there with his jolly good nature and an arm full of Albums, containing his collection of die and plate proofs and essays. There may be many collections more valuable than his, but

none more beautiful. See his collection if the opportunity is ever offered.

Doctor Chase was there with his 51's. He insists it was easy to fill up 157 pages with little odds and ends of that issue. Reconstructed plates, splits, examples of the cracked plate in the various stages, cancellations etc. The Doctor said he was just starting. If his finish is as strong as his start, his complete collection will be fair, yes pretty fair.

It was probably the finest private display of the rare and unusual that has ever been made in this country.

W. R. Crouch in his address of welcome very aptly told of the hopes of the New York Rotary Stamp Club. He said in part: "We believe that our avocation is of as much importance as our vocation because of the relief it brings from the vexing problems of business or profession. Philately is our avocation therefore, it is our desire to unite all Rotarian Collectors in an organization that will not only help each individual collector in improving his collection but that will help Philately generally.

It was planned to hold a dinner each year at the International Convention of Rotary. Next year the probabilities are that the convention will be held in Edinburgh, Scotland, and every man at the dinner is looking forward with great anticipation meeting the confreres of the British Isles.

W. R. McCoy, 50 Vanderbilt Ave., New York, was requested to get in touch with all Rotarian Philatelists for the purpose of exchange, arranging exhibitions, planning dinners and the advancement of Philately in general. If you are a Rotarian write him and tell him about it, and in a small way you will be compensated for missing that evening.

During the days following the Stock Exchange was visited (the first time since the World War began that visitors have been admitted). Auto and boat rides taken and the party closed with an all day trip up the Hudson River to Bear Mountain.

INVESTIGATE THE SALES DEPARTMENT SERVICE

Members as buyers and sellers are getting satisfactory service. If you have not used the sales department during the past year give it a trial now.

TO BUYERS

It affords a very satisfactory method to add to your collection. Circuits of 12 books are sent when requested. These circuits average over 1000 stamps, the cost of forwarding is less than 30c. **Ask For a Circuit.**

TO SELLERS

A medium to secure **prompt cash returns** for your desirable duplicates. Not a place to dispose of junk and cheap stamps, but an opportunity to place before the best collectors in the country your desirable duplicates at your net price. No long waits for your money as under my system you get a remittance on account of sales as they are made. Blank books for entering stamps 5c each. **Enter a Few.**

To those whose experience with various sales departments have been unsatisfactory I am ready on request to send you the names of a number of our members who will gladly tell you of the satisfactory service they are receiving.

All I Ask Is A Chance.

Since July 10th at which time my accounts were closed for the year the sales have been running over \$300 a week and over 50 circuits have been sent out to this date (Sept. 6th.)

We need more buyers. We need more sellers.

Try the department out, and be convinced that we are delivering the goods.

J. E. GUEST, Sales Superintendent

P. O. Box 316

WICHITA FALLS,

TEXAS.

UNITED STATES LOCAL STAMPS.

A CONCISE HISTORY AND MEMORANDUM.

HENRY C. NEEDHAM.

RICKETTS & HALL.

One Cent Dispatch.

Baltimore, Maryland. 1857.

See "One Cent Dispatch."



ROBISON & COMPANY.

We have been unable to authenticate the stamp alleged to have been issued by a Post of this name. Some years ago a cover, hearing the stamp, black on blue wove paper, was passed upon favorably by one of our foremost philatelists, and sold to a collector of Paris, France.

The stamp is mentioned as early as 1871. It is claimed to have been issued about 1855-6 at Brooklyn, New York. The Brooklyn Directories, do not, however, show the name of Robison as the proprietor of a Post or as a Carrier. We do find in the New York Directory of 1852-3 that one William Robison, 64 Cedar Street, was the Proprietor of a City Express.

We list the stamp following precedent.



ROBISON & COMPANY.

One Type Only. 1855-1856.

One cent black on blue wove paper.

ROCHE'S CITY DISPATCH.

Wilmington, Delaware.

For some time prior to 1848 the Founder of this Post was an employee in the U. S. Post Office at Wilmington, Delaware. Through a change of administration he lost his position. About the year 1848 he opened a News room at Wilmington for the sale of papers, periodicals and books, and in 1850 added to his business the collection and distribution of letters and other mail matter. He employed at least one carrier, he himself attending to the office end of the business. Stamps were prepared and sold at two cents from his office and other points in the town, to merchants and professional men.

We have a cover hearing this stamp; addressed to the well known du Pont family, and received by us from a sale of stamps accumulated by a son of the addressee.

But one stamp was issued and this is of great rarity.

We have never seen a good counterfeit of the stamp.

Roche did a large business on St. Valentine's Day. In addition to the adhesive the Post used a hand stamp, usually impressed on the left corner of the envelope. The impression is in rough black ink showing white lettering, evidently from a wood block. We have a copy of such envelope addressed to Samuel Barr, U. S. Marshal, Wilmington, Del. The hand stamp is of the same general type as the adhesive—slightly larger in size.

ROCHE'S CITY DISPATCH.

One Type Only. 1850.

No value (2c) Green glazed paper.

Envelope.

No value (2c) Black. Woodblock.

COUNTERFEITS.

Numerous so-called emissions of this Post exist; printed on various colored papers and in various types.

RUSSELL'S EIGHTH AVENUE POST OFFICE.

New York City.

Paul C. Russell took over the ownership of this Post from James Price on or about January 1st, 1855. For many years Mr. Russell had been in the express business, first at No. 2 Wall Street, later at No. 350 Eighth Avenue. In 1856-7 he evidently relinquished the Private Post business or was conducting it as a side line, for in that year we find him listed as a Post Office Carrier, house No. 29 North Moore Street.

The stamps of this Post have been extensively counterfeited, and we hesitate to include in our list the different varieties appearing in the various catalogues and periodicals. We will, therefore, confine ourselves to noting those few specimens which we have personally been able to examine. Occasionally the New York cancellation is on stamp and cover, or on the cover alone. The Post seldom used a cancelling device although we have seen one cover bearing an oval within which are the words "Russell's Eighth Avenue Post Office." Stamps were usually sold at two cents each; a discount being allowed when purchased in quantity.

Stamps were evidently printed from a wood block, and various types probably exist.

**RUSSELL'S EIGHTH AVENUE POST OFFICE.**

One Type Only. 1855-8.

No value (2c) Blue on rose paper (wove).

No value (2c) Black on yellow.

No value (2c) Red on bluish.

Various other stamps probably exist.

COUNTERFEITS.

Counterfeits show stamps of various manufacture, and are in all colors, impressed on various colored paper, laid and wove; none, however, quite imitate the lettering of the original, particularly in the letters "S" and "E." The hush is also of quite a different appearing man. Certain other counterfeits omit the scrolls above the name "RUSSELL." Most of them show two dots or dashes under the "TH" of "8TH" instead of the line as in original.

SMART'S FLYING DESPATCH.

Philadelphia, Pa.

We have no information as to the Post issuing this stamp other than the name shown on its face. We have used the word "stamp" when we should have said "probable frank." The impression is made by a die on the flap of an envelope.

SMART'S FLYING DESPATCH.

One type only.

No value, Black on white.

SNOW'S DESPATCH.**SNOW'S EXPRESS.**

New York City.

Charles and Isaac Snow ran a letter despatch and express and delivery business at No. 168 Broadway, New York, from 1856 to at least 1861. Most of the business was done locally to Paterson, New Jersey, and to points along the Hudson River.

SNOW'S DESPATCH.

One Type Only. Typeset. 1856.

No value (1c) Blue on blue.

No value (1c) Black on blue.

SNOW'S EXPRESS.

One Type Only. Typeset. 1856-1861.

1c Black on blue.

1c Blue on white.

**SQUIER & CO'S CITY LETTER
DISPACH.**

St. Louis, Mo.

David M. Squier of St. Louis, Mo., was the proprietor of this Local Dispatch Company. In 1858 Mr. Squier was approached by a friend named Lucas, formerly of New York City, where the Local Posts had for some years been doing a large and profitable business, to organize a Letter Express business in St. Louis. David M. Squier discussed the matter with his brother, Edward E. Squier, and induced the latter to organize and take over the management of the business which opened its doors early in 1859 at the corner of Third and Olive Streets, over the banking offices of Donaldson and Fraley.

The stamp was engraved by a Mr. Kershaw who had an office or shop at the Southwest corner of Broadway and Pine Street.

A plate was made containing one hundred stamps and about a thousand sheets were printed by Woodward & Co., Second and Locust Streets, St. Louis, Mo.

By the Fall of 1859 the Company had in its employ seven or eight carriers who called twice a day at the office of the different merchants who wished to use their services. The carriers also called at the Government Post Office and received and delivered mail to the clients of the Company.

Mr. E. E. Squier, who has contributed the foregoing data, was living in St. Louis in 1917; he then stated that the merchants of the City did not sufficiently patronize the Company and that his brother lost considerable money in the enterprise.

Many letter boxes were set up in different parts of the City and collections made therefrom. Many members of the Merchants Exchange used the Squier service and, when their salesmen were sent on the Road, the drum-

mers were requested to affix a Squier stamp on the cover with the regular U. S. postage, thus securing prompt delivery in St. Louis. This accounts for the various town or city cancellations found on the stamp.

The stamp was originally issued imperforate and un gummed. A local druggist made up an adhesive preparation which Mr. Squier applied as required. During Mr. Squier's ownership but one stamp was issued, viz., the imperforate green.

About January 1st, 1860, the business and its assets were sold to John J. Jordan who conducted it under the name of Jordan & Company for a few months when, on account of lack of patronage and the demand that all carriers be put under bond to the Government, the Post ceased to exist.

Mr. Jordan used the green Squier stamp for a short time and until he could have stamps printed from the old plate in a different color. Most of his stamps were rouletted.



**SQUIER & CO'S CITY LETTER
DISPACH.**

One Type Only. 1859-1860.

Imperf.

1c Green.

1c Rose.

Note: We have never seen an undoubted original of the one cent rose, listing it here, however, following precedent.

Rouletted.

1c Rose-brown.

1c Puce-brown.

1c Green.

COUNTERFEITS.

Many counterfeits exist, the distinguishing mark is always found in the "R" of the word "LETTER"; in the original the tail of the "R" turns sharply upwards, in the counterfeit it is absolutely straight. Counterfeits are usually of a larger lettering than originals. One counterfeit shows octagonal corners.

MORE COUNTERFEITING.

Washington, Aug. 7.—A new counterfeiting "industry" has followed in the wake of prohibition.

"This industry," says Chief Moran of the Treasury Secret Service, "is the counterfeiting of the strip label revenue stamp that goes over the corks—or that used to go over the corks—of whisky bottled in bond. Those engaged in the manufacture of whisky are prepared to use these counterfeit stamps, and we have arrested three gangs already for doing it."

At present the main problems of the Secret Service, however, are to check note-raising, which Chief Moran, says has increased to an "alarming extent" in the last year, and the forgery of Government checks, which, he adds, "has become almost an epidemic."

Records of the Secret Service show, according to Mr. Moran, more arrests and investigations during the last year than for any similar preceding period.

PACIFIC PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

The regular monthly meeting was held August 19th in the Mechanics' Institute, San Francisco. In spite of the fact that it was the middle of the summer season, about fifteen members were in attendance and, after the regular routine business was completed, members devoted themselves to viewing the collections on exhibit and the miscellaneous assortments of new issues they had brought with them. Our Vice President, Mr. Phillips, showed a small but ancient collection which he had just purchased. It is said that no stamp had entered the pages of this collection for the last twenty years. Mr. Dillingham showed his collection of Belgium, Netherlands, Finland and Spain. The earlier issues of Finland were especially interesting because of the large number of shades shown of each value.

A competitive stamp exhibition will be held September 15th, consisting of "War and New Issues." A silver loving cup will be given for first prize.

**I wish to dispose of a portion
of my
GENERAL COLLECTION**

Will sell the following Countries:

Argentine, Bolivia, China, Shanghai, Treaty Ports, Formosa, East Roumelia, Ecuador, Egypt, Germany, German States, German Offices and Colonies, Greece, Honduras, Hungary, Japan, Liberia, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Persia, Roumania, Salvador, Serbia, Siam, Spain, Turkey, Venezuela. And a few others.

Do not ask for single stamps or send want lists as I will only sell the countries entire.

Price will be right but you must buy all I have of any one country.

Also my collection of Tax Paid and Canadian Revenues.

JOHN W. PREVOST

(A. P. S. 1721)

963 Sumner Ave., Springfield, Mass.

SALE OCT. 4th & 5th, 1920.



The five specialized Bri. Cols. Wars of Joseph B. Leavy, Wash., D. C., the splendid Cayman specialized of R. V. Walton, Augusta, Ga. & a fine lot of U. S. & Foreign. Strong in early issues, scarce 20th Cent. (Little Neptune), Lots by countries, wholesale etc.

M. OHLMAN

75-77 Nassau St., N. Y. City

SOME OF THE "SCOTT" PUBLICATIONS

IMPERIAL ALBUM

(New Edition) : for the juvenile, published in two (2) styles: viz.:

	Price	Shipping Weight
No. 1, Board Cover	\$.50	1 lb.
No. 2, Cloth Cover .....	.75	1 lb.

MODERN ALBUM

Consisting of 216 pages. A most satisfactory book for the average collector.

Full Bound in Red Cloth \$1.50 3 lbs.

INTERNATIONAL JUNIOR ALBUM

New edition now ready. The most popular of our various Publications. Provides spaces for a representative collection of stamps issued during both the 19th and 20th Century Periods including the new governments.

Published in two (2) Styles; viz.,

	Price	Shipping Weight
No. 1, Board Cover	\$2.50	5 lbs.
No. 2, Cloth Cover	3.50	5 lbs.

International Postage Stamp Albums

19th Century Section.

20th Century Section.

Entirely new Editions of the 19th Century Albums are now available. In the case of the 19th Century, provision is made for all stamps issued during the 19th Century Period. The 20th Century Album, as its name designates, provides for stamps of the 20th Century Period only. The 19th and 20th Century albums, when used jointly, provide for the entire Stamp Issuing Period, 1840-1919.

19th Century Section.

Provides spaces for every principal variety of Postage Stamp issued by any Government in the World, prior to January 1st, 1901.

(Bound in One Volume. Printed on both sides of the Paper).

No. 2, Bound in brown cloth, gilt lettering... \$4.00 8 lbs.

20th Century Section.

At present entirely sold out.

New 1920 edition now in course of preparation. Will be ready this Fall. Will provide spaces for all stamps issued between January 1, 1901, and January 1, 1920. Prices to be announced later.

SCOTT STAMP & COIN COMPANY

33 West 44th Street

New York

NEW ISSUE NOTES AND CHRONICLE.

THE EDITOR.

It will be greatly appreciated if members having new or unchronicled varieties will submit them promptly for notation and description, due credit will in all cases be given.

AITUTAKI. The current one penny New Zealand has received the necessary overprint to render it useful in this islet. There is no surcharge of the value in the native language however.

1 penny, carmine

ARGENTINE. The centenary of the death of General Manuel Belgrano, June 18, (?), was the occasion of the issue of a series of three stamps of which seven millions of each are said to have been emitted. The 2 centavos has for the central design a representation of the tomb of the general, the 5 centavos a painting by Fortuny in which Belgrano baptises the Argentine flag. The 12 centavos bears a portrait of the general. The workmanship on the stamps is said to be very poor. Watermark multiple suns, perforate 13½.

2 centavos, red

5 centavos, carmine and blue

12 centavos, green and blue

Manuel Belgrano was born in Buenos Aires in 1770. Educated in Spain he studied law in Valadolid and was received at Madrid. He took part in several of the revolutionary struggles against Spain and in 1812 was named general of the army of Peru. Successful in several victories he was voted a sabre of honor by the National Assembly. He was later sent on a diplomatic mission to Europe and upon his return served in the army for some years before retiring. He died at Buenos Aires in the house in which he was born, June 20, 1820.

The first portrait of Belgrano on a postage stamp was on the 10 centavos of the 1867 issue.

AUSTRIA. We are in receipt of a specimen of the recently issued 20 kronen stamp of the Parliament House type which we listed some time since but were unable at the time to give the colors,



20 kronen, lilac and carmine

AUSTRIA. The following new values of journal stamps are reported by Champion's Bulletin.



5 heller, grey

10 heller, blue green

10 heller, red

BATOUM. There has evidently been a new printing of the "palm tree" type for several of our exchanges list a number of rouble values with BRITISH OCCUPATION overprinted in two lines.

1 rouble, red brown

2 roubles, ultramarine

3 roubles, rose

5 roubles, dark brown

7 roubles, yellow

10 roubles, green

15 roubles, violet

25 roubles, red

50 roubles, blue

BAVARIA. For a country that has given up its postal system this Volkstaad or Freistaad certainly beats anything we have yet seen.

First we have the report in L'Echo that a number of values have been perforated with initials for the use of various commissions or officers. These are said not to be allowed to be sold to collectors but it would not be safe to gamble much on it.

Then the 2 marks of the Patrona Bavaria issue exists in two printings, one lithographic and the other typographic. In entire sheets it is said to be quite easy to distinguish them, but in single specimens rather difficult. One point to be looked for is said to be the dots forming the groundwork. They are much more marked and distinct in the typographed stamps than in the lithographed.

We have purposely omitted to chronicle the unperforated sets of the Ludwig, Volkstaat and Freistaat issues for we consider them purely speculative and unnecessary. We make mention of them here as several of our readers have asked why they were not listed. They were simply issued to make additional varieties to sell to collectors. They may have been allowed to pass the post but to our mind they should be ignored.

BELGIUM. For some little time the parcel post stamps have been appearing in a somewhat modified type. We have omitted to mention them heretofore preferring to wait until the set was fairly complete. The main differences will be noticed in the size and style of the figures and lettering and in the winged wheel which is not so heavily shaded and is not cut off at the top. We are indebted to Edouard Locher for the following values.

- 10 centimes, green
- 15 centimes, olive
- 20 centimes, carmine
- 25 centimes, brown
- 30 centimes, red brown
- 40 centimes, orange
- 50 centimes, rose
- 60 centimes, pale rose
- 90 centimes, bright yellow
- 1 franc, yellow brown
- 1fr.20c, orange
- 2 francs, rose
- 3 francs, carmine

BRAZIL. Robert C. Munroe has shown us a copy of the new 100 reis stamp and says the design represents September Morn. Theodore Champion lists the new 500 reis which depicts our old friend Mercury reclining on top of a globe and holding out a placard with 500 on it.

100 reis, pink

500 reis, red brown

BULGARIA. The stamps listed last month are for the relief of prisoners of war. They are sold for the original value but are only good for postage to the extent of the surcharged value according to one of our exchanges while Champion says they are sold at an advance of 50 per cent. for the relief of the prisoners.

CONGO. Four very handsome stamps for use in the air service have recently been issued. The three lower values are oblong rectangles while the 5 franc is upright. All are inscribed Service Postal Aerien with its equivalent in Flemish. The designs are of scenery in the Congo with an airplane flying in each. Perforate 12.

50 centimes, orange and black

1 franc, violet and black

2 francs, blue and black

5 francs, green and black

CZECHOSLOVAK STATE. We are indebted to A. W. Dunning and to Louis P. Waegelin for a sight of the new stamps. They are certainly very well gotten up but the designs are rather crowded. The 5, 10 and 15d bear a dove with a letter in its beak doing a nose dive; the 20, 25 and 30d reminds one of the "chainbreaker" issue of Jugoslavia. The 80 and 90 are the best designed of the set and represent a Hussite chalice bearer. The four high values are symbolic of the restoration of industry after the war. They are perforated 14.



5 deniers, blue

10 deniers, green

15 deniers, brown

20 deniers, carmine

25 deniers, brown

30 deniers, lilac



80 deniers, violet
90 deniers, black brown



100 deniers, green
200 deniers, violet
300 deniers, vermilion
400 deniers, brown

DENMARK. Champion's Bulletin lists the following new values of the current type. The watermark is a cross and the perforation 14.

8 ore, grey
25 ore, brown and black
70 ore, brown and green
90 ore, brown and red

DOMINICA. Scott's Monthly Journal chronicles the 2½ penny surcharged "1½d" and also a half crown stamp of the 1903 issue. They are of the "Specimen" variety and may not have been put on sale as yet.

1½ on 2½ pence, orange

2sh.6 pence, red and black on blue

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC. The same journal reports the 1 cent of the 1915 type surcharged "1920" in red.

1 cent, green and black

ECUADOR. The fiscal stamp of 1919-1920 has received the Casa de Correos surcharge.

1 centavos, dark blue

ESTHONIA. Two very cheaply gotten up stamps have been issued for sale for the benefit of the wounded soldiers. The 35 penni is rectangular in shape with a central design representing a wounded soldier supported by an old man and a girl while the 70p shows the wounded veteran being welcomed home by two young ladies who are extending floral offerings to him. The stamp is so badly executed that possibly it is a box of lunch that one of the young ladies has in her hands. They were on sale for a few days only and are now obsolete.

35x10 penni, red and green

70x15 penni, blue and brown

FRANCE. John W. Prevost has called our attention to the fact that the 1 centime stamps are now printed in a very dark grey, almost clear black in fact.

1 centime, dark grey

GERMANY. From Edouard Locher we have received the surcharged mark values spoken of last month. The mark plates were used for the two lower values and the 2 mark for the higher. The surcharge is at the top of the stamp and is in black.

1.25 mark on 1m, green

1.50 mark on 1m, yellow brown

2.50 mark on 2m, rose lilac

GEORGIA. Four more imperforates are reported of the current set.



10 kopecs, blue

50 kopecs, green

2 roubles, red brown

3 roubles, blue

5 roubles, yellow

GREAT BRITAIN. Stamp booklets are now on sale containing eighteen twopenny and six one penny stamps.

GUATEMALA. Mr. Koslowski writes us that the 25 centavos on 2 pesos con-



tains an error in the sheet. He has a block in which one stamp is surcharged 35 instead of 25.

ICELAND. Stamp Collecting announces three new official stamps of the Christian X design.

5 aur, orange brown and grey

10 aur, blue and grey

50 aur, mauve and grey

HUNGARY. Champion reports another value of the revived Magyar Kir Posta stamps.

40 filler, carmine

INGRIA. It seems from a series of illustrations in our Finnish contemporary that the set chronicled by us last month was only temporary for here are seven new varieties each of a different design. The 10p represents the arms as in the first series, the 30p a man cutting hay or grain, the 50p a man plowing, the 80p a woman milking, the 1, 5 and 10 marks different scenic views. They are all inscribed POHJOIS at the top and INKERI below. Our personal library lacks a Finnish dictionary so we must wait until someone tells us what the colors are.

IRAQ. Champion's Bulletin reports the following values with overprint "On State Service."

- 1 anna on 20p, red
- 3 anna on 1½pi, red and black
- 4 anna on 1¾pi, grey blue & blk.
- 8 anna on 2½pi, orange & grn.
- 1 rupee on 10pi, brown
- 5 rupee on 50pi, carmine

JAMAICA. Here is the cut of the ten shilling stamp which we expected to use last month.



The governor of the island gives a very interesting account of the unique inscription on the stamp which Stamp Collecting quotes from a Kingston paper.

"The wording of this inscription will not be found on any other postage within the empire; in other words, Jamaica is the only part of the empire His Majesty holds not only as King, but also in the personal manner implied by the title Supreme Lord.

The origin of the unique title can be traced to the special seal which is attached to the commission granted to Lord Windsor by Charles II. the inscription on this seal being Carolus Secundus * * * Dominus Jamaicae.

During the reigns of subsequent monarchs each of these was styled Of Jamaica Lord, Queen Anne being ap-

propriately styled Of Jamaica Lady. Thus we find that Sir Thomas Lynch in 1683 wrote The King is Sovereign Lord of this island, and in writs, commissions, grants etc. is styled King of England and Lord of Jamaica.

During the reign of Queen Victoria the personal element which is to be found in the title was emphasized, the then queen being styled Of Jamaica Supreme Lady. And to day the peculiar relationship between the reigning monarch and Jamaica is emphasized by the use of the title Of Jamaica Supreme Lord."

JUGOSLAVIA. According to a translation from the Swiss Stamp Journal published in one of our English exchanges there are three main printings of the Laibach stamps. The first by lithography includes the 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30 and 40 heller of the Chainbreaker design, the second typographed, the 10, 20, 50 and 60 heller, 1, 2, and 5 crowns. In October 1919 on account of a printers strike resource was had to Vienna where all values were printed. This last printing is said to be distinguished by its general inferiority of execution. The typographed stamps are said to measure somewhat larger than the lithographed series.

Two high values of the King Peter design have recently appeared, 40,000 of the 15k and 30,000 of the 20k having been printed.



15 kronen, green

20 kronen, violet

The various sets in use heretofore in different parts of the kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes are to be superceded by a uniform currency for the entire realm. The unit is to be the

dinar, divided into 100 paras. We have received from Edouard Locher three values of this set, the 25 para having the Chainbreaker for the central figure while the dinar values have King Peter. Perforate 13.



25 paras, brown
1 dinar, violet brown
4 dinar, black

L'Echo says that a series of fourteen values has been ordered from the American Bank Note Company, the para values to represent Alexander the Prince Regent while the dinar values will continue to have the head of the king.

LATVIA. More news from our good friend Koslowski. He seems to have survived that boiled lobster he tackled the night he arrived at the convention.

The National Assembly has authorized the postal department to issue special stamps for the first aviation anniversary. The issue is to consist of six values not to exceed a total issue of 50,000 copies. They were to be sold only in Riga on the day in question, July 25. No particulars were given in the newspaper from which the above information was taken as to designs, denominations or colors.

At the session of the Assembly held July 23 the Latvian Red Cross were authorized to issue a stamp for the furtherance of their work. It will be of the value of 1 ruble with a sale price of 1r30k. The issue will consist of 300,000 copies. No details as to design etc. are yet known.

LUXEMBURG. Edouard Locher sends us two provisional postage due stamps made by overprinting with the figures of the new denomination and three horizontal lines obliterating the former value.

15 on 12½ centimes, green and black

30 on 25 centimes, green & black

LIECHTENSTEIN. We have also received from Mr. Locher a set of fifteen values of a new set together with a dozen postage due stamps. The designs are varied, the lower values containing the arms, the middle values several landscape views, the 5 and 7½k portraits of Prince John as a young man and as he now is, while the 10k has the arms with two small boys as supporters. The due stamps have the numerals of value in a transverse oval. All values perforated 12½.



5 heller, olive
10 heller, orange red
15 heller, dark blue
20 heller, brown
25 heller, olive
30 heller, gray black
40 heller, brown red
50 heller, green
60 heller, brown
80 heller, red
1 kroner, lilac
2 kroner, blue
5 kroner, black
7½ kroner, blue black
10 kroner, yellow brown



Postage due stamps.

5 heller, red
10 heller, red
15 heller, red
20 heller, red
25 heller, red

30 heller, red
 40 heller, red
 50 heller, red
 80 heller, red
 1 kroner, blue
 2 kroner, blue
 5 kroner, blue

MACAO. Champion's Bulletin reports that the 6 avos of the 1911 issue (Scott 152) has been overprinted for use as a 2 avos.

2 avos, on 6a., red brown

MARIENWERDER. L'Echo de la Timbrologie is informed that two of the mark values of Germany have been surcharged "Commission Interalliee Marienwerder" in three lines.

1 mark 25pf., green
 1 mark 50pf., brown

Numerous minor varieties of the capital M in the surcharges are said to exist.

MARTINIQUE. Three new surcharges have appeared on the current pictorial set. The quantities are annexed.

05 on 1 centime, red brown and brown, 375,000
 10 on 2 centime, olive and brown, 375,000
 25 on 15 centime, violet brown & red, 150,000

The surcharge was authorized by a decree dated June 15th, and the 5 and 25 centime stamps came out the 24th of June, the 10 centime not having been put on sale up to the first of July. These provisionals were created to supply the demand owing to the stock of the regular issue being completely sold out.

MEMEL. The possibility to which we alluded last month has become a fact. The stamps are out. John W. Prevost has received a set of 12 values surcharged on the current French stamps.



5 pfennig on 5c, green
 10 pfennig on 10c, vermilion
 20 pfennig on 25c, blue
 30 pfennig on 30c, orange
 40 pfennig on 20c, violet brown
 50 pfennig on 35c, violet
 60 pfennig on 40c, red and blue
 80 pfennig on 45c, green and blue
 1 mark on 50c, brown and lilac
 1m25pf on 60c, violet & ultram.
 2 marks on 1fr, claret and olive
 3 marks on 5fr, blue and buff

MOZAMBIQUE COMPANY. Champion's Bulletin lists a lot of surcharges on the 1918 series. The overprint is entirely in words according to the illustration shown.

1½c on 2½ cents, violet and blk., 50,000
 1½ on 5 cents, blue and black, 30,000
 2c on 2½c, violet and black, 150,000
 4c on 20c, green & black, 15,000
 4c on 40c, green, yellow and black, 15,000
 6c on 8c, violet and black, 15,000
 6c on 50c, orange & blk., 15,000

PARAGUAY. Two more surcharges are announced for this country. "Habilitado—en 0.50—1920" in 3 lines. The quantities printed are annexed.

50 centavos on 1 peso, blue, 250,000
 1 peso 75c on 3 pesos, blue green, 25,000

There were 200,000 printed of the surcharged postage due stamp recorded by us in our June chronicle.

The postmaster at Asoncion says that there will be a commemorative issue in November.

ST. KITTS-NEVIS. A very handsome series has been issued for these two islands. They are about the shape of the recent Bahamas peace series. There are two designs alternating in the set. The left hand oval in each contains the portrait of King George while that at the right alternates with the arms of St. Kitts and Nevis respectively. The anacronistic spyglass act of C. C. is still perpetuated as it happens to be the legal arms of the colony. The well known healing spring represents

Nevis. Multiple watermark, perforate 14.



- 1/2 penny, green
- 1 penny, carmine
- 1 1/2 penny, orange
- 2 penny, grey
- 2 1/2 penny, ultramarine
- 3 penny, brown on yellow
- 6 penny, lilac and violet
- 1sh, black & green on green
- 2sh6p, carmine & grey on blue
- 5sh, red & green on yellow
- 10sk, carmine & green on greenish

SAN MARINO. A postage due stamp of the value of three lire is reported by Champion.

- 3 lire, rose and brown

SILESIA, UPPER. Theodore Champion chronicles the following official stamps of Germany with the overprint C. G. H. S.

- 5 pfennig, green
- 10 pfennig, carmine
- 15 pfennig, lilac
- 20 pfennig, ultramarine
- 30 pfennig, orange
- 50 pfennig, violet
- 1 mark, vermilion

No mention is made as to whether the stamps are those with "21" or not.

SILESIA, EAST. Three or four more surcharges "S. O. 1920" on the current (or rather recent) issue of Czechoslovakia.

- 50 deniers, blue (imperf.)
- 20 deniers, carmine (perf.)
- 30 deniers, lilac (perf.)
- 200 deniers, ultramarine (perf.)

SPAIN. The recent increase of the interior postal rate and the suppression of the franchise for numerous officials has so depleted the supply of stamps of certain denominations that split

stamps have been allowed to pass the post as well as fiscal and telegraph stamps.

SWEDEN. Clifford S. Leonard sends us the first specimens of the Gustave Aroff ter centenary stamp. It is far from being a beauty. A laureated portrait of the king occupies the center facing to the left, SVERIGE at top, value at bottom, 1620 at left, 1920 at right. At the time Mr. Leonard sent them they were only on sale in the vending machines. Perforate 10 vertically.



- 20 ore, dark blue

SYRIA. L'Echo de la Timbrologie chronicles two series of postage due stamps. The first is overprinted on the postage stamps of the French Levant, "O. M. F.—Syrie—Ch. taxe—" and value.

- 1 piastre on 10c, carmine
- 2 piastre on 20c, brown
- 3 piastre on 30c, violet
- 4 piastre on 40c, red and blue

Of this series it is said that only 900 of each value were printed. The second series is surcharged on the due stamps of France, "O. M. F.—Syrie" and value.

- 1 piastre on 10c, brown
- 2 piastre on 20c, olive
- 3 piastre on 30c, red
- 6 piastre on 50c, violet

THRACE. From L'Echo we gather the following list of the Greek stamps which have received the three line surcharge signifying "Greek Administration of Thrace."

On the engraved series.

- 2 lepta, carmine, 1,000
- 3 lepta, vermilion, 50,000
- 5 drachmae, ultramarine, 20,000
- 10 drachmae, blue, 10,000
- 25 drachmae, blue, 10,000

On the lithographed series.

- 1 lepton, green, 50,000
- 2 lepta, carmine, 50,000
- 3 lepta, vermilion, 50,000
- 5 lepta, green, 300,000
- 15 lepta, blue, 500,000
- 25 lepta, ultramarine, 500,000
- 30 lepta, carmine, 100,000
- 40 lepta, blue, 100,000
- 50 lepta, violet, 100,000
- 1 drachma, ultramarine, 50,000
- 2 drachmae, vermilion, 45,000

On the monogram series.

- 1 lepton, green, 50,000
- 2 lepta, carmine, 50,000
- 10 lepta, carmine, 50,000
- 20 lepta, slate, 300,000
- 30 lepta, carmine, 100,000
- 2 drachmae, vermilion, 400
- 3 drachmae, carmine, 5,000

On stamps surcharged for occupied territories.

- 2 drachmae, vermilion, 400

TONGA. A new two penny stamp has been issued bearing a portrait of Queen Salote Tubou in the center. Otherwise the stamp is the same as the one it succeeds.

- 2 pence, violet and brown

OHIO C. BARBER DEAD.

Akron, Ohio.—Ohio Columbus Barber, organizer and former President of the Diamond Match Company died Feb. 4, at his home here. He was born in 1841 at Middlebury, now a part of this city.

He was the son of George Barber, one of the earliest match manufacturers in this country and he went to work for his father as a boy, becoming a partner in 1861. After developing the Barber company he combined it with thirty-six others in 1881 into the "match trust," which later bought out the great English firm of Bryant & May. In 1891 he founded the town of Barbeton, Ohio, locating large factories there. Other corporations in which he was interested were the Stirling Co., the Western Cereal Co., and the General Fire Extinguisher Co. He was a member of the Union League Club of this city.

Specialized Selections

Are each fully described in our free

Pink List

recently issued. 135 of these are U. S. alone each covering a separate field. During the past season the entire series of attractive books comprising our flourishing

Approval Department

has been remade and collectors desiring an early view of any specialties or countries should notify us and their wishes will receive careful attention.

NOTHING LIKE IT ANYWHERE ELSE.

Auction Sales

every few weeks. Write for catalogues.

J. M. BARTELS CO.

99 Nassau St., New York City.
Member Am. Stamp Dealers Ass'n.

Foreign Envelopes

with strange and quaint handwriting, with postmarks and registry labels, sometimes familiar but more often not. And then, best of all, the stamps! A stamp gathers more meaning and respect when cancelled doing its duty. It then bears a "service strip" if you will.

Covers

to some collectors have a call all their own. Have you felt it? It caught me years ago and now my duplicates are piled high. Not the old timers worth five times catalogue but those of more ordinary varieties of later dates. These will be "old" some day.

19 different FREE (postage 4c) to the lad just starting.

100 different \$1.25 express paid.

200 different \$3.00 express paid.

Others at 3c, 5c, 10c each and better ones \$1.00, on approval, against reference.

R. C. MUNROE,

LONGMEADOW

Springfield,

Mass.

The American Philatelist

Published by and in the Interest of the
AMERICAN PHILATELIST SOCIETY
INCORPORATED

Vol. XXXIII. Sept., 1920. No. 12.

Published the 15th of each month
at Federalsburg, Maryland

Entered as second-class matter December 31, 1917,
at the post office at Federalsburg, Maryland, under
the Act of March 3, 1879.

Address all communications to

WILLIAM C. STONE, EDITOR,
21 Princeton St., Springfield, Mass.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—

Per year in advance.....	\$1.00
Single copies.....	10 cents
A special price of 75 cents per year is made to members of the society only.	
Membership List.....	50 cents
Convention Proceedings.....	25 cents
By-Laws,.....	15 cents

ADVERTISING RATES—

One page, per insertion.....	\$10.00
Half page, per insertion.....	6.00
Quarter page, per insertion.....	3.00
Eighth page, per insertion.....	1.50
One inch, per insertion.....	1.00
Five per cent discount allowed on six months con- tracts.	

WANTS AND EXCHANGES—

Per line, single insertion.....	10 cents.
Standing notices, one year per line.....	25 cents.
Minimum charge for yearly notice.....	\$1.00

Advertising copy should be typewritten if possible
and should be in the editor's hands not later than
the first of each month. Right is reserved to reject
any advertisements offered.

We shall be pleased to exchange with all philatelic
publications. Our only address is

THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST
21 Princeton St Springfield, Mass.

EDITORIAL.

For eight years the advertising rates of the American Philatelist have remained unchanged. During that time our membership and circulation has increased more than thirty per cent. Printers bills have gone up and other expenses of publication have also been increased. After consultation with the President of the Society and the Chairman of the Board of Vice Presidents, the latter a professional advertising manager, the Editor announces that commencing with the October issue the rates will be increased as indicated at the head of this column. We do not think that it will lose us any of our present advertisers and we hope in the

future to add more to the list. We do not wish to turn the American Philatelist into a blatantly commercial sheet but we do need a few more pages of advertisements to help pay the printer. Will you not do your share?

The Editor is very happy to announce that in the near future the American Philatelist will commence the publication of a series of articles on the State Revenue Stamps of the United States. Messrs. F. E. Heydon and E. R. Vanderhoof will collaborate in the work, the former taking care of the older issues while the latter treats of the more recent emissions. This is a branch of American philately which has been sadly neglected for many years and it is getting more and more difficult to get the data regarding some of the issues. The articles will be illustrated and possibly brought out in the form of a handbook after completion. This will however depend upon the approval and action of the Handbook Committee.

BOOK REVIEWS.

It seems only the other day that we received the eighth edition of Bright & Sons Catalogue of War and Armistice Stamps, but when the ninth edition arrived a few days ago we discovered that it was published nearly eight months ago and that twenty more new pages were required to hold the list of new issues that have come out since last December. It goes without saying that the book has been fully revised and corrected, new illustrations have been added and all the new countries and plebiscites included up to the date of publication. The list of Ukraine surcharges has been entirely rewritten and the list is now probably the most complete published. These stamps are attracting far more attention among European collectors than in our own country and many of the varieties rank among the world's great rarities. South Russia and Armenia are also given special attention. The book sells for

one shilling and eight pence and can be had from the publishers, 164 Strand, London.

We have received from Fred Hagen a copy of his "Illustrated Priced Catalogue of the Stamps of Australia, New Zealand and Adjacent Islands." It makes a book of 320 pages and is well illustrated, there being in particular many half tone cuts showing the differences in the dies and types of the stamps of several countries, Queensland in particular, showing the different plates and dies of the 1881 to 1889 issues. Full details are also given of the various overprintings of the Northwest Pacific Islands series. The book is of pocket size and can be had for two shillings and sixpence from the publisher, 66 King Street, Sydney.

The interesting papers forming a "Study of Sarawak" which Major Lockhart has been publishing in Stamp Collecting have been issued in handbook form and can be had for two shillings from F. H. Vallancey, 89 Farringdon Street, London, E. C. 4. The literature of this country is not large and every bit helps. This booklet is of particular help to those who are replating the different sheets as full descriptions are given of all the different types with their position on the sheet.

Another valuable book received from Mr. Vallancey is F. Wadham's "Penny Blacks Plated." What the 5 cent 1847 is to American collectors the penny black of 1840 is to the philatelists of the British empire. It was the first adhesive stamp issued, and was in itself a work of the engravers art. Eleven plates were used in its printing and when we remember that no plate numbers appeared for many years on English stamps the difficulty of plating these eleven different plates will be seen at once. Each sheet contained 240 different stamps so that in order to complete the plates 2640 stamps must be secured and to secure them it is necessary to look over many

times that number before the desired specimens are identified. The book sells for two shillings and sixpence.

THE SOCIETY LIBRARY.

The question arose at the Providence Convention as to the terms under which our library was deposited in the Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh and whether it could be withdrawn at any time by vote of the Society. Reference to the back files of our official journal shows that in 1896 at the convention held at Lake Minnetonka a committee of three was appointed to report upon some plan for the permanent location of the library. A report was filed by the committee at the Boston convention in 1897 recommending that the same be placed with the Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The committee submitted a further report at the New York convention of 1898 giving the details of the arrangement. I quote the following extract which will answer the question which was asked at the Providence meeting:

"The American Philatelic Association agrees to donate in trust, in perpetuity, to Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh, all books, publications and periodicals now constituting the library of the American Philatelic Association.

To turn over, on the same terms, all future books, publications and periodicals of which it becomes possessed."

Other clauses provide for the use of the library and other details. The full report will be found in the Year Book for 1898 page 24. This agreement was signed in duplicate by the officers of the Carnegie Library and by the President and Secretary of the Association in June 1898. In 1901 an 8 page leaflet was issued by the Carnegie Library and sent to all members giving a list of the contents of the library. A revised list of 20 pages was issued in 1910 and can be obtained upon application to the Carnegie Library or the Assistant Librarian.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

Those receiving unsolicited approval sheets will kindly inform the Recorder that the Board may take action to eradicate this evil.

No. 1. September 1, 1920. Brewer, A. Farley, 89 State St., Boston, Mass.; Age legal; Lawyer; Reference: Chas. E. Hatfield, Boston, Mass.; Proposed by Nathan Cobe.

Applications Pending.

Bazarsky, Alex.
 Esser, Dr. Chas.
 Doesburgh, J. Van
 Becker, Frank M.
 Brand, Arthur
 Breneman, W. H.
 Bryan, Harry E.
 Burwick, Harold G.
 Coburn, Harry H.
 Coombe, Percival E.
 Finn, S. M.
 Folger, Arthur
 Garner, Wallace S.
 Gibbs, H. E.
 Goodspeed, T. H.
 Heuman, A.
 Kase, E. H., Jr.
 Maris, Merrill de
 McDougall, Theo. D.
 Ortega, Luis S. S.
 Rech, Harry F.
 Schultz, Eugene M.
 Sebbens, Alfred E. W.
 Shaw, Jackson
 Skjoldager, Geo. Edw.
 Thurber, Harold E.
 Walmer, C. E.
 Wood, W. O.
 Bensen, Wm. W.
 Smith, Walter A.

Applications for Reinstatement Pending.

3566 Bloss, A. William
 3724 Harrison, Wm. R.
 4009 Spoonholz, Clarence F.
 2576 Tittman, A. O.

New Applications.

Astmann, Max S., 200 Fifth Ave., New York City; Age 36; Salesman & Designer; Reference: A & B Panama Works, 8-10 Astor Place, New York City; Proposed by P. L. Chambers.

Bryan, E. R., 114 E. William St., Bath, N. Y.; Age 14; With Steuben Stamp Co.; Guaranteed by G. L. Bennett, 22 Robie, Bath, N. Y.; Reference: A. G. Bullard, 10 E. William St., Bath, N. Y.; Proposed by A.A.Jones.

Cagnon, Jules Ernest, 30 N. Court, Providence, R. I.; Age 35; Waiter; Reference: E. A. Costales, 73 Euclid Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Proposed by J. E. Guest.

Clay, Cassius L., 2348 Camp St., New Orleans, La.; Age 27; State Analyst, La. State Board of Health; Reference: Philip H. Ward, Jr., Box 4216, Philadelphia, Pa.; Proposed by A. A. Jones.

Cone, Maxwell, 2326 Eutaw Place, Baltimore, Md.; Age 13; Student; Guaranteed by Dr. Sydney M. Cone, 2326 Eutaw Place, Baltimore, Md.; Reference: Gray Stamp Co., Portsmouth, N. H.; Proposed by C. Gordon Fennell.

Cowen, Alexander, Room 1401, 71 Broadway, New York City; Age 34; Life Insurance Solicitor; Reference: F. Mozian, 125 W. 42 St., New York; Proposed by A. A. Jones.

Dalody, Z. C., care Oriental Stamp Co., Smyrna, Asia Minor; Age legal; Stamp Dealer; Reference: Theo. Champion, Paris and Scott Stamp & Coin Co., New York; Proposed by A. A. Jones.

Dodge, W. H., 522 S. Hill St., Los Angeles, Calif.; Age 35; Stamp Dealer; Reference: P. M. Wolsieffer, Philadelphia, Pa.; Proposed by A. A. Jones.

Fay, Henry Edward, Belle Plaine, Minn.; Age 42; Banker; Reference: First Natl. Bank, Belle Plaine, Minn.; Proposed by A. A. Jones.

- Fischer, G. Adolph, A. F. C., U. S. A., Hdq. 7th Div., Camp Funston, Kans.; Age 25; A. F. C., U. S. A.; Reference, Geo. Wilhelm, 3600 N. Second St., St. Louis, Mo.; Proposed by C. Gordon Fennell.
- Gansert, W. O., Roe Green Lake, near Hatfield, Herts, England; Age 40; Merchant; Reference: National Register of Philatelists #219, 89 Farrington St., London, E. C. 4, England; Proposed by A. A. Jones.
- Gatt, W. R., 11 Strada St. Ursola, Valletta, Malta; Age 41; Army; Reference: A. C. Roessler, East Orange, N. J., Fred Michael, Chicago, Ill.; Proposed by Theodore H. Ames.
- Grey, Matt McMurray, Box 143, Davidson, N. C.; Age 32; Cashr. Southern Cotton Oil Co.; Reference: W. H. Thompson, Cashr. Bank of Davidson, N. C.; Proposed by A. A. Jones.
- Hamann, Alwin, G. m. b. H., 5 Charlottenburg, Kuno Fischer Stra. 13, Germany; Age 42; Stamp Dealer; Reference: H. E. Harris & Co., Boston, A. C. Roessler, E. Orange, N. J.; Proposed by Jos. Gallant.
- Hitt, J. M., 309 W. 15th St., Olympia, Wash.; Age 68; State Librarian, State of Washington; Reference: J. C. Matthews, 1034 Adamas St., Olympia, Wash.; Proposed by Henry C. Hitt.
- Hunt, Munson, Lanark Road, Shippan Point, Stamford, Conn.; Age 36; Adv. Agt.; Reference: Conrad Milliken, 25 W. 44 St., New York; Proposed by Vahan Mozian.
- Irion, Rev. Ernst, 393 Carroll St., Akron, Ohio; Age 34; Minister of the Gospel; Reference: C. A. Strobel, Akron, Ohio; Proposed by Cornel Kmentt.
- James, J. E., Jr., Bowman, N. Dakota; Age 18; Clerk; Reference: L. B. Dover, Cleveland, Mo.; Guaranteed by J. E. James; Proposed by A. A. Jones.
- Janowski, Hugo F. W., 302-4 W. Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.; Age 67; Merchant; Reference: Milwaukee Association of Commerce; Proposed by A. A. Jones.
- Keith, Thaddeus F., 8 Wallace Ave., Fitchburg, Mass.; Age 46; Real Estate; Reference: Central Hdq. Co., Fitchburg, Mass.; Proposed by A. A. Jones.
- Kramer, Ross M., Box 212, Napa, Calif.; Age 17; Clerk; E. R. Marble & Co.; Reference: E. L. Beckford, V. P. First Natl. Bank, Napa, Calif.; Guaranteed by Margaret S. Kramer, R. F. D. 3, Box 151, Napa, Calif.; Proposed by A. A. Jones.
- LeVesque, Laura J., 46 Ripley St., Newton Centre, Mass.; Age 29; Chief Opr. New England Teleg. & Telep. Co.; Reference: H. A. Davis, Denver, Colo.; Proposed by A. W. Bat-chelder.
- Matheson, Mrs. J. R. D., U. S. Engineer Office, Washington, N. C.; Age 31; Wife of Maj. J. R. D. Matheson, U. S. Army; Proposed by Morgan W. Taylor.
- Meyer, Henry, 400 Belmont Ave., Toledo, Ohio; Age 63; Retired; Proposed by P. J. Kranz.
- Molitor, Robert F., 2112 E. 90th St., Cleveland, Ohio; Age 37; Reporter; Bradstreet Co.; Reference: Cleveland Stamp Co., Caxton Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio; Proposed by W. W. MacLaren.
- Moth, R. H., Box 202, Alma, Mich.; Age 46; Civil Engineer; Reference: C. G. Gardner, A. P. S. #4773, Jackson, Mich.; Proposed by A. A. Jones.
- Owen, Paul K., 235 W. 108th St., New York City; Age 26; Pub. Accountant; Reference: A. H. Puder, C. P. A., 31 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.; Proposed by J. E. Guest.
- Pugsley, Eugene P., Wallkill, N. Y., R. F. D. #3, Plattekiff, N. Y.; Age 47; Carpenter; Reference: Ed. Cosgrove, Court House, Newark, N. J.; Proposed by A. A. Jones.
- Read, Shirley W., Banning, Calif.; Age 29; Bank Teller; Reference: Los Angeles Stamp & Coin Co., Los Angeles, Calif.; Proposed by Jos. Gallant.
- Sherman, H. G., 72 Seventh Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Age 33; Photo Engraver; Reference: Graphic Colorplate Engraving Co., 137 W. 38 St.,

- New York; Proposed by Vahan Mo-
zian.
- Tappan, Crosby, 46 5th Ave., Cham-
bersburg, Pa.; Age 40; Civil Engi-
neer; Reference: Valley Natl. Bank,
Chambersburg, Pa.; Proposed by Eu-
gene Klein.
- Tappan, Frederick E., 108 Piggs Place,
West Orange, N. J.; Age 38; Sales
Mgr.; Reference: Nailcrete Corpora-
tion, 101 Park Ave., New York City;
Proposed by Vahan Moztian.
- Wainwright, Capt. Robt. D., U. S. Nav-
al Hospital, Portsmouth, Va.; Age
71; Retired; Proposed by P. M. Wol-
sieffer.
- Westerwald, P. A., 154 S. Maple St.,
Akron, Ohio; Age 35; Mail Order
Business; Reference: First-Second
Natl. Bank, Akron, Ohio; Proposed
by D. R. Heath.
- Woodward, William A., 472 Weir St.,
Taunton, Mass.; Age 40; Clerical;
Reference: C. T. E. Smith, 616 Cor-
nelia Ave., Chicago, Ill.; Proposed by
A. A. Jones.

Application for Reinstatement.

- 1970 Yaremджи, A., St. Pierre Han 15-
17, Constantinople, Turkey; Age
53; Merchant; Reference: W. O.
Wylie, Beverly, Mass., Eugene
Klein, Phila., Pa.; Proposed by
A. A. Jones.

New Stockholders.

- 5660 Addicks, J. E., Box 1154, Atlan-
ta, Ga.
- 5661 Badlam, Stephen, 2019 Walnut
St., Philadelphia, Pa.
- 5662 Bowman, Francis J., Cedar Grove,
N. J.
- 5663 Coleman, Chas. D., 1078 E. 10th
St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- 5664 Couch, Wm. R., 417 Riverside
Drive, New York City.
- 5665 Couch, Mrs. Wm. R., 417 River-
side Drive, New York City.
- 5666 Dabielson, Geo. E., 1028 24th
Ave., S. E., Minneapolis, Minn.
- 5667 Devries, Arthur, 88 Vreeland
Ave., Paterson, N. J.
- 5668 Dutcher, Roland, 6 Cromwell St.,
Salem, Mass.
- 5669 Elst, R. O., 328 W. 113th St.,
New York City.
- 5670 Foster, Chas. M., Box 155, Dun-
das, Ont., Canada.
- 5671 Havirland, J. A., Fernald, Ia.
- 5672 Hoffman, Joseph, 111 W. 190th
St., New York City.
- 5673* Mason, R. Coin, Box 332, Ben-
tonville, Ark.
- 5674 Moravec, Zdeuko, Box 861, Con-
nellsville, Pa.
- 5675 Munter, Capt. W. H., U. S. Coast
Guard Depot, S. Baltimore, Md.
- 5676 Oleson, E. M., 20 N. E. 4th St.,
Minneapolis, Minn.
- 5677 Prohaska, Fred E., Hudson City
Sta., Jersey City, N. J.
- 5678* Rasis, Constantine, 1430 Gratiot
Ave., Detroit, Mich.
- 5679 Ritter, J. F., Maple Lodge, Knick-
erbocker Rd., Englewood, N. J.
- 5680 Romain, Henry F., Box 142,
Wahjamega, Mich.
- 5681* Savage, Paul W., Box 195, Hold-
en, Mass.
- 5682 Schober, Wm. W., 132 Nassau
St., New York City.
- 5683 Sloane, Geo. B., 333 E. 30th St.,
New York City.
- 5684 Stackpole, Frank E., 123 Pleas-
ant Ave., Portland, Me.
- 5685 Thomas, John, Lock Box 198,
Sharon, Pa.
- 5686 Tracy, Lt. Col. J. K., 38 Engle-
wood Ave., Boston, Mass.
- 5687 Wilson, W. W., 4638 Clarendon
Ave., Chicago, Ill.
- 5688 Windner, Julius, 1728 Marlton
Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

Reinstated.

- 1408 Jerrems, Wm., Jr., 925 Walnut
St., Kansas City, Mo.
- 2975 Lambichi, M. E., 319 E. Broad
St., Chester, Pa.
- 4061 Wilkens, Fredk. H., 18 Chalmers
Place, Chicago, Ill.

New Life Members.

- 38— 280 Huberich, V. H., Llewellyn
Iron Works, Los Angeles,
Calif.

- 39—5581 Deering, C. W. C., 2709 Kalakaua Ave., Honolulu, Hawaii.
 40—4824 Keller, Chas. C., 294 Mel drum Ave., Detroit, Mich.
 41—*5689 Klein, Dorothy, 44 N. 50th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Resignations Accepted.

- 3649 Berolzheimer, D. D., 1558 E. 13th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 4583 Lee, Alfred P., 1816 Locust St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 4645 Albright, L. L., 260 ½ Helen Ave. Detroit, Mich.

Resignation Received.

- 3481 Conroy, Chas. C., Box 826, Los Angeles, Calif.

Expelled by Board of Directors.

- 3773 Reymann, Otto C., 6326 Burbridge St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Death Reported.

- 5340 Picher, O. S., 208 S. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.

Corrections Membership Directory.

- Page 51 Add 4621 Resten, Gregorie, 21 Rue Barreau, Asnieres, Paris, France.
 Page 46 Thomson, #5500 the first name should be Ivan instead of Van.
 Page 27 Add 3447 Hart, Montgomery L., 410 Wynnewood Rd., Pelham Manor, N. Y.
 Page 35 Delete 3447 Montgomery, L., 410 Wynnewood Rd., Pelham Manor, N. Y.
 Page 17 the Address of #41 Breder, Chas. M. should be 23 Humboldt St.

Change of Address.

- 5320 Burnett, Thos. from Camden to Haddonfield, N. J.
 5520 Horney, Wm. R. from Millington to Central Y. M. C. A., Baltimore, Md.

- 5466 Kaufmann, H. J. from 1541 Brush St. to 1358 Seward Ave., Detroit, Mich.
 2487 Maetzel, Henry from City Hall to 165 E. Deshler St., Columbus, O.
 5591 McLeRoy, M. H. from 812 13th St. to 809 Fourteenth St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
 4753 Michigan Stamp Club, Branch No. 47, H. J. Kaufmann, Secy. from 1541 Brush St. to 1358 Seward Ave., Detroit, Mich.
 4021 Murray, E. W. from Monroe, La. to Hamburg, Ark.
 3863 Patterson, W. O. from Abangarez Gold Fields to San Jose, Costa Rica.
 5371 Pujalte, Ramon from 302 Columbus Ave. to 2 & 4 Stone St., New York City.
 943 Reynolds, Jno. N. from 3973 Third St. to 3607 Oregon St., San Diego, Calif.
 5229 Richmond, Lee A. from Minden to Superior, Neb.

Membership Summary.

Membership August 1, 1920	1785
New Stockholders	29
Reinstated	3
New Life Member admitted by 35th Annual Convention	1
	<hr/>
	1818
Resignations accepted	3
Expelled by Board of Directors	1
Deceased	1
	<hr/>
Total Membership Sept. 1, 1920	1813

H. A. DAVIS, Secretary.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

The Board of Directors have organized as follows:

President: Carroll Chase.
 Vice Presidents: R. C. Munroe, H. P. Atherton, Jno. W. Prevost.
 Secretary: H. A. Davis.
 Treasurer: J. E. Scott.
 Intl. Secretary: Eugene Klein.

Directors at Large: Alvin Good, H. B. Phillips.

The Board of Vice Presidents have organized as follows:

R. C. Munroe, Chairman.
H. P. Atherton, Recorder.
Jno. W. Prevost, Director.

CARROLL CHASE, President.
H. A. DAVIS, Secretary.

Partial Appointment of Officers and Committees by Board of Directors.

Editor Am. Philatelist: Wm. C. Stone, Springfield, Mass.

Librarian: John H. Leete, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Attorney: H. M. Lewy, New York, N.Y.
Counterfeit Detector: Eugene Klein, Philadelphia, Pa.

Expert Committee: Jno. N. Luff, New York, N. Y.; Jno. A. Klemann, New York, N. Y.; J. C. Morgenthau, New York, N. Y.

Phil. Literature Com.: Wm. R. Ricketts, Forty Fort, Pa.; H. E. Deats, Flemington, N. J.; W. R. King, Grand Island, Neb.

Phil. Index Com.: Wm. R. Ricketts, Forty Fort, Pa.; C. W. Kissinger, Deading, Pa.; C. A. Howes, Boston, Mass.

Obituary Committee: F. H. Burt, Boston, Mass.; L. G. Dorpat, Wayside, Wis.; Julian Park, Buffalo, N. Y.

Look-Out Committee: Chas. E. Hatfield, New York, N. Y.; E. R. Ackerman, Plainfield, N. J.; H. F. Colman, Washington, D. C.

Publicity Committee: C. F. Heyerman, Detroit, Mich.; W. L. Babcock, Detroit, Mich.; John Kay, Detroit, Mich.

Recruiting Committee: A. A. Jones, Herrin, Ill.; C. Gordon Fennell, St. Louis, Mo.; N. A. Georgantas, Pittsburgh, Pa.

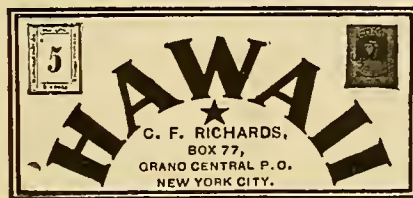
CARROLL CHASE, President.
H. A. DAVIS, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH TAKES EVERY PRIZE BUT ONE FOR STAMPS.

Of 12 Society of Philatelic American medals awarded recently to the possessors of the most valuable collections of rare stamps exhibited at the three-day convention of dealers and collectors, 11 were awarded to Pittsburgh men, in spite of the fact that 42 out-of-town members, representing 11 States, were in attendance. Judges for the exhibition, which was held in the lecture hall of Carnegie Institute, were Isaiah Rudy, Pittsburgh; Harry S. Swensen, Minneapolis; P. M. Lawrence, Conneautville, Pa.

Only one gold medal is given each year. This was awarded to N. A. Georgantas of Pittsburgh for class A collection of United States postage stamps, revenues and postage stamps cancelled on the original envelopes; silver medal, C. W. Kissinger, Reading, Pa.; bronze, J. M. Stahn. Class B awards for European countries except the British colonies, silver medal, Richard Bluf; bronze, O. E. DeSio; Class C, British or French colonies, silver, Wm. Schwartz; bronze, Selnar Janson. Class D, South American or Asian countries, silver medal awarded to C. M. Tyler. Class E, collection of 25 rare stamps, silver medal awarded to W. J. Price; bronze, William Schwartz. Class F, collection of proofs, essays, curiosities and forgeries, bronze award to N. A. Georgantas. Class G, collection showing special study in United States stamps, bronze award to N. Hagenauer.

A farewell banquet for the visiting stamp collectors and members of the Pittsburgh branch of the society brought the convention to a close, the dinner being served on the porch of the Schenley Hotel.



New Plate Numbers.					Pl.No.	Den.	Class	Series	Subj.
					10766	6c	"	1911	400
Pl.No.	Den.	Class	Series	Subj.	10767	2c	Ord. Cvd.	1911	150
10715	1c	"	1911	360	10768	2c	"	1911	150
10716	1c	"	1911	360	10769	1c	Ord.	1911	400
10717	1c	"	1911	360	10770	1c	"	1911	400
10718	2c	"	1911	360	10771	1c	"	1911	400
10179	2c	"	1911	360	10772	1c	"	1911	400
10720	2c	"	1911	360	10773	1c	"	1911	400
10721	2c	"	1911	360	10774	1c	"	1911	400
10722	2c	Ord. Cvd.	1911	170	10775	2c	Book	1911	360
10723	2c	"	1911	170	10776	2c	"	1911	360
10724	2c	"	1911	170	10777	2c	"	1911	360
10725	2c	"	1911	170	10778	2c	"	1911	360
10726	2c	"	1911	170	10779	1c	Ord.	1911	400
10727	2c	"	1911	170	10780	1c	"	1911	400
10728	2c	"	1911	170	10781	1c	"	1911	400
10729	2c	"	1911	170	10782	1c	"	1911	400
10730	2c	"	1911	170	10783	1c	"	1911	400
10731	2c	"	1911	170	10784	1c	"	1911	400
10732	2c	"	1911	170	10785	8c	"	1911	400
10733	2c	"	1911	170	10786	8c	"	1911	400
10734	10c	Ord.	1911	400	10787	8c	"	1911	400
10735	10c	"	1911	400	10788	8c	"	1911	400
10736	10c	"	1911	400	10789	1c	"	1911	400
10737	10c	"	1911	400	10790	1c	"	1911	400
10738	2c	Ord. Cvd.	1911	170	10791	2c	Book	1911	360
10739	2c	"	1911	170	10792	2c	"	1911	360
10740	2c	"	1911	170	10793	2c	"	1911	360
10741	2c	"	1911	170	10794	2c	"	1911	360
10742	1c	Ord.	1911	400	10795	7c	Ord.	1911	400
10743	1c	"	1911	400	10796	7c	"	1911	400
10744	1c	"	1911	400	10797	7c	"	1911	400
10745	1c	"	1911	400	10798	7c	"	1911	400
10746	1c	"	1911	400	10799	1c	"	1911	400
10747	1c	"	1911	400	10800	1c	"	1911	400
10748	1c	"	1911	400	10801	1c	"	1911	400
10749	1c	"	1911	400	10802	1c	"	1911	400
10750	2c	Ord. Cvd.	1911	170	10803	1c	"	1911	400
10751	1c	Ord.	1911	400	10804	1c	"	1911	400
10752	1c	"	1911	400	10805	1c	"	1911	400
10753	1c	"	1911	400	10806	1c	"	1911	400
10754	1c	"	1911	400	10807	1c	"	1911	400
10755	1c	"	1911	400	10808	1c	"	1911	400
10756	1c	"	1911	400	10809	Plate not made			
10757	1c	"	1911	400	10810	Plate not made			
10758	1c	"	1911	400	10811	Plate not made			
10759	1c	"	1911	400	10812	Plate not made			
10760	1c	"	1911	400	10813	Plate not made			
10761	1c	"	1911	400	10814	Plate not made			
10762	1c	"	1911	400	10815	Plate not made			
10763	6c	"	1911	400	10816	Plate not made			
10764	6c	"	1911	400	10817	Plate not made			
10765	6c	"	1911	400	10818	2c	Ord. Offset	1911	400

Pl.No.	Den.	Class	Series	Subj.	Pl.No.	Den.	Class	Series	Subj.
10819	2c	"	1911	400	10873	2c	"	1911	400
10820	2c	"	1911	400	10874	2c	"	1911	400
10821	2c	"	1911	400	10875	2c	"	1911	400
10822	2c	"	1911	400	10876	2c	"	1911	400
10823	2c	"	1911	400	10877	2c	"	1911	400
10824	2c	"	1911	400	10878	2c	"	1911	400
10825	2c	"	1911	400	10879	2c	"	1911	400
10826	2c	"	1911	400	10880	2c	"	1911	400
10827	2c	"	1911	400	10881	2c	"	1911	400
10828	2c	"	1911	400	10882	2c	"	1911	400
10829	2c	"	1911	400	10883	2c	"	1911	400
10830	2c	"	1911	400	10884	2c	"	1911	400
10831	2c	"	1911	400	10885	2c	"	1911	400
10832	2c	"	1911	400	10886	2c	"	1911	400
10833	2c	"	1911	400	10888	2c	"	1911	400
10834	2c	"	1911	400	10889	2c	"	1911	400
10835	2c	"	1911	400	10890	2c	"	1911	400
10836	2c	"	1911	400	10891	2c	"	1911	400
10837	2c	"	1911	400	10892	2c	"	1911	400
10838	2c	"	1911	400	10893	2c	"	1911	400
10839	2c	"	1911	400	10894	2c	"	1911	400
10840	2c	"	1911	400	10895	2c	"	1911	400
10841	2c	"	1911	400	10896	2c	"	1911	400
10842	2c	"	1911	400	10897	2c	"	1911	400
10843	2c	"	1911	400	10898	2c	"	1911	400
10844	2c	"	1911	400	10899	2c	"	1911	400
10845	2c	"	1911	400	10900	2c	"	1911	400
10846	2c	"	1911	400	10901	2c	"	1911	400
10847	2c	"	1911	400	10902	2c	"	1911	400
10848	2c	"	1911	400	10903	2c	"	1911	400
10849	2c	"	1911	400	10904	2c	"	1911	400
10850	2c	"	1911	400	10905	2c	"	1911	400
10851	2c	"	1911	400	10906	2c	"	1911	400
10852	2c	"	1911	400	10907	2c	"	1911	400
10853	2c	"	1911	400	10908	2c	"	1911	400
10854	2c	"	1911	400	10909	2c	"	1911	400
10855	2c	"	1911	400	10910	2c	"	1911	400
10856	2c	"	1911	400	10911	2c	"	1911	400
10857	2c	"	1911	400	10912	2c	"	1911	400
10858	2c	"	1911	400	10913	2c	"	1911	400
10859	2c	"	1911	400	10914	2c	"	1911	400
10860	2c	"	1911	400	10915	2c	"	1911	400
10861	2c	"	1911	400					
10862	2c	"	1911	400					
10863	2c	"	1911	400					
10864	2c	"	1911	400					
10865	2c	"	1911	400					
10866	2c	"	1911	400					
10867	2c	"	1911	400					
10868	2c	"	1911	400					
10869	2c	"	1911	400					
10870	2c	"	1911	400					
10871	2c	"	1911	400					
10872	2c	"	1911	400					

OFFICIAL NOTICE.
Bids Asked For.

Bids are asked for printing the American Philatelist and other publications of the American Philatelic Society for the fiscal year 1920-21.

Bids must be in the Secretary's hands on or before November 1st, 1920. Specifications and copies of publications will be sent on request to reliable printers and publishers.

Address the Secretary, H. A. Davis, 3421 Colfax "A", Denver, Colo.

WANTS AND EXCHANGES.

RATES.—Per line, including address, single insertion, 10 cents. Standing notices, one year, per line, 25c. Minimum charge for yearly notice, \$1.00.

Dr. T. Henry Tubman, A. P. S. #3962, 746 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio. White and Green Seal Sonora Mexican wanted, especially in sheets, for cash or will exchange rare old and other war Mexican; rare foreign and U. S. for same. Several thousand Mexican duplicates for sale or exchange.

U. S. 3c VERMILION: Scott's #213 wanted in singles, pairs, strips, blocks and covers, sheets and plate numbers, anything and everything in #213. Please submit what you have, one or a thousand. If you have but one, it may be the one I am looking for. Submit with price, also lowest cash price for whole lot if many. If reasonable prices, cash by return mail; if not, stamps with your postage outlay returned at once. H. A. Davis, 11 Hamilton Apts., Denver, Colo.

GOVERNMENT ISSUES of Postal Cards and Letter Cards. Approval selections to responsible collectors. S. Schachne, Chillicothe, Ohio.

EXCHANGE. For anything good cat. 4c up I allow two-thirds catalog. Satisfactory exchange, your selection, or your own stamps returned. Harry C. Bradley, Dorchester Center, Mass.

COLLECTORS DIGEST (review, index, directory) A world review of "things collectable," a digest of the best in literature, a complete cumulative index of hobby periodicals and handbooks, and a general summary of news, topics and events. Annual editions 1918 and 1919, 25c each. A. H. Pike, Editor, Sta. G., Buffalo, N. Y.

MEXICO—EARLY ISSUES ONLY, 1856 to 1883. Single copies, used or unused, pairs, strips or blocks, on or off cover. I will buy or give liberal exchange in other stamps. Correspondence desired with collectors early Mexico. H. A. Diamant, 208 N. Main St., St. Louis, Mo. A. P. S. 2030.

Fiscals, telegraphs, proofs and essays wanted of every country. Also tax paid, stamped paper and novelties of every kind. Have a fine line of state revenues to exchange for above. Postage not wanted. E. R. Vanderhoof, 2245 West 34th Ave., Denver, Colo., U. S. A.

WANTED—France #44 & Brazil #7, in pairs and blocks. Also others of same issue in fine used condition. Highest prices paid. R. H. Mower, 609 Trust Bldg., Rockford, Ill.

WANTED FOR CASH, the local stamp issues of all countries, including single copies, pairs, sheets, errors, etc. Sydney M. Mulhall, A. P. S. 3808, 444 F. Avenue, Coronado, California.

Approval selections for the general collector at 50% discount and net prices. Want lists solicited. B. F. Grant, 147 West Park Ave., Eagle Rock, California.

U.S. Postage, odd Cancellations, Precancels, Revenues, M & M, also a fine line of Foreign on Approval. Want lists solicited. Thos. R. Johnston, Saltsburg, Pa.

PLATE NUMBERS FOR SALE—Quantities of unused U. S. Plate Numbers, perforated and imperforate, from 1895 to 1912, in strips and blocks, including good ones, such as 282a in a strip of three and 292 and 293 in pairs, others to \$1.00. Correspondence solicited. Edwin Caswell, 301 McKay Building, Portland, Oregon. A. P. S. #2764.

PICKED INDIAN STATES POSTAGE STAMPS—100 varieties for \$1.20; 200 for \$3.80; 300 for \$9.20; 400 for \$27; 500 for \$60. To dealers, prices per 100 packets: 12 varieties for \$2.20; 25 for \$6.60; 50 for \$27. Postage and registration extra. Price Lists free. International money order preferred. C. S. Iyer, Attungal, Travancore, India.

Michel D. Toccoos, Cavalla, Greece, desires exchanges. Is general coll. Used only. Accept 1-5. No frst. References. Send want list Register sendings. Give Greece, Levant, Bulgaria, Turkey, etc.

"Get Wise" U. S. Precancel Packets, 100 var., 15c; 200 var., 50c; 300 var., \$1.50; 400 var., \$2.50; 500 var., \$4.00; 600 var., \$5.50. My Get Wise foreign approvals at 1c, 2c, 3c and up help fill those vacant spaces. References absolutely necessary. J. D. Hibel, 2226 Hazelwood Avenue, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED.—Triangle Capes and New Foundland. Any quantity, also buy entire collections. H. T. Kleinman, Morris Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

A line of stamps such as no other dealer can supply at 70% discount. Selections gladly sent on request. Fidelity Co., 2135 Porter, St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—United States 1847 and 1851-57 Issues, singles, pairs or strips on or off cover. Willing to buy, sell or exchange with other U. S. Specialists. Have a few books to send out on approval. Alvin Good, Hippodrome Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—German states used only in fine condition, also German Colonies on and off covers, town, field, ship cancellations. German stamps used in Colonies before surcharges appeared. Blocks, strips, etc. Ronald Tidemann, 130 Saratoga Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. A. P. S. 5093.

Wanted for My Collection United States 20th Century Blocks of Four used, all denominations, shades, colored cancellations etc. Please submit on approval with price per block. Prompt returns. Louis M. Mier, 79 San Francisco Ave., Rutherford, N. J. (A. P. S. 1527).

Wanted: France, used blocks and on cover. Anything unusual. Also St. Helena and Falkland Islands on cover. Send with your price. Cash will be ready if price is in reason. John W. Prevost, 963 Summer Ave., Springfield, Mass. A. P. S. 1721.

Just received important consignment of NEW EUROPE stamps. Approval books sent to collectors. First class references required. F. A. Noetzi, Box 2257, San Francisco, Cal.

Will Pay 15 ct. each for 1887 2c green letters V, X, Y, Z. 10 cts. each for numbers 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 43, 47, 49. Will buy single copy and pay postage return. Want also 1883 4c green No. 12-18 and upwards. Herman W. Boers, New No. 2673, Maple St., Detroit, Mich.

CANADA. Want to purchase Scott's numbers 32, 33, 34, 41, and 42 on cover. Write before submitting. Will take any but prefer plain, legible postmark. Geo. M. Moreland (A. P. S. #5469), Black Rock, Arkansas.

HAITI. Wanted Nos. 1 to 20 in pairs, strips or blocks. Want lists solicited. E. A. Colson, care Financial Adviser, Port au Prince, Haiti.

Wanted! Bavaria 1849 black. 1914 full set, same surcharged "Volksstaat Bayern" and "Freistaat Bayern"; also full set of Dienstmarke, and same with surcharges; 1911, 10 Mark and 20 Mark. All cancelled and in perfect condition. H. Dingler, 63 Geneva St., Newark, N. J.

Special House for Swiss Stamps: Edelmann, 29 Waldstaetterstreet, Lucerne, (Switzerland) Recommends all his rarities and stamps in blocks to earnest collectors and dealers. Please write for information.

Current 2c Surface Print. I want plate Nos. All positions. Prefer single stamp with No. but will take in blocks or strips. Glad to exchange duplicate numbers, or will buy at double face, whichever you prefer. At least let me hear from you if you have any numbers. Mal Ganser, 1509 Arch St., Norristown, Penn. (A.P.S. 4801).

Collections and Lots Bought. Wholesale exchange desired. Current issues (used) for sale, wholesale & retail. Strong in Central and South America. Sample 25 varieties cat. over 50c for 5c plus postage. Write Beebe Co., Yonkers, N. Y.

Sudden Service! Collectors who appreciate good stamps, fair prices, and a rapid fire delivery, would make a strategic move by shooting a memo at the Fennell Stamp Co., Inc., 520-21 Fullerton Bldg., St. Louis, Co.

WANTED. Block of four Two Dollar Bicolored USED. Herman W. Boers, 389 Maple St., Detroit, Mich.

Wanted U. S. 2 cent green cancellation. See adv. last issue.

UNITED STATES PLATE NUMBERS are my specialty. I collect all numbers of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, from No. 1 to date, in used condition, and numbers from No. 8500 to date, unused. I will, however, buy others if the price is reasonable. I have a good many duplicates which I am willing to exchange for other numbers or sell for cash at the prevailing rates. I desire especially all 1, 2, or 3c SURFACE PRINTED plate numbers. I also collect booklet plate numbers. If you are interested in selling, buying, or exchanging these items, write me. Theodore H. Ames, A. P. S. 5309, 71 Christopher St., Montclair, New Jersey.

Pre-cancelled VICTORY stamps wanted. Send at your lowest net price. I will send cash or return stamps promptly. Only 3c. Victory wanted. W. A. Cullers, (A. P. S. 3560), Springfield, Missouri.

Wanted. Unpicked lots of U. S. 3 cents greens. Will pay 2 cents each for those I retain and postage both ways. Dr. Wm. H. Deaderick, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Wanted. The unusual in Hong Kong, Turks Islands and St. Helena including covers, blocks, etc. Will pay cash. Robert C. Munroe, Longmeadow, Springfield, Mass.

Canada. Will exchange, buy or sell, perfect unused Canadian or Newfoundland or old issues on original envelopes. Always correspond first. Randall, Y. M. C. A., Ottawa, Canada.

High Grade Approvals one cent up. No trash. S. S. MacDermitt, 1617 Mahoning Ave., Youngstown, Ohio. Member A.P.S.

APPROVAL selections for Beginner or general collector; one cent approvals, high grade stamps. Reference or society number. S. S. MacDermitt, 1617 Mahoning Avenue, Youngstown, Ohio.

FOR SALE. Japanese Peace or Coronation Stamps 25c per set. Crown Prince Jubilee 3 sen and 1½ sen, 12c a pair. All unused. Remit money order. Cheng Sek Weng, Care Samuel Samuel & Co., Ltd., Taipei, Formosa.

WANTED FRANCE in single copies and blocks, all the stamps of 1849-99 chiefly nos. (Scott) 2, 3, 4, 10, 8, 9, 10, 21, 36, all those of the 1870 issue, the tete-veche—all the French Colonies prior to 1890, chiefly 8, 20, 21, 44. I give in exchange rarities in 1st class condition such New York 848, Mexico 229, Guadaluajara 68 on piece, Bahamas 7, Danish W. Indies 12, Virgin Is. 18, Dominican Rep. 2, Buenos Aires 1, 2, Peru 6-14 etc. Offers to Mr. Mallet, 5, Surinvenance, St. Germain in Laye, France. Wanted Catalogues of Auction Sales.

I have for sale a fine lot of the stamped envelopes of the Philippine Islands, issued since 1906, postally used and bearing singles & blocks of the better stamps. Condition is—PERFECTION. I can also supply these used from the U. S. Postal Agency, Shanghai, China. Correspondence invited. Fine postage stamps on approval, against commercial reference. W. F. Slusser, Fort Washington, Maryland. Member American Stamp Dealers' Ass'n.

Philatelic Literature bought and sold. Tell me about your library and the items that you need. When you have anything to dispose of send me a complete list with prices. A. H. Pike, 80 Grant St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Cash Paid for postmarks and cancellations. Send description before shipping. A. H. Pike, 80 Grant St., Buffalo, N. Y.

I wish to buy 2c Black Jacksons for my collection. Covers showing combinations, odd rates and cancellations especially desired at your own valuation. H. P. Atherton, Hitchcock Building, Springfield, Mass.

AT LAST

The Precancel Stamp Catalog is Ready
and has been mailed to all who booked
their order in advance.

234 pages, 6x9, price \$1.60 postpaid.

The greatest reference book of the twentieth century
and the one stamp dealers and collectors have
wanted for thirty years.

Remit by check or money order, no stamps accepted.
Orders filled in order of receipt. If present supply is
exhausted a delay of 30 days must be expected while an
additional supply is being printed.

B. GORDON BUSHNELL
Publisher

2648 Northwestern Ave.,

Indianapolis, Ind.

WARREN H. COLSON

Offers one of the largest and most comprehensive stocks held by any professional in America, and he will be pleased to enter into correspondence with all

SERIOUS COLLECTORS

Thousands of varieties from a few cents up to the very greatest rarities constantly on view; but throughout this stock—without exception the CHOICEST in America—there is but ONE quality—the very best.

Here, the collector, following almost any line of philatelic endeavor, will find many pieces that are not only beautiful but, as well, unusual, to delight and satisfy the philatelic craving.

Likewise Mr. Colson is a liberal buyer—at all times—of single rare stamps, rare stamps on letters, and collections. His activities, however, are limited to the field ante-dating 1900.

He is particularly interested in the Postmaster's Stamps of the United States; the issues of the Confederate States; Carrier Stamps and Locals, and offers quite the best avenue for the sale or purchase of any such in the world.

Offers of the old classic issues, such as early Mauritius, New South Wales (required for plating), British Guiana (all issues), Switzerland, Hawaii, Dominican Republic, type-set issues only, and so forth, are also cordially solicited.

Postage Stamps for Advanced Collectors.

184 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Cable Address—"Warcolson," Boston. Telephons—"Back Bay 3502."

383,2205

A51

THE
AMERICAN PHILATELIST.

VOLUME XXXIII

October 1919 to September 1920.

INDEX

- Aerial mail notes, 31
Aland Islands, 390
A. E. F. post offices, 335
American Philatelic Society reports, etc.
 President, 187, 472
 Secretary, 34, 53, 91, 129, 183, 231,
 268, 305, 340, 377, 430, 469
 Treasurer 37, 97, 133, 187, 236, 272,
 311, 345, 382
Sales Superintendent, 7, 345, 434
Nominations, 235, 272, 310, 344, 381
Appointments, 235, 473
Convention notices 344, 346
Amendments proposed 381
Society library 468
Convention banquet 451
Report of convention 441
(See also reports in "Annual")
Armenian stamps coming 59
Austria, Republic of 59
Azerbaijan, 216
Bahamas postal rates 411
Barber, Ohio C. 466
Belgian Congo aerial service 32
Belgian East Africa 31
Belgium, proposed new issue 31
Bolshevist paradise 45
Bulgarian postal rates 214
Cabrera, Manuel Estrada 336
Canada Match stamps 168
Prohibition stamps 167
Central American Union 222, 395
Chile. Postage stamps of 43, 98
Cologne aerial post 32
Confederate States postal legislation
 123, 202, 329
Curacao postal rates 411
Czechoslovak state 85, 177
 Stamps of 69
Danish West Indies forgeries 395
Danzig mail 394
Defacing cancellers 391
Denmark, cancellations for Slesvig 394
Don Cossack republic 48
Duveen stamps not taxed 374
Egypt forgeries 29
Emblems on stamps 369
Esthonia currency chaos 374
 Postal rates 127
Europe's new stamps 201
Ferrary collection 393
Fifty new republics 177
French Colonies, Stamps of 155, 212
German East Africa, faked surcharges
 30
German New Guinea 60
Germany, Republic constitution 27
 New stamps 31
Great Britain postal rates 411
Guam, Progress 368



- Mail service 427
 Handstamps on Miss. River packets 401
 Holstein cancellations 394
 Hungary, Bolshevik paradise 45
 Iceland, Spirit of 429
 Kuban republic 48
 Lauenburg cancellations 394
 London-Paris air service 32
 London-Postal addresses 210
 Lowey stamps on sale 374
 Mail catching at sea 60
 Mauritius "P.O." sold 304
 "Maybe so, I dunno" 8
 Memory test 210
 Monaco royal marriage 355
 My first convention 450
 Nauru 174
 Newfoundland, Prince of Wales stamp
 59
 Obituaries—
 Abbott, J. Q. 412
 Armstrong, F. W. 273
 Battiste, Alex 311
 Eaton, D. T. 412
 Picher, O. S. 385
 Suppantschtsch, Victor 48
 Winterhalter, A. G. 384
 (See also in Convention report)
 Philippine stamps printed 1919 216
 Poland's money 100, 368
 Portuguese colonial cancellations 395
 Postage stamps as source of infection
 275
 Postal card notes 188
 Precancel notes 97, 189, 273
 Prince Edward Island 33
 Providence stamp 445
 Railroad cancellations, U. S. 281
 Reviews—
 Aero stamps 304
 Auction prices British stamps 249
 Bright's catalogues 190, 467
 Chile, Stamps of 249
 Endle's Directory 190
 F'eld's War Stamp catalogue 190
 Hagen's Australian catalogue 468
 Jaarboekje Amsterdam Society 338
 Lawrence perforation gauge 338
 Locher's catalogue 190
 Penny Blacks 468
 Rhodesian provisional 249
 Sarawak, Stamps of 468
 Scott's catalogue 77, 248
 Ukraine, Stamps of 304
 United States 3c 1908-18 190
 War stamps of the Allies 304
 Yvert & Tellier catalogue 191
 Rizal, Jose 434
 Rotarian philatelists entertained 452
 Russia Levant piracy 30
 New stamps from 59
 Saint Pierre-Miquelon 325
 Salvador transito territorial 61
 Moves for union 395
 Sarre, Stamps of the 387
 Silesia, Eastern (Teschen) 435
 Slesvig plebiscite 33
 Cancellations 394
 Society reports—
 Androscoggin Stamp Club 102
 Cincinnati Philatelic Society 385
 Sons of Philately convention 473
 Garfield-Perry Stamp Club 218, 312,
 385, 413
 Michigan Stamp Club 102, 275
 Milwaukee Philatelic Society 218
 New York Stamp Society 132
 Pacific Philatelic Society 8, 58, 103,
 132, 219, 274, 339, 385, 413, 457
 Philadelphia Branch 58 218
 Pittsburg Philatelic Society 58, 275
 Springfield Stamp Club 219, 220
 Stamp collecting in heaven 227
 Stamp forger brought to light 448
 Stamps issued 1919 249
 Straits Settlements 250
 Stuart pretender is Bavarian 60
 Teschen 435
 Turks and Caicos Islands 109
 Ukraine trident 31
 United States—
 Air mail news 32
 Cancellations 86, 94, 281, 361, 401
 Cracked plate 63
 Double paper 253
 Envelope surcharged 246
 Forgeries 59, 323, 383
 History of 1870 issue 3
 Local stamps 114, 149, 197, 241, 299,
 321, 381, 391, 455
 Match tax proposed 264
 Money order rates 435
 Pilgrim issue 86
 Plate numbers 143, 175, 413, 474

Postal cards, First 79
Surcharged 338
Roosevelt, Franking privilege to Mrs.
59
Offset plates 215
Precancelled 1st class 427
Revenue notes 167
Stamps printed 1919 168
War savings stamps 182, 323, 383
Universal Postal Union circulars 9, 51,
171, 229, 314
"Used" 48
Wells Fargo & Co.'s advertisement 381

CHRONICLE OF NEW ISSUES, ETC.

Abyssinia 49, 172, 173, 221
Aitutaki 22, 87, 172, 173, 349, 459
Albania 134, 256, 290, 349, 417
Alexandria 417
Allenstein 353, 417
Antigua 22
Argentina 87, 159, 349, 418, 459
Armenia 290
Australia 9, 171, 173, 221, 291
Austria, German 14, 50, 134, 256, 291,
349, 459
Azerbaijan 135, 159, 221
Azores 87
Bahamas 9, 135, 293
Barbados 172, 173
Batoum 135, 159, 221, 257, 292, 418,
459
Bavaria 9, 87, 135, 221, 257, 292, 349
459
Bechuanaland 22
Belgium 9, 10, 49, 51, 87, 136, 159,
221, 229, 257, 293, 314, 349,
418, 460
Bolivia 88
Brazil 9, 10, 315, 418, 460
Bulgaria 10, 50, 88, 136, 160, 293, 418,
460
Bundi 88
Canada 23
Canal Zone 160
Canton 13
Caroline Islands 160
Cayman Islands 293
Ceylon 23, 222, 257, 293
China 88, 160
Chinese Turkestan 418

Cilicia 11, 257
Colombian Republic 49, 136, 160, 349
Congo 136, 460
Costa Rica 418
Curacao 51
Cyprus 136
Czechoslovak State 10, 11, 88, 136, 160,
177, 222, 258, 293, 350, 419,
460
Dahomey 258
Danzig 258, 350, 419
Denmark 160, 171, 173, 222, 229, 293,
461
Dominica 461
Dominican Republic 136, 293, 461
Don Cossack Republic (see Russia)
Dutch Indies 51
Duttia 419
East Africa & Uganda 51, 229, 315
Ecuador 89, 258, 461
Eritrea 293, 350
Esthonia 20, 89, 136, 161, 258, 293,
350, 419, 461
Eupen and Malmedy 294, 350
Falkland Islands 137
Finland 9, 24, 49, 137, 161, 229
Fiume 12, 13, 49, 137, 161, 259, 264,
294
France 89, 161, 222, 259, 350, 419, 461
Georgia 89, 259, 294, 461
German East Africa 89
German New Guinea 89
German South West Africa 89
Germany 15, 50, 89, 137, 171, 172, 223,
294, 350, 419, 461
Gold Coast 162
Great Britain 9, 24, 138, 294, 461
Greece 15, 49, 138, 162, 223, 259
Grenada 23
Guatemala 15, 89, 162, 294, 350
Haiti 351
Hedjaz 420
Hoi Hao 13
Honduras 89, 223, 260, 420
Hungary 15, 90, 162, 224, 260, 295,
315, 351, 420, 461
Iceland 260, 264, 295, 351, 461
India 172, 173
Indo China 13
Ingria 420, 462
Iraq 420, 462
Italian Somaliland 162

Italy 295, 314, 421
 Italy, Chinese offices 421
 Jamaica 9, 23, 89, 162, 421, 462
 Japan 16, 51, 138, 172, 173, 351
 Johore 51, 162
 Jugoslavia 16, 138, 172, 173, 260, 295,
 462
 Kazerun 138, 223
 Kedah 9, 23, 421
 Kouang Tcheou Wan 13
 Kuban Republic 139, 162, 351
 Laristan 223
 Latvia 21, 90, 139, 162, 223, 260, 263,
 351, 421
 Liberia 163, 229
 Liechtenstein 139, 163, 422, 463
 Lithuania 21, 50, 90, 295, 352
 Luxemburg 264, 463
 Macao 223, 315, 464
 Madagascar 139, 163
 Malmedy 294, 350
 Malay States 50
 Marianne Islands 163
 Marienwerder 295, 314, 353, 422, 464
 Malta 422
 Marshall Islands 163
 Martinique 464
 Memel 422, 464
 Mesopotamia (see Iraq)
 Mexico 139, 163
 Monaco 17, 90, 296, 353
 Mongtseu 14
 Montenegro 139
 Mozambique Co. 139, 315, 423, 464
 Nauru 23, 261
 Netherlands 51, 140, 163, 229, 353, 423
 New Zealand 9, 23, 139, 163, 224
 Niue 172, 173, 353
 Nicaragua 18, 261
 Norway 164, 261
 Nyassaland 229
 Pakhoi 14
 Panama 18, 164
 Paraguay 18, 164, 353, 464
 Penrhyn Island 23, 172, 173, 353
 Persia 9, 18, 141, 164
 Peru 261
 Philippines 262, 423
 Poland 19, 51, 140, 164, 224, 261, 296,
 423
 Poland, Levant 19
 Portugal 50, 140, 164, 262
 Portuguese Guinea 140, 315
 Prussia 353
 Rarotonga 9, 23, 51, 172, 173
 Reunion 164
 Rouad 165
 Rhodesia 24
 Roumania 51, 90, 141, 165, 172, 173,
 224, 229, 262, 315, 353
 Roumania Levant 20, 50
 Russia—
 Don Cossacks 20
 Levant 354
 Northern army 141
 Northwest army 141
 Western army 165, 225
 Siberia 166
 White Russia 423
 St. Kitts-Nevis 464
 St. Lucia 24, 172, 173
 St. Thomas and Prince 21, 315, 354
 Samoa (German) 90
 San Marino 262, 465
 Sarre 262, 296, 354, 423
 Seychelles 24, 315, 354
 Siam, 166, 354, 423
 Sierra Leone 24
 Sikkim 142
 Silesia, Upper 166, 229, 263, 297, 354,
 465
 Silesia, Eastern 259, 465
 Slesvig 50, 142, 173, 423
 Spain 264, 354, 465
 Morocco offices 424
 Straits Settlements 166
 Sweden 22, 51, 142, 172, 173, 264, 315,
 424, 465
 Switzerland 166
 Syria 166, 226, 263, 424, 465
 Tcheng King 14
 Thrace 166, 226, 425, 465
 Timor 315
 Tonga 24, 226, 229, 466
 Travancore 354
 Tunis 229, 425
 Turkey 22, 166, 226, 315, 354, 425
 Turks and Caicos Ids. 24, 142, 227
 Upper Volta 15
 Ukraine 21, 166, 425
 United States 159, 221, 256, 290, 314
 Uruguay 22, 172, 173, 354
 Wallis & Futuna Ids. 354
 Wurtemberg 171, 355
 Yunnan Fou 14

The American Philatelist



PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Thirty-fourth Annual Convention

HELD AT

ST. LOUIS, MO. AUGUST 19-20-21, 1919

ISSUED AS A SUPPLEMENT TO EACH NUMBER
OF

THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST

OCTOBER, 1919

PUBLISHED BY THE

AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY
INCORPORATED

1919, Vol. 47, National Printing Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 1919



PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
Thirty-Fourth Annual Convention
OF THE
AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY
INCORPORATED
HELD AT
ST. LOUIS, MO.
August 19 - 20 - 21, 1919.

CONTENTS.

Attendants at Convention.....	2
Thirty-fourth Annual Convention.....	4
Officers and Committees.....	75
Branch Societies	76
Corresponding Societies	78
By-Laws	84
Index	100

MEMBERS OF A. P. S. AT THE CONVENTION.

Stanley Ashbrook	Cincinnati, Ohio.
William E. Ault	St. Louis, Mo.
Dr. A. S. Barnes	St. Louis, Mo.
George A. Bell	Grand Rapids, Ohio.
R. W. Boisselier	St. Louis, Mo.
A. Bollman	St. Louis, Mo.
C. A. Burner	Normal, Ill.
Hugh Clark	New York, N. Y.
Dr. H. A. Davis	Denver, Colo.
H. A. Diamant	St. Louis, Mo.
H. S. Dickey	Newton, Kans.
Z. Dworkwski	Detroit, Mich.
D. T. Eaton	Muscatine, Iowa.
Ralph Eilers	St. Louis, Mo.
L. J. Flerlage	Norwood, Ohio.
J. A. Galbraith	New York, N. Y.
Alvin Good	Cleveland, Ohio.
D. C. Hammatt	Topeka, Kans.
L. A. Hanford	Cleveland, Ohio.
Charles E. Hatfield	Boston, Mass.
C. F. Heyerman	Detroit, Mich.
J. C. Hoffstetter	Erie, Pa.
J. D. Hubel	Detroit, Mich.
E. R. Jacobs	Chicago, Ill.
Adolph W. Jenista	St. Louis, Mo.
A. A. Jones	Herrin, Ill.
Charles C. Keller	Detroit, Mich.
W. C. Kennett, Jr.	Cincinnati, Ohio.
H. W. Marston	St. Louis, Mo.
Dr. W. I. Mitchell	Wichita, Kans.
S. E. Moisant	Kankakee, Ill.
Vahan Mozian	New York, N. Y.
Chester Myers	St. Louis, Mo.
J. H. Pullen	Houma, La.
S. W. Richey	Cincinnati, Ohio.
C. E. Severn	Chicago, Ill.
J. E. Scott	Detroit, Mich.
Charles Schliekert	Chicago, Ill.
W. A. Sisson	St. Louis, Mo.
A. B. Slater	Slocums, R. I.
C. S. Smack	St. Louis, Mo.
C. N. Smith	Madison, Ill.
Dr. L. Tuholkske	St. Louis, Mo.
E. T. Wallis	Indianapolis, Ind.
Carl T. Wessbecher	St. Louis, Mo.
H. H. Wilson	New York, N. Y.
P. M. Wolsieffer	Philadelphia, Pa.
Arthur C. Wood	Detroit, Mich.
Wilson D. Wood	Kansas City, Mo.



OFFICIAL GROUP PICTURE OF THE ATTENDANTS AT THE ST. LOUIS CONVENTION

- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|------------------------|----|------------------------|----|---------------------|----|-------------------|----|--------------------|----|-------------------|
| 1 | Mr. H. Hanford, | 12 | Mrs. Chas. Schliekert, | 23 | G. N. Smith, | 34 | J. E. Scott, | 45 | Ernst MacLaughlin, | 56 | Tr. Ehlers, |
| 2 | Mrs. L. M. Hanford, | 13 | Mrs. Felsner, | 24 | Hugh Clark, | 35 | H. S. Dickey, | 46 | Miss MacLaughlin, | 57 | Miss Demsey, |
| 3 | Mrs. A. C. Wood, | 14 | Mrs. J. D. Galbraith, | 25 | Chas. Hatfield, | 36 | Alvin Good, | 47 | L. M. Hanford, | 58 | L. J. Feltz, |
| 4 | Miss Blaud, | 15 | Miss J. D. Hubel, | 26 | A. C. Wood, | 37 | J. A. Heyeman, | 48 | G. A. Bunker, | 59 | C. T. Wessbecher, |
| 5 | Miss Bollman, | 16 | Miss Teal, | 27 | Master Smith, | 38 | Dr. H. A. Davis, | 49 | J. D. Hubel, | 60 | Z. Dworkowski, |
| 6 | Mrs. R. Ehlers, | 17 | Mrs. W. A. Sisson, | 28 | Rev. I. Meisler, | 39 | H. H. Wilson, | 50 | H. A. Diamant, | 61 | A. A. Jones, |
| 7 | Miss Ehlers, | 18 | W. A. Sisson, | 29 | Dr. W. J. Mitchell, | 40 | E. T. Wallis, | 51 | A. A. Diamant, | 62 | Chas. C. Keller, |
| 8 | Mrs. H. H. Wilson, | 19 | J. A. Galbraith, | 30 | Chas. Schliekert, | 41 | H. A. Meyer, | 52 | V. C. Kenneth, | 63 | A. Bollman, |
| 9 | Mrs. H. A. Diamant, | 20 | F. H. Schlieben, | 31 | H. W. Rauschkoeh, | 42 | C. E. Severn, | 53 | Wm. H. Meass, | | |
| 10 | Mrs. A. A. Jones, | 21 | S. E. Moisan, | 32 | R. M. Wolsletter, | 43 | J. C. Hofstetter, | 54 | Mrs. E. T. Wallis, | | |
| 11 | Mrs. T. M. Wolsletter, | 22 | L. H. Allen, | 33 | Geo. E. Bell, | 44 | D. T. Eaton, | 55 | Mrs. Lily Aldrich, | | |

**APPLICANTS FOR A. P. S. MEMBERSHIP PRESENT AT
A. P. S. CONVENTION.**

Mrs. Lily Aldrich	Benson, Minn.
Lee Hagerman	St. Louis, Mo.
R. L. Kahle.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Rev. L. Meister	St. Louis, Mo.
Ernest MacLaughlin	Willmar, Minn.

VISITORS AT A. P. S. CONVENTION.

L. H. Allen	East St. Louis, Ill.
Miss Myrtle Bell	Grand Rapids, Ohio.
Miss Virginia Bland	St. Louis, Mo.
C. H. Colman	St. Louis, Mo.
Paul Colman	St. Louis, Mo.
Miss C. L. Dempsey	Cleveland, Ohio.
Mrs. H. A. Diamant.....	St. Louis, Mo.
William A. Donaldson	St. Louis, Mo.
J. V. Donaldson	St. Louis, Mo.
Louis Doll	Topton, Pa.
Miss Florence Eilers	St. Louis, Mo.
Mrs. Ralph Eilers	St. Louis, Mo.
Mrs. J. A. Galbraith.....	St. Louis, Mo.
J. B. Ghio	St. Louis, Mo.
H. E. Hanford	Cleveland, Ohio.
L. M. Hanford	Cleveland, Ohio.
Mrs. L. M. Hanford	Cleveland, Ohio.
Mrs. J. D. Hubel	Detroit, Mich.
Mrs. A. A. Jones	Herrin, Ill.
Harry Kroeck	St. Louis, Mo.
H. B. Louderman, Jr.	St. Louis, Mo.
William H. Maas	St. Louis, Mo.
Joseph Maxwell	St. Louis, Mo.
H. A. Meyer	Evansville, Ind.
Capt. W. E. F. Mills	Jefferson Barracks, Mo.
Mrs. H. H. Muchall	St. Louis, Mo.
Henry W. Rauschkolb	St. Louis, Mo.
Mrs. Malcom Robb	Webster Groves, Mo.
J. E. Ruedi	St. Louis, Mo.
F. H. Sachleben	St. Louis, Mo.
Mrs. Charles Schlieckert	Chicago, Ill.
B. S. Spankle	St. Louis, Mo.
Mrs. W. A. Sisson	St. Louis, Mo.
Mrs. C. N. Smith	Madison, Ill.
Mrs R. I. Smith	St. Louis, Mo.
Mrs. E. T. Wallis	Indianapolis, Ind.
Mrs. H. H. Wilson	New York, N. Y.
Mrs. P. M. Wolsieffer	Philadelphia, Pa.
Mrs. A. C. Wood	Detroit, Mich.

Thirty-Fourth Annual Convention
OF THE
AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY

St. Louis, Mo., August 19-20-21, 1919.

TUESDAY MORNING.

The meeting convened at 10.30 A. M. in Parlor "A," Planters Hotel, St. Louis, Missouri, Dr. H. A. Davis, Chairman pro tem.

DR. DAVIS: As Vice-President Parmelee, who is acting President of the Society, is not present, it will devolve upon this Convention to elect a presiding officer. If you have no objections, I will receive nominations and put the matter for your decision.

Mr. H. A. Diamant was nominated to act as Chairman. Nomination seconded. Motion made to close nominations, duly seconded, put and carried.

DR. DAVIS: All in favor of electing Mr. Diamant to the Chair, for the proceedings of this Convention, manifest by saying "Aye," contrary "No."

Motion unanimously carried.

DR. DAVIS: Mr. Diamant, I present you with the gavel for conducting the proceedings of this Convention. (Applause.)

MR. H. A. DIAMANT: Ladies and Gentlemen: There is a time in every man's life when he finds himself devoted to greater things, something ahead of the work that he has done. I think that the greatest pleasure that one has in life is friendship and brotherhood, and where can one find a greater friendship or a truer fraternity than among those who have the same ideals, the same feelings of friendliness, the same activities, the same desires to be with each other, to feel that they are doing things which please each other, who learn from each other, and who find that association with each other is the one great thing in life. Where can we find them other than among those who have hobbies in which we are interested, and what hobby is more interesting than stamp collecting?

Now, there was a certain minister once who was asked to appear before the bedside of a very sick man. He was asked to say a prayer for him as he was not expected to live. He was in great agony, rolling about, and he said to the minister when he came there, "I am a sick man, a very sick man. I fear that I am going fast and I want you to say a prayer for me, and I want you to be brief but fervent." (Laughter.) We have a great many things before this Convention that have to be attended to. The St. Louis Stamp Collectors' Society has tried to have a program for the members who attend here that when they go away they will feel that they have been pleasantly entertained.

I know that we had much to contend with in getting an attendance here. Everybody seems to believe that St. Louis is a very hot place; in fact, I think that the older collectors who are members of the American Philatelic Society have forgotten that Philately teaches geography and they believe St. Louis is on the equator; but it is not so, as you will find. For the last week or so we have been pleased with nice temperate weather, and, from the beginning, I believe we will not be too hot while we are here.

I want to say to you that it was the intention of having your meeting addressed by the Honorable Colin N. Selph, who came here direct from his summer home in Michigan. He arrived here promptly at 10 o'clock, but found only a handful present and I suggested to him that he go back to the post office. I have sent a machine for him and he will be here shortly, when he will address you.

I do not believe that there is anything that I can say to you now. I think that we had better commence the meeting and get through the work, which I know is of great importance.

This afternoon, at 3 o'clock, we have on the program an automobile ride, and I hope that all the gentlemen present will find it convenient to make that trip, because the ride will take them to the Bevo Plant, which is the new plant of the old Anheuser-Busch concern, who are making a near-beer. You will have the opportunity of tasting it, and I think you will find it palatable; in fact, it is one of those drinks that you probably have heard the story of:

On the train a couple of men were asking the porter whether they could have something to drink, and he said, "O, well, I will give you the best I have got." So he planted before them a couple of bottles of Bevo. One of the men picked up the bottle, looked at it and said, "What is this?" He said, "I don't know, sah. It looks like beer, it smells like beer, it tastes like beer, but somehow or 'nother it doesn't promote conversation." (Laughter.)

Well, this evening we have arranged for tickets for the Fashion Show. This is an outdoor spectacle at our Municipal Theater, located in Forest Park. Tickets will be furnished. I have one hundred and fifty seats, so if any of the gentlemen here should happen to find any lady friends, why, they will be welcome. And I should also like to state here, should it be forgotten during the day, that arrangements have been made tomorrow for the sessions on the steamer St. Paul. I did not know that it was going to be so nice and cool, and I thought probably the cooling breezes of the Mississippi River would be more pleasant and the trip up to Alton would be interesting to you; but the business part of the Association can be conducted on the boat and after that you will have the opportunity of dancing, if you wish to, with some very nice girls whom you will probably find. You will have the freedom of the boat, and if you should care to have a little private session, a place will be set aside. The boat will remain out all day until about 6 o'clock and a luncheon will be served on the boat. I hope you will take advantage of it and find it pleasant.

Of course, the rest of the program you will find on the printed programs which have been distributed, and I do not think there will be any deviation. Now, later on during the Convention I might have something to say, and I trust you will take these remarks in the brief manner they are given and proceed with the Convention. I, thank you. (Applause.)

Gentlemen, I want to get through quickly so I can get out of this chair, because I feel a little uncomfortable in it.

The Thirty-fourth Convention is called to order. The first order of business is the reading of the call.

Secretary Davis read the call for the Convention.

CALL FOR CONVENTION.

To the Stockholders of the American Philatelic Society.

The Thirty-fourth Annual Convention of this Society, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be legally brought before it, will be called to order at St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, the nineteenth day of August, 1919, at 10 o'clock in the morning, and upon succeeding days until all business shall have been disposed of.

I hereby appoint the following members to serve as a Committee on Credentials:

- CHARLES E. SEVERN, Chairman;
- P. M. WOLSIEFFER,
- D. T. EATON,
- AUGUST BOLLMAN, and
- WILLIAM E. AULT.

I hereby appoint the following members to serve as a Committee on Arrangements:

- H. A. DIAMANT, Chairman;
- DR. H. TUHOLSKE,
- CHESTER MYERS,
- R. M. BOISSELEIR, and
- RALPH EILERS.

Announcement of the Convention Headquarters, Committees, etc., will be made in due season in the American Philatelist.

H. A. DAVIS,
Secretary.

F. S. PARMELEE,
Vice President.

CHAIRMAN DIAMANT: Gentlemen, you have heard the call of the meeting. The next order is the report of the Committee on Credentials.

Mr. C. E. Severn read report of Committee on Credentials.

MR. SEVERN: I may say, Mr. Chairman, that the Committee on Credentials is ready to receive, at any time, and report, at succeeding sessions, on proxies that may be handed in.

REPORT OF CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE.

August 19, 1919.

To the President and Members of the American Philatelic Society.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on Credentials respectfully submits the following report:

Result of election:

Total ballots cast.....	474
Defective ballots	7

The following lists the individual vote:

James E. Scott, Michigan.....	463
Dr. H. A. Davis, Colorado.....	457
J. E. Dengler, Pennsylvania.....	440
Alvin Good, Ohio.....	438
H. B. Phillips, California.....	438

F. S. Parmelee, Nebraska.....	329
H. A. Whipple, Nebraska.....	285
H. H. Wilson, New York.....	222
W. P. Wherry, Nebraska.....	212
Joseph B. Leavy, District of Columbia.....	205
T. R. Hungerford, District of Columbia.....	169
H. F. Dunkhorst, District of Columbia.....	145
Scattering	45

In view of the published declination of Dr. Carroll Chase to accept a nomination for President of the American Philatelic Society, the votes cast for him as Director were not considered.

The following proxies have been received and approved:

Stanley B. Ashbrook.....	1
William E. Ault.....	50
W. H. Barnum.....	1
August Bollman	50
L. T. Brodstone.....	1
Dr. Carroll Chase.....	8
Dr. H. A. Davis.....	2
H. A. Diamant.....	44
H. F. Dunkborst.....	1
R. H. Eilers.....	2
D. T. Eaton.....	50
Alvin Good	1
T. R. Hungerford.....	1
C. W. Kissinger.....	2
Eugene Klein	2
Joseph B. Leavy.....	10
Fred Michael	1
Chester Myers	3
J. E. Scott.....	1
C. E. Severn.....	50
Dr. H. Tubolske.....	1
H. H. Wilson.....	3
W. O. Wylie.....	2
P. M. Wolsieffer.....	50
Total	337
Invalid proxies	5

Respectfully submitted,

C. E. SEVERN, Chairman.
WILLIAM E. AULT.
D. T. EATON.
A. BOLLMAN.
P. M. WOLSIEFFER.

CHAIRMAN DIAMANT: Ladies and gentlemen, you have heard the report of the Committee on Credentials. From the report of the Committee it appears that Mr. H. H. Wilson has been elected the President of the American Philatelic Society. (Applause.) And the same Board of Vice-Presidents—F. S. Parmelee, of Omaha; H. A. Whipple, of Omaha, and Dr. W. P. Wherry, of Omaha, have also been elected. (Applause.)

I am going to ask first that the minutes of the last Convention be read, after which I am going to resign my chair to the new President, which I trust will be in accordance with your regulations and the approval of the Society.

MR. SEVREN: Mr. Chairman, may I say that the reading of the minutes of the last Convention would require so long a time, and in view of the fact that they have been published and circulated among the members generally, I make a motion to dispense with the reading of the minutes.

CHAIRMAN DIAMANT: I am very glad the suggestion has been made. I thought perhaps there might have been some special things which should be brought up.

MR. SEVERN: It would do for the Secretary to take a minute of anything that is of the nature of unfinished business.

Motion to dispense with the reading of the minutes duly seconded by Mr. P. M. Wolsieffer. Question put and unanimously carried.

CHAIRMAN DIAMANT: I would like to have the pleasure of receiving the new President of the American Philatelic Society. (Applause.)

Mr. H. H. Wilson assumed chair.

CHAIRMAN DIAMANT (continuing): And the President's address will be delivered by him.

PRESIDENT WILSON: I am sorry, ladies and gentlemen, that Mr. Diamant made that last remark, because I have no intention of making a speech. The fact is, I did not come here intending to preside at this meeting. I hoped that one of our Board of Vice-Presidents would be in attendance so he could preside and have things carried on in the regular manner.

However, I want to thank you for the honor you have done me in electing me your President for next year, and I assure you I will try to do everything in my power to make it a successful year for the A. P. S. (Applause.) The fact is, you know, I am an optimist and always have been. I heard a good story the other day of what a pessimist is; he was likened to a blind man shut in a dark room, hunting for a black hat that isn't there at all. (Laughter.) Now, we don't want to get into that class.

Let us all try to do whatever is in our power this year to advance the interests of our Society. I think that is all I have to say, gentlemen, and we will proceed with the business. (Applause.)

MR. WOLSIEFFER: Mr. President, in view of the fact that there is no President's address, the reason is known to us all, I move a recess of five minutes in honor of our departed President.

Motion duly seconded.

THE PRESIDENT: It has been moved and seconded that we have a recess of five minutes in respect to our dear beloved friend and father Philatelist, John W. Scott. All those in favor of the motion will signify by saying "Aye," contrary "No."

Motion unanimously carried, and the Convention recessed from 10.55 A. M. to 11 A. M.

THE PRESIDENT: Our Secretary states the five minutes are up. I wish we could do something more out of respect to our departed President, dear old Father Scott. Perhaps there will be some resolutions presented later; I hope so.

The President is not ready to appoint the committees, which is the next order of business; that will be attended to later.

The next order is the Reports of Officers, and the Secretary will please read the Annual Report of the Board of Vice-Presidents.

Secretary Davis read Annual Report of the Board of Vice-Presidents.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF VICE-PRESIDENTS.

To the Officers and Members of the American Philatelic Society, Assembled in Convention at St. Louis, Mo., August 19, A. D. 1919.

Greetings:

Your Board of Vice-Presidents reports as follows:

The Board has held seven (7) meetings during the course of the year.

Thirteen (13) complaints have been referred to the Board for adjustment. Ten (10) of the complaints have been adjusted and the other three (3) are now pending.

The Board has been compelled to recommend three members for expulsion, one being on a claim pending at the close of last year. Three applications for membership were rejected during the year.

Two claims, amounting to \$157.50, were allowed against the insurance fund. One claim for substitution was rejected on account of the condition in which it was presented, only one leaf of the book being filed with the Board. Members must bear in mind that in presenting a claim for substitution the book must be returned to the Sales Superintendent intact. Otherwise the claim cannot be considered.

One matter presented was a dispute between members over "blank spaces" in a circuit. The receiving member noted the vacant spaces and immediately notified the forwarding member. Members must understand that a member receiving a circuit is responsible to the Sales Superintendent for the value of the entire circuit and that this responsibility continues until he shows delivery of the circuit intact to the next member.

During the year the Society suffered the loss of its honored President, Hon. John W. Scott. The filling of the vacancy so caused was presented to the Board, but in honor and memory of Mr. Scott the Board decided to leave the office vacant for the unexpired term.

We submit herewith the Annual Report of the Sales Superintendent and the report of the committee appointed to audit his accounts.

This report would not be complete unless the Board voiced its appreciation of the hearty co-operation and services rendered by the Secretary, Dr. H. A. Davis, and the Sales Superintendent, Mr. P. M. Wolsieffer.

Respectfully submitted,

THE BOARD OF VICE-PRESIDENTS.

By T. S. PARMELEE, Chairman.

H. A. WHIPPLE, Recorder.

Dated at Omaha, Nebr., August 14, 1919.

THE PRESIDENT: You have heard the reading of the Annual Report of the Board of Vice-Presidents. Unless there is some other motion, I suppose it will be placed on file.

The next order is the Annual Report of the Sales Superintendent.

Annual Report of Sales Superintendent read by Mr. P. M. Wolsieffer. (Applause.)

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SALES SUPERINTENDENT.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 21st, 1919.

To the Board of Vice-Presidents of the American Philatelic Society.

Gentlemen: In presenting to you this, my last Annual Report, I have not made any recommendations or suggested any changes in the By-Laws, or in the Rules and Regulations. My reason for not doing so is that opinions differ and I did not care

to offer any suggestions, as they might not agree with the opinion of my successor to be appointed by the new Board of Directors. I certainly do not wish to make any recommendations that might possibly be adopted by this Convention and perhaps my successor would have different views which might result in retarding his work according to his own views.

The By-Laws provide that the Board of Vice-Presidents is the power that regulates and directs the Sales Department and the Sales Superintendent, therefore it will be an easy matter for the new Sales Superintendent to formulate, in conjunction with the Board of Vice-Presidents, any new rules and regulations that he might think will be for the benefit of the department.

I have informed the members in my locality and also some of the members who were participants in the Sales Department that I would not be a candidate for Sales Superintendent this year for the reason that I required all my time and attention to be given to my business. The duties and work of the Sales Superintendent take up more time and consist of more real work than the average member has any idea of, and I feel that I have served the Society in this capacity long enough. Also, it would be well to have a new Sales Superintendent who will possibly be able to enforce the rules and regulations in a more stringent manner than I have been able to do in the past few years. It seems to be the idea of some of the members that they do not have to live up to the rules, either because they know me personally or do business with me otherwise, and my appeals to them to please follow out the rules and regulations are frequently not heeded.

One of the principal reasons, according to my viewpoint, that the Department does not secure a better grade of stamps is because it takes so long to circulate and retire the books. The members are responsible for this state of affairs, because they do not follow out the rules and regulations by speeding up the circuits, and I trust that my successor will find a way to remedy this abuse of the Department. The large branches also should not be permitted to keep the circuits over a month. That ought to be sufficient time for fifty books to be looked over by the local members of any branch.

In my last Annual Report, on Page 13 of the 1918 Year Book, I called attention to a plan of paying members cash on account of their sales under certain conditions. Several members have taken advantage of this and no doubt my successor will be pleased to continue it. The books that were sent in under this arrangement naturally had to be of a better quality of stamps and more of them.

During all the time that I have been your Sales Superintendent I have never taken advantage of the privilege of "first choice," and if there were any bargains or "sleepers" some member secured it.

In referring to the financial condition of the Sales Department I am very glad to say that there has been a decided improvement all along the line. The cash sales are fully 20 per cent. greater than last year. The number of new books received is greater, and the quality of stamps contained therein much better. The number of books retired, and the amount of cash paid to owners, is considerable more than last year.

If the new Superintendent can continue to receive good books of stamps of the better grade there is no reason why the business of the Department should not resume its previous importance and magnitude.

What the Department particularly needs is good books of United States stamps, especially the older issues; also, good books of old European stamps of the nineteenth century.

The demand for legitimate issues of twentieth century stamps is very good, but there seems to be a dislike for the minor varieties and so-called errors, which most of the owners price at unreasonably high figures.

The great majority of the members of the American Philatelic Society are advanced collectors and much further advanced than the 50 per cent. approvals and packet stamps, and my advice to all sellers is not to include stamps of a catalog value of less than 10c.

No books should be sent into the Department that are priced at less than \$20 net, which is only an average of about 16c each for the hundred and twenty stamps that our blank sales books provide spaces for.

BOOKS IN CIRCULATION.

1692 Books in circulation July 20th, 1918, value at.....	\$40,843.22
139 Books received July 21st, 1918, to Nov. 1st, 1918, valued at.....	2,884.40
171 Books received Nov. 1st, 1918, to Feb. 1st, 1919, valued at.....	4,915.59
162 Books received Feb. 1st, 1919, to May 1st, 1919, valued at.....	3,752.33
158 Books received May 1st, 1919, to July 20th, 1919, valued at.....	4,312.51
<hr/>	
2322 Books received. Total	\$56,708.05
816 Books retired to July 20th, 1919 (sales \$7,293.53), valued at....	19,222.14
<hr/>	
1506 Books in circulation July 20th, 1919.....	\$37,485.91

BOOKS RETIRED.

	Value.	Sales.
70 Books July 21st, 1918, to Nov. 1st, 1918.....	\$ 2,041.15	\$ 820.41
70 Books Nov. 1st, 1918, to Feb. 1st, 1919.....	1,831.47	614.06
369 Books Feb. 1st, 1919, to May 1st, 1919.....	8,147.74	3,253.10
307 Books May 1st, 1919, to July 20th, 1919.....	7,201.78	2,605.96
<hr/>		
816 Books. Total retired.....	\$19,222.14	\$ 7,293.53

The percentage of sales amounted to 38 per cent.

CASH REPORT.

On hand (\$53,263.60); advanced to members (\$3,238.75).....	\$ 6,502.35
Received from sales July 21st, 1918, to Nov. 1st, 1918.....	1,485.86
Received from sales Nov. 1st, 1918, to Feb. 1st, 1919.....	1,579.29
Received from sales Feb. 1st, 1919, to May 1st, 1919.....	2,297.73
Received from sales May 1st, 1919, to July 20th, 1919.....	1,933.21
<hr/>	
	\$13,798.44
816 Books retired (valued at \$19,222.14).....	\$ 7,293.53
Advanced to members.....	3,203.60
<hr/>	
Cash on hand July 20th, 1919.....	\$ 3,301.31

SUMMARY OF CASH.

816 Books retired that were valued at \$19,222.14, total amount of sales being	\$ 7,293.53
Cash remitted to owners.....	\$ 6,229.68
Value received, postage on books.....	25.78
Fines for counterfeits, etc.....	10.65
Commission to Sales Superintendent.....	913.23
Insurance paid to Treasurer.....	114.19
<hr/>	
	\$ 7,293.53
	\$ 7,293.53

INSURANCE.

On the 816 Books retired (valued at \$19,222.14) the following amounts were sent to the Treasurer:

July 20th, 1918, to Nov. 1st, 1918.....	on 70 Books	\$ 11.86
Nov. 1st, 1918, to Feb. 1st, 1919.....	on 70 Books	10.79
Feb. 1st, 1919, to May 1st, 1919.....	on 369 Books	49.21
May 1st, 1919, to July 20th, 1919.....	on 307 Books	42.33

Total	816 Books	\$114.19

Respectfully submitted,

P. M. WOLSIEFFER,
Sales Superintendent.

August 7th, 1919.

Mr. H. A. Whipple, Recorder, Board of Vice-Presidents of the American Philatelic Society, 214 Farnum Bldg., Omaha, Nebr.

Dear Sir: Your Committee appointed by the Board of Vice-Presidents to audit the books and accounts of the Sales Department of the American Philatelic Society, are pleased to report that they have attended to this duty.

We find that the books and accounts, together with the cash balance, is in accordance with the Annual Report sent to you by the Sales Superintendent, Mr. P. M. Wolsieffer, under date of July 20th, 1919.

Respectfully submitted,

A. F. HENKELS,
WM. F. LEUPOLD,
FRED LIEBECK,

Auditing Committee.

THE PRESIDENT: Gentlemen, you have heard the report of the Sales Superintendent. What is your pleasure?

Motion made that the report be received and placed on file. Motion duly seconded, put and carried.

MR. DIAMANT: Mr. President, ladies and gentlemen. I have had the pleasure very often to introduce prominent men in social gatherings, but never before have I had greater pleasure than today when I will introduce to you a very old and dear friend. The man whom I am about to introduce to you is not selfish; he is not a man who thinks only of himself, but only for the efficiency of the service and conducting this service in a true business style. He has secured the friendship and good will of the city of St. Louis.

We had a German Mayor here once who was asked by the local committee to introduce a noted scientist who came to St. Louis. He did not have a very good command of the English language, so when he brought the gentleman up before the gathering he said, "I was told that this man is going to make an address, and I was told to tell him to give you this address. I have done so and now he will did so." (Laughter.)

Ladies and gentlemen, the Honorable Colin Selph, Postmaster of St. Louis. (Applause.)

HON. COLIN N. SELPH: Mr. President, ladies and gentlemen, Members of the American Philatelic Society: I salute you and greet you, and welcome you to the great city of St. Louis. I would indeed be ungrateful did I not express my

appreciation for the kindly words expressed by Mr. Diamant, but to show you that I am appreciative you will be surprised to know that I have traveled six hundred and twenty miles to be present here this morning. (Applause.) Not only did I do that, but just when I was in the evening of the morning of my sleep a brutal hand shook me by the foot and told me I had to get up as the car had a flat wheel. So I was moved out of the warmth of my lower berth this morning at 3 o'clock and escorted to another car to an upper berth, beneath which was a sick woman and a crying baby, so I elected to perform (rather early for me) the ablutions of mankind, and I sat up for the balance of the day and arrived here one hour late.

But I am glad I am here, because I am in the midst of sympathetic souls. You are, in the matter of postage stamps, great gatherers and educators of the world, and I am talking to you as the representatives of your organization, thousands of them, tens of thousands of them; commencing at youthful age to gather rare stamps, and then when reaching the state of manhood becoming serious about it and doing it in the proper fashion, making records and keeping them for posterity. A wonderful work, a trying work, a brain forceful work.

I want to pay a deserved compliment to the inspirator of this meeting, an indefatigable, ceaseless, trying man; St. Louis is very proud of him, and you, no doubt, are more so than St. Louis, because of the great work he has done for you, Mr. Henry Diamant. You know, I remember Henry when he was an actor. Many of you who did not live in the Old World when Henry and I were young fellows do not know that he was one of the shining lights of the London stage, and he came here and went to selling hides and furs and eggs. Ye gods, what a fall! (Laughter.) During that period he became one of the collectors of rare stamps, and I think he possesses more rare stamps, possibly without any exception, according to my knowledge, than any man in St. Louis.

Now, I do not know much about stamps, except postage stamps, stamps of the modern, up-to-the-minute period, but I do know that prior to 1840 such a thing as a postage stamp did not exist. I have in my possession some covers that enveloped letters, because at that time there were very few envelopes and they were home made and hand made; there were no machines to manufacture them, and there were, carved of wood, hand stamps, what we call today "postage stamps," "St. Louis," and "Missouri," and such and such a date, but the postage was written on the piece of mail, and I think you prize those relics very highly. I have one in my possession that was addressed to Honorable Sherlock Swan, the great-grandfather of the present Postmaster of Baltimore. I have seen many specimens in Washington.

As I understand from some data furnished me by Mr. Diamant, it was England that first manufactured the postage stamps, in 1842, in rather crude production, but this country, with its great composite minds, with its soul-inspiring and wonderful inventive genius, with all the brain of art and soul of passion of creation, in 1850 created and produced a much handsomer and better stamp with better ink. From that day on to this the country has been producing better stamps, better men, better women, better soldiers and greater victories than any other country on the face of the globe. (Applause.)

I cannot talk much about stamps, Mr. Diamant, because I deal commercially in stamps today, but in giving whole-hearted and soulful welcome to these distinguished guests I want to say that we acclaim ourselves Americans today with much more pride than ever we did since the days of Valley Forge.

When you men and women realize that, with the first voice that declared war against an oppressive foreign power, you laid aside your creeds and isms and prejudices and became cohesively, all of you, notwithstanding from whose arms you sprang, American citizens, and you waved that great flag around you and you

supported it and protected it until it reached the highest pinnacle of victory last November. (Applause.)

Stamps did not bring about this war, although Germany created the first Thrift Stamp and England followed, and we, as usual, improved upon it. It was the greed of Prussia that brought about this war. I wonder if you know, and some of you must, that after the great victory achieved by Bismarck in 1872, when Favre and Thiers were forced to sign a treaty dictated by Bismarck, and he created an empire, that then was inspired in Prussia the greed of world power, and when the grandson, William Hohenzollern, ascended the throne he was warned by Bismarck, the "Iron Man of Germany," to beware of America. He said, "To that shore are going the people of all the world to seek a haven in the cradle of liberty and freedom; in that country all men are equal; they are setting up their institutions and building their citadels, and raising their children only in the fear and love of God. They are teaching in the little red school houses that no nation shall be feared, and, moreover, they teach that no nation shall invade the sacred shores of America."

Bismarck further said, "She is bound in by the great waters of the Atlantic on one side, on the other by the Pacific, and ribbed-rock on her south by the Monroe Doctrine, and protected with the same freedom and liberty of the peoples who have gone to Canada and made it a great colony. Beware!" said Bismarck; but the Junkers and the lustful, ambitious members of the war party snickered and sneered, and they began to build a war machine. How did they build it?

They took from the houses of science and citadels of knowledge and learning all the great men and put them in the army camps to initiate efficiency and teach "kultur"; they took the men out of the fields (and the German Empire was a great agricultural country) and put them in the marts of industry, and made every one respond to the dictum of the crown and produce munitions of war. They established compulsory military training, and when the youth reached the age of fourteen he was taught the goose-step, how to shoulder a musket, how to shoot at a target. The women took the place of the men in the fields and held the handle of the plow. Scientists from the colleges put their great brains to work to create explosives and poisons that the peoples of the other countries might be destroyed.

For forty-five long years William Hohenzollern, von Hindenburg, von Ludendorff and their kind were building up this great machine, and it was a great machine, and when they had it created with the highest efficiency established in that country—great because it produced great minds—when they had what they called "super kultur," then they sat in council and waited for the opportune moment. And one day an Arch Duke was murdered by an assassin who had nothing to do with the politics of Europe.

Belgium, a great people, a producing people, a peaceful people, thought they were protected with a pact signed by a League of Nations; France, smiling, sunny France, its people devoted to the pursuits of that country in their vineyards, in their farms, in their factories, creators of art and style, had no army, no preparedness; England, the competitor of the great industries of Germany (a hundred million Englishmen took their gruel out of bowls on which was stamped "made in Germany"). And then a bolt, like lightning out of a clear sky, this great machine began to roll; gigantic as it was, it appalled the people of free thought and lovers of liberty of the world. And, as ordained, it crushed those innocent people in Belgium in a night, crushed them to the earth defenseless, razed their citadels and destroyed their institutions which had been a thousands years in the building. It destroyed towns and cities and villages; devastation and riot reigned supreme, because this war machine, every cog of which was set in the thought of action and efficient production, was in master hands guided by master minds.

You remember the first Hindenburg onslaught—driven back from the Marne.

Why, they were almost in Paris. "We will breakfast in Paris," said William Hohenzollern, "and sup in London," and made mad, this insane man, because of his victories through this great war machine, he forgot even the prophetic words of the "Iron Man" who, in 1871, created the empire. Bismarck was dead, gathered unto his fathers; his great mind and heart and soul were not there to inspire them to greater deeds and nobler deeds in manhood and womanhood. He was listening to the junkers and the war lords; and then they sank the *Lusitania*. Was there ever a more murderous, cruel, brutal thought than sending this great ship to the bottomless sea, with hundreds of innocent women and children? Why, I saw that great vessel leave New York; I heard the laughter of the men and women, the chattering of the babes; I saw on the decks young men and women just joined in the holy bonds of wedlock; I saw the aged men and women going home to the fatherland; I saw the captains of industry going on what they thought was a peaceful scene, safe from invasion and destruction. I saw that great ship leave the port amid the huzzas and cheers of those who crowded the dock; I heard the bands play; I saw the flags flying, and four days after came the dreadful, shocking news—without one moment's thought to prepare the soul for the hereafter, the assassin of the seas, created by one of the master minds of Prussia, sent this gallant ship with all aboard down to an endless grave.

O, we are a patient, proud people; sometimes we boast, but we are a composite people; we have our differences; we may not be coherently cohesive on matters politic or religious; but with the sinking of the *Lusitania* Americanism meant more, when that death knell was sounded by the master criminals and we declared war, and we began to build a war machine. Here is where you ought to be proud. In fifteen months science was silenced, man for man, dollar for dollar, gun for gun, ship for ship, sailor and soldier for sailor and soldier, America in fifteen months created a war machine unsurpassed in the whole history of the world, and (applause), but for the fortitude and self-denial of our women, God bless them, we saw their work in the Red Cross, in the Y. M. C. A., in the Knights of Columbus, in the Hebrew Associations and all the war community work, we saw them give up their boys, their best beloved, we heard the cheers when they left to follow and protect this flag, and not only make the world free for democracy, but make America safe for Americans for all years to come. (Applause.)

We saw the tears of the women mingled with the cheers of the men. We can never forget the American woman; she is enshrined upon our hearts in eternal memory; and men who have come back from the battle fields have told me that when they were in the trenches ready to go over the top the thoughts they had were of the mothers and sweethearts and the young wives left behind. What a wonderful inspiration!

We sent them, over there and we accomplished great things. And there was another scene. Why, it took them five weeks to get Prussians with courage enough to come into the peace meeting. This time the tall, gaunt figure of an American said, "Sign there." It was not said to France this time, but it was said to the Prussians, and to America, represented by her great President, was assigned the task of telling Prussia to sign or take the consequences.

You may differ in some essentials and some details with Woodrow Wilson, but he is our President and he was the President of the United States who shaped the destiny of America in winning the war. He is a great man, great in many respects, and history shall so record it and the children of children yet to come will look upon him as they look upon Washington, Jefferson, Hamilton, Jackson, Lincoln, McKinley and Roosevelt.

So now we come to times of peace—peace fraught with a feeling of unrest. We are in the era of reconstruction; we are Americans all; we must not let our

country fall into the hands of the Bolsheviki; they do not all exist in Russia, they are everywhere. The laborer is worthy of his hire, and we must now destroy the oppressive profiteer. You cannot expect the laboring man, the man who works by the skill of his mind or the sweat of his brow, to produce the commodities necessary to sustain the peoples of the world unless he is adequately paid for such production. It is costing all of you from sixty to one hundred per cent. more for wheat you eat and wear and use. Some of you say, "Wages are too high." Let the law of supply and demand come into play again. You cannot build up by destroying. We must help.

You men are here to discuss stamps, rare stamps, so rare that some of them are out of existence. You are here to mingle, to talk it over, to swap, barter and buy, to satisfy your love of possession and collection, and while you are here it would not be worth my coming these six hundred and twenty miles if I did not bring you a message and give you the benefit of my vision in the future.

Every man and woman who loves to be called an American must help now with the same fortitude and self-denial and fearless courage in the internal war that menaces us as they did in the foreign war. Every one of you played it well in the great crisis through which we passed, whereby the freedom and independence and sovereignty of this great nation was maintained with honor and dignity, although at great cost, for the life of one American is worth more than the life of millions of Prussians. We were in a just and holy cause and theirs was unholy and unjust.

But now we have to deal with our own people at home. Be calm, be cool; do not let us be impetuous and hot-headed about these things; do not let us damn anybody. We do not want any riots; riots mean tragedy, somebody gets hurt, some lives are lost, and life to those colored men is just as sacred and dear as it is to you or me; he leaves widows and fatherless children. Do not let us stir up anything; rather let us advise and council and see what is the best thing to do. Let us be fair with ourselves and fair with all those we come in contact with.

This is a great nation, a great people, and we have posterity to think of; men die and pass away and others in the making take their place. We cannot afford to have a condition here parallel to conditions in Europe. Let us get together in this era of reconstruction. Why, we did wonderful things around here; we mounted the ladder and the pinnacle so high that we became dizzy. We had to pay abnormal wages; and, by the way, everybody got their wages increased except me, so I am speaking unselfishly. Just two people in the United States did not get their wages increased in the Government service, that is the President and myself, so you see I am in good company. (Laughter.) The President pays twenty-seven thousand dollars income tax out of his salary and I pay a thousand out of mine. I can run an Oldsmobile all year on that.

Mr. President, I am afraid that I diverted from that talk on stamps in attempting to review the great history of this great nation, but I did not know of any other subject to talk about—the subject of yesterday and today. What we achieved and accomplished yesterday will stand for time eternal as a tribute to the wonderful courage and fearlessness and glory of this nation and its people. But what we do today, if we are not calm and cool, may mar it all; like a man living three-score and ten and building up a splendid record for integrity and honesty and morality and then just about on the last rung of the last week of the last month of the last year of his life he commits some overt act and spoils it all. We do not want to do that as a nation and a people. We want to, calmly and coolly—I emphasize that—assist in our many personal and collective ways in bringing conditions back to normal.

Reconstruction! What does it mean? It means taking the bad window out and putting in a good one, taking out a bad furnace that supplies your heat and

putting a good one in, taking up the rotten flooring and putting in a good board, fixing the roof so it does not leak. As with material buildings, so with material human beings. We need to reconstruct their mental capacity so that they will come back to the normal. It means your happiness, your prosperity and the happiness of your children.

And so, Mr. President, I want to leave that thought with the members of this great convention; I want you to feel that you are happy and glad you participated in your many personal ways in the great accomplishment and achievement of the victory of the war, and that you are going to participate and keep down internal war.

A splendid program has been arranged for you by the local committee, but if you have time I would like you to come down and view a modern and remarkable post office building. We will show you how we handle two and a half million pieces of mail a day without batting an eye. The Government has been very kind to St. Louis; they have given us all the modern machines; of course, some people think they could have done better in the selection of a Postmaster, but I won't talk about that. (Laughter.)

In conclusion, Mr. President, I want to say it gives me pleasure to be here; I feel compensated for the two nights and part of a day on a railroad train, amid heat and cold in getting up in the morning, and if there is anything I can do for you while you are here and nobody else can do it you, call on me. (Applause.)

MR. SEVERN: Mr. President, before you proceed, it has been my pleasure to listen to many opening addresses at conventions where we were welcomed by distinguished citizens of the convention city, but I want to say that, personally, I doubt whether I have ever heard a better address of welcome in which stamps, in a way, played a part and were intelligently discussed in connection with the broad international views of our distinguished orator. I think it advisable and fitting that we give the Postmaster of St. Louis a rising vote of thanks.

Motion duly seconded, put and unanimously carried by rising vote of thanks extended to Hon. Colin N. Selph, Postmaster of St. Louis.

THE PRESIDENT: We will resume our regular business and call for the report of the Secretary.

Secretary Davis read the report of the Secretary.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

Denver, Colo., August 12, 1919.

To the Directors and Stockholders of the American Philatelic Society.

In this, my third Annual Report, I am again able to advise you of a further gain in membership, this year there being a gain of 64 over our total figures of one year ago, there being a larger number of reinstatements, replaced on roll and new stockholders added. There was a lesser number of resignations and a lesser number of those dropped for non-payment of dues, but I regret to report that our list of deceased members is greater than has occurred for a number of years, the total reaching 24.

The following summarizes the gains and losses:

Total membership August 12th, 1918.....	1,616
New stockholders admitted.....	185
Reinstatements	34
Replaced on roll.....	31
	—
	250
	—
	1,866

From which deduct the following:

Resignations	19
Deceased	24
Expelled	4
Dropped for non-payment of dues.....	122
Dropped from enemy countries.....	17

186

Total membership August 12, 1919..... 1,680

There were 219 new Stockholders and reinstated members introduced by the following Stockholders:

P. M. Wolsieffer, 16; Eugene Klein, 12; L. T. Brodstone, 9; H. A. Whipple, 6; F. D. Garland, 5; Alvin Good, Vahn Mozian and Ross O'Shaughnessey, 4 each; Ralph Eilers, Percy McGraw Mann, Delf Noronha and J. E. Scott, 3 each; F. Buczynski, Hubert L. Clark, W. S. Ledbetter, Fred Michael, J. H. Pullen, C. E. Severn, Reuel W. Smith and William Schwarz, 2 each, and the following 1 each: William E. Ault, W. H. Barnum, J. M. Bartels, Henry Bennett, L. L. Batchelder, H. M. Bradley, Jr., J. P. Coveleski, H. E. Day, William Evans, Fred E. Farnham, L. J. Flerlage, Louis Gundelfiner, A. E. Gorham, Fred Heydon, C. F. Hunt, Paul R. Hudson, M. D. Joyce, T. R. Johnston, E. S. Knapp, M. P. Lyons, Jr., J. B. Leavy, W. P. Lyon, O. Michel, W. W. MacLaren, J. R. Miller, M. Ohlman, E. T. Parker, L. D. Peaslee, C. D. Piper, George C. Rockfellow, Henry Rack, J. E. Renoll, C. F. Richards, J. W. Scott, G. B. Street, Robert Singer, L. L. Steinley, C. Steinmetz, Jr., A. C. Stewart, Kenneth Talmadge, George G. Umstead, R. E. Zesati, and the Secretary, 89.

The following members have died during the year:

Joseph Warden, Canton, Ohio.	W. I. Lighthipe, Montclair, N. J.
H. N. Terrett, Woodside, N. Y.	Howard W. Blake, Norfolk, Va.
H. R. Havens, Newton Centre, Mass.	R. O. Webster, Lincoln, Neb.
Charles Lehman, New York.	W. Wolters, Honolulu, Hawaii.
L. H. Kjellstedt, Scranton, Pa.	Charles I. Lott, Westfield, N. Y.
Herbert Klein, St. Louis, Mo.	William Homan, New York.
F. B. Gibbs, Olean, N. Y.	E. M. Bransford, San Francisco, Calif.
E. R. Aldrich, Benson, Minn.	Charles E. Jenny, Colfax, Calif.
H. C. Beardsley, St. Joseph, Mo.	Capt. J. W. Weissheimer, A. E. F.
F. F. Falisse, New York.	Ralph M. Leland, Pittsburgh, Pa.
John W. Scott, New York.	Ki Chuan, Ipoh, Perak.
George R. Tuttle, New York.	John F. Mayer, Richmond, Va.

We have added two Branch Societies—The Androscoggin Stamp Club, Branch #48, Lewiston, Me., and the Stockholders of Champaign, Ill., Branch #49. We had to drop one branch for non-payment of dues—The Hawaiian Philatelic Society—which gives us a gain of one branch for the year.

The following amounts of money have been collected by the Secretary and forwarded to the Treasurer monthly:

Date.	Stock.	Dues.	Sub.	Exc.	Reinst.	Susp.	Miscel.	Total.
Aug. 15, '18	\$ 7.00	\$ 3.70	\$ 1.85	\$	\$	\$ 3.60	\$	\$ 16.15
Sept. 1, '18.	4.00	10.20	5.10	.40				19.70
Oct. 1, '18...	2.00	24.10	12.05	.20	1.00	1.85		41.20
Nov. 1, '18..	12.00	40.70	20.35		2.00			75.05
Dec. 1, '18...	11.00	20.80	10.40		1.00	1.80		45.00

Jan. 1, '19..	18.00	23.10	11.55	.35	4.00		57.00	
Feb. 1, '19...	15.00	20.00	10.00		4.00	.20	49.20	
March 1, '19	17.00	21.70	10.85			1.00	50.55	
April 1, '19.	25.00	27.70	15.35	.64	1.00	5.40	75.09	
May 1, '19...	19.00	18.40	9.60		6.00		53.00	
June 1, '19..	19.00	8.70	6.05	.10	3.00		36.85	
July 1, '19..		4.80	3.00			2.80	10.60	
Aug. 1, '19..	44.00	13.70	6.85	.20	8.00	23.14	95.89	
Totals.	\$193.00	\$237.60	\$123.00	\$1.89	\$30.00	\$38.79	\$1.00	\$625.28

The following warrants have been drawn on the Treasurer:

8-10-18	1237	John W. Scott, postage and printing.....	\$ 7.30
8-21-18	1238	J. W. Stowell, August 1st issue A. P.....	26.55
8-21-18	1239	J. E. Scott, Treasurer's salary.....	25.00
8-21-18	1240	J. E. Scott, 1700 3c stamps for postage.....	51.00
8-21-18	1241	H. A. Davis, Convention expenses.....	149.65
9- 3-18	1242	Prompt Press, 2500 Dues notices.....	9.00
9- 3-18	1243	P. M. Wolsieffer, Sales Superintendent, salary.....	25.00
9- 3-18	1244	George W. Hoyt, reporting Cleveland Convention.....	66 16
9- 3-18	1245	H. A. Davis, August expenses.....	21.37
9- 9-18	1246	Severn-Wylie-Jewett Co., August advertising.....	5.00
9- 9-18	1247	Smith-Brooks, Letterheads, Notices, Form Letters.....	20.00
9- 9-18	1248	J. W. Stowell, set of Addressed Envelopes.....	8.97
9- 9-18	1249	J. W. Stowell, cut for A. P. August 15th.....	3.04
9- 9-18	1250	J. W. Stowell, August 15th A. P.....	56.57
9-28-18	1251	J. W. Stowell, set of Addressed Envelopes.....	8.02
9-28-18	1252	J. W. Stowell, September 1st A. P.....	26.60
9-28-18	1253	W. R. Ricketts, Index Cards, for Index Com.....	15.00
9-28-18	1254	William E. Ault, Salary as Editor and expenses.....	65.46
9-28-18	1255	H. A. Davis, September expense.....	34.73
10-15-18	1256	J. W. Stowell, Stationery for Treasurer.....	7.73
10-15-18	1257	J. W. Stowell, September 15th A. P.....	66.53
10-15-18	1258	Severn-Wylie-Jewett Co., September advertising.....	4.00
10-23-18	1259	Vincent W. Inglis, Application fees returned.....	2.40
10-23-18	1260	Vincent W. Inglis, Stock value returned.....	1.00
10-29-18	1261	C. W. Kissinger, Premium on Secretary's bond.....	2.50
10-29-18	1262	H. A. Davis, October expenses.....	39.41
11- 1-18	1263	Severn-Wylie-Jewett Co., October advertising.....	4.80
11- 1-18	1264	Merritt Printing Co., 1,000 Envelopes for Secretary.....	6.00
11-15-18	1265	Joseph B. Leavy, Editor' expenses.....	3.75
11-15-18	1266	C. W. Kissinger, Premium on Treasurer's bond.....	7.50
12- 2-18	1267	P. M. Wolsieffer, Insurance, Lazos case.....	141.51
12- 2-18	1268	J. W. Stowell, Printing "Proceedings".....	273.20
12- 2-18	1269	J. W. Stowell, October A. P.....	54.50
12- 2-18	1270	J. W. Stowell, postage on Convention Proceedings.....	12.55
12- 2-18	1271	H. A. Davis, November expenses.....	34.10
12-12-18	1272	Severn-Wylie-Jewett Co., November advertising.....	5.40
12-12-18	1273	J. W. Stowell, Stationery for Editor.....	10.25
12-12-18	1274	J. W. Stowell, November A. P.....	87.25
12-12-18	1275	Joseph B. Leavy, Editor's expense, November.....	5.83
12-12-18	1276	J. W. Stowell, for Paper Stock.....	300.00
12-18-18	1277	J. W. Stowell, December A. P.....	117.40

12-18-18	1278	J. E. Scott, postage on Second Notices.....	17.88
1- 2-19	1279	Rocky Mt. Bank Note Co., Remittance Report Blanks....	14.50
1- 2-19	1280	H. A. Davis, December expenses.....	26.12
1-15-19	1281	Severn-Wylie-Jewett Co., December advertising.....	4.00
1-15-19	1282	Joseph B. Leavy, December expenses.....	10.61
2- 1-19	1283	J. W. Stowell, Jan. A. P., \$131.77; less \$25, Paper acct..	106.77
2- 1-19	1284	H. A. Davis, January expenses.....	32.05
2- 1-18	1285	Joseph B. Leavy, January expenses.....	24.82
2-15-19	1286	Severn-Wylie-Jewett Co., January advertising.....	4.00
2-15-19	1287	C. W. Kissinger, Premium on Editor's bond.....	2.50
2-15-19	1288	Merritt Printing Co., Stationery for Secretary.....	22.25
3- 1-19	1289	J. W. Stowell, February A. P., \$127.03; less \$25.....	102.03
3- 1-19	1290	H. A. Davis, February expenses.....	40.23
3-15-19	1291	Smith-Brooks, Membership Cards and Receipts.....	69.50
3-15-19	1292	Merritt Printing Co., Stationery and Blanks for Secretary..	41.55
5- 1-19	1293	C. A. Howes, Typewriting for Index Com.....	33.75
3-15-19	1294	Severn-Wylie-Jewett Co., February advertising.....	4.00
3-15-19	1295	N. Glen Noble, refund on Share of Stock.....	1.00
3-27-19	1296	J. W. Stowell, Frt. on Mag. to Flemington, N. J.....	3.25
3-27-19	1297	J. W. Stowell, March A. P., \$131.71; less \$25.....	106.71
4- 1-19	1298	H. A. Davis, March expenses.....	30.39
4-15-19	1299	H. A. Whipple, expenses of Bd. of V.-Pres.....	4.00
4-15-19	1300	Severn-Wylie-Jewett Co., March advertising.....	5.00
4-15-19	1301	Joseph B. Leavy, expenses of Editor.....	17.63
5- 1-19	1302	H. A. Davis, April expenses.....	27.47
6- 1-19	1303	Severn-Wylie-Jewett Co., April advertising.....	4.00
6- 1-19	1304	Merritt Printing Co., Calendars and Tubes.....	26.50
6- 1-19	1305	J. W. Stowell, April A. P., \$154.86; less \$25.....	129.86
6- 1-19	1306	H. A. Davis, expenses for May.....	23.72
6- 1-19	1307	J. W. Stowell, May A. P., \$112.10; less \$25.....	87.10
6- 1-19	1308	J. W. Stowell, 1919 Membership Directory.....	212.00
6- 6-19	1309	Joseph B. Leavy, Editor's six months' salary.....	50.00
6-12-19	1310	Severn-Wylie-Jewett Co., May advertising.....	5.00
6-12-19	1311	J. W. Stowell, Postage on Directory and May A. P.....	22.49
6-13-19	1312	J. B. Leavy, Editor's expenses.....	25.05
7- 1-19	1313	J. W. Stowell, Ballots and Convention Blanks.....	42.26
7- 1-19	1314	J. W. Stowell, June A. P., \$128.71; less \$25.....	103.71
7- 1-19	1315	H. A. Diamant, for Entertaining Delegates.....	150.00
7- 1-19	1316	H. A. Davis, expenses for June.....	30.32
7- 7-19	1317	J. B. Leavy, expenses of Editor.....	11.42
7- 7-19	1318	Severn-Wylie-Jewett Co., June advertising.....	4.00
8- 1-19	1319	J. W. Stowell, July A. P. \$119.27; less \$25.....	94.27
8- 1-19	1320	Merritt Printing Co., Information Sales Dept. Cards.....	6.00
8- 1-19	1321	H. A. Davis, July expenses.....	26.18

Respectfully submitted,

H. A. DAVIS,
Secretary.

THE PRESIDENT: Does anyone wish to make a motion on that report? If not, it will be placed on file.

Moved by Mr. Wolsieffer that the report be received and placed on file. Motion duly seconded, put and carried.

THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Diamant has an interesting announcement to make.

MR. DIAMANT: Ladies and gentlemen: As the Postmaster left the room

(he, through some source or other, had heard that there was a movement going to be made by the Society and individuals in relation to asking the relief of the post office in regard to illustrating postage stamps) he told me he was going to leave for Washington on Saturday, and that if there was anything that he could do in a measure to assist us, whether it was by direct association with the highest authorities, to command him, and I frankly and honestly believe that the position that our St. Louis Postmaster holds will be of great benefit to us. He is powerful in that department, and everyone knows it who has ever been associated with it. So if anything is needed in which we will require his help, I would like to know it so I can communicate with him before he goes.

There is a collection outside which belonged to the late Mr. Gill of St. Louis. He was one of our best known St. Louis philatelists, and his son has that collection, which is on view outside in four volumes. It is for sale.

MR. SEVERN: Mr. President, I think we will keep in mind the remarks of Mr. Diamant, and when the question of the illustrating of the stamps is brought up, as no doubt it will be, we will take cognizance of what has been said by Mr. Diamant.

THE PRESIDENT: Now, I think we can get in a few more reports, if you people will be patient. We have not accomplished all we should the first day, and we will hear now from our Treasurer, unless there is some objection.

Mr. J. E. Scott read the Treasurer's report.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 8th, 1919.

To the officers and Members of the American Philatelic Society.

Gentlemen: Following will be found the report of the Treasurer for the year from August 8th, 1918, to August 8th, 1919:

Stock Fund.

Balance August 8th, 1918.....	\$4,895.66
Received: From sales of Stock.....	193.00
	<hr/>
Total	\$5,088.66
Disbursements:	
Redemption of two shares of Stock, Vouchers Nos. 1260-1295....	2.00
Balance August 8th, 1919.....	\$5,086.66

Insurance Fund.

Balance August 8th, 1918.....	\$2,019.77
Receipts: From P. M. Wolsieffer, Sales Superintendent.....	134.72
	<hr/>
Total	\$2,154.49
Disbursements:	
Voucher No. 1267.....	141.51
	<hr/>
Balance August 8th, 1919.....	\$2,012.98

Exchange Account.

Balance August 8th, 1918.....	\$ 3.67
Receipts	3.64
	<hr/>
Total	\$ 7.31
Disbursements .....	.00
	<hr/>
Balance August 8th, 1919.....	\$ 7.31

Suspense Account.

Balance August 8th, 1918.....	\$	71.10
Receipts		53.19
		<hr/>
Total	\$	124.29
Disbursements:		
Transferred to General Fund.....	\$46.54	
Transferred to A. Phil. account.....	20.51	
Transferred to Exchange account.....	.05	
		<hr/>
		67.10
		<hr/>
Balance August 8th, 1919.....	\$	57.19

General Fund.

Balance August 8th, 1918.....	\$1,768.15
Receipts: From Dues.....	1,780.20
Reinstatements	30.00
Interest on Bonds.....	240.00
Transferred from Suspense account.....	46.54
	<hr/>
Total	\$3,864.89

Disbursements:

Vouchers No.

1237	\$	7.30
1239		25.00
1240		51.00
1241		149.65
1242		9.00
1243		25.00
1244		66.16
1245		21.37
1246		5.00
1247		20.00
1248		8.97
1251		8.02
1253		15.00
1255		34.73
1256		7.73
1258		4.00
1259		2.40
1261		2.50
1262		39.41
1263		4.80
1264		6.00
1266		7.50
1271		34.10
1272		5.40
1279		14.50
1280		26.12
1281		4.00
1278		17.88

1284	32.05
1286	4.00
1288	22.25
1290	40.23
1291	69.50
1292	41.55
1293	33.75
1294	4.00
1296	3.25
1298	30.39
1299	4.00
1300	5.00
1302	27.47
1303	4.00
1304	26.50
1306	23.72
1310	5.00
1313	42.26
1315	150.00
1316	30.32
1318	4.00
1320	6.00
1321	26.18
	<hr/>
	\$1,257.96

Balance August 8th, 1919..... \$2,606.93

American Philatelist Account.

Debit Balance August 8th, 1918..... \$1,947.36

Receipts:

From Subscriptions	\$900.25
From Advertising	211.11
Transferred from Suspense account	20.51
	<hr/>
	1,131.87

Reducing Debit Balance to..... \$ 815.49

Disbursements:

Vouchers No.

1238	\$ 26.55
1249	3.04
1250	56.57
1252	26.60
1254	65.46
1257	66.53
1265	3.75
1268	273.20
1269	54.50
1270	12.55
1273	10.25
1274	87.25
1275	5.83
1276	300.00

1277	117.40
1282	10.61
1283	106.77
1285	24.82
1287	2.50
1289	102.03
1297	106.71
1301	17.63
1305	129.86
1307	87.10
1308	212.00
1309	50.00
1311	22.49
1312	25.53
1314	103.71
1317	11.42
1319	94.27
	<hr/>
	2,216.93

Debit Balance August 8th, 1919..... \$3,032.42

Summary.

Credit Balances:

Stock Fund	\$5,086.66
Insurance Fund	2,012.98
Exchange account	7.31
Suspense account	57.19
General Fund	2,606.93
	<hr/>
	\$9,771.07

Debit Balance:

American Philatelist account.....	3,032.42
	<hr/>

Net Credit Balance August 8th, 1919..... \$6,738.65

Comprised as follows:

Bonds	\$5,489.34
Cash	1,249.31
	<hr/>
	\$6,738.65

Cash in Bank, as per Certificate of the Auditor of the Dime Savings Bank,

Detroit, Mich.	\$1,387.18
----------------	------------

Deduct unpaid checks, as follows:

No. 1320	\$ 6.00
No. 1321	26.18
No. 1317	11.42
No. 1319	94.27
	<hr/>
	137.87
	<hr/>
	\$1,249.31

Respectfully submitted,

J. E. SCOTT, Treasurer.

THE DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Capital \$1,000,000.00 Surplus \$700,000.00.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 9, 1919.

This is to certify that the balance to the credit of the American Philatelic Society, at the close of business August 8, 1919, as shown by our books, was One Thousand Three Hundred and Eighty-Seven Dollars and Eighteen Cents.

S. H. ZINKANN,

Assistant Auditor.

\$1,387.18

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 12, 1919.

To the Board of Directors, American Philatelic Society.

Gentlemen: Pursuant to your order, through Secretary Davis, the undersigned hereby certify that they have examined and audited the books and vouchers of Mr. J. E. Scott, the Treasurer of the American Philatelic Society, and have verified the bank balance and bonds in his custody, and beg leave to report that we find his accounts correct and in accordance with his report. Four checks, in the amount of \$137.87, have not yet been cashed.

We found the following bonds, which are the property of the Society, in the possession of the Treasurer:

City of St. Paul Sewer Bond # 9848, face value.....	\$1,000.00
City of St. Paul Sewer Bond # 9849, face value.....	1,000.00
City of St. Paul Fire Department Bond #10030, face value.....	500.00
Sen-Sen Chicklet Co. Sinking Fund Gold Bond # A1081, face value.....	1,000.00
Second Liberty Loan of 1917 Bond # 513792, face value.....	1,000.00
Second Liberty Loan of 1917 Bond # 513793, face value.....	1,000.00
Total	\$5,500.00

Respectfully submitted,

S. FREDERIC HYERMAN,
JOHN KAY,
THEODORE GADUE,
FRED. P. SCHANEFELDT,
Auditing Committee.

THE PRESIDENT: You have heard the very interesting report of our Treasurer. What is your pleasure?

Moved by Mr. Severn that the report of the Treasurer be received and placed on file. Motion duly seconded, put and unanimously carried.

THE PRESIDENT: The next is the report of the Editor of the American Philatelist.

Report of the Editor read by Secretary Davis.

REPORT OF THE EDITOR OF THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15, 1919.

To the Acting President and Members of the American Philatelic Society.

Gentlemen: I have the honor to tender herewith my first report as your Editor of the American Philatelist, from October, 1918, to date.

The accompanying file of the American Philatelist shows that to date 442 pages have been published, which, with an additional 40 pages for the forthcoming Sep-

tember number, will make a total of 482 pages for Volume XXXII, as against 376 pages for Volume XXXI, a decided increase in both reading matter and advertising matter. A New Issue Chronicle has been made the leading feature of the publication during the past year, and since January 1 has been illustrated in so far as the present law will permit. Another feature has been the institution of the Scrap Bag, which, as the name implies, is odd bits of philatelic and semi-philatelic information, garnered with the aid of a handy pair of shears from all classes of publications throughout the world. Your Editor has contributed a series of articles, in each number, dealing with the United States general issues from an historical and biographical viewpoint; so far the issues from 1847 to 1869, inclusive, have been treated upon. Articles of considerable merit have been contributed by the following members: Richard McP. Cabeen, "Notes on U. S. Postal Service," in October and December, 1918, numbers; William C. Stone, "Confederate State Postal Affairs," in November, 1918, number; Galen S. Wallick, "Stock Transfers and Future Delivery Stamps," in December, 1918, number; H. P. Atherton, "Oddities in 3c 1851-57," in January and February, 1919, numbers; William E. Ault, "A Study in Cancellations," in February, 1919, number; Leou Dominion, "The Kachak Stamps of Turkey," in February, 1919, number, and "Double-Perforated Stamps of the 1892 Issue of Turkey," in April, 1919, number; Dr. William H. Deaderick, "Counterfeit United States Stamps," in February, 1919, number; Dr. William Evans, "Some Problems to Solve," in March, 1919, number; T. Russell Hungerford, "Reminiscences of the Past," in March, 1919, number; John Walter Scott, "The Crown on Stamps," in April, 1919, number; Dr. Carroll Chase, "U. S. Inland Steam Boat Route Cancellations Prior to August 1, 1861," in July, 1919, number; Stanley B. Ashbrook, "The Specialist," in August, 1919, number; J. Murray Bartels, "The Passing of the 3c Envelope," in August, 1919, number; J. B. Leavy and A. E. Owen, "The Plates and Printings of the 3 Cent Offset Printing," in January and March, 1919, numbers; Joseph B. Leavy, "The Current 2c Postal Cards," in November, 1918, number, "British Occupation of German Samoa," in February, 1919, number, "The Airplane As a Mail Carrier," in March, 1919, number, and "The Ukraine Overprint on Russian Stamps," in May, 1919, number. Dr. C. W. Hennan has contributed his "Precancel Notes" to nearly every number, and the list of New Plate Numbers, as authorized by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, has been regularly kept up to date. Forty pages of the Index have been included as inserts in the numbers from December to date. All of which has made most interesting and profitable reading for the members, and placed the American Philatelist where it belongs, in the forefront of philatelic journalism.

Your Editor has made a great effort to increase the advertising, and has in some measure succeeded, but the members fail to give support to the advertising columns; they either do not patronize the advertisers, or fail to mention the American Philatelist when they do patronize. The personality of your Editor has gained the cream of the advertising from abroad and from the eastern dealers, but it cannot hold it if the members do not patronize. There is a great deal of advertising to be had from the Middle West and Far West and it would seem that the members should display sufficient interest in their official organ to see that the American Philatelist receives its share of such advertising; the Editor cannot do it all; the members owe something to the Society beyond the mere payment of \$1.80 a year.

With the completion of the present volume in September I shall have served as your Editor for one year. While the labor has been more strenuous and the time devoted to it infinitely more than I bargained for, I can honestly say that I have enjoyed it, and consider it a great honor to have been granted the privilege of bringing the American Philatelist into its own again. It is, therefore, with

regret that I am compelled to tender my resignation upon the completion of the current volume, but the time consumed in properly editing the publication is more than I can afford to devote to the work under the present scale of remuneration. The great increase in the cost of the necessities of life, and the small pay of government service require that my heretofore playtime must be curtailed in the scramble for the "almighty dollar," although under its present purchasing power it might better be termed the "humble shilling."

I believe that the Society will find it impossible to continue the American Philatelist upon its present high plane, that of the leading philatelic publication of the country, without a very material increase is made in the remuneration granted to the Editor, unless some wealthy member can be found willing and able to properly conduct the work. Neither do I believe that the revenue from advertising can be held, or increased, unless the publication is kept up to its present standard. The increased cost of the material and labor, which has necessarily increased the cost of publication, makes the subscription price of 60 cents a ridiculously low one for a publication of the present standard of the American Philatelist. I have roughly figured that the printing and mailing charges amount to about 8½ cents per copy, and it seems mighty poor business to sell for 5 cents. I therefore recommend that the Society act upon the following suggestions:

1. That the subscription price of the American Philatelist be made \$1 per year, beginning with No. 1, Volume XXXIII. All subscriptions to begin with current number at time of registry of subscription. Single copies and back numbers to be charged for at the rate of 15c each. All paid-up subscriptions now on the books to be continued at the old rate until their term has expired.

2. That the remuneration granted to the Editor of the American Philatelist be made \$100 quarterly, instead of \$100 yearly, said remuneration to be paid only on condition that the Editor keeps the publication upon its present high plane, or betters it.

3. That the Editor be authorized to arrange for articles to be published in the American Philatelist and later as hand-books, the authors to be granted liberal royalties on the sale of the hand-books. That in consequence the Editor be made chairman of the hand-book committee.

It would seem to my mind that if these suggestions were adopted they would assure the continuance of the American Philatelist as the leading philatelic publication of the country and place the American Philatelic Society in the position of a generous patron of the Science of Philately.

The monthly editing of a first-class philatelic journal is too arduous a task to be undertaken as a labor of love, and unless steps are taken to in some small measure reimburse the Editor and contributing writers for their time and labor the American Philatelist must necessarily retrograde from its present high standing to that of a nonentity, and thereby prove a useless and unnecessary expense to the American Philatelic Society, an expense that would have to be eliminated by the discontinuance of the paper.

Attached hereto is a report covering the moneys received and expended by this office, from October, 1918, to August 15, 1919.

Editor's Collections and Expenditures, October, 1918, to August, 1919.

Collections on ads in Vol. XXXI.....	\$ 44.79
Collections on ads in Vol. XXXII—	
Warren H. Colson.....	34.20
H. F. Colman.....	13.30
Eugene Klein	20.90
Fred Michael	13.09

M. Ohlman	2.85	
C. F. Richards.....	7.84	
P. M. Wolsieffer.....	19.48	
Carl Young	1.25	
I. C. Green.....	2.00	
C. P. Mego.....	5.00	
Mutual Stamp Exchange.....	2.00	
United Stamp Co.....	2.00	
J. E. Guest.....	2.50	
V. W. Rotnem.....	1.25	
A. Wisnemen	1.25	
Economist Stamp Co.....	20.09	
W. C. Phillips & Co.....	24.00	
Fulton Stamp Co.....	3.80	
B. Max Mehl.....	4.00	
Nassau Stamp Co.....	11.40	
Scott Stamp & Coin Co.....	22.80	
J. C. Morgenthau & Co.....	5.95	
J. M. Bartels & Co.....	14.00	
Wants and Exchanges.....	17.51	
Subscriptions and Sales.....	14.95	
		\$312.20
Remitted to Treasurer:		
October, 1918	\$ 15.78	
November, 1918	4.00	
January, 1919	32.54	
March, 1919	80.98	
May, 1919	83.51	
August, 1919	95.39	
		\$312.20
Expenditures:		
October, 1918, postage and expense.....	\$ 3.75	
November, 1918, postage and expense.....	2.33	
Cuts for January A. P.....	3.50	
December, 1918, Cuts for January A. P.....	5.00	
Postage and expense.....	5.61	
January, 1919, postage and expense.....	4.82	
Cuts for February A. P.....	20.00	
February, 1919, Cuts for March A. P.....	4.00	
Postage and expense.....	2.88	
March, 1919, postage and expense.....	2.50	
Cuts for April A. P.....	8.25	
April, 1919, Cuts for May A. P.....	15.00	
Postage and expense.....	4.08	
May, 1919, postage and expense.....	2.45	
Cuts for June A. P.....	4.00	
June, 1919, Cuts for July A. P.....	8.50	
Postage and expense.....	2.92	
July, 1919, postage and expense.....	2.15	
Cuts for August A. P.....	5.50	
August, 1919, postage and expense.....	1.32	
		\$108.56

Warrants from Treasurer:

November, 1918	\$ 3.75
December, 1918	5.83
January, 1919	10.61
February, 1919	24.82
April, 1919	17.63
July, 1919	25.53
August, 1919	11.42
	<hr/>
	\$99.59
Balance due Editor.....	8.97
	<hr/>
	\$108.56

Advertising published, October, 1918, to August, 1919, inclusive.

Engene Klein	¼ page	11 months	Yearly	\$ 20.90
Fred Michael	⅛ page	11 months	Yearly	13.09
P. M. Wolsieffer.....	¼ page	9 months	Yearly	17.10
P. M. Wolsieffer.....	⅛ page	2 months	Yearly	2.38
Warren H. Colson.....	½ page	11 months	Yearly	41.80
C. F. Richards.....	1 inch	11 months	Yearly	7.84
H. F. Colman.....	¼ page	8 months	Yearly	15.20
Nassau Stamp Co.....	¼ page	8 months	Yearly	15.20
Scott Company	½ page	8 months	Yearly	30.40
Economist Stamp Co.....	⅛ page	2 months	Yearly	2.38
Economist Stamp Co.....	⅛ page	7 months	Yearly	17.71
J. M. Bartels & Co.....	¼ page	7 months	Transient	14.00
J. C. Morgenthau & Co.....	⅛ page	5 months	Yearly	5.95
Theodore Champion	½ page	5 months	Yearly	19.00
Smith & Son.....	¼ page	5 months	Transient	10.00
M. Ohlman	1 inch	4 months	Yearly	2.85
O. A. Michael.....	⅛ page	4 months	Yearly	4.76
W. C. Phillips & Co.....	½ page	4 months	Transient	16.00
W. C. Phillips & Co.....	1 page	1 month	Transient	8.00
C. P. Mego.....	¼ page	4 months	Transient	5.00
Edouard Locher	⅛ page	3 months	Transient	3.75
Fulton Stamp Co.....	¼ page	2 months	Yearly	3.80
Fulton Stamp Co.....	¼ page	1 month	Error	....
J. E. Guest.....	⅛ page	2 months	Transient	2.50
United Stamp Co.....	¼ page	1 month	Transient	2.00
I. C. Green.....	¼ page	1 month	Transient	2.00
Mutual Stamp Exchange.....	¼ page	1 month	Transient	2.00
W. Lloyd	¼ page	1 month	Yearly	1.90
B. Max Mehl.....	½ page	1 month	Transient	4.00
B. Max Mehl.....	½ page	1 month	Error	....
Carl Young	⅛ page	1 month	Transient	1.25
A. Wismanen	⅛ page	1 month	Transient	1.25
V. W. Rotnem.....	⅛ page	1 month	Transient	1.25
F. P. Gibbs.....	⅛ page	1 month	Error	....
M. Ohlman	1 inch	1 month	Complimentary	....
Stanley Ashbrook	¼ page	7 months	Complimentary	....
Dr. Hartley	¼ page	1 month	Complimentary	....
St. Louis Auction.....	½ page	2 months	Complimentary	....

M. Ohlman	1/8 page	7 months	Exchange	....
The Stamp Herald.....	1/4 page	11 month	Exchange	....
A. E. Roessler.....	1/4 page	7 months	Exchange	....
Stamp Trade	1/4 page	7 months	Exchange	....
Philatelic Tribune	1/4 page	6 months	Exchange	....
Collectors' Journal	1/4 page	6 months	Exchange	....
A. E. Pike.....	1/4 page	5 months	Exchange	....
Numismatic Monthly	1/4 page	1 month	Exchange	....
Philatelic Gazette	1/4 page	1 month	Exchange	....
Sveriges Filatelist Forening.....	1/8 page	2 months	Exchange	....
Wants and Exchanges.....				19.74

 \$339.00

Collected as previously accounted for..... \$252.46

Amounts collectable:

Wants and Exchanges.....	\$ 2.23
Warren H. Colson.....	7.60
H. F. Colman.....	1.90
O. A. Michael.....	4.76
Nassau Stamp Co.....	3.80
Scott Stamp & Coin Co.....	7.60
Hugo Griebert	24.00
Smith & Son.....	10.00
Theodore Champion	19.00
Edouard Locher	3.75
William Lloyd	1.90

 \$6.54

 \$339.00

Of the above accounts O. A. Michael and William Lloyd are bad debts, they owing an additional \$4.76 and \$15.20, respectively, for advertising in Vol. XXXI.

Unexpired advertising contracted for:

Eugene Klein	1/4 page	1 month	\$ 1.90
H. F. Colman.....	1/4 page	4 months	7.60
Nassau Stamp Co.....	1/4 page	4 months	7.60
Fred Michael	1/8 page	1 month	1.19
P. M. Wolsieffer.....	1/8 page	1 month	1.19
Scott Stamp & Coin Co.....	1/2 page	4 months	15.20
C. F. Richards.....	1 inch	1 month	.71
Smith & Son.....	1/4 page	1 month	2.00
Edouard Locher	1/8 page	3 months	3.75
Economist Stamp Co.....	1/8 page	3 months	7.59
Warren H. Colson.....	1/2 page	1 month	3.80
Theodore Champion	1/2 page	7 months	26.60
A. Wismanen	1/8 page	3 months	3.75
Southern Publishing Co.....	1/4 page	4 months	8.00

 \$ 90.88

Subscriptions.

Name.	Copies	Expires	Paid	Due
Louis Strauss	1	Sept., 1919.	\$.60	
A. C. Roessler.....	1	Sept., 1919.	.60	
Stevens & Brown.....	1	Sept., 1919.	.70	
G. A. Martin.....	1	Sept., 1919.	.60	
H. J. Howlett.....	1	Dec., 1919.	1.00	
J. C. Northrup.....	1	Feb., 1920.	.60	
B. K. Miller.....	1	March, 1920.	.50	
J. H. Ward.....	1	March, 1920.	1.00	
L. Kopf	1	Dec., 1919.	.60	
Mrs. E. A. Rockey.....	1	May, 1920.	1.00	
C. L. Moreau.....	1	April, 1920.	.60	
J. C. Hunt.....	1	Nov., 1920.	1.20	
Nassau Stamp Co.....	3	Jan., 1920.	1.80	
F. H. Vallencey.....	6	March, 1920.		2.70
E. Berdoz	1	April, 1920.	.60	
H. S. Austin.....	1	Feb., 1920.	.60	
E. C. Limmer.....	1	May, 1920.	.45	
A. Wismenen	1	Sept., 1920.	1.00	
H. R. Hosbach.....	1	June, 1920.	.60	
A. J. Palethorp, Vol. XXXI.....			.60	
Two copies sold.....			.20	
			\$14.95	\$2.70

If the American Philatelic Society desires to continue the American Philatelist upon its present high plane, and to embark in the publication of hand-books, it would seem that some immediate action should be taken tending to the introduction of a bill in Congress permitting the illustration of the stamps of the United States and the foreign countries with which the United States has treaties. Such illustration is absolutely necessary to a New Issue Chronicle, and to render first-class articles readily intelligible to readers; without it the articles fall far short of the educational purposes for which they are intended. There are many things that point to the present Congress as the most propitious for the introduction of such a bill.

Respectfully submitted,

JOSEPH B. LEAVY, Editor.

THE PRESIDENT: You have heard the report of the Editor. What is your pleasure?

MR. SEVERN: Mr. President, I move that the recommendations of this report be referred, respectively, to the committees to be appointed—Resolutions, Official Journal and By-Laws.

Motion duly seconded, put and carried.

THE SECRETARY: Those are all the report I have at this time, with the exception of some of the Branch Reports. Some of those reports may come in today.

MR. WOLSIEFFER: Mr. President, I move that we adjourn.

Motion duly seconded, put and carried.

Whereupon, at 12.30 noon, the Convention adjourned to meet again at 10 A. M. the following day.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

The meeting convened at 10.30 A. M. on board the steamer St. Paul, Mississippi River, President H. H. Wilson presiding.

THE PRESIDENT: Gentlemen, we will now come to order. We have quite a lot of work to do, as we did not have time to do all we should have done yesterday. I think perhaps the first thing is the supplementary report of the Committee on Credentials. Mr. Severn.

MR. SEVERN: Mr. President, since my report of yesterday morning we have received thirty-four additional proxies, two of which were rejected, leaving thirty-two, divided as follows: J. D. Hubel, ten; C. F. Heyerman, twelve; W. E. Ault, two; Alvin Good, three; A. A. Johns, four, and H. M. Clark, one. This brings the total number of proxies, valid for voting purposes, to three hundred and sixty-nine.

THE PRESIDENT: If there is no objection, we will just receive the committee's report.

Now, yesterday, the Secretary had not received the report of the Examiner of Sales Books, but same is now here and the Secretary will please read.

Secretary Davis read report of Examiner of Sales Books.

REPORT OF THE EXAMINER OF SALES BOOKS.

241 W. Seymour St., Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 2nd, 1919.
To the President and Board of Directors of the American Philatelic Society.

Gentlemen: As Examiner of Sales Books for the year 1918-1919 I would report that from August 2nd, 1918, to August 2nd, 1919, I have examined six hundred and sixty-four (664) Sales Books, from which I have directed to be removed two counterfeit stamps, one used stamp marked as unused, eight stamps with counterfeit surcharges, one reprint marked as original, and eleven stamps wrongly described.

The quality of stamps put in the Circuits has materially improved during the last few months and I trust the members will continue this reform, as undesirable or second grade stamps are slow in selling and tend to breed discontent among the purchasers. Damaged, cheap grade stamps are unsalable at any price, but slightly damaged scarce stamps have a ready sale if priced at an attractive figure, say one-tenth of catalogue price or less, when marked in such a way as to call attention to the fact that they are damaged.

There is a notable scarcity of good, desirable United States stamps and the scarcer varieties of Twentieth Century issues. Members putting such stamps in circulation will find that they have a ready sale.

Again I will call the attention of consignees to the advisability of using only one kind of hinges in preparing any one book, as a safeguard against substitution. It is also advisable to use hinges that are not easily peelable, as stamps mounted with peelable hinges frequently occasion their loss, with much annoyance to all parties concerned.

Respectfully submitted,

A. F. HENKELS,
Examiner of Sales Books.

THE PRESIDENT: You have heard the report of the Examiner of Sales Books. If there is no objection, it will be referred to the proper committee. (No objection entered.) It is so ordered.

Some of the reports are not in, but we have the report of the Attorney, and the Secretary will please read.

Secretary Davis read the report of the Attorney.

REPORT OF THE ATTORNEY.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 16th, 1919.

To the President, Directors and Members of the American Philatelic Society.

Gentlemen: I have the honor to report to you, as Attorney for the American Philatelic Society, that all of the matters which have been presented to me during the past year have been disposed of.

Respectfully submitted,

FRED. R. SCHMALZREIDT, Attorney.

THE PRESIDENT: If there is no objection, the report of the Attorney will be referred to the proper committee. (No objection entered.)

The next is the report of the Counterfeit Detector.

Secretary Davis read the report of the Counterfeit Detector.

REPORT OF THE COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 15th, 1919.

To the Officers and Members of the American Philatelic Society.

Gentlemen: In the period between August 9, 1918, and August 14, 1919, 590 stamps were submitted to me for examination. Of these 315 were genuine, 112 counterfeits, 42 reprints, 50 forged surcharges and cancellations, and 11 faked grills; also, 60 stamps were presented for examination.

One member asked for classification of a few Gibraltar stamps. Thinking that it may interest the majority of my fellow-members, I have copied from my reference collection the following:

GIBRALTAR.

A Study of the $\frac{1}{2}$ d, 1d, $2\frac{1}{2}$ d Stamps of the 1886 December Issue and the 1898 Re-Issue.

Separating the used stamps by means of dated cancellations is, of course, the first step to be taken. It is not so easy with the unused stamps, as the colors do not vary very much. The original $\frac{1}{2}$ d is described as dull green and the re-issue as gray green. The first stamp being twelve years older, the gum has had a chance to turn a little more yellowish than in the later stamp. This is fairly characteristic in case of the unused stamps with original gum in any of the three values.

The 1 penny, according to the catalogue, is rose in original and carmine in the re-issue. I have never seen any rose color pennies. My originals are a bright carmine, a little deeper in shade than the re-issue. The colors of each issue are fairly uniform.

The $2\frac{1}{2}$ d is the most difficult of all on account of the wide range of shades that exist. Scott's catalogue describes the first as ultramarine, the re-issue as bright ultramarine. Gibbons does not agree about the original, and calls it blue. I find the following colors in the originals: Light ultramarine, two variations of ultramarine and deep ultramarine. In the re-issue I find pale ultramarine, ultramarine and bright ultramarine with intermediate shades, one of which is exactly the same color as one of the original ultramarines; the early one is dated July 7, 1889, and the later one February 25, 1903. It is possible that the 1903 copy belongs to the original issue and may be a left-over copy.

Respectfully submitted,

EUGENE KLEIN,
Counterfeit Detector.

THE PRESIDENT: If there is no objection, that report will follow the proper course.

REPORT OF OBITUARY COMMITTEE.

The death roll last year was unusually large and removed from our ranks a lamentable number of the old-time members, who had the glory of building up the great organization of today.

- 4987 H. R. Havens, Newton Center, Mass.
 7 H. N. Terrett, Woodside, N. Y.
 1790 Joseph Warden, Canton, Ohio.
 1906 L. Harold Kjellstedt, Scranton, Pa.; for many years International Secretary.
 5116 Herhert Klein, St. Louis.
 2393 Charles Lehman, New York City.
 32 Ernest R. Aldrich, Benson, Minn., who during his long membership held many positions of trust in the Society.
 1702 Frank P. Gibbs, Olean, N. Y.
 210 H. C. Beardsley, St. Joseph, Mo.
 4571 F. F. Falisse, New York City.
 155 George R. Tuttle, New York City; a prominent dealer.
 15 John W. Scott, New York City; President of the Society, who might be termed the father of American philately.
 4568 Howard Blake, Norfolk, Va.
 4740 R. O. Webster, Lincoln, Nebr.
 3948 W. Wolters, Honolulu, Hawaii.
 4027 William Homan, New York City.
 4879 Charles I. Lott, Westfield, N. Y.
 4858 Edgar M. Beansford, San Francisco.
 3565 Charles E. Jenney, Colfax, Calif.
 3227 *Captain J. Warren Weissheimer.
 3876 Ralph M. Leland, Pittsburgh.
 5159 Chi Chun, Ipoh, Perak.
 4363 John F. Mayer, Richmond, Va.

*Killed in action.

JULIAN PARK, Chairman.

The next is Reports of Branch Societies.

Moved by Mr. Diamant that reading of reports of Branch Societies be dispensed with, said reports to be submitted to the committee for their report later. Motion duly seconded by Mr. Severn, put and carried.

THE PRESIDENT: I have appointed the following committees. Please give your attention, gentlemen, when you hear your names read, as you will know that you are to get busy on these various activities.

Finance Committee—C. F. Heyerman, chairman; Hugh Clark, George A. Bell.

Sales Department—J. E. Scott, chairman; L. A. Hanford, Ralph H. Eilers.

Library—J. C. Hoffstetter, chairman; A. Bollman, W. A. Sisson.

Branch Societies—H. A. Diamant, chairman; Charles C. Keller, Dr. W. S. Mitchell.

Resolutions—Alvin Good, chairman; Dr. H. A. Davis, C. E. Severn.

By-Laws—H. H. Wilson, chairman; P. M. Wolsieffer, Charles E. Hatfield, D. T. Eaton, W. E. Ault.

Next Convention—A. B. Slater, chairman; J. A. Galbraith, A. A. Jones.

The chairmen of those committees will get together and make their reports this afternoon, if possible; if not, report tomorrow.

We have a number of communications here, which the Secretary will please read.

SECRETARY DAVIS: There are quite a number of these communications, a good many of them in the form of resolutions. I have one here from Dr. Chas. Haase, as follows:

"Elmira, New York, Aug. 13, 1919.

Dr. H. A. Davis, St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Doctor: On the Bid Sheet of the Auction Sale to be held at the Convention, there appears the following:

" 'Society reference alone not sufficient.' "

That casts a reflection on the standing of our members. Will you kindly bring this matter before the proper officers or committees, so that it will not occur again?

Yours fraternally,

CHARLES HAASE, M. D.,

A. P. S. 5316."

MR. DIAMANT: Mr. President, I fully expected this after having read the article which appeared in Mekeel's Weekly. Immediately upon reading this article I wrote a letter to the editor of Mekeel's Weekly and submitted it, before sending it, to, I believe, Mr. Wolsieffer, and asked his opinion as to the reply. Unfortunately, I did not think this matter would be brought up today and I did not bring that letter with me, but it was to this effect:

That that editorial called for a personal answer from me, for the reason that it was generally known that the St. Louis Stamp Collectors' Society, as a part of the program, had volunteered to accept stamps from anyone to sell at public auction and mail auction bids at the meeting of the convention. At no time was it advertised or said to be a Convention Auction Sale.

In addition to that, being a very busy man and not having had any experience in the holding of auction sales and being compelled to do this work myself, the only way that I could satisfactorily get up a catalog was to take a copy from catalogs which had been sent me, and that catalog which I had handy was one from Ohlman, in New York, whom I believe is recognized as a dealer and auctioneer in stamps, and is held in esteem by quite a number of dealers and stamp collectors throughout the United States. That was the impression I had, and I believe and hope it is correct. I have done business with him and found all his business was satisfactory, and I, without questioning any of his copy, selected the bid sheet from Mr. Ohlman and gave it to the printer to copy. I did not read the proof, and probably even if I had done so I would not have made any corrections, feeling that was a sample bid sheet of an auctioneer. I copied it verbatim, and it says down at the bottom the exact words that I put on my bid sheet; I think it was to the effect that society references alone were not sufficient, that I expected business reference.

Now, understand that was copied from a bid sheet. It was sent out to probably thirty-five hundred to four thousand collectors of postage stamps, not only the members of the A. P. S., but the members of the S. P. A. and all the other societies, and from a list that I had secured from the advertisements in the different newspapers the names of collectors everywhere. I wanted to make the auction sale a success, and I wanted people to know what stamps were worth, and the only way to find out what they were worth was to have the catalog circulated throughout the United States everywhere.

This is not an apology, but as soon as I read Mekeel's Weekly and read the editorial I hunted up a number of other catalogs, and, with the exception of Percy Doane and, I believe, Morgenthau, every one of them required business or bank references. Now, I did not notice on any of the others that they also demanded Society references, but they particularly impressed that they either wanted a deposit

or they wanted bank or business reference. To me it means the same thing, because if a Society member sent in a bid and he gave a society reference (this is just my deduction) they would want bank and business reference.

Although I received probably one hundred and ten or one hundred and twenty bid sheets, I paid no attention to the bank or business reference, because lots of them did not do it, and I do not think they took seriously into consideration that I cast any reflection upon anyone who is a member of a society. But I think everyone here, at some time or other, has found that society members have not always paid as promptly for stamps as they should, and if this editorial that was in Mekeel's Weekly would be conducive of any results at all, they should be conducive of good results, and make our Society, as well as another society, careful of whom they admit into their societies. In the future, I sincerely hope that if anyone has any complaints to make as to the failure of any society member to pay his debts promptly, or failure to carry out the rules and regulations of the society, the matter be put before the proper committees and they be suspended for it.

Now, gentlemen, I do not think I ought to apologize for this. I think this matter that came up was absolutely inadvertent. I did not mean anything, and I hope that whoever wrote that letter will understand it in that light. (Applause.)

THE SECRETARY: We will take that as an explanation, not an apology.

THE PRESIDENT: Gentlemen, do you think any action should be taken?

MR. SEVERN: I think, as Mr. Diamant says, he has made no apology, because no apology was called for. He has explained in a natural way how a mistake, if you wish to call it so, has happened. It is a matter of no consequence, because there was no intent back of it, and for that reason it is only making a mountain out of a molehill to dwell with emphasis upon it.

I can understand how a business man naturally would have the bid sheet of an auctioneer, in case he was a known auctioneer, as he wanted to have things done properly, and, of course, the member might resent, unconsciously or pronouncedly, the notice that the society membership was not considered as sufficient. This communication of Dr. Haase is natural, and I do not think any further discussion is necessary at all.

THE PRESIDENT: If there are no further remarks, we will hear the next communication.

Secretary Davis read the following communications:

“Reading, Penna., Aug. 19th, 1919.
American Philatelic Society, Planters' Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.

My best wishes to all friends in convention assembled. Sorry to miss it.
CLIFFORD W. KISSINGER.”

“Reading, Penna., Aug. 19th, 1919.
American Philatelic Society, Planters' Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.

Greetings for successful convention. Congratulations on remarkable growth during year.

SOCIETY OF PHILATELIC AMERICANS.

C. W. Kissinger, President.

C. V. Webb, Secretary.”

Secretary Davis read the following letter:

“American Philatelic Society, The American Philatelist, Joseph B. Leavy, Editor,
United States National Museum, Washington, D. C.

August 15, 1919.

Dr. H. A. Davis, Secretary, American Philatelic Society.

Dear Sir: I find that the demands made upon my time in properly conducting

the Editorship of the American Philatelist are greater than I can afford, under the present remuneration. The great increase in cost of all things makes it now necessary that I devote my spare time to work that will pay, in order not to experience too severe a drain upon my resources. As I do not care to conduct the paper upon an inferior basis to that upon which I have now established it, I find it necessary to tender my resignation as Editor, to take effect upon the publication of the September number, which completes the current Volume XXXII.

Yours truly,

JOSEPH B. LEAVY."

THE PRESIDENT: I think, gentlemen, some action should be taken on this letter from Mr. Leavy.

MR. SEVERN: Mr. President, I suggest that this resignation or letter of Mr. Leavy be referred to the Committee on Official Journal, that when the committee makes its report it may have some suggestion affecting Mr. Leavy, and we then could consider the resignation as one of the parts of the report of the Committee on Official Journal.

MR. GOOD: Is not that a matter to be brought up to the Board of Directors?

MR. SEVERN: The Convention has the power to stand back of this.

MR. GOOD: I think it is a matter that deserves more consideration than a committee can give it.

MR. SEVERN: My idea was that when the committee reports it would say something about this. In that way it would be brought to our attention hedged in with certain qualifications and conditions that exist.

THE SECRETARY: Mr. Chairman, as I understand it, the committee goes over the matter and reports to the Convention to take action, if they wish.

THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Good's point is well taken, because Mr. Leavy is appointed by the Board of Directors, and if he resigns they will have to appoint some one else. But I will appoint later a Committee on Official Journal.

MR. SEVERN: Is not that ordinarily the case, that a Committee on Official Journal is appointed.

THE PRESIDENT: We did not do it last year. There is no such committee mentioned in the By-Laws.

MR. SEVERN: I assumed that this committee was appointed or was to be appointed. I withdraw my motion and make the original motion that the resignation be referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

Motion seconded by Mr. Hatfield.

THE PRESIDENT: A motion has been made and seconded that Mr. Leavy's resignation be referred to the Committee on Resolutions. Are there any remarks? (No remarks entered.) All those in favor of the motion will signify by saying "Aye," opposed "No."

Motion unanimously carried.

THE PRESIDENT: Now we are ready for the next, Mr. Secretary.

THE SECRETARY: I have a communication here from Mr. A. H. Pike, of Buffalo. I have not read this letter and do not know whether it is necessary to present it to the Convention, but inasmuch as I do not know what is in it, I will read it.

Secretary Davis read letter from Mr. A. H. Pike.

80 Grant St., Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 16th, 1919.

Mr. H. A. Davis, Sec. American Philatelic Society, In Convention at St. Louis, Mo.

My Dear Mr. Davis: As it will be impossible for me to attend the Thirty-fourth Annual Convention, I am writing to suggest a feature which I feel is very

important to be discussed at this time for the members of the American Philatelic Society as well as philatelists in general.

A number of years ago Mr. William R. Ricketts was appointed on the Philatelic Literature Committee and since that time he has fulfilled his duties second to none in the organization. He has received some credit and praise for his work, but we will agree that it has never been adequate for the amount of time and labor expended.

Every member of the Society past and present owes him a debt of gratitude for what he has already accomplished and what he is willing to continue to do for the philatelic cause. The philatelic press has been the one great factor in placing philately in the position that it holds today, the leader among hobbies. Regardless of the faults and mistakes of certain editors and the shortcomings of certain periodicals, the printed pages of philately stand as a monumental work as a whole that must be recognized, respected and protected as well as retained for the benefit of the present and future generations.

Mr. Ricketts has already done a work that few would have even attempted, and he is still enthusiastic. We cannot realize what it would mean to have him give up the work or to rely on others to finish.

Through the generosity of the Society Mr. Ricketts was granted the privilege of publishing his index in the American Philatelist. This was started in February, 1911, and to July, 1919, the material under Egypt is not completed. One hundred and one months for four letters of the alphabet and part of the fifth. I am not bringing this point up as a criticism of the Society or of any of the individual members. Simply to emphasize the fact that this method of publishing is inflicting slow torture which will eventually result in death of the work. Even after eight years the index in its present form is practically worthless, even though each member is as careful as I am to remove each section and place the pages in numerical order in a separate binder.

If the reserve fund of the Society is not available for use in printing this index, it would seem that the pride of the Society should force a decision on a matter of this great importance. If no other plan can be agreed upon, I would suggest that it be financed by popular subscription. If this is agreed on, put me down for \$10.

Several months ago I communicated to every public library in all cities in the United States having a population of 30,000 and over. I found the majority of them very willing to add a philatelic section. I feel almost certain that every one of these libraries would purchase this index if properly approached. If not, it would seem to me that collectors would take sufficient pride in their local library to club together and donate this work. I will see that it is done in Buffalo.

I have taken the matter up with several prominent A. P. S. members and it is on their opinion that I am submitting the proposition to you. Every stamp dealer will acknowledge that he wastes considerable time and postage replying to inquiries for general philatelic information that this index would answer.

To publish this index would not only be showing the gratitude due Mr. Ricketts, but it would be an immense help to the present generation of collectors, saying nothing of the future generation, which we should feel a responsibility for. If the American Philatelic Society wishes to complete a work that will make them honored and respected as long as life lasts on this planet, they will as soon as practical make and complete arrangements for the publishing of this work.

To continue it as it is being published now, the majority of the present generation will not live to get any benefit from it. It is doubtful if twenty years, or 1940, will see it completed. Then there are the intervening years from 1910 to date that Mr. Ricketts will index if given the opportunity.

Hoping that the pride of the members attending this Thirty-fourth Convention will lead them to take some definite and immediate action, I remain,

A Loyal A. P. S. Member,

A. H. PIKE.

THE PRESIDENT: That needs some action, of course. I suggest that it be referred to the Library Committee for report later at this Convention.

Motion offered by Mr. Good that this communication be referred to the Library Committee, for a report to this Convention later. Motion duly seconded by Mr. Diamant. Question called, motion put and unanimously carried.

Mr. Diamant read the following correspondence between Mr. John Kay and Mr. Philip H. Ward, Jr.:

Detroit, August 16th, 1919.

Mr. F. S. Parmalee, Vice-President American Philatelic Association.

Dear Sir: For some time members of the American Philatelic Association have been taken advantage of by certain dealers and collectors who have profited through the ignorance of collectors, and I would suggest that the matter be brought before the delegates so action may be taken.

The most flagrant case which has occurred was perpetrated on prominent members of the Detroit Philatelic Association recently. Please refer to the communications which have passed between Philip H. Ward, Jr., of Philadelphia, and the writer. No one has stood higher in the estimation of members of our Society than Philip H. Ward, Jr., and when I along with others received letter No. 1 we all acted on his suggestion to remit \$10.00 and receive a block of four each of the 1c, 2c and 3c stamps, 11x10 perforation. We all thought the same, that is, that a find of the present issue of the 1c, 2c and 3c had been found in the above perforation. If Mr. Ward had given us more particulars regarding his great find, that they came from sheets of 170, and the printing from the rotary process, not one of us would have answered his letter, for we knew that for the past two years plates were prepared for this purpose, as has been described in several philatelic papers for the past eighteen months. I also claim that Mr. Ward and others must have known at once what these stamps were. If Mr. Ward did not know, then he is not the expert we thought he was.

From the enclosed correspondence you will notice I gave Mr. Ward an opportunity to make this matter right with me. Mr. Ward wrote the best friend he has in Detroit for advice as to what he should do. This friend wrote Mr. Ward immediately informing him that he should refund the total amount to each one who had paid him the \$10.00, which he did not do, but sent all the others, with exception of myself, a strip of four imperfect Roller Process stamps, which he valued at \$10.00. After waiting about six weeks Mr. Ward wrote me the letter marked No. 7, which I have not yet answered, but will when the opportune time arrives.

In conclusion, I have purchased thousands of dollars worth of stamps during the past fifty years, and this is the first time I was ever asked by a dealer or collector to remit in advance.

Mr. Ward's high standing in philatelic circles prompted me not to question his good business motive, that from the small find, there not being enough to go around, that those sending the cash in advance would be given preference.

Respectfully yours,

JOHN KAY,

President Detroit Philatelic Association.

P. S.—Three weeks previous to Mr. Ward's notifying us of his find, thousands of these stamps were sold in the New York postoffice and a large department house were using them in their regular mail. Is it possible that this was not known to Mr. Ward and others?

Copy.

Letter No. 1.

PHILIP H. WARD, JR.
P. O. Box 4216, Gtn.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
U. S. A.

June 19, 1919.

Dear Sir: I have located one sheet each of the 1c, 2c and 3c compound perforation 11x10, these having been on sale at one postoffice, where they became exhausted before being discovered. They are experimental only and will without doubt be rare. While they last, I will sell a single copy of each for \$3 for the three, or blocks of four for \$10 for the three blocks. If interested kindly let me have check by return mail, as there are not enough to go round.

Very truly,

P. H. WARD, JR.

Copy.

Letter No. 2.

June 21st, 1919.

Mr. Philip H. Ward, Jr., P. O. Box 4216, Gtn., Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir: In answer to yours of the 19th inst., enclosed find check for \$10.00. Kindly see that the stamps are nicely centered, as I am very particular about this.

With regard, I am, sincerely yours,

(Signed)

JOHN KAY.

Copy.

Letter No. 3.

P. O. Box 4216, Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa., June 24, 1919.

Mr. John Kay, Detroit, Mich.

Dear Sir: I thank you for your letter of the 21st and in reply send you here-with blocks of the compounds. I picked out the very best centered block that I had and I am sure that they will please you.

I have read with interest the first paragraph of your letter wherein you state that a postoffice clerk has some 1c block imperf. vertically and some imperf. horizontally which he is holding at \$4 per block. I have not seen these and have not as yet listed them in my chronicle for "Mekeel's." Will you not be so good as to obtain for me two blocks of each variety and send them on and I will remit promptly, or be so good as to give me the gentleman's name and I will write direct. I enclose return postage and will certainly appreciate any trouble taken in my behalf.

In fact, if you will be so good as to arrange for me to get some of these, I will send you some blocks for your collection that I am sure will please you.

Very truly yours,

(Signed)

PHILIP H. WARD, JR.

Copy.

Letter No. 4.

June 24th, 1919.

Mr. Philip H. Ward, Jr., P. O. Box 4216, Gtn., Philadelphia, Pa.

My Dear Sir: If you have not sent my block of four concerning which I wrote you on the 21st inst., kindly cancel the order.

I received this morning from a noted stamp collector in New York a block of six each of the same stamps, at least I presume they are, perforated 10x11, with plate number S-30 after the regular plate number, and you can get any quantity of them in New York, not only the 1c, 2c and 3c, but the 4c and 6c.

Awaiting your reply, I am, respectfully yours,

(Signed)

JOHN KAY.

Copy.

Letter No. 5.

June 30th, 1919.

Dear Mr. Kay: Sorry your second letter did not reach me in time. You will realize, however, from the date of the one wherein I sent the stamps that they left me before yours possibly could have arrived. I paid a stiff price for my first sheets and sold them all before the second lot was received in New York. I could have sold these blocks over several times had you not called for them. Hence, am returning same herewith.

W.

Copy.

Letter No. 6.

July 2nd, 1919.

Mr. Philip H. Ward, Jr., P. O. Box 4216, Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir: Enclosed I return the stamps and insist upon the return of my \$10.00.

I give you this opportunity to make this transaction right with me. This whole transaction has been far from what I would expect from Mr. Ward, who has stood very high in my estimation, not only as a collector, but a gentleman. You must have known that these plates were cut some time ago, to be used for the purpose they are now being used.

I cannot understand, with your supposed knowledge of the Bureau of Engraving, how you were induced to pay exorbitant prices. I see no reason, from a gentleman's point of view, why you should take advantage of others who were ignorant in regard to the Bureau of Engraving's issue of stamps. Your writing us that you were in close touch with the Bureau of Engraving has given us all great confidence in you. If anyone else had offered stamps at the price that you did, with the little information you wrote in regard to them, not one in a hundred would have accepted the "bait."

I would like very much, indeed, for you to answer this letter by return mail and comply with my request in the first part of it to return my \$10.00.

Very truly yours,

(Signed)

JOHN KAY.

Copy.

Letter No. 7.

P. O. Box 4216, Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa., August 8, 1919.

Mr. John Kay, Detroit, Mich.

Dear Sir: I had intended ignoring your letter of the 3rd because of its tone, but later realized that I have a number of friends in Detroit who are possibly friends of yours, and under the circumstances am writing. If you think for one moment that an ungentlemanly letter such as you have written would in the least persuade me to do any more for you than I would for the rest, or, in fact, make a full rebate to you, why you are greatly mistaken.

In the first place, I offered you certain stamps at what would have been very reasonable had they turned out as we all expected and fallen in a class with the other compounds that sell around \$15-\$20 each. In such a case, I can imagine you sending me a check for the advance. I in no way guaranteed the price and said nothing whatsoever to lead you to believe that I would refund if the market declined. If I or anyone else could buy all the rare varieties as they came out with a guarantee that they would never lower in value, why would not we have a merry time? In fact, you were hunting for a "heads I win tails you lose" proposition, I suppose. Well, I paid a good price for my sheets and have no intention of standing all the loss. I know of no dealer that would give such a guarantee.

After the stamps declined in price I wrote Mr. Wylie asking that he suggest the fair thing to do, in fact, what he would have done while a dealer under the circumstances. He suggested that I rebate my profit, and I am accordingly sending you my check herewith, for \$5.00, together with the blocks that you returned. I would advise now that it will be useless for you to return them or the check, for I POSITIVELY HAVE NO INTENTIONS to doing more for you than the others.

Very truly yours,

(Signed)

PHILIP H. WARD, JR.

THE PRESIDENT: You have heard the reading of these communications. I would be glad to hear an expression from the members, as it seems to be a controversy between two of our members which I believe should be settled privately.

MR. GOOD: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Kay has the privilege of referring the matter to the Board of Vice-Presidents if he wants to make a complaint on it.

MR. DIAMANT: He asks in his letter that this matter be brought before the delegates and action taken by them.

MR. HATFIELD: I think it ought to go before the Board of Vice-Presidents, and I move that it be referred to the Board of Vice-Presidents.

Motion duly seconded.

THE PRESIDENT: The motion is made and seconded that this matter be referred to the Board of Vice-Presidents. Are there any remarks?

MR. GOOD: I do not think the chairman understood my remarks. I said that Mr. Kay has the privilege.

THE PRESIDENT: Yes, but a motion has been made in response to your remarks.

MR. GOOD: I said Mr. Kay has a right to refer it to the Board of Vice-Presidents, if he desires.

THE PRESIDENT: He has referred it to us and we have referred it to the Board of Vice-Presidents.

MR. SEVERN: Should not this matter be referred to the Board of Vice-Presidents before being brought to our attention?

THE PRESIDENT: It has been brought before us and I think our action is all right.

MR. SLATER: I do not think we have any right to go into this matter here. We are all delegates; I know we have no accredited delegate from any particular society, we are all delegates from different societies, but not for such purposes as that. We have a Board of Vice-Presidents to whom such things as this are referred, and I think that is the proper place to bring this matter before, and what they decide is good for us, as we have elected them to that place and I do not see that we can do anything in that matter.

THE PRESIDENT: There is a motion duly made and seconded before the house. (Question called.) All those in favor of the motion will signify by saying "Aye," opposed "No."

Motion unanimously carried.

THE PRESIDENT: The matter will be referred to the Board of Vice-Presidents.

MR. SEVERN: Mr. President, in view of the fact that this recommendation was made to us by Mr. Kay, in all good faith and kindness, I think it should be referred back to him in a very tactful way, and that he be gently shown that it is better for the Convention to act upon anything that is embodied in the Vice-Presidents' report, rather than anything that is brought boldly to the attention of the Convention, because we have no way of investigating on short notice the many different details that must enter into a case of this kind.

THE PRESIDENT: Is it your suggestion, Mr. Severn, that the Secretary write him a letter?

THE SECRETARY: I think that is a good idea.

THE PRESIDENT: It is so acted upon.

THE SECRETARY: Gentlemen, I have a communication here from our old friend, H. E. Deats, of Flemington, New Jersey. It is in the nature of semi-official order, but at the same time there begin so many of us here from different sections of the country, I think it well to read this letter here, that we may all be on the lookout for the proper person to whom Mr. Deats refers.

I will preface the reading of this letter with the remarks that Mr. Stowell, our printer, has, within the last few months, forwarded all of the accumulated back numbers of the American Philatelist to Mr. Deats, who, as you know, is the custodian of our publication's back numbers, and inasmuch as the printer has forwarded to me twenty-five copies of each issue to send to those who miss receiving their copy, I had something like probably five to ten copies of each issue left after supplying all of our members with copies that did not reach them. I have now forwarded those to Mr. Deats, which calls forth this letter.

The Secretary read letter from Mr. Deats.

Flemington, New Jersey, July 16, 1919.

Dr. H. A. Davis, 11 Hamilton Apartments, Denver, Colorado.

My Dear Doctor: I have yours of July 8th with list of back numbers of the American Philatelist and the shipping receipt. I will report to you on their arrival.

My cash account is just about balanced, so I think I will not render any report to you for the Convention this year. The demand has been very slight, but has been sufficient to pay the freight bills and postage.

The time is coming when I will have to turn over this accumulation of junk to some one else. The most of it is now stored in the basement of a store building in Flemington under the postoffice. If the Postoffice Department continues to use my quarters they will probably want a part of the basement, which will necessitate my moving out a quantity of material which is stored free of charge. If you find some good-natured fellow who wants the job of being keeper of the archives, he may have the job at any time. It should be some one not too far away from here, so that the Society would not be put to too much expense to move it.

Yours truly,

H. E. DEATS.

Flemington, New Jersey, July 30, 1919.

Dr. H. A. Davis, 11 Hamilton Apartments, Denver, Colorado.

My Dear Doctor: I have yours of July 22nd. I am unable to say just how much floor space the stuff would take, but by using packing boxes stood on one side like sectional bookcases it would require probably a space twelve by fifteen feet at the minimum, and stacking them as high as a person could reach. Of course, there is considerable stuff that can be discarded, although I personally do not like to take the responsibility of doing it alone. Some people I suppose would junk the whole pile.

Yours truly,

H. E. DEATS.

THE SECRETARY: I immediately wrote Mr. Deats and asked him to give me some idea of the amount of floor space necessary to provide for this accumulation of publications, and he replied. I merely read this letter in case there might be some one here who knows of some one who would be willing to take over this accumulation of publications. All back numbers of the American Philatelist, the reserve of our publications, and such other matter as has been turned in by different members.

THE PRESIDENT: I think that when the time comes, if it does come, the Board of Directors could handle that matter; give Mr. Deats authority to store it somewhere, and unless somebody has a better suggestion to make, I think that will dispose of the matter.

THE SECRETARY: I have some resolutions here, and I would like to be permitted to hand these to the Committee on Resolutions.

Secretary Davis read invitations to hold the next Annual Convention of the American Philatelic Society in the following cities:

Buffalo, N. Y., from the Mayor and Chamber of Commerce.

Columbus, Ohio, from the Conventions and Publicity Assn.

San Francisco, Calif., from the Convention and Tourist League.

New York City, Merchants' Association of New York.

Chicago, Ill., Chicago Association of Commerce.

Providence, R. I., Rhode Island Philatelic Society.

Also the following letter from Nathaniel Patteck, A. P. S. # 5191:

176 Grand St. Ext., Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 2, 1919.

American Philatelic Society, care Dr. H. A. Davis, 125 North Tejon St., Colorado Springs, Col.

Dear Sir: As I am a Stockholder of the American Philatelic Society, I would suggest that the Annual Convention should be held in New York City next year.

In order to convince you according to my point of view, I will state my reasons, as follows:

First. The Merchants' Association of New York will furnish a hotel free of rental charges to be used for the convention, also meeting rooms.

Second. To have the New York Stamp Society join the American Philatelic Society and there be held in conjunction with the convention a great international exhibition.

Third. The convention and exhibition will draw a large attendance from neighboring towns.

Fourth. The New York daily newspapers will give the societies and philately in general a large amount of space.

Fifth. The daily papers of New York have larger circulations than any other papers in the United States. The papers of other towns recopy the news from these papers, which means that many collectors will read the news about the convention and exhibition.

Sixth. The Society will receive many new members.

I hope the above six points will meet with your approval and your co-operation in having the Convention brought to New York City in the year of 1920.

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL PATTECK, A. P. S. # 5191.

THE SECRETARY: I think Mr. Slater has a communication for us. (Applause.)

MR. SLATER: Mr. President and gentlemen. A few days ago I was in the East and met Mr. Robert S. Emerson, President of the Rhode Island Philatelic

Society, and when he found that I would probably be in St. Louis about this time he requested that I come to the meeting and speak for him in inviting the Society to have its next annual meeting at Providence, Rhode Island, as a guest of the Rhode Island Society, which had authorized him to issue the invitation. (Applause.)

MR. DIAMANT: If there is nothing else, let the committees get busy and we will have another session this afternoon.

MR. WOLSIEFFER: I move that we adjourn until 3 o'clock this afternoon. Motion duly seconded, put and carried.

Whereupon, at 12 o'clock noon, the Convention adjourned, to meet at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

The Convention reassembled at 3.30 P. M. on the steamer St. Paul, President H. H. Wilson presiding.

THE PRESIDENT: Please come to order, gentlemen. I think the only unfinished business we have for this afternoon is reports of committees that are ready to report, and I will call them in the order they were appointed. Finance Committee: Mr. Heyerman, are you ready with your report?

Mr. C. F. Heyerman, chairman of the Finance Committee, read the following report:

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

After careful consideration of the reports of the Secretary, Treasurer and Editor of the Official Journal, your committee respectfully reports:

1. The reports of the Secretary and Treasurer are found to be very satisfactory and to have been duly audited.

2. On the matter of the Editor's report, your committee finds that the financial part balances in itself, but there is a discrepancy of \$101.00 between his report and that of the Treasurer. The Editor's August, 1919, remittance of \$95.39 has not as yet been received by the Treasurer.

Respectfully submitted,

C. F. HEYERMAN, Chairman.
HUGH M. CLARK.
GEORGE A. BELL.

THE PRESIDENT: You have heard the report of the Finance Committee. What is your pleasure?

MR. HATFIELD: I move that it be placed on file.

MR. GOOD: Mr. Chairman, I always wonder what the duties of a Finance Committee are. The last few years they have been considered sort of an auditing committee. I think the Finance Committee is one that should go over the expenditures for the past year and give a report of whether the expenditures were made judiciously or otherwise. Even the books are always audited by the committee appointed before the Convention.

THE PRESIDENT: I am not sufficiently familiar with the By-Laws to answer you offhand, and I do not know whether it specifies or not. I do not see anything in the By-Laws governing that. These are temporary committees and I do not see anything here (examining year book) showing what their duties are.

MR. GOOD: After all, it is just a matter of whether the members are satisfied with that kind of a report from the Finance Committee.

THE PRESIDENT: If the members are satisfied with that report, I suggest that some one make a motion that it be received. I think the committees all have latitude to make any report they want.

MR. WOLSIEFFER: Does not the recommendation call attention to some discrepancy in some report? Do you want that not looked into? It seems to me they claimed there was a difference, and we cannot hardly accept their report.

MR. EATON: The difference has been explained. It was said that the last remittance from the Editor had not been received.

MR. SCOTT: Mr. President, I might state that I noticed that Mr. Leavy's report is dated on the 15th of August. It is possible that on that date he made what he claims his August remittance, but that would not reach me until after I had left home, which was on the 17th, and the 17th being Sunday, of course, would have to be received in Detroit on the 16th to reach me before I left home, which is hardly time enough for transmittal of mail between Washington and Detroit.

MR. WOLSIEFFER: I move that the report be received and filed.

Motion duly seconded by Mr. Severn, put and carried.

THE PRESIDENT: Is the Committee on Sales Department ready to report?

MR. SCOTT: We have not had a session, Mr. President. We will have a session tonight and report at the Convention session tomorrow morning.

THE PRESIDENT: Is the Library Committee ready to report?

MR. HOFFSTETTER: There has been no report received from the Assistant Librarian, and we are unable to do anything. We have asked for further time, as it is perhaps in the delayed mail and we will report tomorrow.

THE PRESIDENT: Is the Committee on Branch Societies ready to report?

MR. DIAMANT: From what we can gather, there are forty-eight Branch Societies, and we have only received reports from Numbers Three, Eighteen, Twenty-five, Twenty-seven, Twenty-eight, Thirty-five, Forty-three, Forty-six, Forty-seven and Forty-eight—a very small proportion of the number of Branch Societies. It may be possible that they are careless, the same as our St. Louis Branch, as we are equally guilty with the others, but we believe that a report should be sent to the Secretary of all activities of the Branch Societies. It would show the members what the Branch Societies are doing. If they fail to make their reports within a few weeks before we have the Convention, it may be suggested that the Secretary ask them if they won't please send in their reports.

Of the Branch Societies that have sent their reports, none of them have made any recommendations. Inasmuch as so many of the Societies are located in different sections of the United States, and it is almost impossible for them to send delegates, we think that it might be conducive to good results if they would make recommendations, if they consider they can be of any assistance to the other Societies by so doing.

Among those who have made their reports, we wish to compliment Detroit Branch Number Twenty-five, for the reason they have made a report which is quite interesting, inasmuch as it states the dates on which they held their meetings, the number of members of the Branch Society who attended at these meetings, and the different places at which these meetings have been held. We think they are doing very good work in their branch.

We also recommend that the Los Angeles Branch, Number thirty-five, select a secretary, as their letter indicates that they have no secretary and are, therefore, unable to make a report.

Branch Number Forty-eight having notified us that they have just received their charter, we welcome them into our fraternity.

Respectfully submitted,

H. A. DIAMANT, Chairman.
CHARLES C. KELLER.
DR. W. S. MITCHELL.

MR. KELLER: There is one recommendation that Mr. Diamant forgot, in regard to each Society making its report in typewritten form instead of longhand.

MR. DIAMANT: I had that down and forgot it. It is to the effect that most of the letters were written in longhand, and we recommend that the reports be prepared on the typewriter.

THE SECRETARY: Mr. President, I wish to say that, in view of the chairman's report about notifying Branch Officers to send reports, this is done every year, giving them plenty of time to send their report to this Convention. Here is an original letter, asking them to send their report, from the Secretary to the Branch Officer.

MR. DIAMANT: If I may be pardoned for making the suggestion, very often a busy man or a busy organization might overlook a first letter and a second letter "follow-up" might be a reminder. That was my reason for making the suggestion. Of course, you understand that was only a suggestion, that is all it was.

THE PRESIDENT: You have heard the report of the Committee on Branch Societies. What is your pleasure?

Moved by Mr. Good that the report of the Committee on Branch Societies be received and placed on file. Motion duly seconded, put and carried.

THE PRESIDENT: I now call for the report of the Committee on Next Convention.

St. Louis, Mo., August 20, 1919.

The American Philatelic Society.

Your Committee on Place of Next Meeting have, after due consideration, unanimously agreed to recommend that the Annual Meeting of this Society in the year 1920 be held in the City of Providence, Rhode Island, accepting the invitation extended by the Rhode Island Philatelic Society.

A. B. SLATER, Chairman.

J. A. GALBRAITH.

A. A. JONES.

THE PRESIDENT: You have heard the report of the Committee on Next Convention. What is your pleasure?

MR. HATFIELD: I move that the report be accepted with thanks, and the next Convention be held at Providence.

MR. SEVERN: Mr. President, merely to place it on record, I wish to say that I received from the Secretary of the Chicago Association of Commerce a handsomely engraved invitation to the American Philatelic Society to hold our Convention in Chicago next year. This merely as a matter of form. I wish to record the fact that it has been received by the Society.

I answered the letter to Mr. Spangler, who is in charge of the Convention Department, saying that it was not our practice to have our Convention in any city where we did not receive an invitation from the local society to meet there.

MR. SLATER: I might say that the Chamber of Commerce of Rhode Island, through their Secretary, notified the Rhode Island Philatelic Society that they would insist upon co-operating with them in entertaining the American Philatelic Society.

Motion duly seconded by Mr. Diamant.

THE PRESIDENT: The motion is that the next Convention be held in Providence, Rhode Island, accepting the kind invitation extended. All those in favor will signify by saying "Aye," opposed "No."

Motion unanimously carried.

THE PRESIDENT: I would announce for the By-Laws Committee that their report is not ready. We will now call for the report of the Resolutions Committee.

MR. GOOD: Mr. Severn will make a partial report and the balance will be heard in the morning.

MR. SEVERN: As Mr. Good says, the labors of this committee are somewhat arduous, and in view of the fact that it will take some time to consider the various recommendations of this committee, I have been asked to present a partial report concerning a project that is somewhat of a novelty, so far as solicitation of our endorsement is concerned.

I have here a letter from Tom Jones Meek, who is Extension Secretary and Speakers' Bureau of the League to Enforce Peace. Now, Mr. Meek is a philatelist; whether by reason of the fact that he is a philatelist and knows of course, of our Society, he has sent this for our endorsement I am not prepared to say, or whether it is something that is sent out to all organizations for consideration at the conventions. The resolution is to this effect.

Mr. Severn read the following resolution:

New York, July 29, 1919.

Dr. H. Davis, Secretary, American Philatelic Society, 11 Hamilton Apt., Denver, Colo.

Dear Sir: You will agree with us that now is the strategic time for men and women everywhere to express with decision their will that the world made safe by victory shall be kept safe by the co-operation of the free peoples.

There is no subject more widely discussed, nor of greater importance, at the present time than the League of Nations—the ideal for which thousands of our boys gave their lives. The covenant of the League has been in the hands of the American people for some months and is shortly coming before the Senate for ratification. Its fate now rests with them.

Will you not present a resolution to the American Philatelic Society, in convention assembled, favoring the ratification of the League Covenant adopted by the Paris Peace Conference? In times like these the Senate should be informed with regard to the wishes of the people. If you can have your influential body endorse a resolution similar to the one enclosed (which is offered merely as a suggestion), it will add momentum to the constantly increasing demand on the part of the people for a League of Nations to insure peace and justice.

"For the resign of law, based upon the consent of the governed, and sustained by the organized opinion of mankind," I am

Yours sincerely,

TOM JONES MEEK,
Extension Director.

Now that the supreme task of the civilized world in crushing the insolent attempt of the German autocracy to substitute a military dictatorship for self-government and the right of independent thought has been accomplished, an equally great task faces us, for the safety of the world must be secured by a League of Nations to insure justice and enforce peace.

THEREFORE, be it RESOLVED, That we rejoice in the establishment at the Peace Conference of a League of Nations to enforce peace and justice throughout the world; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we urge the ratification of the covenant embodying the League of Nations by the Senate of the United States without amendment, believing it essential to safeguard the peace that has been won by the joint military forces of the allied nations,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution be sent to the President of the United States, the Senators representing the State of at Washington, and to the Hon. William H. Taft, President of the League to Enforce Peace, 130 West Forty-second street, New York.

Signed.....

(Name of Organization.)

.....
(Address.)

.....
(Official Position.)

MR. SEVERN (Continued): As I say, this is a subject which perhaps has never been brought before the Convention's attention, and this committee, in order to bring the subject to a focus, recommends the adoption of the resolution.

MR. DIAMANT: Mr. President, this is a form letter that is sent to nearly every organization and every business concern, I suppose, in this country. I have seen quite a number of them addressed to organizations of which I am a member and I received one in our business, but if we will endorse it I hope it will bring us good results.

THE PRESIDENT: Are there any other remarks?

MR. HATFIELD: Mr. President, I hate to oppose the Resolutions Committee in any way, but I do not see that we have anything to do with the League of Nations. Now, I do not believe you want to bring something into your organization that is possibly going to divide you; whatever we believe politically has nothing to do with our beliefs as collectors of postage stamps. Now, I like Mr. Taft very well; in fact, I have the pleasure and honor of being a friend of his, but—[Mr. Severn: "Here! here!" (laughter)]—while I have been a member of the League to Enforce Peace, I do not believe you want to bring the political question into this organization. I am saying that because I think we may run up against some people here who may think the other way, and I do not believe it is going to do a tremendous good or tremendous harm whichever view we happen to take on that subject, but I, for one, should vote against it.

MR. DIAMANT: You mean that you vote against having peace?

MR. HATFIELD: I vote against the resolution.

MR. DIAMANT: Against this organization answering this communication?

MR. HATFIELD: Yes, sir.

MR. WOLSIEFFER: Mr. President, my reason for opposing this resolution is not because I do not want peace, but I do not think, as Mr. Hatfield says, that we want to enter into any political discussion, and furthermore, remember this: Politicians have long heads and long memories, and there is a day not very far distant when we want to come before Congress with a petition and we may have other favors to ask, and we do not want to be placed in a position where some Congressman may say, "O, you are the little bunch that jumped on us. Certainly we will not work for you; we are going to oppose you." So I think the best thing is to keep out of it for our own good, and remember also that we have favors to ask.

THE SECRETARY: Mr. Chairman, I think I am responsible for introducing this resolution to the committee and getting it passed favorably, and in view of the remarks that have been made by Mr. Hatfield and Mr. Wolsieffer, which I think are well taken, I move that we table this resolution.

Motion duly seconded by Mr. Hatfield.

THE PRESIDENT: A motion has been made and seconded that this petition recommended by the Resolutions Committee be laid on the table.

MR. SEVERN: Mr. Chairman, I think the action that is about to be taken is a very fitting one, and we are on record as having shown extreme courtesy, let me say, to Tom Jones Meek, who is, as I say, one of us, although I doubt whether he is a member of this organization.

THE PRESIDENT: Are there any further remarks? (No response.) All those in favor please signify by saying "Aye," opposed "No."

Motion carried.

THE PRESIDENT: Is there any further recommendations of the Committee on Resolutions?

MR. SEVERN: I do not know whether we could go into the various recommendations that could be presented. We will have a further report to submit tomorrow morning.

THE PRESIDENT: The meeting is now open for new business. We have had all the committee reports that are ready for presentation today. We would like to hear from anybody who has any suggestions to make or new business to offer.

MR. HEYERMAN: I would like to offer the following resolution to the A. P. S. Convention:

"Resolved, That the Treasurer's expenses to and from the Annual Convention shall be paid by the Society."

THE PRESIDENT: I suggest that that resolution be referred to the By-Laws Committee, but it is open for discussion now. The By-Laws Committee would like to hear any remarks.

MR. HATFIELD: Might I inquire, are other officers' expenses paid?

THE SECRETARY: The Secretary's expenses are paid to and from the Convention.

MR. EATON: Mr. Chairman, as far as I am concerned, I would much prefer to make it a salary rather than to make it cover his expenses to and from the Convention. Quite frequently he would not want to come to the Convention, yet he would have his work all year. It is not necessary for the Treasurer to be here, but it is necessary for the Secretary to be here. I think a salary to compensate the Treasurer for his work during the year is far better than his expenses.

MR. HEYERMAN: Mr. President, we have been rather fortunate in perhaps the last three years that the Treasurer has lived where there were sufficient A. P. S. members to audit the Treasurer's books. It had not been done that way previous to that time, and the Treasurer came with some forty or fifty pounds of books and it took several finance committees to go over them, killing a lot of the members' good time to stay in a committee room and audit those books. By this system of auditing, as we have done the last three years, we have been able to save the big committee's time at the Convention. Some time we will have a Treasurer the only man in a town a member of our Society, and then you will not be able to audit his books unless he sends them to the Convention or is there in person to answer any questions that might arise.

MR. HATFIELD: Mr. President, I am not proposing this at all, but I do not see any reason why members in a town or members of the Association should be burdened by auditing the books of the Treasurer. It seems to me that the only proper auditing you can have is by an audit company or a certified public accountant. I know that in organizations that I am in I would not give much for an audit made by my fellow directors in the bank or any institutions. I think that this Society can afford to pay for a public accountant to audit the Treasurer's books, and that is really what we ought to have to take that labor off the Treasurer and off the members. If we cannot afford to pay for such a thing, I think we had better go out of existence. I believe that ought to be done, and if I were Treasurer I would rather have it done, it seems to me, than to have it done in the way it has been

done. I am not objecting, you understand, to the motion of the resolution about the Treasurer's salary; I think the Treasurer should be paid, but I do believe you ought to pay also for an auditor.

THE PRESIDENT: The meeting is open for further remarks. This resolution is to be referred to the By-Laws Committee and we will be glad to hear any other opinions on the subject.

MR. HANFORD: Mr. Heyerman has been Treasurer, and he may have some reasons for this. Personally, I am in favor of paying the officers' expenses, for the reason that you will have somebody present and not be caught as we are this time in not having a Vice-President here. If there are one or two that are paid we can depend upon their being here, and I think Mr. Heyerman may have some other reason that is valid. I would like to hear further from Mr. Heyerman of his experience.

THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Heyerman, do you wish to say anything more for your resolution, that the Treasurer's expenses be paid rather than add the amount to his salary?

MR. HEYERMAN: I would leave that to the committee that it is referred to.

THE PRESIDENT: Are there any further remarks? (No response.) All those in favor of referring the resolution to the By-Laws Committee, please say "Aye," opposed "No."

Motion carried.

THE PRESIDENT: Now, Mr. Scott, have you anything to propose?

MR. SCOTT: The Society provides for a life membership to any member wishing to avail himself of the opportunity upon the payment of twenty dollars. No provision is made as yet for the issuing of a certificate or membership card or anything that may identify the member holding a life membership as being such. It occurs that by resolution of this Society some officer, the President or Secretary or perhaps both, should be authorized to issue such a certificate indicating that the member is a life member upon the payment of this fee, and give him something to show that he is a life member.

THE PRESIDENT: Can you answer that, Mr. Secretary? Is there any provision made, form printed, etc.?

THE SECRETARY: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Scott's remarks are to the point, and I think something should be done authorizing some officer to provide a certificate of membership for life members.

MR. SEVERN: Mr. President, is not that a routine matter, and is not the Secretary or Treasurer authorized, by inference, to provide proper certificate to show the different classes of membership? To me it would seem as if there were nothing to prevent the Secretary or Treasurer issuing a certificate of the kind or whatever might be necessary.

MR. KELLER: I would make a motion that this matter be referred to the Committee on By-Laws.

MR. GOOD: I do not think it comes under that classification.

MR. SEVERN: Mr. President, I move that the Secretary be authorized to provide the proper certificate showing life membership.

Motion duly seconded by Mr. Good.

THE PRESIDENT: A motion has been made and seconded that the Secretary get up a form card to show life membership. Are there any further remarks? (No response.) All those in favor of the motion will signify by saying "Aye," opposed "No."

Motion unanimously carried.

MR. DIAMANT: Mr. President, have we only four life memberships of the Society so far?

THE PRESIDENT: That is all.

MR. DIAMANT: It seems very small. I will become a life member if there are enough here to make it so we will have fifteen. Now, you can print a nice card to make us life members.

MR. WOLSIEFFER: Mr. President, I have often thought of becoming a life member, but I am quite a youngster yet and I thought I could pay more money into the Association by not doing so. If I live twenty or more years the Society would get more. I think my membership ought to be one hundred dollars. First it was one hundred dollars, then it went down to fifty dollars, and now it is twenty dollars.

MR. DIAMANT: It was not my object to save money, but the more life members we have the surer we are that the activities of the life members will be constant. Now, I notice that in a great many societies the members drop out and quit becoming active, but if they know they are a part of the organization they will stick right to it. It isn't so much the financial amount that is required to make one a life member, but I think it is a pretty good prestige.

MR. WOLSIEFFER: Mr. President, with that explanation of Mr. Diamant, I will allow my name to go down there.

MR. GOOD: Mr. Chairman, I wish to remark that the reason that there are not more than four is that since this By-Law was passed at Alexandria Bay two years ago the thing was not given any publicity at all, the matter was not pushed.

THE PRESIDENT: Now is a good time to push it.

MR. DIAMANT: That was my reason for doing that.

MR. HANFORD: If you will make me number five, you can put my name down.

MR. DIAMANT: You are about nine now. You can't rob me of my distinction of being number five.

THE PRESIDENT: Now, Mr. Good, will you please read those names and tell us how many you have today?

Mr. Good read the following names: Mr. Diamant, Mr. Severn, Mr. Clark, Mr. Wolsieffer, Mr. Wallis, Mr. Hanford, Mr. Hatfield.

THE PRESIDENT: As I understand it, the next bill these members will receive will be for twenty dollars.

MR. GOOD: I will make out a plainer list and give it to the Secretary.

THE PRESIDENT: Is there any other new business to come before this meeting?

MR. SCOTT: Mr. President, your remark that the next bill these members would receive would be for twenty dollars; I think that is a little out of the ordinary. They will receive in the course of the next few weeks the regular annual notice. These applications, it seems to me, should be forwarded in the regular way, and the payment be forwarded with the application or upon receipt of the membership card. I cannot keep track of who says they are going to be life members and send them bills accordingly.

MR. GOOD: Mr. Chairman, I think that is a mere detail that can be arranged between the Secretary and Treasurer.

THE SECRETARY: Mr. President, I will be only too glad to send a bill to the gentlemen.

MR. HANFORD: Mr. Chairman, it strikes me in that matter of life membership in the A. P. S. the man should be in good standing for say about five years.

MR. GOOD: A member is supposed to be in good standing when he is first admitted as a member.

THE PRESIDENT: Is there any provision that the Board of Vice-Presidents can expel a life member?

MR. SEVERN: Why, certainly.

MR. DIAMANT: Mr. President, in view of the remarks made by Mr. Hanford,

there is no provision that would prevent a collector from making application to become a life member any different than becoming a regular member, is there?

THE PRESIDENT: No, sir.

MR. DIAMANT: Even as now, if a member wishes to join the Association and sends twenty dollars to become a life member, would not his referencè be looked into?

THE PRESIDENT: Surely.

MR. DIAMANT: If during the period of his membership he should be expelled, would not that affect a life member the same as a regular member? Under those circumstances, I do not see why we should seek any further reference to having him become a life member.

MR. HATFIELD: There is an answer here to what you have said. (Read from year book.)

Article 2, Section 1. * * * Any member may become a member for life by the payment of \$20.00; \$6.66 of which shall be credited to the American Philatelist. Such life membership being subject to the same rules of conduct as applies to the ordinary annual member and may be suspended or expelled by the Board of Directors for just cause.

THE PRESIDENT: Is there any other new business to be presented? If not, we will adjourn on motion.

MR. WOLSIEFFER: This would be a good time to discuss anything we have to discuss for the betterment of the Society.

MR. SCOTT: While we are all in this receptive mood, I wish to say that there is a contingency that has just arisen. The Society has been operating under a resolution passed at some previous convention that members resident of foreign countries and those in the service of the United States should not be dropped for the non-payment of dues during the period of the war. There the resolution ends. The war has ended and we are now confronted with the proposition as to what shall be done as to the collection of the dues that have accrued to those members who have not been dropped by reason of this resolution. I would like instructions from the Society as to whether to make an effort to collect these back dues, or collect the dues for the current year and let the matter rest.

MR. HATFIELD: The war is not officially ended.

DR. MITCHELL: Being one of those members, I believe the idea is the same as in the Masonic Order. They carried their members to January 1st this year. Since January 1st we have paid dues and I think they should pay dues in this Society from January 1st this year.

MR. HATFIELD: The war is not officially ended and you could not collect.

DR. MITCHELL: The trouble is that the fiscal year for the Society ends on August 31st, and the amount is so small it would not pay to pro rate it. I do not think it should be remitted for the year 1919.

THE PRESIDENT: Those bills have been rendered already.

MR. HEYERMAN: Mr. President, did not the Treasurer raise the question as to whether the back dues should be paid, or was the intention of that resolution to remit or discard all dues up to the time peace should be declared?

MR. SCOTT: Mr. President, my idea is as to whether the dues should be remitted or whether an effort should be made to collect them. I assume the dues to be collected September, 1919, should be paid. The war is sufficiently over to offset any advantage that may accrue to any member on account of this resolution up to that time, but some of them (I would estimate that there are perhaps one hundred) have been carried for periods of one, two and some three years under this resolution. Now, the question with me is not whether to collect the dues for 1919, but whether to collect the dues for 1916, 1917 and 1918.

THE PRESIDENT: I believe the intention of the resolution was to omit those

dues entirely. I would like to have some one make a motion or hear from them.

MR. WOLSIEFFER: Mr. President, I want to say that there may be some complications in regard to the foreign members. It may not be generally known, but practically ninety per cent. of the foreign membership in this Society was only given to us by reason that they wanted to make something out of us, and they pay, for that purpose, their dues. These people have had books in the Sales Department, I have been paying their dues, carrying them along and charging it to their account; some accounts are closed and I have carried them up to this year.

If you are going to remit the foreign members, there is some refund coming to those members whose dues I have deducted. I find that foreign membership is not very large, but it is of just that kind that gives the Sales Superintendent a great deal of trouble.

DR. MITCHELL: Mr. President, I will make a motion that the dues for the members of the American Philatelic Society, those in service, for 1917 and 1918, be remitted.

THE SECRETARY: Mr. President, we have probably fifty per cent. of the membership whose names we have been carrying in good standing who have paid back dues. In the case of some of our foreign members, they have paid three years' back dues. Do you think it fair to remit the other fifty per cent.? I am opposed to that entirely. I believe all our membership should be treated alike, not only in the case of our foreign members, but those who have been on our Honor Roll have sent in their dues in full, a large percentage of them.

DR. MITCHELL: I am not in favor of remitting any dues of foreign members at all. There is no reason for them not paying their dues, except those of our Allies who are in service, but I do not think the dues of foreign members as a whole should be remitted, unless they were in service.

MR. SCOTT: Mr. President, it is absolutely impossible to find out who of our foreign members were in service and who were not.

THE PRESIDENT: There is a motion before the meeting, which has been duly made and seconded. Are there any further remarks? (No response.) I think Dr. Davis' objection is well taken, as some have paid.

DR. MITCHELL: The motion is to remit the dues. If they have already been paid, then remit them.

THE PRESIDENT: Are you ready for the question? (Question called.) All those in favor of remitting the dues of the members who were in active service of war for the years 1917 and 1918 will please say "Aye," opposed "No." I think the ayes have it. Is there any doubt of that decision? We will take a rising vote, if demanded.

Rising vote taken and eighteen members rose as in favor of the motion and eight members rose as opposed.

Motion carried.

MR. DIAMANT: Mr. President, while we are on that subject, I asked the question of the Secretary as to whether we had any information as to how many of our members have gone to the Great Beyond through this war. I understand we have only had one. I would like to make a motion that, that one, or as many more that we hear of, who have given up their lives for the cause of making the world safe for democracy, be given a place in our list of members and that they be given a place in the Year Book and a permanent place in the membership directory.

Motion duly seconded by Mr. Good, put and unanimously carried.

THE PRESIDENT: Is there any further business to come before this session?

MR. WOLSIEFFER: Mr. President, I made some references in my remarks about foreign membership. The sentiment among some of the members is that we ought to go out and advertise it abroad and get more foreign members. I have always opposed this. This is the American Philatelic Society, and its records will

show, in the majority of cases, when the foreign members joined us they sent in applications of men interested in selling goods, selling stamps, and in some cases the stamps were of a suspicious character. Several series of books have been sent to the Department that members have called attention to, coming from different localities abroad, that stamps had been tampered with; they seemed to have no scruples, they put in stamps of all kinds, it required the greatest amount of attention to weed them out, and while perhaps the members do not do it intentionally, they show a certain amount of carelessness that looks like intent. Some of our foreign members have put in United States stamps, probably innocently, yet most of the troubles, as I stated, in the Sales Department comes from the foreign members and their books.

I do not believe we want to advertise the foreign member, and if the foreign member wants to join us for his own benefit only, I think he ought to pay a little higher for the privilege. I told one of the gentlemen who spoke to me about this that I did not like to bring it up, as I am in the stamp business and it might seem that I want to keep them out on account of competition. I know when any good stuff comes from across the water they know how to charge for it, as we do here. A number of them are using the Sales Department for the purpose of unloading undesirable material, and if there are going to be any efforts made to increase the membership I think they ought to increase the price to them, because the American Philatelic Society is not an international organization. We invite dealers to put in good stuff, because the collectors themselves have not got the good stuff, but I do not think we want the seconds and thirds that they cannot get rid of in their own country, and if there is anything done, tangibly, to increase the foreign membership, I think their dues should be increased.

THE PRESIDENT: To increase the dues of the foreign members would require an amendment to the By-Laws. If you want to make a motion to refer it to the Committee on By-Laws, and incorporate it in our report, you can do that.

MR. WOLSIEFFER: Well, to get the matter before the Convention in regular form, I make a motion to that effect, or rather I make a suggestion to the By-Laws Committee that they bring in a revised By-Law increasing the rate of the foreign member from one dollar and eighty cents to five dollars per year.

Motion duly seconded by Mr. Eaton.

THE SECRETARY: Mr. President, as I understand Mr. Wolsieffer's resolution, it was a recommendation to the By-Laws Committee.

THE PRESIDENT: Then there is no further action on that. Is there anything further to come before the Society?

MR. FLERLAGE: Speaking on the proposition just outlined by Mr. Wolsieffer, don't you think that in lieu of increasing the annual dues to five dollars that a rule could be made whereby all foreign members would be taxed twenty-five per cent., the difference between the Sales Superintendent's commission and that amount to revert to the Society? In that way, I believe, a greater revenue would accrue to the Society and you would not be playing favorites, and one man would not be "soaked" for the gains of another. I think it could be incorporated as to charge a straight twenty-five per cent. from contributing foreign members and it would take care of the situation quite nicely.

THE PRESIDENT: Are there any further remarks? The Committee on By-Laws is going to consider this matter and we would like to hear the views of the members. (No response.)

Is there any further business to come before this meeting, for the good and welfare of the Association?

MR. KELLER: Mr. President, I want to call the attention of the membership here to a matter that we should all, every one of us, not only those here present, but every member of the Association, no matter where he may be, that he be espe-

cially requested to see his Congressman, if possible, if not to write his Congressman, for the purpose of securing legislation at Washington permitting us the freedom that we ought to have in the issuing of catalogs. We have not enough freedom.

THE PRESIDENT: You mean along the line of illustrating stamps?

MR. KELLER: I will see my two Congressmen personally, and I would like to see every member who has the power to see his own Congressman, to see him and talk with him, and if he cannot do that, write to him. If every one of us does it, we will bring sufficient pressure to bear on Congress and they will sit up and take notice.

MR. DIAMANT: Isn't that one of the resolutions to be taken up tomorrow and given careful consideration? We have an opportunity to talk it over today and tomorrow. It will require considerable discussion and considerable action. We can take it up tomorrow, as we will have a little more time and can give it more consideration and thought.

THE PRESIDENT: Are there any other matters to come before this session? If not, I think we may as well adjourn.

MR. SEVERN: Mr. President, before we adjourn, I want to ask about the duties of the Educational Committee. Is that a live committee, Mr. Secretary?

THE SECRETARY: No, it is not.

MR. SEVERN: In other words, was it legislated out of existence, or did it just die a natural death?

THE SECRETARY: Mr. President, I cannot answer that question because the Educational Committee was not in force when I took the office, and it must have died one way or the other previously.

MR. SEVERN: In this connection it may be said that certain men of influence among our membership have been giving no little study to the question of publicity for philately, and it is aimed, I understand, to interest the young and the popular mind by presenting in the publications throughout the country news and interesting information about stamps. It has been found that the press has been of great service in spreading the thought of stamp collecting, and it may be well, after a lapse of some years, to reinstate some measure by which we could systematically cover, so to say, the country in a newspaper sense.

Now, experimentally, a Publicity Committee could be appointed to serve for one year, and at the next Convention, if we see that the results are at all commensurate with the efforts expended by this committee, then we can perhaps, on a more pretentious scale, do work along those lines, but in view of the fact that the Educational Committee, which did yeoman service a number of years, proved the necessity of a committee of similar kind, I think it would be well next year to experiment, at least, by forming what might be called a "Publicity Committee," and the duties might be outlined before we adjourn, in case the subject is acceptable to the members, or refer the matter to the committee that will report tomorrow.

It has just been whispered in my ear that if it were known that the Society itself would not be taxed for any of this propaganda work, and that contributions would come in from outside sources—by that I mean to say from the members individually, those who are inclined to further the work—perhaps that would clarify the situation. It would certainly make it easier for us as an organization if we knew that we were not to be taxed for any of this expenditure. Then the committee, naturally, would be made a permanent committee, but it is understood that a permanent committee could have its life revoked at any convention, but permanent would be more sounding than any temporary committee.

THE PRESIDENT: What is your idea, that a committee should be appointed or nominated?

MR. SEVERN: My idea is that if the idea were acceptable, that the committee be appointed and the President is empowered to appoint a committee of the kind,

or more particularly the Board of Directors. It is a question of whether that is of such general interest that it is made a matter of Convention interest, or reported by the chairman of any committee to which it might be referred.

THE PRESIDENT: I think this is a good opportunity.

MR. HATFIELD: Mr. Chairman, I hate to talk all the time, but I think that is one of the very important things that the Society wants to take up, the question of publicity, the question of education and bringing the matter before the public so that we are going to get the proper increase of young people taking an interest in stamps. I believe that it is possible to do it. I do not know much about stamps, but I talk a lot, and I find that going around among the young people and going to schools and talking to them that we do get an interest in stamps, and the trouble that I found in one or two schools has been that finally the teachers would have to stop them because they found that the young people were taking so much interest in the stamps that they were neglecting their studies.

Now, if you can start that along it is going to supply us all the time with an increase of young people that we have to have to take the place of us old fellows as we pass on. I believe that is very important, and my notion would be to refer it to the Resolutions Committee and ask them to recommend something to us. I so move you.

MR. DIAMANT: Mr. President, I fully agree with the remarks of Mr. Hatfield, and I will tell you why. The St. Louis Stamp Collectors' Society for some years past have been giving little lectures on stamps. The results of these lectures have been that we have five or six junior societies composed of boys; they have the teachers of the schools who are, in a measure, superintending the activities of these little societies and encouraging the boys to collect stamps. I only wish that they would also encourage the girls to do the same, but at the same time, the very fact that through this propaganda work we have gotten so many boys who are collecting stamps in St. Louis, if these activities were taken up by the Branch Societies all over the United States it would be conducive to good results.

I have not the slightest idea right now what will be the effect of this publicity that has been given here the past week, as to how many will attend the lecture this evening at the Planters' Hotel, but I hope we will have a fairly representative number present. I am anxious to find out if we will have good results. I think that will be the best evidence of that fact that others should do the same as we are doing here. Now, results will show after seven-thirty tonight.

THE PRESIDENT: Will the Resolutions Committee consider that in their report tomorrow?

MR. GOOD: As far as I am concerned, we will be pleased to.

THE PRESIDENT: I think it is a very important subject, and that is my idea of how it should be done.

MR. GOOD: I think this educational feature is a matter that ought to be permanently carried on by the Society. There is some good the Society can do, and I do not think it should be averse to appropriating some funds for that purpose.

MR. KELLER: Mr. President, I would like to state that there is a movement on foot now in Detroit among the school teachers to take up the matter of teaching the children geography through stamps. It has already gotten a start in Detroit and in the near future it will be adopted as a regular course by the Board of Education.

MR. SEVERN: While on the subject of publicity, I want to call attention to the fact that in the smaller towns particularly the average member of this organization is acquainted with the editor of the local paper, one or more, and I am sure that any newspaper man will, from time to time, publish fresh matter on the subject of stamps. Of course, the managing editor is the one to estimate the value of the news, but publicity of that kind in the local press is the kind best calculated to

have results in the immediate vicinity. Now, of course, it is very important to have stuff in the metropolitan press, and we can congratulate ourselves whenever we succeed in entering their columns, but at the same time in the smaller places, where the editor is in touch more or less with the members of the organization in those respective towns, there is the place where the best work may be done, and if the member will take the first step and let it be known that he is always ready to give information that might be of interest to the editor's readers, I am sure that he will be met half way, and make it known, in case he does not care for publicity himself, that he is furthering the cause of collecting.

MR. FLERLAGE: Mr. President, in connection with the committee, I would like to suggest that if such a committee be appointed, one man be designated to hold the office similar to a press clipping bureau, and proper notice be published in our official journal to cut all newspaper items pertaining to stamps or its kindred sciences and forward them to the man designated as the press clipping bureau, and when these notices or any number that come to him, to send them to the chairman for distribution to such newspapers who might be induced to publish them.

THE PRESIDENT: As I understand it, the Resolutions Committee are going to take all these remarks under consideration and frame up a resolution to be presented tomorrow. I will be glad to hear any further suggestions from anybody.

MR. KELLER: Mr. President, there is one other matter that I wish to bring up here. I would like to ask what is the real benefit in publishing a Philatelic Index in every issue of the A. P. S. Journal? Why can't that matter be done every year, that is, once a year in supplemental form, or say every six months. I would like to get some information on it.

THE PRESIDENT: I do not feel capable of answering that.

MR. GOOD: Mr. Chairman, that is a matter that the Committee on Resolutions has in hand and will report on it in the morning and will take care of the matter properly.

THE PRESIDENT: You will hear from that tomorrow, Mr. Keller. If there are no further subjects to be brought before this meeting, I suggest that we adjourn.

MR. GOOD: I wish to call attention to the Committee on United States Hand Book published there on the cover of the American Philatelist. It has been a long while since the committee has been appointed, and I would like to inquire if anyone knows whether it died, and if so, when the funeral was held? Really, I think something should be done to wake it up. The idea of letting such a matter as that die is something I cannot understand.

THE SECRETARY: Mr. President, Mr. Linquist, of Chicago, was chairman of the Hand Book Committee at the time he enlisted in service. I had the matter up with Mr. Scott, our President at the time, to appoint another chairman of the committee, and before that was done Mr. Scott died, and since that time nothing has been done.

THE PRESIDENT: I see William C. Stone is chairman, according to this.

MR. GOOD: May I inquire if the matter is ready for publication?

THE SECRETARY: I do not know.

MR. GOOD: I am referring to the committee appointed to get up a United States catalog.

THE SECRETARY: You mentioned Hand Book Committee, to which my remarks referred. The Catalog Committee is very much alive and has covered the issues of 1847, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1907 and 1909, all of which has been published in the American Philatelist. I move that we adjourn.

Motion duly seconded, put and carried.

Whereupon, at 5.10 P. M., the Convention adjourned to meet at 10 A. M. the following morning at the Planters' Hotel.

THURSDAY MORNING.

The meeting convened at 10.30 A. M., President H. H. Wilson presiding.

THE PRESIDENT: The meeting will please come to order. Has the Committee on Credentials a supplementary report ready?

MR. SEVERN: Mr. President, the Committee on Credentials reports the receipt of one additional proxy that has been made out to Mr. Diamant, making the total number of proxies received three hundred and seven.

MR. DIAMANT: Mr. Severn, I have been so busy that I really have not had time to go over my mail the last three days, and this morning when I went down I opened up some of my mail and I found approximately eight or ten proxies, but I did not bring them up. I do not know whether it is necessary to have them, but I would like to mention the proxies that I received, and if they are wanted for filing purposes I will be very glad to bring them up.

MR. SEVERN: Mr. Chairman, it will not be necessary for Mr. Diamant to hand in the proxies, because in no case could we have a sufficient number of proxies to take a binding vote.

THE PRESIDENT: Are any of the committees that did not report yesterday ready to report this morning? Is the By-Laws Committee ready to report?

MR. WOLSIEFFER: Your Committee on By-Laws has found only two changes that have been suggested. You will remember the discussion on the resolution about paying the expenses of the Treasurer, and the duties of the Treasurer are set forth on Page 83 of the Year Book, and the latter part reads as follows:

"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."

Your By-Laws Committee has seen fit to recommend that the third line from the bottom, where it says, "\$25.00 per year," be deleted and insert "\$100.00," making the salary \$100.00 instead of \$25.00. That is the only change that is suggested, just simply delete \$25.00 and insert \$100.00.

MR. HATFIELD: I move the adoption of the recommendation of the By-Laws Committee, and that that section then read "\$100.00" instead of "\$25.00."

Motion duly seconded, put and carried.

THE PRESIDENT: It is so ordered and the By-Law is amended.

MR. WOLSIEFFER: The second change suggested by the committee is in reply to the suggestion and the little informal talk we had on the boat yesterday about foreign membership. You may remember that I suggested we charge foreign members \$5.00 per year dues, and Mr. Fierlage, of Cincinnati, made another suggestion which the committee thought advisable to recommend that the Convention adopt, and that was instead of raising the dues of foreign members to charge them a commission of twenty-five per cent., whereas the American members pay twelve and one-half per cent., then if we got a foreign member who was not going to use the Society the other member would pay accordingly.

In order to make this change it is necessary to change the By-Laws, and on Page 87, just before the final sentence after the word "circuit," insert as follows:

"Provided, however, that in the case of foreign members they shall pay twenty-five per cent. commission, and twelve and one-half per cent. of this amount shall be credited to the Insurance Fund."

MR. SEVERN: I move the adoption of that recommendation.

Motion duly seconded, put and carried.

MR. WOLSIEFFER: Mr. Chairman, these are the recommendations the By-Laws Committee have made on the subjects brought to their attention.

THE SECRETARY: Will the chairmen of the committees please hand their reports in to the Secretary's desk, so that there will be no failure of their being incorporated in the proceedings?

THE PRESIDENT: Is the Committee on Sales Department ready to report?

MR. SCOTT: Mr. President, your Committee on Sales Department beg to report that nothing has been presented to them upon which they may pass judgment or take action.

The Annual Report of the Sales Superintendent, while without recommendation of any nature, refers to two or three matters which this committee assumes are within its province to recommend to the Superintendent who will be appointed to succeed Mr. Wolsieffer.

We would recommend to the new Superintendent that in cases where the value of the book, or the sales therefrom warrant such action, that remittances be made from time to time, to the owner of the book, in advance of its retirement.

We appreciate the additional amount of labor involved, but believe the system would attract more and better books to the Sales Department, making it worth the effort.

We would also recommend to the new Superintendent the enforcement, to the fullest extent possible, of the rules relative to the circulation of books, with especial reference to the "speeding up" of circuits, to the end that the owners may receive more prompt returns and retirement of their books.

Respectfully submitted,

J. E. SCOTT, Chairman.

L. A. HANFORD.

R. H. EILERS.

MR. DIAMANT: I move the report be adopted.

Motion duly seconded, put and carried.

THE PRESIDENT: Is the Library Committee ready to report?

MR. BOLLMAN: The chairman of the Library Committee is not present. He has no report to make.

The PRESIDENT: The Secretary has some communications which he will please read.

THE SECRETARY: It was suggested by some of the members that the Secretary wire Mr. Leavy asking him the lowest amount of salary he would accept to continue as Editor of the American Philatelist simply as Editor under present conditions, and as Editor and Business Manager. I have received the following reply:

"New York, August 20, 1919.

Dr. H. A. Davis, Planters' Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.

Wire just forwarded to me at New York. Cannot afford to handle for less than \$125.00 quarterly. Makes no difference whether I handle advertising or not.

J. B. LEAVY."

It will be seen from this that Mr. Leavy has raised the price \$25.00 since he submitted his report.

I have another wire from our old friend Karl, of Detroit.

"Detroit, Mich., August 19, 1919.

Chairman American Philatelic Society, Planters' Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.

Greetings. Regret of not being able to be with you, nevertheless the pleasure shall be all yours. Urge every member present to insist upon the repeal of the ancient postal law prohibiting the illustration of United States stamps, be justified

to expense for lawyers to accomplish these facts. I am for vigorous action in this case. Philately to the fore.

Yours truly,

KARL KOSLOWSKI."

MR. DIAMANT: I was about to say that some one told me at one time that stamp collectors were often used in court cases as experts on handwriting. I do not want to burden the Secretary to read this letter, and while I do not say that I am an expert on handwriting, I will qualify as an expert on typewriting. This letter having been received this morning, I spent a few minutes deciphering it. It is from our friend Broadstone, and I want to say it is an unusually long letter, but the gist of it is that he regrets that he cannot attend and hopes we will have a successful meeting, and we should use every effort to repeal that law, and his assistance, if asked for, will be given very gladly.

THE SECRETARY: I have one more communication from our old friend Percy McGraw Mann.

The Secretary read letter from Mr. Mann.

"Philadelphia, Pa., August 19, 1919.

American Philatelic Society, in Convention Assembled, St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Fellow Members and Visitors: Greetings! It had been my intention to be with you at the annual gathering, but other matters at hand compelled me to forego the great pleasure I had looked forward to.

I trust that the deliberations taking place will be a great boost to philately. It is also my hope that everybody attending will have a very great time, and I feel sure they will.

With best wishes to all and sincere regards to all my good friends.

Sincerely,

PERCY McG. MANN.

THE PRESIDENT: You have heard the communications reads. What is your pleasure?

Moved by Mr. Severn that the communications be received and placed on file. Motion duly seconded, put and carried.

THE PRESIDENT: Is the Resolutions Committee ready to report?

Mr. Good, chairman of the Resolutions Committee, read following resolutions: 7

"Re—One cent letter postage.

Resolved, That it is the sense of the A. P. S. that while under some conditions the proposal of the One Cent Letter Postage Association would be viewed with sympathy by the A. P. S., yet it is felt that under present conditions it would be inadvisable for the Society to endorse the movement.

ALVIN GOOD, Chairman.

H. A. DAVIS.

C. E. SEVERN."

MR. HATFIELD: I move that the resolution be accepted.

MR. KELLER: Mr. President, I move we concur in the opinion of the committee.

MR. HATFIELD: I will withdraw my motion and second Mr. Keller's motion.

THE PRESIDENT: Are there any remarks? (No response.) All those in favor of the motion will signify by saying "Aye," opposed "No."

Motion carried.

“Re—Publishing the Philatelic Index.

Resolved, That we recommend that the Secretary be authorized to communicate with Mr. Ricketts and learn what his preference is in the matter of completing the publication of the Index.

ALVIN GOOD, Chairman.
H. A. DAVIS.
C. E. SEVERN.”

Moved by Mr. Wolsieffer that this resolution be adopted. Motion seconded by Mr. Hatfield, put and carried.

“Re—Theo. Roosevelt Memorial Association.

Resolved, That it is the first time a resolution of this general nature has been presented, and we prefer not to establish a precedent under the circumstances.

ALVIN GOOD, Chairman.
H. A. DAVIS.
C. E. SEVERN.”

Moved by Mr. Hatfield that this resolution be adopted. Motion duly seconded by Mr. Keller, put and carried.

“Re—Resignation of J. B. Leavy.

Resolved, That we recommend that the matter be referred to the Board of Directors, with the suggestion that the Board consider the advisability of dividing the work between an Editor and a Business Manager. Also endeavor to retain the services of Mr. Leavy under an equitable arrangement.

ALVIN GOOD, Chairman.
H. A. DAVIS.
C. E. SEVERN.”

Moved by Mr. Sisson that this resolution be adopted. Motion duly seconded by Mr. Hatfield, put and carried.

“Re—H. E. Deats, communication regarding storing extra copies of A. P.'s.

Resolved, That this committee recommend that the Secretary be given authority to make disposition of the accumulation referred to by Mr. Deats when a suitable opportunity is presented.

ALVIN GOOD, Chairman.
H. A. DAVIS.
C. E. SEVERN.”

Moved by Mr. Wolsieffer that this resolution be adopted. Motion duly seconded by Mr. Sisson, put and carried.

“Re—Publicity or Educational Committee.

Resolved, That we recommend that a committee to be known as ‘The Publicity Committee’ be appointed by the President, whose duties shall be embraced under the following specifications:

1. It shall be the aim by the exercise of proper means to secure the insertion of news and instructive information on philatelic subjects in the newspapers and press generally from a source determined by the committee and members, or to be able to obtain material suited to the requirements of the different classes of publications in various localities.

2. A Clipping Bureau shall be maintained, which shall be supported by the receipt from members of material that is found in print through their efforts or through the efforts of others.

ALVIN GOOD, Chairman.
H. A. DAVIS.
C. E. SEVERN.”

Moved by Mr. Hatfield that this resolution be adopted. Motion duly seconded by Mr. Keller, put and carried.

“Re—Illustrating United States Postage Stamps in Philatelic Magazines, Catalogs, Newspapers, etc.

Resolved, That we recommend that a standing committee be appointed in Washington and elsewhere, that the committee be known as a ‘Lookout Committee,’ whose duties will be to guard against unwarranted legislative or other enactment that may be harmful to the interests of stamp collectors, and that the committee be instructed to use all proper influences to secure the repeal of regulations prohibiting the illustrating of postage stamps in philatelic publications.

ALVIN GOOD, Chairman.

H. A. DAVIS.

C. E. SEVERN.”

THE PRESIDENT: Is it understood that the President is to appoint that committee?

MR. GOOD: Yes, sir.

Moved by Mr. Sisson that this resolution be adopted. Motion seconded by Mr. Hatfield, put and carried.

MR. GOOD: I believe Mr. Severn has a few additional resolutions.

MR. SEVERN: Mr. Chairman, when the committee ceased its labors about 3 o'clock this morning they were so weary, naturally, that they could not accomplish all the work that they had set about to do. There is a hang-over (I use the term advisedly) in the recommendation by resolution of Mr. C. F. Richards, who is much interested in the subject of branding counterfeits that may be found in the Sales Book. Mr. Richards, at each convention for some years past, has presented a resolution based on the following proposition:

The resolution is somewhat lengthy, and rather than read it I will ask that the President take it in hand and anybody who may care to read it through may do so. but in a general way it covers the question of branding counterfeits. Mr. Richards, whose proxy I have, admits there are two sides to the question, which has become somewhat in the nature of a controversy in the philatelic press.

Now, the committee does not feel it within its province, in view of the large scope of the subject, to make a definite recommendation, and rather properly, but if a sufficient amount of interest is evinced in the subject to be discussed in open meeting, in the course of five or ten minutes we could dispose of this proposition for another year. I will say that Mr. Richards is sincere in presenting this proposal, and we will, of course, give him the courtesy of a hearing, but, as I said before, the committee who went into these subjects, on which it has reported very thoroughly, did not feel inclined to say yea or nay, and the matter is respectfully submitted to this committee.

MR. HATFIELD: Mr. Chairman, might I ask if the stamps Mr. Richards wanted branded are those that are sent to the Sales Bureau?

MR. SEVERN: The inference is that he so intends the words to be understood, so I shall report of the proposed amendment.

“Amendment to Article VII, Section 4, Division h:

After the words ‘non-governmental reprints’ insert ‘mark proper designation of same on back in ink,’ making this part of the division read:

“The Superintendent shall submit to the Examiner of Sales Books all books sent in for circulation, remove from hooks sent him for circulation all stamps which are clearly and obviously counterfeits or non-governmental reprints and mark proper designation of same on back in ink,’ etc.”

MR. HATFIELD: It seems to me that would be the most dangerous thing that the Society could go into. It might involve you in law suits to no end, and if you took the stamps, the property of the man who sent them to you, and marked them "fraud" on the back or face, why, there is no knowing where you would land. I move that be either laid on the table or be referred to the next Convention.

MR. DIAMANT: I would like to emphasize the remarks made, for the reason I have had practical experience in that matter. Some of the stamps that I have purchased as absolutely genuine from reliable stamp dealers have been pronounced bad by other reliable stamp dealers, and there is a difference of opinion as to the genuineness of a stamp by different experts. I can imagine the feeling of anyone of them whose ideas as to the genuineness of a stamp were different from others if they branded the particular stamp submitted.

MR. SEVERN: In fairness to Mr. Richards, I shall have to continue my reading. (Continued to read amendment.)

MR. PULLEN: Mr. Chairman, it seems to me that would be putting a great expense on the Society. I think, as Mr. Hatfield says, those stamps are the personal property of the man sending them in, and we are getting in a bad way when we take personal property and brand it. Now, while I am in favor of making some legislation covering counterfeit stamps, I do not think the Association has any right to brand these stamps, and, as to buying them, that is out of the question. In regard to counterfeit stamps, as Mr. Diamant says, that is a matter of difference of opinion; two experts may differ on the same stamp, so I am opposed to that.

MR. KELLER: Mr. President, this subject was brought up a year ago at Cleveland, and under the peculiar conditions of our voting laws in this Association, my one vote as an objector was equal to all the rest of them, and that is the reason why it has been shoved over and come up again this year. I shall not oppose it this time, although I figure that no living man has a right to put a pen or pencil upon any stamp that belongs to me, without my consent. That is the basis of my objection. Now, then, I think that I can easily rest back in my seat, as I have lots of supporters here to defeat it at this time.

MR. SEVERN: If anybody is really interested in pursuing the subject privately, Mr. Richards has sent me a lot of printed matter favoring and disfavoring the proposal, so at best you see it is a mooted question.

THE PRESIDENT: I would suggest that a motion be made to lay it on the table.

MR. HATFIELD: I move that this matter be laid on the table.

Motion duly seconded by Mr. Pullen, put and carried.

THE PRESIDENT: Is there any further report from the Resolutions Committee? (No other reports submitted.)

THE SECRETARY: I have a report from the Assistant Librarian. I also have a letter which I believe will be more interesting than the report, as the report is simply a list of the number of papers that have been added to the library.

Secretary Davis read letter from Assistant Librarian.

Pittsburgh, Penna., August 19th, 1919.

To the Directors of the American Philatelic Society.

As Assistant Librarian of the American Philatelic Society, I beg to report covering year ending August, 1919, as follows:

During the year the number of periodicals and books received were very limited, as will be noted according to the list attached hereto and forming part of this report.

Calls made for books and pamphlets were also very light, I having had record

of but nine calls. These were not, however, all complied with, as a number of the books called for were not in the library.

Referring to resolution adopted at the 1918 Convention, beg to advise that we received from Mr. H. E. Deats American Philatelist Volumes 24, 25, 27 and 28, but, owing to the crowded condition of work and a shortage in staff at the Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh, Mr. Leete advised me that they would be unable to take on the obligation of preparing Index as recommended. He would be in position and willing to bind the original indexes in separate volumes for use in the library.

Your Assistant Librarian had no occasion to use any of the appropriation, and at this writing has had no statement from Mr. Leete covering any expense incurred by him.

No lists were received from any of our members covering any duplicate copies of books or pamphlets which they were willing to donate to our library.

Your Assistant Librarian realizes that the importance of the library requires active attention and would respectfully recommend that the subject of appointing an Assistant Librarian be considered and be referred to Branch No. 5 or the Pittsburgh Philatelic Society, as he believes some one actively interested and connected with either of the Societies may be in position to give the matter more thorough attention than I am able to give at this time.

Respectfully submitted,

ADAM E. DAUM,

Assistant Librarian.

The Philatelic Gazette, published monthly, New York City, by Nassau Stamp Co.

Vol. VIII—August, 1918, No. 8; September, 1918, No. 9; October, 1918, No. 10; November, 1918, No. 11; December, 1918, No. 12.

The Albemarle Stamp Collector, published monthly, Federalsburg, Md., by the P. J. of A. Co.

Vol. IV—September, 1918, No. 10; October, 1918, No. 11; November, 1918, No. 12; December, 1918, No. 13.

Vol. V.—January, 1919, No. 1; February, 1919, No. 2; March, 1919, No. 3; April, 1919, No. 4; May, 1919, No. 5; June, 1919, No. 6.

The Stamp Herald, published monthly, Indianapolis, Ind.

Vol. III—August, 1918, No. 5.

Vol. IV—September, 1918, No. 1; October, 1918, No. 2; November, 1918, No. 3; December, 1918, No. 4; January, 1919, No. 5; February, 1919, No. 6; March, 1919, No. 7.

The Metropolitan Philatelist.

Vol. XXXVII—October, 1918, Whole No. 785.

The Australian Philatelist, published monthly at Sydney, by Fred Hagen, Ltd.

Vol. XXIV—August, 1918, No. 12.

Vol. XXV—September, 1918, No. 1; October, 1918, No. 2; November, 1918, No. 3; December, 1918, No. 4; January, 1919, No. 5; February, 1919, No. 6; March, 1919, No. 7; April, 1919, No. 8; May, 1919, No. 9; June, 1919, No. 10.

El Filatelico Espanol, published monthly at Barcelona.

Vol. XVIII—May, 1918, No. 188; June, 1918, No. 189; July, 1918, No. 190; September-October, 1918, No. 191; November-December, 1918, No. 192.

Vol. XIX—January-February, 1919, No. 193.

Het Philatelistisch Maandblad, published monthly at Amsterdam, by Firma M. Z. Booleman.

Vol 7e—July, 1918, No. 79; August, 1918, No. 80; September, 1918, No. 81; October, 1918, No. 82; November, 1918, No. 83; December, 1918, No. 84.

Svensk Filatelistisk Tidskrift, published at Stockholm, Sweden, by Philatelic Societies of Sweden.

XIX Year—June, 1918, No. 6(188).

The British Guiana Philatelic Journal, published monthly, by the British Guiana Philatelic Society.

June, 1918, No. 24; December, 1918, No. 25.

The Philatelic Journal of America, published by the Stamp Security Co., St. Louis, Missouri.

Vol. 24, September, 1913, No. 3.

Year Book, 1918, The Southern Philatelic Association, published at Indianapolis, Ind., by B. Gordon Bushnell.

Volume No. 9.

Stamp Collections for War Museums.

London, 1918.

The Soldier and His Stamps, together with the Junior Philatelic Society's Roll of Honour.

London, 1918.

American Philatelist.

Volumes 24, 25, 27, 28, from H. E. Deats, for preparing "Index," as recommended at Convention of 1918.

American Philatelist—Presented by Adam E. Daum.

Vol. 27—Nos. 7 to 12, inclusive.

Vol. 28—Nos. 1 to 16, inclusive.

Vol. 29—Nos. 1 to 24, inclusive.

Vol. 30—Nos. 1 to 24, inclusive.

Vol. 31—Nos. 1 to 24, inclusive.

Catalogue of the Postage Stamps and Stamped Envelopes of the United States and Possessions, issued prior to January 1, 1919. Compiled by Joseph B. Leavy, Philatelist United States National Museum, Smithsonian Institution, United States National Museum, Bulletin No. 105.

S. P. A. Year Book and the Convention photograph of the S. P. A. Convention, 1918, held at Niagara falls, presented by C. W. Kissinger.

Received from Max Wenzel, Pittsburgh, Standard Postage Catalogues years 1888, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912. Catalogues years 1892 to 1916 being in our library, copies of 1888 and 1891 received were placed in the library.

The Collectors' Club Year Book, 1918-1919, from Collectors' Club, New York.

What Philately Teaches, by John N. Luff, 1899. Presented by Adam E. Daum.

A miscellaneous number of Philatelic Magazines were received, but numbers not being continuous no records were made.

The resolution that Mr. Daum refers to, of Volumes 24, 25, 27 and 28, referred to the Index that appears in the American Philatelist, monthly.

Mr. Chairman, the Committee on Library has already had this report, and I think are ready to submit the report of their committee.

THE PRESIDENT: We will hear your report, Mr. Hoffstetter, on Library Committee.

Mr. Hoffstetter, chairman of the Library Committee, read the following report:

"To the Directors of the American Philatelic Society.

The Library Committee submits the following report:

There was handed to your committee this morning the report of the Assistant Librarian, Mr. A. E. Daum, giving a list of magazines and pamphlets received for the past year, and which have been added to our Philatelic Library. He also advised that there have been no books contributed during the year.

The Assistant Librarian advised that the funds in his possession are intact, there having been no purchases during the year. Assistant Librarian Daum advises that on account of his many other duties that he desires to be relieved from the official work. The Library Committee recommends that the American Philatelic Society take action and appoint an Assistant Librarian, and further details of Mr. Daum's report be referred back to the American Philatelic Society for further action, if deemed necessary.

Respectfully submitted,

J. C. HOFFSTETTER, Chairman.
A. BOLLMAN.
W. A. SISSON."

Moved by Mr. Hatfield that the report of this committee be adopted. Motion seconded by Mr. Severn, put and carried.

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

THE SECRETARY: No, I have none.

THE PRESIDENT: Is there any unfinished business?

MR. SEVERN: Mr. President, while perhaps not properly under the head of unfinished business, I wish to call attention to the fact that yesterday we had the really rare privilege of listening to the address of the Postmaster of St. Louis, and in view of the circumstances attending his presence here, the long trip and its inconveniences that he underwent, I think that it is fitting that we shall give some substantial form of our appreciation of his efforts to please us, and that the Secretary be instructed to address to the Honorable Colin Selph, Postmaster, a letter of hearty thanks on behalf of the American Philatelic Society.

Motion duly seconded by Mr. Keller, put and unanimously carried.

MR. PULLEN: Under unfinished business, we have all been here nearly a week, and I am sure everyone has enjoyed himself to the very limit, as I have. We have been handsomely entertained by the St. Louis Philatelic Society, and I move a rising vote of thanks to the St. Louis Philatelic Society for their handsome entertainment at this Convention.

Motion duly seconded by Secretary Davis, put and unanimously carried by rising vote of thanks.

THE PRESIDENT: The vote is unanimous.

MR. WOLSIEFFER: Mr. Chairman, while we are on this subject, the splendid time we have had here in St. Louis, and I do not think anyone will deny we had a splendid time, we owe all thanks to the individual members and to Mr. Diamant, who has put in every minute, I think, in addition to thanking those gentlemen, that we should not forget the extraordinarily liberal treatment that we received from the press of the City of St. Louis. I think I am not wrong when I say that we received more good notices of this Convention and our doings and publicity than any city we have ever attended, and I am very sure the St. Louis Philatelic Society

will receive, and they justly should, a good return for their efforts in not only entertaining the Convention, but in their efforts to make stamp collectors.

The principal reason that I got up, however, is to make a motion that we pass a resolution thanking the press of St. Louis for their courtesy in giving us this publicity.

MR. HATFIELD: Mr. President, I would like to rise to second that motion, and in doing so I want to say that I believe that the education of the press in St. Louis has been very largely due to Mr. Diamant and his able assistant, Mr. Maas, who you all have met and whom I believe has done philately and this Association a world of good.

MR. SEVERN: While pursuing this subject, Mr. President, I wish to call attention to a remarkable news enterprise, as we deem it, in the Globe-Democrat of this morning, where the editor speaks of "Joyous Philatelists." The incorporation of an editorial of this kind in a paper so influential as the Globe-Democrat means much for our hobby, and in view of the appointment that is impending for a Publicity Committee, I think it fitting that we order one hundred copies of this publication for use in such ways as may be deemed advisable in years to come. The editorial is well written and it hits off the subject so nicely that I know many of us could use the words of the writer in explaining our position to the outsider, who, of course, cannot be expected to understand why we are engaged in philately.

MR. DIAMANT: Mr. President, I do not know whether any remarks from me would be apropos, but I know the people of St. Louis probably better than you do and the visiting members of the Association. In the audience last night we had the editor of the Globe-Democrat, we had reporters from all the newspapers, we had laymen as well as men in the professions, lawyers and doctors and politicians, we had the president of the Teachers' Association in the audience, and after the lecture had been finished I got away in the darkness and was over here in the side room, and he came all the way from the dining room to Parlor B and said to me, "Mr. Diamant, we want you or anyone else who knows anything about stamps to address the Teachers' Association of St. Louis. We believe everything you said in regard to the educational benefits of stamp collecting." And I think that that alone is worth taking into consideration whenever any action is taken by your Publicity Committee to get the different Branch Societies to take this matter up of public lecturing on stamps and getting the teachers interested.

THE PRESIDENT: I think that is very fine, Mr. Diamant. Are there any more resolutions to be made? If not, the President is ready to announce two committees.

MR. WOLSIEFFER: Mr. President, just one moment. I think we have overlooked some little matter, and that is that we certainly (especially we delegates who have brought ladies) feel that the ladies of St. Louis, who have so kindly entertained our ladies, are also entitled to a hearty vote of thanks. (Applause.)

MR. HATFIELD: I move the adoption of all those resolutions in a "hunch." Motion duly seconded by Mr. Heyerman, put and unanimously carried.

THE PRESIDENT: The President appoints the following committees:

LOOKOUT COMMITTEE.

Mr. Charles E. Hatfield, Chairman.
E. R. Ackerman.
H. F. Coleman.

PUBLICITY COMMITTEE.

Mr. H. A. Diamant, Chairman.
Alvin Good.
Ralph H. Eilers.

MR. DIAMANT: May I have time to think it over? I will give you my reason for asking to think it over. I have postponed a European trip for four years: I am very anxious to relieve myself of some of the arduous work I have had in the last four years. I will know positively within the next thirty days. I would like to assist and will if Mr. Good will say that he will take my place while I am gone. I will be very glad to accept under those conditions.

THE PRESIDENT: I purposely appointed another St. Louis member on that committee.

MR. DIAMANT: I know that, but I feel that Mr. Good should——

MR. GOOD: No, I do not feel I can accept the chairmanship of it, but if Mr. Eilers will take the chairmanship I can suggest a man in Cleveland to whom this work might appeal, and that is Mr. W. W. MacLaren. He is assistant manager of the Cleveland Press, and I think it would appeal to him better than it would to me.

MR. DIAMANT: You understand that I do not know positively that I will go over, but if I should go, naturally, I would not like to feel as though I were failing; that is not my nature.

THE PRESIDENT: What is your suggestion, Mr. Good? That Mr. MacLaren be appointed in your place with these other two members?

MR. GOOD: Allow me to suggest that Mr. Diamant take the chairmanship of it for the time being and appoint Mr. MacLaren in my place. If Mr. Diamant decides to take this contemplated trip, why, probably he can resign and we could appoint another man in his place.

THE PRESIDENT: Will you accept under those conditions, Mr. Diamant?

MR. DIAMANT: That is satisfactory. I can then resign the chairmanship.

MR. HANFORD: Mr. President, Mr. MacLaren has been Treasurer of the Cleveland Society; he is one of the oldest members of the Garfield-Perry Club and is now President. He enjoys the work and he is qualified, and I think that Mr. Good will bear me out when I say that he is really the man for that committee—Wallace MacLaren, of Cleveland.

THE PRESIDENT: I think this committee can be appointed now, and if Mr. Diamant is unable to carry out the work and wants to resign, why, I will have Mr. MacLaren in mind.

MR. DIAMANT: That is right. I wanted to explain myself, that is all.

THE PRESIDENT: Do you accept that appointment, Mr. Hatfield, on the Lookout Committee?

MR. HATFIELD: I will be very glad to.

MR. SEVERN: Mr. President, it has been suggested informally that the question of renumbering the members of the A. P. S. be seriously considered. We have now a numbering extending into five thousand and we have actually fewer than two thousand members. Aside from any sentimental reason that would suggest the change, I think on the score of expediency or efficiency the question of change should be discussed, and if it is found advisable, if there seems to be no objection to a renumbering on technical grounds, why, we should really do the expected thing and renumber the members in sequence. Of course, in that way we dispose of the higher numbers, and we would not be in a position that is somewhat misleading. In other words, the man whose membership card reads "5006" might think that we have actually that number of members. But aside from that, if there is no other reason than the one dictated by efficiency or modern methods, I think it would be well to adopt a resolution or motion to renumber, unless the Treasurer or Secretary has some good reason in connection with their work for not taking the step.

THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Secretary, have you any remarks to make on that?

THE SECRETARY: Mr. Chairman, the original stock book, or rather I might

say the book that lists the stockholders begins at Number One and runs up to the number which our Society is incorporated under, ten thousand. Whether this would in any way affect our incorporation by changing the numbers, I do not know, but the number, as Mr. Severn states, for instance, "5164," means that is the 5164th member that we have admitted to membership; the other members have either dropped out, resigned, died, or have been expelled. I would like to hear from the Treasurer, Mr. President.

THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Scott, have you any remarks to make on that subject?

MR. SCOTT: Mr. President, the matter is entirely new; it is a subject the full extent of which does not penetrate my thoughts all at once. Personally, I can think of no objection to doing this; in fact, it has advantages; but one thing that does occur to me in connection with the stock fund, which is comprised of one dollar for every man who has contributed to that fund and has not asked for it or withdrawn it at the time he resigned or discontinued his membership, those stock certificates are numbered consecutively with the same numbers as the membership cards. If this system, or the idea of renumbering should be undertaken, I assume that it would be necessary to recall those stock certificates and issue new certificates in their place. Now, that is a legal part I am not versed in and do not know about. That, however, together with some clerical work that would be necessary in making a new and complete register of all the members, is the only objection that I can think of at the present time.

MR. SEVERN: Mr. President, it is understood that the stock certificate when once issued, of course, is not revocable, in this way: If a member should resign and not call for the charge of his stock certificate it, of course, stands on record. If, by any chance, it is bought back by the A. P. S. it, of course, is inserted in the book of stock certificates, and in that way we have a record of the total number of members of all those who have been accepted for membership in the A. P. S. and this renumbering in no way would conflict with the book of stock certificates, the numbers would appear on the cards of membership sequentially. If this is adopted, in no legal way would the affairs of the offices of the Secretary or Treasurer be complicated, we would continue to issue stock certificates to new members from 5106, the next member will be 5107, but his membership card will read according to the number of units we now have, we will say 1806, and he will be given stock certificate 5107 or whatever it may be.

There will be no conflict and we will still have a record on our stock book of the number of members that we have had in all times in our organization, and in that way the records are not violated and I do not think there is any legal consideration that we need to take into consideration, in case we desire to take the idea of renumbering.

MR. SCOTT: Mr. President, there is another matter that just occurred to me. Under existing conditions, and I believe under the By-Laws of the Society, any member who has been dropped or resigned any number of years previously and is reinstated, is given his old number. This matter, as I understand, has come up several times before with reference to giving a reinstated member the old number and it has been decided that that must be done.

Now, if we renumber all of the present outstanding members who will have their numbers taken up, and if any of them should desire to reinstate, we certainly would have to give them a new number. It would be necessary to dispense with the existing conditions that a member reinstating is given his old number. I would say that within the past six or eight months several members have been reinstated who have been out of the Society for a period ranging from five to as long as twelve years; in fact, a number in the three hundred and something was returned to a man who had been out some twelve years. I, myself, suggested in reinstating a member

who had been out about eight years that his former number, which was two thousand and something, would be given to him, and I will admit that it was only the fact that he was going to get his old number that succeeded in the reinstatement.

MR. SEVERN: That, I think, is a valid objection, and unless it should be surmounted would perhaps tend to discourage the idea of renumbering. There is one other thing that has occurred to me and that is, it is safe to say that under the present numbering there are at least several members who like their numbers so much they would not agree to accept a new number even though it might be lower than the one they now have. I know when our local society renumbered one of our members insisted on retaining the old number.

MR. HEYERMAN: Another thing occurs to me, it is only going to be a temporary housecleaning and in two or three years you will have to do the same thing all over.

THE PRESIDENT: There is no motion before the house; this is just informal talk. I rather think the matter had better be held open indefinitely and perhaps some other time it will be more favorably considered.

MR. SEVERN: The subject was presented merely to please some of the members who thought it might be a good thing.

MR. SCOTT: Mr. President, this has started another theory that I will admit has been taken up and settled by this Convention at some previous time, but still it does not occur to me as being settled satisfactorily, that is, it is not settled satisfactorily to me. That is the giving or restoring to a member who has dropped out and reinstated the old number. The lower number should mean something, and from the fact that the man who drops out and reinstates wants his old number, it does mean something; and I do not think that a member who pays dues every consecutive year for fifteen or eighteen years should be classed with the man who comes in and pays dues for two or three years and is represented as having been a continuous member.

Now, I understand there are certain objections in the way of this clock certificate that I just mentioned that would preclude this Convention taking any action at the present time, but this subject can now be started, and if it finds favor at some future Convention, action can be taken.

THE SECRETARY: Mr. President, I move that we lay the matter on the table.

Motion duly seconded by Mr. Pullen.

MR. DIAMANT: Mr. President, this discussion reminds me that at the meetings we have held here every member of the Society has gotten up to say something, but we have with us a lady who is not a member of the American Philatelic Society, who voluntarily came a long distance to attend the meeting, and she has indicated her desire to become a member of the Society. I have reference to Mrs. Aldrich, of Benson, Minnesota. (Applause.) Now, as her husband was a member of the Society as long as he lived, and on account of his death naturally dropped out, I feel that it is a great honor to philately to have her come here and renew the interest that was engendered through association with her husband.

It was this discussion that reminded me, and I am glad that it happened, because I do not want to overlook this point that when she becomes a member of the Society she is entitled to the number her husband held, and I trust that no matter what you may do with regard to renumbering or anything at all, that she be given the number held by her husband.

MR. SEVERN: Very fitting, Mr. Chairman.

THE PRESIDENT: I agree with you.

MRS. ALDRICH: Mr. President and members of the Society. I certainly feel that a great honor has been conferred on me, and I know that nothing would please

Mr. Aldrich more than the honor you have conferred upon me. I shall go back home more proud than I ever was before, being a member of the Society he was so proud of. Mr. Aldrich interested me in the stamp collecting game, and in the coming winter I am going to polish myself up so that I will be better able to talk to you next year.

I did not anticipate being called upon this morning, and I am really overwhelmed with joy at the honor that has been conferred upon me, and I certainly want to thank you. I want to always think of you not only as friends but as dear friends. I thank you. (Applause.)

MR. EATON: I think this is the first convention that I have ever attended that I have not heard P. M. Wolsieffer complain about your taking away his early number.

MR. SEVERN: Mr. President, you have not disposed of the matter of renumbering.

THE PRESIDENT: All those in favor of laying the matter on the table will please signify by saying "Aye," opposed "No."

Motion carried.

THE SECRETARY: Mr. President, there is just one little matter that I happen to think of that has not been disposed of, and I do not wish to take the responsibility upon myself. Several years ago, as was spoken yesterday, the resolution was passed by a convention that we do not drop foreign members, and we did not dispose of that question yesterday, although we did of the members who are on our Honor Roll, and inasmuch as the subject was rather fairly discussed yesterday, I would like to move that the Secretary send a bill for the amount that our foreign members are indebted to the Society, and if these amounts are sent to the Secretary, well and good; if not, the next time we drop members for non-payment of dues they will be dropped.

THE PRESIDENT: You refer to the members in service?

THE SECRETARY: No, I refer to foreign members.

Motion duly seconded by Mr. Good.

MR. WOLSIEFFER: Just a moment, Mr. President. I want to inquire in what way the foreign members can be separated from the members of alien countries that were dropped because they were from enemy countries. Would there be a difference there?

THE SECRETARY: Yes, but they were dropped because they were enemies. They have been disposed of.

THE PRESIDENT: All those in favor of the motion will signify by saying "Aye," contrary "No."

Motion carried.

THE PRESIDENT: Is there any further business, Mr. Secretary? Any further remarks from the members, anything to be brought up for attention?

MR. SEVERN: A few statistics have been handed in in regard to the wonderful success of the entertainment last evening. When I am told six hundred and twenty people attended the lecture by Mr. Diamant, I am amazed. When you think that six hundred and twenty people came down here purposely to hear a lecture on stamps, I think it is a matter for congratulation, and of this number four hundred and twenty were adults. I doubt whether there has ever before been an audience so large attending any philatelic meeting at one time, and further, I am told that each one who attended the lecture went away with some stamps as souvenirs, so as to embalm in their memory the pleasures of the evening. I think Mr. Diamant and his co-workers may know that they deserve well in the thoughts of the members of the A. P. S.

THE PRESIDENT: The President wishes to say that on account of the won-

derful success of Mr. Diamant and his lecture, I particularly desired him to become the chairman of the Committee on Publicity. I think he is the most successful in that way of anyone I have ever heard. (Applause.)

THE PRESIDENT: Is there any further business to come before the Convention? (No business submitted.)

MR. WOLSIEFFER: Mr. President, I am very happy to announce to the Convention that I hold a proxy of "old sine die," William C. Stone, and the Springfield Branch and all members thereof, and they have requested me, in the absence of their well-beloved "sine die," to move this Convention adjourn sine die.

Motion duly seconded by Mr. Diamant.

THE PRESIDENT: It has been moved and seconded that this Convention adjourn sine die. All those in favor please say "Aye," contrary "No."

Motion unanimously carried.

Whereupon, at 12.50 noon, the Convention adjourned.

Attest:

N. A. Davis

Secretary.

Approved:

H. H. WILSON,
President.

ENTERTAINMENT.

From Editorial Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News.

So satisfactory were the pleasures of the days and nights that the visitors while partaking of the entertainment, perhaps as a matter of course, were impressed by the intelligent capacity of the St. Louisans as dispensers of hospitality. In addition to the scheduled events of the programme, there were surprises of happy kind interspersed with the advertised features. Too, personal attention was given the strangers to an extent that made them feel that they were imposing on good nature; and the votes of thanks to the St. Louis Society and the ladies who welcomed the visiting feminine circle were never more heartily carried. On Monday the out-of-town members registered as they arrived and met the St. Louis collectors. They were given a handsome badge on which a metal replica of the twenty-cent St. Louis provisional was the pendant; and programmes were distributed that showed reproductions of Plates I, II and III of the St. Louis "bear" stamps. Tuesday afternoon automobiles were at the disposal of members to see the attractions of St. Louis, not forgetting a visit to the Bevo plant, where many had their first introduction to this temperance drink. At night the members foregathered at the Fashion Show at Forest Park in the beautiful municipal open-air theatre of St. Louis. The crowning event, in some respects, was the all-day boat ride on the Mississippi River on the steamer St. Paul. The business sessions on the boat certainly were productive of results. The same night an illustrated lecture on "The Charm of Stamp Collecting" and "What Philately Teaches" was given by Mr. Henry A. Diamant. The spacious hall was crowded and six hundred and thirty persons gave attentive ear and eye to the pictures and the remarks of Mr. Diamant, and of this number four hundred and twenty were adults. A more receptive audience would have been hard to find, and each of those present carried away a souvenir of a packet of stamps.

The auction sale was held later, with Mr. P. M. Wolsieffer on the rostrum, but it was impossible to complete the sale that evening and a second session of the sale was held the following afternoon. The climax of the entertainment was the banquet at the Planters' Hotel on Thursday evening, presided over by Mr. Diamant. As "extras" he had engaged a number of clever cabaret performers, and he presented each of the speakers at his table a handsome silver medal. Messrs. Wolsieffer, Hatfield, Severn, Davis, Scott and Slater were the recipients. At a seemly hour the banquet was adjourned and the visiting members began to make their reluctant adieux to their St. Louis associates, who for a long time will be remembered for their goodness. St. Louis' star in the philatelic firmament shines forth more brightly than ever before. So say we all!

ENTERTAINMENT FOR THE LADIES.

(While the business sessions were being held, which to most ladies seem as dry routine, a special entertainment was prepared for them. Mrs. Aldrich, our first Life Member, tells how it appeared to her.)

I have been asked to tell of the wonderful entertainment provided for the ladies who were fortunate enough to be in attendance at the recent meeting of the A. P. S., held at St. Louis, August 19th to 21st, 1919, and can assure those who usually attend and were not there this year that they missed one of the most delightful times that in my estimation was one of the best, socially speaking, that has ever been provided for the thorough enjoyment of the visitors. I know and feel sorry that more or the ladies do not take a more active part in stamp collecting, but to the ladies whose husbands were busy at the morning sessions every moment was busily occupied, delightful and entertaining trips taken each morning, provided by a committee of charming St. Louis ladies, who well lived up to the reputation of the Southern people for their warm hospitality, and I know all will agree with me when I refer to the occasion as one of the bright asces in ordinary life, which released the men from business cares and afforded not only the members of this grand Society, but the ladies as well, the opportunity to unbend and mingle in cheerful recreation with one another. We are not forgetful of those to whose thoughtful care and hospitality we are indebted; certainly we can, each one of us, appreciate the bounty and good taste that provided the delightful trip down the Mississippi on the steamer St. Paul, the delicious lunch served thereon, everything in every way being done to make us happy. When I looked around and saw so many happy faces I could not help but feel the desire that these happy reunions might happen more frequently, and I am sure I voice the sentiment of every one who was in attendance.

In closing, I do so wish to urge upon the ladies that they take up the study of stamps and plan to attend the annual meets; it will not only be a wonderful study to them, but in many ways will be helpful to their husbands. Hoping to meet you all at Providence, and with best wishes to the St. Louis people, I am, with much love,

LILLY C. ALDRICH.

Officers of the American Philatelic Society.

(INCORPORATED)

H. H. WILSON, President, 525 Fourth St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Board of Vice-Presidents,

F. S. PARMELEE, Chairman,
Omaha, Neb.

H. A. WHIPPLE, Recorder,
Omaha, Neb.

DR. W. P. WHERRY,
Omaha, Neb.

Secretary.

Dr. H. A. DAVIS,
3421 E. Colfax A.,
Denver, Colo.



Treasurer,

J. E. SCOTT,
238 Lincoln Ave.,
Detroit, Mich.

International Secretary.

PHILIP DENGLER,
1216 Master Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Directors-at-Large

H. B. PHILLIPS,
Berkeley, Calif.
ALVIN GOOD,
Cleveland, Ohio.

APPOINTIVE OFFICERS.

Sales Superintendent—J. E. Guest, # 320 McKnight Building, Minneapolis, Minn.

Examiner of Sales Books—A. F. Henkels, Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor of American Philatelist—Joseph B. Leavy, United States National Museum,
Washington, D. C.

Librarian—John H. Leete, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Assistant Librarian—Adam E. Daum, # 421 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Attorney—Fred. R. Schmalzriedt, # 938 Majestic Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

Counterfeit Detector—Eugene Klein, # 1318 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

COMMITTEES.

Expert—John N. Luff, John A. Klemann, J. C. Morgenthau.

Philatelic Literature—William R. Ricketts, H. E. Deats, W. R. King.

Philatelic Index—William R. Ricketts, Clifford W. Kissinger, C. A. Howes.

Obituary—F. H. Burt, Rev. L. G. Dorpat, Julian Park.

Catalogue—A. E. Owen, W. B. Sprague, Dr. Carroll Chase, J. N. Luff, George H.
Worthington, J. M. Bartels, C. K. B. Nevin, W. L. Stevenson.

Hand Book—William C. Stone, chairman; William E. Ault.

Lookout—Charles E. Hatfield, E. R. Ackerman, H. F. Colman.

Publicity—H. A. Diamant, Alvin Good, Ralph H. Eilers.

BRANCH SOCIETIES.

- 3387 Pacific Philatelic Society, Branch No. 3, San Francisco, Calif.
 H. B. Phillips, President.
 M. C. Dillingham, Secretary, 832 Folsom St., San Francisco, Calif.
- 460 St. Louis Stamp Collectors Society, Branch No. 4, St. Louis, Mo.
 H. A. Diamant, President.
 R. H. Eilers, Secretary, 1627A Euclid St., St. Louis, Mo.
 Meets first and third Tuesdays at Central Branch, Public Library.
- 457 Pittsburgh Branch No. 5, Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Max Wenzel, President.
 Wm. Schwarz, Secretary, 422 First Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Meets first and third Tuesdays at Room 712, Magee Bldg.
- 1978 Philadelphia Branch No. 18, Philadelphia, Pa.
 F. Hahman, President.
 A. F. Henkels, Secretary, 241 W. Seymour St., Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Meets first Wednesday at Grand Fraternity Bldg., 1626 Arch St.
- 2554 Colorado State Branch #22, Denver, Colo.
 Charles A. Nast, President.
 Dr. H. A. Davis, Secretary, 3421 E. Colfax A., Denver, Colo.
- 3192 Omaha Stamp Club, Branch No. 23, Omaha, Neb.
 R. C. Hoyt, President.
 F. S. Parmelee, Secretary, 214 Farnham Bldg., Omaha, Neb.
 Meets first and third Fridays at 210 First National Bank Bldg.
- 2696 Milwaukee Philatelic Society, Branch #24, Milwaukee, Wis.
 L. D. Pearslee, President.
 Ira L. Edwards, Secy., Public Museum, Milwaukee, Wis.
 Meets in Trustees Room, Public Museum.
- 3219 Detroit Philatelic Society, Branch No. 25, Detroit, Mich.
 Gen. Chas. A. Coolidge, President.
 Fred R. Schmalzreidt, Secretary, 938 Majestic Bldg., Detroit, Mich.
 Meets first and third Wednesday.
- 3259 Louisville Philatelic Club, Branch No. 26, Louisville, Ky.
 John H. Wilms, President.
 James V. Porter, Secretary, 122 E. College St., Louisville, Ky.
 Meets first and third Thursdays.
- 3106 Berkeley Branch No. 27, Berkeley, Calif.
 Henry Chaloner, Secretary, 3208 Ellis St., South Berkeley, Calif.
- 3305 Springfield Branch No. 28, Springfield, Mass.
 J. W. Prevost, President.
 Wm. C. Stone, Secretary, 21 Princeton St., Springfield, Mass.
 Meets quarterly.
- 3208 Garfield-Perry Stamp Club, Branch No. 30, Cleveland, Ohio.
 W. W. MacLaren, President.
 Carl Mader, Secretary, 1233 West Lake Ave., Lakewood, Ohio.
- 3639 Los Angeles and Southern California Branch No. 35, Los Angeles, Calif.
 Jos. S. Davis, Secretary, 1749 N. Serrano Ave., Los Angeles, Calif.
 Meets first and third Thursdays at 311 Washington Bldg.

- 3691 Buffalo Collectors Club, Branch No. 37, Buffalo, N. Y.
Harry C. Flierl, Pres., 432 Vermont St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Meets first and third Thursdays.
- 4492 Baltimore Philatelic Society, Branch No. 39, Baltimore, Md.
Dr. Don Preston Peters, President.
Thomas W. Welsh of F., Secretary, 611 St. Paul St., Baltimore, Md.
- 4452 Rochester Philatelic Association, Branch No. 41, Rochester, N. Y.
Dr. S. Handler, President, 53 Vassar St., Rochester, N. Y.
Meets 4th Wednesday.
- 4650 Passaic Stamp Club, Branch No. 43, Passaic, N. J.
C. W. Holliday, President.
A. E. Landvatter, Secretary, 58 Irving Place, Passaic, N. J.
Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at 243 Main Ave.
- 4651 New York Stamp Society, Branch No. 44, New York City, N. Y.
Dr. Lionel M. Hartley, President.
J. M. Mouhib, Secretary, 608 W. 135th St., New York.
Meets at Tuxedo Hall, 59th & Madison Ave., New York.
- 4658 Indianapolis Collectors Club, Branch No. 45, Indianapolis, Ind.
C. A. Ploch, President.
C. R. Sutton, Secretary, 4131 Cornelius Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.
Meets first and fourth Tuesdays at 4 Morrison Hall, 52 Monument Pl.
- 4752 Cincinnati Philatelic Society, Branch No. 46, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Saml. W. Richey, President, 702 Traction Bldg., Cincinnati, O.
A. D. Femmel, Secy., 2nd National Bank Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Meets second and fourth Tuesdays.
- 4753 Michigan Stamp Club, Branch No. 47, Detroit, Mich.
Z. Devorkowski, President.
L. L. Albright, Secretary, 260½ Helen Ave., Detroit, Mich.
Meets 140 First St., first and third Saturdays.
- 5233 Androscoggin Stamp Club, Branch No. 48, Lewiston, Me.
Reuel W. Smith, President.
H. G. Zervas, Secy., 60 Wood St., Lewiston, Me.
- 5369 Branch #49, A. P. S., Champaign, Ill.
L. L. Steimley, President.
Frank D. Garland, Secretary, 316 W. John St., Champaign, Ill.

CORRESPONDING SOCIETIES.

- The Royal Philatelic Society, London, 4 Southampton Row, London, W. C. England.
The Philatelic Society of Sweden, Greftureg 24A, Stockholm, Sweden.
The Herts Philatelic Society, H. A. Slade, Secy., "Kellaha," St. Albans, England.
The British Guiana Philatelic Society, care A. D. Ferguson, F. R. P. S., Georgetown, British Guiana, South America.
The Philatelic Literature Society, F. J. Peplow, Esq., Secretary, "Grotesby," Blackheath, London, S. E., England.
Societe Francaise de Timbrologie, M. R. Leroy, Secretary, 19 Rue Blanche, Paris, France.
Sociedad Filatelica Argentina, Casilla De Correo 1103, Buenos Aires, Argentina, South America.
Kristiania Filatelist Klub, care Henrick Dethloff, P. O. Box 71, Christiania, Norway.
Nordisk Filatelist Forbund, Care F. V. Riegels, Gl Kongevej 123, Copenhagen, Denmark.

Reports of Branch Societies.

BRANCH NO. 3.

San Francisco, Cal., August 9th, 1919.

American Philatelic Society, Planters' Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen: I beg to hand you herewith annual report of the Pacific Philatelic Society, Branch #3, for the past year.

The election of officers for 1919 resulted as follows: Mr. William Blackwell, President; Mr. H. B. Phillips, First Vice-President; Mr. William H. Crocker, Second Vice-President; Mr. Matt C. Dillingham, Secretary and Treasurer.

Meetings were held regularly on the third Wednesday of each month during the year. The total number of active members at the present time is 38. The average attendance at each meeting was approximately 15, which, as compared with the number of members in the Society, was remarkably good.

Special exhibits were held each month. Members having small collections were encouraged to exhibit them and all members were urged to bring stamps for exchange to the meetings. This has resulted in creating general interest among the members and increasing the attendance.

The Society's Philatelic Library received a number of contributions during the year, and the library is now rearranged in a special room, where members can refer to it whenever they so desire.

The forgery collection has also been added to considerably and is to be remounted during the coming winter.

A number of visiting philatelists attended our monthly meetings and they are always welcome. Meetings are held the third Wednesday in each month in Room 333 Russ Building, 235 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

Indications point to the coming year being a banner one on the Pacific Coast and greatly increased activity is being shown in philatelic circles.

Respectfully submitted,

MATT C. DILLINGHAM, Secretary.

BRANCH NO. 18.

241 W. Seymour St., Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 2nd, 1919.

To the President and Board of Directors of the American Philatelic Society.

Gentlemen: As Secretary of Philadelphia Branch #18, American Philatelic Society, I would report that during the past fiscal year the necessary number of meetings of the branch have been held in the club room of the Philadelphia Stamp Club, Room No. 30, Grand Fraternity Building. The branch has nominated a Board of Directors for the American Philatelic Society for the present incoming fiscal year.

Through the courtesy of the Philadelphia Stamp Club, their regular meeting held on the first Tuesday of March was devoted to the special reception and entertainment of A. P. S. members of Philadelphia and vicinity and the fourth Tuesday of each month was set aside as the informal meeting of A. P. S. members.

The prize of \$5.00 in gold, offered by the branch to the A. P. S. member securing the greatest number of new members during the past fiscal year of 1918-1919, has not been awarded as yet, but will be upon the completion of the list in the contest by the Secretary of the A. P. S.

There are twenty-seven members of Branch #18, there having been a loss of two and gain of two during the past year. Our member, Dr. Samuel W. Wood-

house, who had joined the colors as lieutenant in the American Red Cross, has now returned, having acquitted himself with distinction.

Respectfully submitted,

A. F. HENKELS, Secretary.

BRANCH NO. 22.

Denver, Colo., August 15, 1919.

To the Directors American Philatelic Society.

Colorado State Branch #22 having just been reinstated, no special meetings have been held since.

All indications point to an enthusiastic and interesting year for 1919-20.

Respectfully submitted,

H. A. DAVIS, Secretary.

BRANCH NO. 25.

Detroit, Michigan, August 16th, 1919.

American Philatelic Society.

Gentlemen: In accordance with By-Laws of the Society, I herewith submit report of the proceedings and membership of the Detroit Philatelic Society, Branch No. 25, for the past year.

MEETINGS.

Beginning September 14th, 1918, and ending June 18th, 1919, twenty meetings were held, nine business and eleven social.

1918—		Residence of	Members.	Visitors.
September	14, Social,	Mr. S. E. Heineman,	15	3
October	2, Business,	Mr. C. W. Wilson,	9	
October	16, Social,	M. J. E. Scott,	15	
November	6, Business,	Mr. T. P. Ladue,	16	
November	16, Social,	Don R. Heath,	7	
November	20, Social,	Gen. C. A. Coolidge,	17	
December	4, Business,	Mr. W. T. Livingston,	16	
December	18, Social,	Board of Commerce, Messrs. Hutchinson, Hartenstein and Bennett,	17	1
1919—				
January	15, Business,	Henry Look,	10	
February	5, Business,	J. D. Standish,	15	1
February	19, Social,	Mr. Harmon Wendell,	14	1
March	5, Business,	Col. W. L. Babcock,	20	1
March	19, Social,	Mr. John Kay,	14	3
April	2, Business,	Mr. William M. Swan,	13	
April	16, Social,	Mr. H. R. Newcomb	17	
April	30, Social,	Mr. Russell E. Smith,	15	
May	7, Business,	University Club, (100th meeting)	26	6
May	21, Social,	Fremont Woodruff,	12	1
June	4, Business,	Mr. D. L. Ballentine,	13	1
June	18, Social,	Mr. Fred R. Schmalzriedt,	16	2
Total attendance,			297	19

MEMBERSHIP.

The membership numbers 42, of whom 5 are non-residents.

Col. Warren L. Babcock, Capt. W. D. Colburn and Charles F. Sharpe returned from overseas during the season.

The Society, on May 7th, celebrated the 100th anniversary of its business meetings. A number of new issues were secured and distributed among the members.

Respectfully submitted,

FRED. R. SCHMALZRIEDT, Secretary.

BRANCH NO. 27.

Berkeley, August 9, 1919.

H. A. Davis, Secretary.

Dear Sir: Branch #27 has nothing to report. All members of this branch hold membership in the Berkeley Philatelic Society, which Society meets regular each month, with a membership of 35, with an average attendance of 12. At this time we are looking forward to the S. P. A. Convention, which will be held in San Francisco this year. With best wishes for the American Philatelic Society, I am,

Truly yours,

HENRY CHALONER, Secy. Branch #27.

BRANCH NO. 28.

Springfield, Mass., August 15, 1919.

To the Board of Vice-Presidents.

The membership of our branch is now fourteen, a gain of one over last year. The officers remain unchanged.

As in the past, our meetings have been held in conjunction with the Springfield Stamp Club. Each meeting a series of ten or more questions relating to stamps or stamp countries are prepared by the Entertainment Committee and the members are given a brief period only to answer them from memory. A series of handicaps has been arranged, based on the markings of the past year, so that all had a fair chance. Several carefully prepared papers have been read by different members of the Club and we have entertained visiting philatelists several times, who have also added their "bit" to our programs.

An exhibit of "War Stamps," prepared by one of the Club members, was placed on exhibition in the City Library and attracted much attention during the month it was there. Other exhibits are being planned for.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM C. STONE, Secretary.

JOHN W. PREVOST, Secretary.

ROBERT C. MUNROE, Vice-President.

BRANCH NO. 30.

665 Hippodrome Building, Cleveland, Ohio, August 8th, 1919.

Dr. H. A. Davis, Sec'y, American Philatelic Society, 125 N. Tejon St., Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Dear Sir: If not too late, I wish to submit the following report from the Garfield Perry Stamp Club, A. P. S, Branch #30, for the past year.

During the year the Garfield Perry Stamp Club has held 38 meetings bi-monthly from August to January, 1919, and from February, 1919. We have held meetings every Thursday night, with business meeting, and auction on the first meeting of every month, which has proved to be very successful. The average attendance at our meetings was 16. The Club at the present time has a membership of 82 members, an increase of 15 members over last year.

We expect that the coming year will be a bigger year than ever for Garfield-Perry, in which we celebrate our thirtieth anniversary next March.

Respectfully submitted,

MILEHAM H. LEWIS, Secretary.

BRANCH NO. 39.

Baltimore, Md., August 14, 1919.

Mr. H. A. Davis, Secretary, American Philatelic Society, St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Sir: Respectfully submitting this report of the Baltimore Philatelic Society, Branch #39, A. P. S., I beg to advise you that this branch has held its regular meetings (second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at Hotel Emerson unless elsewhere by invitation) through the season, with a fair average attendance. Through removals due to war work and other causes our membership has been reduced to thirteen (13), but we expect a revival of interest with the opening of the fall season and consequent accession of new members. The financial condition of the branch is quite satisfactory.

THOMAS W. WELSH of F., Secretary.

BRANCH NO. 43.

Passaic, N. J., August 9th, 1919.

American Philatelic Society.

Gentlemen: The Passaic Stamp Club, A. P. S. Branch #43, held 20 meetings during the past 12 months. The following officers were elected for 1919:

President, C. W. Holliday.

Vice-President, Van Dyke MacBride.

Secretary-Treasurer, A. E. Landvatter.

Sales Department Manager, C. W. Holliday.

Trustees, J. W. Sampson and J. Van Ness.

Members, as per last report, 31; new members admitted, 3; total, 34; resignations accepted, 2; died, 1, leaving 31 members in good standing, of which 11 are members of the A. P. S.

Respectfully submitted,

A. E. LANDVATTER, Secretary.

BRANCH NO. 46.

Cincinnati, Ohio, August 15, 1919.

To the President and Board of Directors of the American Philatelic Society.

Gentlemen: The Cincinnati Philatelic Society, A. P. S. #46, has held regular meetings during the year, meeting on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month

at the Chamber of Commerce, excepting during the summer months of June, July and August. Our meetings are always well attended, having special features for each meeting, consisting of lectures, philatelic talks on stamps, exhibitions of stamps, contests, and one meeting a month is given over to an auction sale, in which the small as well as the advanced collector benefits. A big public auction is under way for the fall opening of the Society.

At our first meeting in March the following officers were elected for 1919: President, A. D. Fennel; Vice-President, Stanley Ashbrook; Secretary-Treasurer, Walter J. Ossege. The Board of Directors consists of Messrs. P. M. Weiss, Rudolph Wurlitzer, Samuel W. Richey and F. G. Huntington.

Every three (3) months a Bulletin is gotten out by a committee, which is quite interesting. On the first of the year the Society had a membership of 27; since then one has died and one has resigned, leaving us with 25 members. Prospects for the Society for the coming year look very bright.

Respectfully submitted,

WALTER J. OSSEGE, Secretary.

BRANCH NO. 47.

Detroit, Mich., August 9, 1919.

The Collectors' Philatelic Society of Detroit, Mich., changed the name to "The Michigan Stamp Club" on March 1st, 1919.

Forty-five active members are on the roll. Six new members were added since the last report, while eleven have been dropped on account of non-payment of dues and lack of interest in the Society.

It is the aim of the Michigan Stamp Club to make it the most progressive Society of its kind in the country. Each and every member has expressed and shown his willingness to help his fellow collector in any manner possible.

The Club is very ably presided over by Mr. Z. Dworkowski, who is now on his second term as president. Mr. J. D. Hubel is on his second term as vice-president. Mr. L. Albright had already served two years as secretary and asked to be relieved from further duties along this line. Mr. Ray Neutwig was then elected to succeed him to this office. Mr. K. Koslowski also asked for relief, as he had served two terms as sales manager. Mr. H. Hoskins was then elected to this office. The board of trustees were re-elected in a body. They are Mr. A. C. Wood, Mr. J. E. Scott and Mr. C. C. Keller.

Respectfully submitted,

RAY J. NEUTWIG, Sec'y Branch # 47, A. P. S.

BRANCH NO. 48.

Lewiston, Me., August 11, 1919.

Annual report of Androscoggin Stamp Club, A. P. S., Branch # 48.

The Androscoggin Stamp Club was organized in January, 1919, and received its A. P. S. charter in February, 1919. Its purposes are to further the interest of

the collectors in the collection and study of stamps and to hold monthly meetings, at which matters of philatelic interest are discussed.

The Club has to date fourteen members, many of whom are also members of the A. P. S.

Regular meetings are held on the third Monday of each month and are well attended. As a rule some member has some special subject to discuss, with a collection to illustrate.

In order to have a good philatelic section in the Public Library, where it will be accessible to all, the Club plans to purchase philatelic literature and place same in library, to which end at each meeting auction sales are held of lots donated by members, the proceeds of which go toward swelling the library fund.

Meetings have been suspended for the summer months, to be resumed in September. A very successful season is looked for, also the addition to the Club of many new members.

By-Laws of the American Philatelic Society.

As Adopted at the Seventh Annual Convention,
August 15, 16, 17, 1892, and Amended at the
Subsequent Conventions, including Amendments
Adopted at the Thirty-fourth Annual Convention,
August 19, 20, 21, 1919.

ARTICLE I.—Capital Stock.

Section 1. Every certificate of stock issued by this society shall be for a single share only and shall be subject to the following terms and conditions: That the holder thereof 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 Society 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 Society 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 Society of the annual dues provided for by the By-Laws, until the said stock certificate is surrendered to the Society, and is not entitled to vote said stock so long as he is in any manner indebted to the Society. That the Society has a first lien on the said stock and all increments thereof for all indebtedness of the holder to the Society, and that no transfer there shall be permitted so long as the holder is so indebted to the Society; 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 Society, 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 Society or any of its departments, his stock shall revert to the Society, 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 Society, and shall be duly numbered and entered in the stock book to be kept by the Secretary for the purpose. A charge of twenty-five cents shall be made for a duplicate certificate in case of loss.

Sec. 3. Certificates of stock shall be valued at \$1.00 each, and all money received for stock certificates as provided for by Article II, Section I, shall be kept by the Treasurer in a separate and inviolate fund to be known as the Stock Fund, the interest of which may be applied to current expenses; and the Treasurer shall place this fund at interest in such manner from time to time as the Board of Directors may approve or direct.

ARTICLE II.—Membership.

Section 1. Any person desiring to become a member of this Society 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 Society, and, if the applicant is of legal age, accompanied by one

or more commercial references, which commercial references shall not be the firm, or a member of the firm, of which the proposer is a member, 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 fulfilment of the applicant's promises and obligations to the Society 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 name of his references and bondsmen to be published in the *American Philatelist*, and if no objection shall be received by the Board of Vice-Presidents within one month after 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 their result to the Secretary, who shall thereupon proceed accordingly.

In case the Secretary is advised that objections to applicant have been received by the Vice-Presidents, he shall continue to publish the applicant's name in the *American Philatelist*, but under such circumstances the applicant shall not become a member until the Secretary be advised by the Board of Vice-Presidents that they, after investigation have accepted the applicant.

Any member may become a member for life by the payment of \$20.00; \$6.66 of which shall be credited to subscription to the *American Philatelist*.

Such life membership being subject to the same rules of conduct as applies to the ordinary annual member and may be suspended or expelled by the Board of Directors for just cause.

Sec. 2. As it is important to the well-being and prosperity of this Society 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 Society 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 of Directors who may, in their judgment, suspend or expel such member, and declare his stock forfeited to the Society, 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 Society, and such convention shall have the same powers in the case as the Board of Directors.

Sec. 3. The annual dues shall be \$1.80 to all members except life members, payable in advance, to the Treasurer, on the first day of September. Of said amount of \$1.80, sixty cents shall be for one year's subscription to the *American Philatelist*. Every new member for any unexpired portion of the first fiscal year after his admission to membership shall pay at the rate of fifteen cents per month, or fraction thereof from the date of his application, five cents per month of which shall be for his subscription to the *American Philatelist* for such period.

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 Society 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 Society, and his name shall be omitted from the printed membership list. 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 or branch society having resigned in good standing, or any stockholder or branch society 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 debts, and \$1.00, plus the amount of dues for the remainder of the current year, and a share of stock bearing the original stock number shall be reissued, and in case of reinstatement of a branch society, a charter certificate bearing the original number shall be reissued. 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 *American Philatelist* 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 Society. All resignations received by the Secretary shall be published in the next *American Philatelist*, and if no objec-

tions 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 Society. 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 the 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 Society who has not attained the age of twenty-one years shall be eligible to any office.

Sec. 7. Any Philatelic Society outside the United States and possessions may be elected by the Board of Vice-Presidents upon the recommendation of the International Secretary, or by the Society in convention assembled, as an honorary corresponding member, and shall receive all publications of the Society and shall be exempt from dues; such honorary corresponding membership shall not carry the right to vote or hold stock. A list of such members shall follow the branch societies in the annual list of members.

ARTICLE III.—Meetings.

Section 1. The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Society, 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 *American Philatelist* 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 convening thereof, to be published in the number of the *American Philatelist* issued not less than sixty days prior to the holding of such convention.

Sec. 2. Special meetings of the stockholders of this Society may be called

by the Board of Directors, or by one hundred stockholders of this Society. 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 *American Philatelist* 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 *American Philatelist* 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 Society 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 Board of Vice-Presidents to the President, who shall announce the result in the next number of the *American Philatelist*. 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 Society who are present at any of its meetings shall be entitled to participate in the proceedings; but only those not indebted to the Society 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.

No member of the Society shall be allowed to vote more than fifty proxies.

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 Society shall be permitted to act for or vote as proxy for any other stockholder of this Society.

Sec. 7. At all meetings of the Society 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 Society, 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 Branch Societies;
- A Committee on Resolutions;
- A Committee on Place of Next Convention; 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 Society, 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 Society shall consist of nine members, who shall all be citizens of the United States.

Sec. 2. Each Director shall be a stockholder of the Society, 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. Three of the Directors shall serve as a Board of Vice-Presidents and must reside within a radius of thirty miles. The remaining six Directors must be residents of as many different states, which states shall be other than that from which any Vice-President is elected. In case of the three Vice-Presidents being from the same state or locality as another candidate for Director, the Vice-Presidents will take precedence over the other candidates, 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. The two Directors not holding any of the above offices shall be known as Directors-at-Large.

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 before hand 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 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 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 Society 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 office 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 Society, 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 Society, sign all certificates of stock and all warrants on the Treasurer for moneys expended by the Society, as well as contracts, deeds, bonds, notes and other obligations entered into by the Society, including the approval of bonds of the Secretary, Treasurer and Sales Superintendent, as provided in these By-laws. 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 performance of their duties to be defrayed from the general fund of the Society. At each annual convention he shall address the Society on such matters of interest as he shall determine.

Sec. 2. Vice President—The three Directors elected as Vice-Presidents shall select one of the 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, Section 2, 4, and 5, and all disputes and difficulties between members or officers of the Society, 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 *American Philatelist* 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 Recorder, 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 record of all proceedings of the Society and Board of Directors, conduct all correspondence, have the custody of and preserve all documents, have custody of the corporate seal of the Society, 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 also keep a set of loose leaf ledgers for members in good standing, as well as for past members, each separate page of which shall represent a stockholder, and shall have all data regarding his application and admission into the Society clearly set forth, together with a record of the annual payment of dues, or the date of suspension, expulsion or reinstatement. He shall, under the supervision of the President, edit the official matter published in the *American Philatelist*; 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 *American Philatelist*, 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 Society 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 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 Society, required by law to be made by the Directors, together with complete financial statement of the transactions of his department for the year, accompanied by all of his books of account and record. He shall cause to be published in each number of the *American Philatelist*, in addition to the list of applicants, resignations, etc., of members, a report of all proceedings of the Board of Directors, or of the Society, 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. He shall be allowed his reasonable expenses for postage, stationery and printing, for which purpose \$100.00 of the Society's money shall be in his hands, which fund shall be reimbursed on the first of each month by warrant on the General Fund to the extent of the expenses of the preceding month, so that on the first of each month this fund will always equal \$100.00. In addition he shall be allowed the sum of \$200.00 per year for his further use in the prosecution of the duties of this office.

He shall give bond to the Society in the sum of not less than \$500, said bond to be obtained at the expense of the Society, of some Surety Company to be approved by the President.

Sec. 4. Treasurer.—The Treasurer shall receive and take charge of all moneys, property, and securities of the Society. 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 *American Philatelist*. Among his accounts shall be kept a separate suspense account, to which shall be credited all moneys received for other than current accounts; also an account showing receipts and expenses of the *American Philatelist*. 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, all his books of account, a cashier's certificate of the amount of money on deposit at the date of such statement, and any and all such other papers and instruments as may be requisite for a complete auditing of his books and accounts. He shall deposit all moneys in some bank, to be designated by the Board of Directors, to the account of the Society, and shall give bond to the Society in the sum of not less than \$3,000, said bond to be obtained at the expense of the Society, of some surety company to be approved by the President. He shall be allowed his reasonable expenses for postage stationery, and printing, and in addition thereto the sum of \$100.00 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 Society 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 Society, in their correspondence concerning the business of the Society 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 Conven-

tion 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 Society 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 Society or its individual members.

Sec. 6. The two Directors-at-large shall have special oversight of all the branch societies, and it shall be their duty to promote the organization of such societies.

ARTICLE VI.—Elections.

Section 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 times 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 election.

Sec. 4. The special election 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 Society.

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 envelope 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 held may be sent by any five members or any branch of the Society to the Secretary, and all such nominations received by him shall be published in the number of the *American Philatelist* 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.

Section 1. In addition to the nine Directors, the officers of the Society shall be:

A Sales Superintendent.

An Examiner of Sales Books;

An Editor of the American Philatelist;

An Attorney;

A Librarian;

An 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:

An Expert Committee:

A Committee on Philatelic Literature;

A Committee on Philatelic Index;

A Committee on Philatelic Hand Books;

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 Society, 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 Society 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 Society or individual owners, and

until he has notice from the Secretary of the Society that the bond tendered by him, within a reasonable time, after his appointment, has been approved and accepted by the President, 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 of such bookkeeping 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 past year, 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 report by the said Board shall not be construed as an admission by the Society of accuracy of said reports or as a release by the Society of either said Superintendent or the surety on his official bond from liability to the Society 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 his department, to-

gether 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 Society 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 Society; 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 Superintendents the Board of Vice-Presidents shall give notice to all parties interested, by publication in the *American Philatelist*, 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-Presidents 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 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 books, and shall remit on retirement of such books the sums so assessed to the Treasurer of the Society, 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 Society 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 Society, and shall subsequently be transferred to that fund from the Insurance Fund, as 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.

A fine of twenty-five (25) cents shall

be imposed upon the owner of any book of stamps submitted for circulation for any and every counterfeit contained in such book, unless said stamp, or stamps, shall be of less catalog value than twenty-five (25) cents in which case the fine shall be the catalog value of such stamp; such fine to go to the Examiner of Sales Books, or such other expert as he may call to his assistance, subject to the conditions of the following paragraph.

The action of the Examiner of Sales Books or other expert shall be final and binding upon all parties. In the event the owner of such stamp or stamps, so removed, being dissatisfied with the decision of the expert's action, he shall have a right to appeal from their decision to the Counterfeit Detector at his own expense, and the decision of the Counterfeit Detector shall be final. In case such stamp, or stamps are found by the Counterfeit Detector to be genuine, then the fine shall be removed, and the expense of the examining shall be borne by the Examiner of Sales Books.

(i) The Superintendent shall furnish to members of the Society control stamps, and at a cost not exceeding five cents each, books for holding stamps to be circulated in this 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 space 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 Society 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; and he may decline to send stamps to any member or to a foreign country when it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Board of Vice-Presidents that customs, laws or other conditions make it impracticable or undesirable for the department to do

business with such a member or in such country.

(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 twelve and one-half 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 the circuit. Provided, however, that in the case of foreign members, they shall pay 25 per cent. commission, and twelve and one-half per cent. of this amount shall be credited to the Insurance Fund. 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 that he considers counterfeit or reprint, with the exception of reprints sold by the government originally issuing the stamps they represent and receivable for postage at the time of their sale by that government, also all stamps which have been repaired or manipulated for the purpose of increasing their value, unless so marked by the owner 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 are marked; and shall place the words "Specimen Removed," with at least one of his initials, in the space thus left vacant.

Sec. 6. Editor of the American Philatelist.—The Editor shall edit all advertising and reading matter excepting official matter originating with the President or Secretary, and shall invite liter-

ary contributions and pass upon the same for publication.

He shall solicit and arrange all advertisements. He shall collect all moneys due on advertising accounts and shall turn the same over to the Treasurer without deducting, immediately after the issuance of each number, accompanied by an itemized statement showing specifically on which contracts payments have been made and the several amounts; such moneys to be placed in the proper Fund. He shall in general act as business manager in all matters pertaining to the publication of the *American Philatelist*.

The editor's compensation shall be \$100.00 per year in addition to postage and printing expenses; which shall be paid to him by warrant on the general fund.

He shall give bond to the Society in the sum of not less than \$500, said bond to be obtained at the expense of the Society, of some Surety Company to be approved by the President.

Sec. 7. Attorney.—The Attorney shall endeavor to collect and settle any claims that may be sent him by members of this Society 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 service all actual disbursements for postage, stationery, etc., and ten per cent of all amounts recovered; provided, that in case of collections made for the Society he shall charge only actual disbursements without commission.

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

ward the same to the Librarian for permanent care.

He shall also, upon receipt of postal notice giving the name of the book desired to be taken from the library advise the member of the cost of carriage, upon receipt of which the book shall be forwarded. He shall also keep a record of all books passing through his hands.

Sec. 9. Counterfeit Detector.—The Counterfeit Detector shall when called upon to do so, pronounce upon the genuineness of the specimens sent him by members, charging thereof 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; except that the prices for examination of all surcharges as well as cancellation shall be 15 cents per stamp. Postage or expense 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. 10. 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 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. 11. Committee on Philatelic Literature.—It shall be the duty of this committee to report, through the columns of the *American Philatelist*, 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. 12. Committee on Philatelic Index.—It shall be the duty of this committee to compile and compare for publication an index on philatelic literature.

Sec. 13. Committee on Philatelic Hand Books.—It shall be the duty of this committee to undertake the publication as opportunity offers of Philatelic Hand Books that shall be of low cost yet worthy of the name of the American Philatelic Society. The conditions under which said books be issued shall be left to the Committee, whose plans for publication shall be endorsed by the Board of Vice-Presidents before definite action be taken; but, in case the publishing of any such book involves the expenditure of money from the treasury of the Society, it shall be necessary for the Board of Directors to consent to such expenditure before the approval of the Board of Vice-Presidents shall become operative.

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 Society. They shall also investigate the standing of applicants upon the request of any officer of the Society.

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 *American Philatelist* from time to time, and to bring them together in their annual report in the form of a summary for publication in the Proceedings of the Society.

ARTICLE VIII.

Section 1. Every member of the Society whose dues are paid for the current year is entitled to participate in the privileges of the Sales Department except as provided in Article VII, Section 4, paragraph j, or until he becomes a debtor of the Society or any of its departments of more than two week's standing, or is suspended by the Board of Directors in accordance with the pro-

visions of Article II, Section 2, of these By-Laws, or has been dropped from circuit lists by the Sales Department 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 amendments to these By-Laws, or by the Superintendent for matter 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 cancelled, 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 reported upon each time regardless of whether or not he, as an owner, has at the same time stamps circuiting in the department, or any other consideration or debt due or claimed by him from the Society. Every member agrees by his participation in the department to pay the Society 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 remittance, or upon notification from the Treasurer that said member has been a debtor to the Society 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. Any 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 entires, 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 Society and 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 Treasury, as provided in Article VII, Section 4, of these By-Laws. Claims for payment for

substituted stamps shall always be accompanied by the substituted stamps in the books as received by the owner, and such substituted stamps shall become the property of the Society, to be sold for the benefit of the Insurance Fund upon payment of the claims made by the owner.

ARTICLE IX.—Publications.

Section 1. The Society shall publish "*The American Philatelist*," which shall be issued as often as once a month, and more frequently if the Board of Directors shall so determine. It shall be edited by the Editor and approved by the President for publication.

Reports of officers, committees and branch societies shall be published in the *American Philatelist* from time to time, together with such literary matter as the Editor may deem expedient, subject to the approval of the President.

Advertising shall be admitted subject to the approval of the Editor at a rate to be determined by the President.

The yearly subscription price to members shall be sixty cents as provided in Article II, Section 3, and to non-members one dollar. The price of single copies shall be ten cents. All receipts on account of the *American Philatelist* shall be kept by the Treasurer in a separate fund, against which fund all expenses of publication shall be charged.

Sec. 2. The full report of the convention proceedings together with the charter, the By-Laws and the rules of all departments which may not be included in the general By-Laws, shall be published as soon as practicable after each annual convention and one copy sent free to each member. Copies to the public and extra copies to members shall be sold for twenty-five cents each.

A revised list of members, officers, branch societies, etc., shall be published on or about the first day of March in each year and one copy sent free to each member. Copies to the public and extra copies to members shall be sold for fifty cents each.

The list of members shall be arranged alphabetically, numerically and geo-

graphically, and the specialties of each member, if furnished by him, shall be indicated by proper reference marks. The names of minors shall be marked in the alphabetical list with an asterisk, the significance of which shall be explained in a foot note on each page.

Sec. 3. The Secretary immediately after the convention, shall request bids for the printing of the *American Philatelist* and the other publications herein authorized. The contract shall be awarded by the Board of Directors, who may at their descretion reject any or all bids.

Sec. 4. Copies of publications of the Society shall be sent to such libraries and other institutions as may be approved by the President.

All copies of the *American Philatelist* remaining after each issue shall be held for sale and for supplying of duplicate or sample copies.

ARTICLE X.—Branch Societies.

Section 1. Branch societies of this Society may be formed as follows:—A charter may be issued by the Board of Vice-Presidents for such a branch society on formal application to such Board; provided they shall have adopted a name and rules for their government, and shall submit a copy of the same with a list of the members, at the time the application is made; and provided that the said rules of the branch society are not inconsistent with the Charter and By-Laws of the Society.

Sec. 2. Five or more stockholders resident in the locality, or twenty-five stockholders resident in the same state, shall be necessary before a charter can be granted.

Sec. 3. Local and state branches so formed shall be numbered in regular order, in consecutive series, and each shall be known by its number, in addition to the name selected by it; provided, that the name of the state branch includes the name of the State for which it is chartered.

Sec. 4. Branch societies may admit

to membership persons not stockholders in the American Philatelic Society, but such members shall have no vote on matters pertaining to the American Philatelic Society, or be eligible to hold the offices of President, Secretary or member of the governing Board.

Each branch shall furnish to the Secretary of the Society the name and address of its Secretary, to whom all official communications shall be sent. At each annual convention said officer shall make a report showing the number of meetings his branch has held during the year, the number of members in good standing and any matters pertaining to the work of the Branch Society. Upon request of the Board of Vice-Presidents, the Secretary of any Branch shall furnish any information which the Board may request pertaining to the membership and work of said Branch.

All changes in the by-laws of a branch society shall be approved by the Board of Vice-Presidents before the same can become effective. In the event that the membership in any Branch is reduced to less than five members or in the event that a branch refuses or fails to comply with any of the above requirements, the Board of Vice-Presidents may submit the facts to the Board of Directors, as in the case of a member, for the purpose of having the revocation of the charter of such offending branch voted upon.

No person, who may be elected an honorary member by any branch, unless he or she is a member of the American Philatelic Society in good standing, shall be permitted to vote or take any active part in the business proceedings of the branch with which affiliated.

Sec. 5. Each branch society so organized shall be required to subscribe for, acquire, and hold, in the name of such branch, one share of the capital stock of this Society and may vote the same by proxy.

ARTICLE XI.—Property.

Section 1. All officers shall, at the expiration of their terms of office, deliver to their successors all books, pa-

pers, moneys, and other property in their possession belonging to the Society, 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.

Sec. 3 A duplicate form record book shall be kept, one by the Secretary and one by the President, wherein shall be securely fixed a duplicate of each form or printed matter that is used by any officer to whom is delegated executive power. All such blanks or forms shall have printed on them in a noticeable place "Form approved by Board of Directors" (date to follow); said approval to apply to the necessity of issuing and to form, and also to subject matter except as otherwise provided in the By-Laws.

ARTICLE XII.—Amendments.

Section 1. The By-Laws of this Society may be altered or amended only by the consent of two-thirds of the stockholders voting on such alteration or amendments; provided, that such two-thirds shall constitute a third of all the members of the Society entitled to vote. Amendments may be made at the Annual Convention, or 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 *American Philatelist* 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 *American Philatelist*.

INDEX.

Address of Hon. Colin N. Selph.....	12
Branch Societies	76
Call for Meeting.....	6
Corresponding Societies	77
Entertainment	73
Officers of Society	75
Reports of Officers—	
Secretary	17
Treasurer	21
Board of Vice-Presidents	9
Examiner of Sales Books	32
Editor of American Philatelist	25
Assistant Librarian	64
Attorney	33
Counterfeit Detector	33
Sales Superintendent	9
Reports of Standing Committees—	
Credentials	6
Auditing Committee of Accounts and Books of the Sales Superintendent... 12	
Obituary Committee	34
Reports of Special Committees—	
Finance Committee	45
Library Committee	67
Sales Department Committee	60
Branch Societies Committee	46
Committee on Next Convention	47
Committee on Resolutions	61
Committee on By-Laws	59

INFORMATION

Members desiring information relative to any of the following subjects should communicate with the officers noted:

President H. H. Wilson should be addressed upon any executive or parliamentary matters, committee appointments, etc.

The Board of Vice Presidents, H. A. Whipple, Recorder, should be addressed upon all matters pertaining to complaints against members; except for unsettled accounts, which should be referred to the Attorney as indicated below.

The Secretary, H. A. Davis, should be addressed upon all matters relating to membership, for any printed forms of the society and upon all matters of a general nature.

The Treasurer, J. E. Scott, should be addressed upon all matters concerning payment of dues.

The International Secretary, Philip Dengler, should be addressed upon all matters relating to our Corresponding Societies and other official business in all foreign countries.

The Sales Superintendent, J. E. Guest, should be addressed upon ALL matters pertaining to that department.

The Librarian, John H. Leete, should be addressed upon all matters pertaining to the withdrawal of books from the library.

The Assistant Librarian, Adam H. Damm, should be addressed upon all other matters concerning the library.

The Attorney, Fred R. Schmalzriedt, should be addressed upon all matters involving financial disputes, unsettled accounts, etc.

The Editor of the American Philatelist, Wm. C. Stone, should be addressed upon all matters relating to the literary and advertising departments of this publication.

To the Counterfeit Detector, Eugene Klein, should be submitted stamps upon which an opinion is desired as to their genuineness.

The American Philatelist



LIST OF
Members and Branch Societies

REVISED AND CORRECTED TO

JUNE 1, 1920

ISSUED AS A SUPPLEMENT TO JUNE NUMBER

OF

THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST

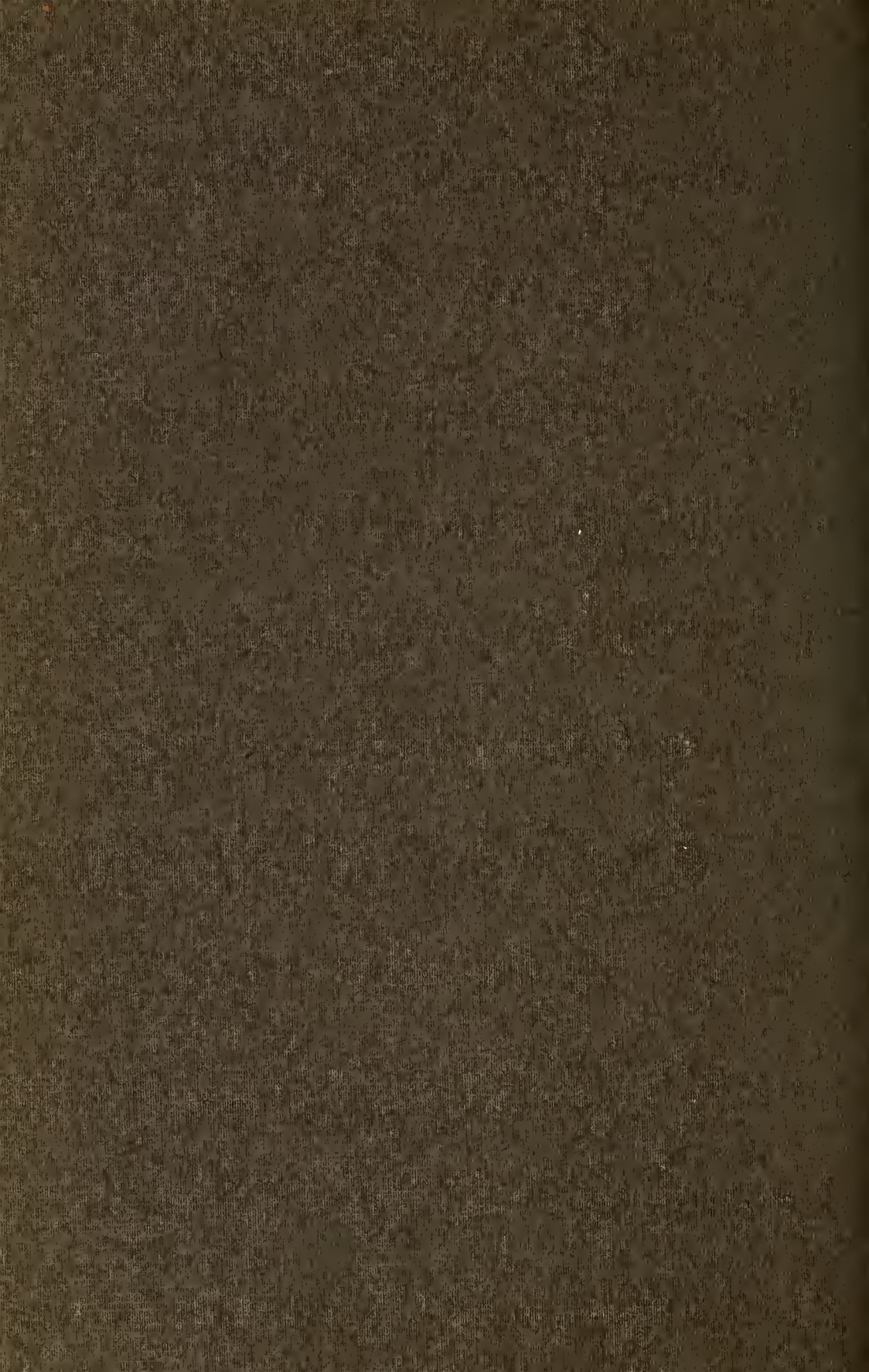
JUNE 1920

PUBLISHED BY THE

AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY
INCORPORATED

Printed at the J. W. Stowell Printing Co., Federalsburg, Md.

Entered as second class mail for December 31, 1917, at the post office at Federalsburg, Md., under the act of Congress of March 3, 1879.



THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST

List of Stockholders, Officers, Branch Societies and Corresponding Societies

Revised and Corrected to June 1, 1920.

CONTENTS.

	Page
Key to Abbreviations	2
Officers	7
Roll of Honor	8
Branch Societies	11
Corresponding Societies	12
Life Members	13
Stockholders, Alphabetical List of	14
Stockholders, Numerical List of	53
Stockholders, Geographical List of	64
Geographical Summary of Membership	84
Information	Back Cover Page

Published by

THE AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY

June, 1920.

K E Y

To the abbreviations used in denoting the specialties of members in the following list.

Note—In order to keep this list short as possible it will be necessary in some few cases to refer to two or more abbreviations in order to fully determine the meaning of the reference. To explain:

FOR. REV.—**FOR.** stands for Foreign and **REV.** for Revenue stamps.

COL. following the name of a country denotes that the member collects the colonial stamps as well as those of the mother country.

U. S. (P. D. EN. R.) signifies the members collect the Postage, Departmental, Envelope and Revenue stamps of the United States.

Abbreviation	Meaning
ABYSA.	Abyssinia.
AE. CANC.	Aeroplane Cancellations.
AFG.	Afghanistan.
AIT.	Aitutaki.
A. L.	Alsace-Lorraine.
ARG.	Argentine Republic.
AUS.	Austria.
AUSTRAL.	Australian Colonies.
B. A. C.	British American Colonies.
BAH.	Bahamas.
BAL.	Balkan Countries.
BAR.	Barbadoes.
BAV.	Bavaria.
B. C.	British Columbia.
B. G.	British Guiana.
B. H.	British Honduras.
BLKS.	Blocks.
BR. COL.	British Colonials.
BEL.	Belgium.
BER.	Bermuda.
BOS.	Bosnia.
BRA.	Brazil.
BR. EMP.	British Empire.
B. N. A.	British North America.
BUL.	Bulgaria.
B. W. I.	British West Indies.
C. A.	Central America.
CAN.	Canada.
CANC.	Cancellations.
CAY.	Cayman Islands.
CEN. COV.	Censored Covers.
CEY.	Ceylon.
C. F. S.	Congo Free State (Belgian Congo.)
C. G. H.	Cape of Good Hope.
CHIN.	China.
CHIN. T. P.	Chinese Treaty Ports.
CHIL.	Chili.

Abbreviation	Meaning
CH. STP.	Charity Stamps.
COL.	Colonials (used in conjunction with the name of the mother country).
COL. R.	Columbian Republic.
COM. S.	Commemorative Stamps.
CON. S.	Confederate States.
CONT.	Continental.
CK. IS.	Cook Islands.
COR.	Corea.
COS. R.	Costa Rica.
CRE.	Crete.
CUBA	Cuba.
CYP.	Cyprus.
CVR.	Covers.
C. Z.	Canal Zone.
CZ. SLV.	Czecho-Slovakia.
D.	Dealer.
DEN.	Denmark.
DOM. R.	Dominican Republic.
D. W. I.	Danish West Indies
DUT. I.	Dutch Indies.
EGY.	Egypt.
ECU.	Ecuador.
E. I.	East Indian Countries.
ENC. STP.	Encased Postage Stamps (U. S.).
ER. & NOV.	Errors and Novelties.
ESS.	Essays.
EUR.	Europe.
EX. LBL.	Exhibition Labels.
E. X. O.	Exchange only.
FALK.	Falkland Islands.
FIN.	Finland.
FOR.	Foreign.
FOR. OF.	Foreign Offices.
FORM.	Formosa.
FRA.	France.
FR. O. IN CHIN.	French Post Offices in China.
G. C.	Gold Coast.
G. & E. Is.	Gilbert and Ellice Is.
GEN.	General Collector.
GEN. 19.	General Collector, 19th Century issues.
GEN. 20.	General Collector, 20th Century issues.
GEN. TEL.	Telephone and Telegraph Stamps and Forms
GER.	Germany.
GER. S.	German States.
GIB.	Gibraltar.
GRE.	Greece.
GT. BR.	Great Britain.
GUAM	Guam.
GUAT.	Guatemala.
GUIDE	Guide Lines.

Abbreviation	Meaning
HAN.	Hanover.
HAW.	Hawaii.
HAY.	Hayti.
H. K.	Hong Kong.
HON.	Honduras.
HUN.	Hungary.
ICE.	Iceland.
IMP. PRS.	Imperforate Pairs. General.
I. C. S.	Indian "Convention" States.
IND.	India.
I. N. S.	Native States of India.
INV.	Stamps with inverted centers.
ITA.	Italy.
IT. S.	Italian States.
JAM.	Jamaica.
JHL.	Jhind.
JAP.	Japan.
LEV.	Levant.
L. I.	Leeward Islands.
LIB.	Liberia.
L. S. & H.	Lock Seals and Hydrometer Stamps (U. S.).
LUX.	Luxemburg.
MAD. BR.	Madagascar, (British).
MAL.	Malta.
MAR.	Spanish Marianies.
MART.	Martinique.
MED. C.	Countries bordering on the Mediterranean.
MEX.	Mexico.
MON.	Monaco.
MONT.	Montenegro.
MUL.	Mulready Envelopes (Great Britain).
M. V.	Minor Varieties.
N. A.	North America.
N. B.	New Brunswick.
NETH.	Netherlands.
NEW C.	New Caledonia.
N. HEB.	New Hebrides.
NFD.	Newfoundland.
NIC.	Nicaragua.
NIUE.	Niue.
NO. B.	North Borneo.
NOR.	Norway.
NOV.	Novelties.
N. S.	Nova Scotia.
N. S. W.	New South Wales.
N. Z.	New Zealand.
OR.	Orange River.
ODD.	Oddities.
OLD IMP.	Old Issues (General) Imperforate.
O. F. S.	Orange Free State.
PAN.	Panama.

Abbreviation	Meaning
PAP.	Papua.
PAR.	Paraguay.
P. E. I.	Prince Edward Island.
PEN. IS.	Penrhyn Islands.
PER.	Persia.
P. CD.	Postal Cards (Government Issues)
PERS.	Persia.
PERU	Peru.
PH. IS.	Philippine Islands.
PHIL. L.	Philatelic Literature.
PMK.	Postmarks.
POL.	Poland.
POR.	Portugal.
P. RCO.	Porto Rico.
P. P.	Parcel Post.
PRE.	Precancelled Stamps.
PROOF	Proofs.
PROV.	Provisional.
P. S.	Postal Stationery.
REG.	Regular.
R. de O.	Rio de Oro.
REV.	Revenue Stamps.
RHOD.	Rhodesia.
ROM. S.	Roman States.
ROU.	Roumania.
RUS.	Russia.
RUS. L.	Russian Local Stamps.
S. A.	South America.
SAL.	Salvador.
SAN. M.	San Marino.
SAR.	Sarawak.
S. F.	Sanitary Fair.
SER.	Servia.
SEY.	Seychelles Islands.
SCAN.	Scandinavian Countries.
SIAM	Siam.
SIC.	Sicily.
SIR.	Sirmoor.
SMA.	Samoa.
SON.	Sonora.
SOUD.	Soudan.
SPA.	Spain.
SPEC.	Specimen Stamps.
SPEC. DEL.	Special Delivery.
ST. H.	St. Helena.
ST. L.	St. Lucia.
ST. P. M.	St. Pierre and Miquelon.
ST. S.	Straits Settlements.
ST. V.	St. Vincent.
SUR.	Surinam.
SWE.	Sweden.

Abbreviation	Meaning
SWI.....	Switzerland.
TRA.....	Transvaal.
TRIN.....	Trinidad.
TUR.....	Turkey.
TUR. IS.	Turks Islands.
TUS.....	Tuscany.
TWO S.....	Two Sicilies.
UKR.....	Ukraine.
URU.....	Uruguay.
USED SEE.....	Used "Seebecks."
U. S.	United States (General).
U. S. BKLT'S.....	United States Stamp Booklets.
U. S. CVR.....	United States Stamps on original covers.
U. S. D.	United States Departmental Stamps.
U. S. EN.	United States Stamped Envelope Stamps.
U. S. EN. C.	United States Stamped Envelopes cut square.
U. S. EN. E.	United States Stamped Envelopes, Entire.
U. S. FR.	United States Western Franks.
U. S. GUIDE	United States Postage Stamps showing guide lines.
U. S. IMP.	United States Postage Stamps, Imperforate.
U. S. L.	United States Local Stamps.
U. S. PRF. I.	United States Postage Stamps with initial perforations.
U. S. M. M.	United States Private Proprietary Revenue Stamps.
U. S. P.	United States Postage Stamps.
U. S. P. EN.	United States Penalty Envelopes.
U. S. P. 2.	United States Postage Stamps in pairs.
U. S. P. 4.	United States Postage Stamps in blocks of four.
U. S. P. 6.	United States Postage Stamps in plate number blocks of six.
U. S. PER.	United States Postal Permits for payment of Postage.
U. S. PL.	United States Postage Stamps showing plate numbers.
U. S. P. PRF.	United States Postage Stamps, Part Perforated.
U. S. PRE.	United States Postage Stamps, precancelled.
U. S. PR. PRF.	United States Postage Stamps Privately Perforated.
U. S. R.	United States Revenue Stamps.
U. S. SL.	United States Stamps, "Side Lines."
U. S. S. REV.	State Revenue Stamps of the United States.
U. S. S. P.	Stamped Papers of United States.
U. S. TEL.	United States Telegraph Stamps.
U. S. T. P.	Tax Paid Revenue Stamps of the United States.
VAR.	Varieties.
VEN.....	Venezuela.
VIC.....	Victoria.
WAR.....	"War" Stamps.
W. AUS.	Western Australia.
W. HEM.	Western Hemisphere.
W. I.	West Indies.
WIN.	Window.
WUR.	Wurtemberg.
*.....	Preceding any abbreviation signifies unused.
19.....	19th Century.
20.....	20th Century.

Officers of the American Philatelic Society.

(INCORPORATED)

H. H. WILSON, President, 525 Fourth St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Board of Vice-Presidents,

F. S. PARMELEE, Chairman,
105 S. 15 St.,
Omaha, Neb.

H. A. WHIPPLE, Recorder,
308 Leffang Blv.,
Omaha, Neb.

DR. W. P. WHERRY,
Omaha, Neb.

Secretary.

Dr. H. A. DAVIS,
3421 E. Colfax A.,
Denver, Colo.

Treasurer,

J. E. SCOTT,
238 Lincoln Ave.,
Detroit, Mich.

International Secretary.

PHILIP DENGLER,
1216 Master Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Directors-at-Large

H. B. PHILLIPS,
Berkeley, Calif.
ALVIN GOOD,
Cleveland, Ohio.



APPOINTEE OFFICERS.

Sales Superintendent—J. E. Guest, # 320 McKnight Building, Minneapolis, Minn.
Examiner of Sales Books—L. R. Sours, Minneapolis, Minn.
Editor of American Philatelist—Wm. C. Stone, 21 Princeton St., Springfield, Mass.
Librarian—John H. Leete, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Assistant Librarian—Adam E. Daum, # 421 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Attorney—H. M. Lewy, 2 Rector St., New York, N. Y.
Counterfeit Detector—Eugene Klein, # 1318 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

COMMITTEES.

Expert—John N. Luff, John A. Klemann, J. C. Morgenthau.
Philatelic Literature—William R. Ricketts, H. E. Deats, W. R. King.
Philatelic Index—William R. Ricketts, Clifford W. Kissinger, C. A. Howes.
Obituary—F. H. Burt, Rev. L. G. Dorpat, Julian Park.
Catalogue—A. E. Owen, W. B. Sprague, Dr. Carroll Chase, J. N. Luff, George H. Worthington, J. M. Bartels, C. K. B. Nevin, W. L. Stevenson.
Hand Book—William C. Stone, chairman; William E. Ault, J. W. Sampson.
Lookout—Charles E. Hatfield, E. R. Ackerman, H. F. Colman.
Publicity—H. A. Diamant, Alvin Good, Ralph H. Eilers.
Recruiting Committee—A. A. Jones, chairman; C. Gordon Fennell, N. A. Georgan-tas, Otto Haker.

HONOR ROLL

United States Army (all branches).

- ALLEN, CAP. FREEMAN C., Service unknown.
- BABCOCK, COLONEL WARREN L., M. D., 6th Regt. Coast Artillery, Am. Ex. Forces.
- BANDHOLTZ, BRIG. GEN. HARRY H., Provost Marshall General, Am. Ex. Forces.
- BELTZER, CAPT. C. E., Infirmary #11, 166 Depot Brigade, Camp Lewis, Wash.
- BLUMENTHAL, SERGT. PHILIP L., Chemical Warfare Service.
- BOWEN, HAROLD K., U. S. N. R. F.
- BURTON, CAPT. KENNETH, 364th Infantry.
- CARTWRIGHT, CAPT. BRUCE, Jr., Motor Transport Corps.
- COLBURN, CAPT. WM. B., Co. E. 337 Infantry.
- CORCORAN, CAPT. BREWER, Office Chief of Staff.
- COSBY, COL. SPENCER, 5th Engineers.
- CRABBS, LEO B., Central Field Artillery Officers' Training School, Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky.
- CRITTENDEN, CAPT. JAMES L., Coast Artillery.
- DE HOSTOS, MAJOR EUGENIO C., P. R. Infantry.
- DIEMER, MAJOR HUGO, Ordnance Dept.
- DRAKE, MAJOR J. FRANK, Ordnance Dept.
- DUNN, E. M., Commandant Hanlon Field At Chaumont, Chemical Warfare Service.
- EVANS, CORP. JNO. C., 30th Co. 8th Bat., 165 Depot Brigade.
- FARNHAM, LT. FRED E.
- FEASEL, ALVIN, 148th U. S. Infantry Supply Co., 37th Div.
- FISHER, LT. R. C., Medical Corps.
- FORESTER, CAPT. O. H., Medical Corps, Camp Gordon, Ga.
- FUSS, EDWIN W., Co. I., M. P., 78th Div.
- FORSBECK, CAPT. FILIP A., Medical Reserve Corps, Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.
- GARBACCIO, L. F., American Expeditionary Forces.
- GODCHARLES, CAPT. FREDERIC, Ordnance.
- GRAHN, SERGT. H. V., Officers Training School, Co. E., Coast Artillery, Ft. Monroe, Va.
- GUEST, J. E., I. C. O. T. S., Camp Pike, Ark.
- HAMILTON, REV. A. W., (Branch unknown).
- HAMILTON, LIEUT. COL. CHAS. S., 11th Infantry, Am. Exp. Forces.
- HAMILTON, CAPT. WILLIAM A., 7th Co. Coast Artillery.
- HAMILTON, CORP. T. H., Camp Bowie, Tex.
- HAMMATT, CAPT. D. C., Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky.
- HENN, CAPT. RALPH F., Ordnance Department.
- HEYMAN, LT. LAURENCE J., 336th Infantry.
- HOLT, MAJOR JOHN M., M. D.
- HOPKINS, ROBERT E., 25th Engineers.
- HUDSON, PAUL R., 1st Bat. Chemical Warfare Service.
- HYDE, COL. ARTHUR P. S., General Staff, P. S. & T. Division, Washington, D. C.
- IRELAND, 1st LT. GORDON, Signal Corps.
- JOHNSON, DR. G. H. (Branch unknown).
- JOYCE, MARTIN DEAN, Student A. T. C., Princeton, N. J.
- KNAUER, FIRST LT. J. GLEN, 312th Field Artillery.
- LAFEAN, EARLE B., (Branch unknown).
- LaMOTTE, CAPT. CLARENCE K., Infantry.
- LAURITZEN, HARRY, Battery D, 346th F. A.
- LEONARD, LIEUT. CLIFFORD S., Sanitary Corps, U. S. A.

- LESTER, LT. G. M., Co. L., 59th Infantry.
- LEWY, CAPT. H. M., Motor Transport Corps.
- LINDQUIST, H. L., Service Unknown.
- LOPEZ, CAPT. PASCUAL, Porto Rico Infantry.
- MARTIN, DONALD W., Q. R. M. C.
- MASSON, THOS. L., (Branch unknown).
- MENANGER, LT. L. C., Q. M. Corps, 350th Labor Bat.
- MERILLAT, CAPT. LOUIS A., Jr., Infantry.
- MILLS, MAJOR WILLIS E., 4th Machine Gun Bn., 2nd Div., Am. Ex. Forces.
- MITCHELL, CAPT. WALTON I., 805 Pioneer Infantry, Am. Ex. Forces.
- MORRISON, CHARLES R., Co. C. 122d Field Artillery.
- MORSE, CHAS. R. (Branch unknown).
- MOWER, R. H., Chemical Warfare Service.
- OSSEGE, WALTER J., 3rd Co. 1st Tr. Bn., 158th Depot Brigade, Camp Sherman, Ohio.
- PALMER, MAJOR FREDERICK L., retired.
- PALLETTE, CAPT. EDW. M., M. C., U. S. A.
- PARKER, LT. COL. C. B., Infantry.
- PARTELLO, COL. JOSEPH M. T., retired.
- PETERS, MAJOR DON PRESTON, M. D.
- POLLARD, CORPORAL ROWLAND P., Co. C., 310 Infantry, A. E. F.
- PRESTON, CAPT. HARRY L., 22nd Engineers.
- RITTER, KARL, 3rd Co., 10th Inf.
- ROBB, WM., 364 Ambulance Co., 316 Sanitary Train, A. E. F.
- ROSE, A. O., 829th Aero Squadron.
- ROTH, JEROME R., Battery E., 20th F. A.
- ROTNEB, VICTOR, S. A. T. C., Minneapolis, Minn.
- SAMPSON, LIEUT. ORVILLE H., Aircraft Production, Instrument & Armament Dept., Chicago, Ill.
- SARGENT, ZIEGLER, F. A. Central Officers School.
- SCHUMACHER, A. H., Service Unknown.
- SEMMES, THOS., JR., Co. C. U. S. Training Station, University, Va.
- SKINNER, MAJOR CHAS. P., Q. M. C. Domestic Div., Washington, D. C.
- SHIRCLIFFE, LT. ARNOLD, 1st Ohio Infantry.
- SLUSSER, WALTER F., Master Electrician, Coast Artillery, N. A.
- SPRAGUE, CAP. W. B., Chemical Warfare Service.
- STANGEBY, 1st LT. T. L., Dental R. C.
- STARK, CAPT. ORA E., Q. M. C.
- STEINMETZ, JOS., Service Unknown.
- STUCK, OLIVER J., 31st Div. 123 Ambulance Co. 106 Sanitary Train, A. E. F.
- TAYLOR, GEO. WINSHIP, Ambulance Corps.
- UNDERWOOD, CAPT. ARTHUR R., 64th Infantry.
- URFF, CORP. PAUL J., Jr., Co. H., 306th Infantry.
- VAWTER, LT. WM. S., 304 Stevefore Training Reg., Camp Alexander, Va.
- WAGNER, ROBERT J., Co. S., 327th F. A.
- WAILLY, VICTOR R., Battery B, Mountain Artillery, Corozal, Canal Zone.
- WEBB, C. V., Medical Corps, Camp Crane, Pa.
- WEISSHEIMER, CAPT. J. WARREN, 56th Infantry.
- WEINGART, LT. WM., Service unknown.
- WETHEREL, D. E., Bat. F., 4th Field Artillery.
- WHEAT, MAJOR A. F., M. D.
- WHEATON, LT. COL. FRANCIS B., Q. M. C.
- WILLIS, FREDERICK, Service Unknown.
- WOODHOUSE, MAJOR S. W., Medical Corps.
- WORRILLOW, COL. ULYSSES G., Infantry.
- YEWELL, FULTON E., Army of Occupation, A. E. F.

United States Navy.

FERGUSON, ENSIGN W. F., U. S. S.
Indiana.
GREEN, DICK, 132nd Co., 11th Regt.
HILEMAN, COMMANDER JOSEPH S.
HOOGHKIRK, ROBERT C., Naval Re-
serves.
JUKES, ENSIGN E. W., Aide, 4th Na-
val District.
JUNGWIRTH, JOHN, Naval Reserve.
PUGSLEY, FREDERIC N., Assistant
Surgeon, Naval Reserve.
RYALL, ENSIGN GEO. D., U. S. N. R.
F.
THEAMANN, CHARLES M.
WIGGINS, JOSEPH G., Naval Reserve.
WINTERHALTER, REAR-ADMIRAL
A. G.

Reserve Officers' Training Camps.

CARPENTER, A. EVERLY, Student.

British Army.

HUTCHINS, FERNALD, Student.
JOHNSON, HERBERT F.
CLARKE, SAPPER EDW. I., Head-
quarters 16th Field Co. Cons. En-
gineers, Can. Exp. Forces, Siberia.
EVANS, MAJOR E. B., Royal Artillery.
GERONIMAKIS, C. S., British Egyp-
tian Forces at Salonika.
GILBERT-LODGE, LT. E. M., Royal
Engineers.
HERDMAN, SERGEANT MAJOR N.,
Seaforth Highlanders.
REID, LT. COL. JOHN Y., C. E. F.
WURTELE, LT. COL. ERNEST F.,
Canadian Militia.

French Army.

CHASE, MAJOR CARROLL, M. D.
GIBSON, HENRY C.
RICE, JOHN M., 1st Irish Guards,
British Army.

BRANCH SOCIETIES

- 3387 Pacific Philatelic Society, Branch No. 3, San Francisco, Calif.
H. B. Phillips, President.
M. C. Dillingham, Secretary, 832 Folsom St., San Francisco, Calif.
- 460 St. Louis Stamp Collectors Society, Branch No. 4, St. Louis, Mo.
H. A. Diamant, President.
R. H. Eilers, Secretary, 1627A Euclid St., St. Louis, Mo.
Meets first and third Tuesdays at Central Branch, Public Library.
- 457 Pittsburgh Branch No. 5, Pittsburgh, Pa.
N. Hagenauer, President.
W. J. Price, Secretary, 506 Granite Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Meets first and second Tuesdays at Room 712, Hotel Henry.
- 1978 Philadelphia Branch No. 18, Philadelphia, Pa.
Dr. S. W. Woodhouse, Jr., President.
Philip Dengler, Secretary, 1216 Master St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Meets first Wednesday at Grand Fraternity Bldg., 1626 Arch St.
- 2554 Colorado State Branch #22, Denver, Colo.
Charles A. Nast, President.
Dr. H. A. Davis, Secretary, 3421 E. Colfax A., Denver, Colo.
- 3192 Omaha Stamp Club, Branch No. 23, Omaha, Neb.
R. C. Hoyt, President.
F. S. Parmelee, Secretary, 105 S. 15 St., Omaha, Neb.
Meets first and third Fridays at 210 First National Bank Bldg.
- 2696 Milwaukee Philatelic Society, Branch #24, Milwaukee, Wis.
Dr. L. D. Pearslee, President.
Ira L. Edwards, Secy., Public Museum, Milwaukee, Wis.
Meets in Trustees Room, Public Museum.
- 3219 Detroit Philatelic Society, Branch No. 25, Detroit, Mich.
Dr. W. L. Babcock, President.
W. W. Swan, Secretary, 1919 Ford Bldg., Detroit, Mich.
Meets first and third Wednesday.
- 3259 Louisville Philatelic Club, Branch No. 26, Louisville, Ky.
John H. Wilms, President.
James V. Porter, Secretary, 122 E. College St., Louisville, Ky.
Meets first and third Thursdays.
- 3106 Berkeley Branch No. 27, Berkeley, Calif.
Henry Chaloner, Secretary, 3208 Ellis St., South Berkeley, Calif.
- 3305 Springfield Branch No. 28, Springfield, Mass.
J. W. Prevost, President.
Wm. C. Stone, Secretary, 21 Princeton St., Springfield, Mass.
Meets quarterly.
- 3208 Garfield-Perry Stamp Club, Branch No. 30, Cleveland, Ohio.
Louis Honford, President.
Wilford Zink, Secretary, 4607 Durison St., Cleveland, Ohio.
- 3691 Buffalo Collectors Club, Branch No. 37, Buffalo, N. Y.
Harry C. Flierl, Pres., 432 Vermont St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Meets first and third Thursdays.
- 4492 Baltimore Philatelic Society, Branch No. 39, Baltimore, Md.
Dr. Don Preston Peters, President.
Thomas W. Welsh of F., Secretary, 611 St. Paul St., Baltimore, Md.

- 4522 Rochester Philatelic Association, Branch No. 41, Rochester, N. Y.
Dr. S. Handler, President, 53 Vassar St., Rochester, N. Y.
Meets 4th Wednesday.
- 4650 Passaic Stamp Club, Branch No. 43, Passaic, N. J.
A. E. Landvatter, President.
C. W. Holliday, Secretary, 625 Main Ave., Passaic, N. J.
Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at 243 Main Ave.
- 4651 New York Stamp Society, Branch No. 44, New York City, N. Y.
Dr. Lionel M. Hartley, President.
J. M. Mouhik, Secretary, 608 W. 135th St., New York.
Meets at Tuxedo Hall, 59th & Madison Ave., New York.
- 4658 Indianapolis Collectors Club, Branch No. 45, Indianapolis, Ind.
Le Grand Payne, Secretary, 1026 Tecumseh St., Indianapolis, Ind.
Meets first and fourth Tuesdays at 4 Morrison Hall, 52 Monument Place.
- 4752 Cincinnati Philatelic Society, Branch No. 46, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Saml. W. Richey, President, 702 Traction Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.
A. D. Femmel, Secretary, 2nd National Bank Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Meets second and fourth Tuesdays.
- 4753 Michigan Stamp Club, Branch No. 47, Detroit, Mich.
J. D. Hubel, President.
H. J. Kaufman, Secretary, 154 Brush St., Detroit, Mich.
Meets 140 First St., first and third Saturdays.
- 5233 Androscoggin Stamp Club, Branch No. 48, Lewiston, Me.
Reuel W. Smith, President.
H. G. Zervas, Secretary, 60 Wood St., Lewiston, Me.
- 5369 Branch # 49, A. P. S., Champaign, Ill.
L. L. Steimley, President.
Frank D. Garland, Secretary, 316 W. John St., Champaign, Ill.

CORRESPONDING SOCIETIES.

- The Royal Philatelic Society, London, 4 Southampton Row, London, W. C. England.
- The Philatelic Society of Sweden, Greftureg 24A, Stockholm, Sweden.
- The Herts Philatelic Society, H. A. Slade, Secy., "Kellaha," St. Alhans, England.
- The British Guiana Philatelic Society, care A. D. Ferguson, F. R. P. S., Georgetown, British Guiana, South America.
- The Philatelic Literature Society, F. J. Peplow, Esq., Secretary, "Grotesby," Blackheath, London, S. E., England.
- Societe Francaise de Timbrologie, M. R. Leroy, Secretary, 19 Rue Blanche, Paris, France.
- Sociedad Filatelica Argentina, Casilla De Correo 1103, Buenos Aires, Argentina, South America.
- Kristiania Filatelist Klub, care Henrick Dethloff, P. O. Box 71, Christiania, Norway.
- Nordisk Filatelist Forbund, Care F. V. Riegels, Gl Kongevej 123, Copenhagen, Denmark.

STOCKHOLDERS
OF THE
AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY

INCORPORATED

Organized September 14, 1886.

L I F E M E M B E R S .

- 1 2054 Good, Alvin, 812 Hippodrome Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.
- 2 3101 Heyerman, C. F., 19 McGraw Bldg., Detroit, Mich.
- 3 2223 Klemann, John A., 116 Nassau St., New York City.
- 4 5169 Green, Col. E. H. R., 111 Broadway, New York City.
- 5 3382 Hanford, L. A., 1502 Castle Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.
- 6 2036 Diamant, H. A., 208 N. Main St., St. Louis, Mo.
- 7 65 Severn, C. E., 713 Oxford Bldg., Chicago, Ill.
- 8 38 Wolsieffer, P. M., 21 S. 17th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
- 9 3426 Hatfield, Chas. E., 127 Madison Ave., New York City.
- 10 3183 Clark, Hugh M., 127 Madison Ave., New York City.
- 11 2954 Galbraith, J. A., 16 Beaver St., New York City.
- 12 307 Slater, A. B., Slocums, R. I.
- 13 1421 Mitchell, Dr. W. I., 3210 E. First St., Wichita, Kans.
- 14 343 Kissinger, C. W., Kissinger Bldg., Reading, Pa.
- 15 32 Aldrich, Lilly C. H., 802 W. 4th St., Willmar, Minn.
- 16 2349 Sisson, W. A., 510 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.
- 17 4737 Kennett, Wm. C., Jr., Hazelwood, Ohio.
- 18 3563 Wilson, H. H., 525 Fourth St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- 19 5006 Richey, S. W., 702 Traction Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.
- 20 4772 Hopkind, Robert E., Princeton, N. J.
- 21 5366 Wessbecher, Carl, 2900 ½ Shenandoah Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
- 22 4860 Parks, Henry Francis, American Theatre Bldg., Butte, Mont.
- 23 58 Luff, John N., 207 Broadway, New York City.
- 24 3853 Eilers, Ralph H., 1627a Euclid St., St. Louis, Mo.
- 25 1869 Park, Julian, 77 Richmond Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
- 26 4674 Lafean, Earle Bernard, Box 595, Pittsburgh, Pa.
- 27 2086 Colburn, B. S., 275 Brevard Road, West Asheville, N. C.
- 28 3241 Souls, W. H., 135 Hamilton Place, New York City.
- 29 1545 Wurtele, Ernest F., Box 67, Sta. B., Montreal, Canada.
- 30 2275 Klein, Eugene, 1318 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
- 31 1672 Chambers, Robert F., 104 Irving Ave., Providence, R. I.
- 32 1644 Johnston, Thos. R., Saltsburg, Pa.
- 33 3607 Neefus, Wendover, Hudson, N. Y.
- 34 4968 Lichtenstein, Alfred F., 134 Cedar St., New York City.
- 35 4615 Gibson, Henry C., 2001 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
- 36 936 Hopkins, S. D., 609 DeLeon St., Tampa, Fla.
- 37 4946 Billings, Franklin S., Woodstock, Vt.

ANNUAL MEMBERS

Corrected to June 1, 1920.

A

- 4975 Abbott, C. C., 15 Cushman Place, Auburn, Me. U. S.—BR. COL.
2821 Abbott, Joseph Q., 683 Main St., North Leominster, Mass.
214 Ackerman, E. R., Plainfield, Union Co., N. J. U. S.
2147 Ackerman, H. S., 7 Wall St., New York City. U. S. P. P.
4412 Adams, Henry, 1263 Calvert Bldg., Baltimore, Md.
143 Adenaw, Julius K., 161 E. 64th St., New York City. U. S.—(S. Doc.) Rev.
4356 Ahern, W. S., care Foarquarean Temple Co., Richmond, Va. CANC. U. S. '61.
4200 Ahlmann, W. C., Box 402, Norfolk, Neb.
5308 *Aicholz, Stanley, 463 E. Badillo St., Covina, Calif.
4645 Albright, L. Lawrence, 260 ½ Helen Ave., Detroit, Mich. U. S. REV—M. & M.
4326 Alcaide, S. A., Guayama, Porto Rico.
32 Aldrich, Lilly C. H., 802 W. 4th St., Willmar, Minn.
2092 Aldrich, W. L., 5 Bromfield St., Boston, Mass. U. S.
2167 Aldrich, W. S., Box 744, St. Joseph, Mo.
5134 *Alexander, D. C., Franklin, Vt. U. S. (P. D.) *BR. COL.
2397 Alexander, Jas. E., 602 S. Broadway, Santa Ana, Calif.
U. S. (P.—EN.—R.—PROOF—ESS.)
4331 Alford, J. W., 36 E. Park Ave., E. Orange, N. J. GEN.
4895 Alker, Lt. Jas. W., 30 E. 42nd St., New York City, N. Y. U. S.—BR. COL.
4341 Alkire, H. M., 49 Holley Ave., Bradford, Pa. U. S.—SIAM.—URU.
4894 Allen, B. W., 20 Gaston St., Boston, 21, Mass. GEN. (P.—POSTER AD.)
4018 Allen, Cap. Freeman C., 40 Hawthorn St., Rochester, N. Y.
FRA.—CHIL.—SAL.
109 Allen, Geo. H. H., 33 Grove St., New Bedford, Mass. GEN.
1287 Allen, Paul, M. D., 59 W. 49th St., New York City.
5165 Allen, Walter V., Box 912, Hilo, Hawaii.
4133 Alling, Harold L., 400 Oxford St., Rochester, N. Y.
U. S.—Col.—B. N. A.—AUSTRAL.
5538 Allison, C. D., Box 384, Harrison, Ark.
3989 Altman, Chas. I., Care Todd & Kraft Co., Des Moines, Ia.
U. S. (P.—R.—M. M.—P4.)
5309 Ames, Theo. H., 71 Christopher St., Montclair, N. J.
U. S. (P. R. PL.)—SCAN.
2160 Anderson, H. W., Exeter, N. H. U. S. REV.—M & M
5289 Andreassen, Andrew, Box 234, Great Falls, Mont. SCAN. WAR.
5438 Andres, Paul G., Box 592, East Lansing, Mich.
453 Andreen, Oscar, 1512 South St., Lexington, Mo.
U. S.—PROOF.—ESS.—SWE.—NOR.—DEN.—D. W. I.—I. C. E.
5233 Androscoggin Stamp Club, Branch # 48, Lewiston, Me.; H. G. Zervas, Secy.,
60 Wood St., Lewiston, Me.
4793 Anselm, Frank R., 338 E. Marshall St., Norristown, Pa.
U. S. EN. E. WIN. VAR.
5164 Applegate, Fredk. R., Box 46, Atwood, Ill.
4915 Arco, Otto, 501 W. 124th St., New York City. Gen. 4.
1458 Armstrong, Herbert, North Bend, Ore. *GEN.
4679 Armstrong, Dr. John M., 1040 Lowry Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

- 4436 Arp, Chas. W., 2233 Larkin St., San Francisco, Calif. EUR. 19—GER.—COL.
 5095 Arnold, Abraham S., Box 36, Metuchen, N. J. ROU.
 2497 Ashbrook, Stanley B., 720 Union Trust Bldg., Cincinnati, O. U. S.—CON. S.
 3842 Atherton, H. P., 5 Yale St., Holyoke, Mass. CON. S.—U. S. before '70.
 3932 Aubry, Jules, 236 W. 40th St., New York City. NIC.—FRA. COL. 2% Jacksons.
 1908 Ault, Wm. E., 3881 Connecticut St., St. Louis, Mo. U. S.—CUBA.—P. R.—BEL.—SWI.
 742 Averill, D. M., 535 E. Stark St., Portland, Ore.

B

- 4374 Baas, Geo. A., Batesville, Ind. U. S.—COL.
 1736 Babcock, Dr. Warren L., 81 Willis Ave., Detroit, Mich. U. S. (CVR.—P. 4)—B. N. A.—C. G. H.—CEY.—VIC.
 363 Bacon, Daniel H., Derby, Conn.
 999 Baer, Henry L., 308 Mason Ave., Hancock, Mich. GEN.
 2889 Baer, John P., 10 S. Calvert St., Baltimore, Md.
 5539 Baer, M. R., Fort Mills, Corregidor, P. I.
 1072 Bagley, B. D., 3385 Lake Ave., Rochester, N. Y. U. S.—COL.—GT. BR.—COL.
 2865 Bain, Robert E. M., 1101 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo. U. S. (CVR.—M. M.)
 1819 Baker, F. L., 1196 Lincoln Ave., St. Paul, Minn.
 5439 Baker, Reed S., 1322 F. St., Washington, D. C.
 2375 Baldwin, Geo. L., Box 53, Sioux City, Ia. *GEN. 20
 4856 Baldwin, Melvin D., 566 S. College Ave., Grand Rapids, Mich.
 5502 Ball, F. L., Fitchburg Gas & Elec. Co., Fitchburg, Mass.
 3654 Ballentine, D. L., 1743 3rd Ave., W. Detroit, Mich. U. S. (P.—R.)—CAN.
 4492 Baltimore Philatelic Society, Branch No. 39, Thos. W. Welsh of F., Secy., 611 St. Paul St., Baltimore, Md.
 1226 Bandholtz, Gen. H. H., Constantine, Mich. U. S.—U. S. COL.
 2858 Bangs, Clarendon, Custom House, Brunswick, Ga. U. S. (R.—M. M.)—GEN.
 4292 Banta, D. D., 2206 9th Ave., Oakland, Calif. U. S.—COL.
 4097 Barker, Roy S., 923 Hospital Trust Bldg., Providence, R. I.
 3725 Barker, W. S., 345a Washington St., Boston, Mass. GEN. 20
 5347 Barnes, Dr. A. S., 214 Cent. Natl. Bank Bldg., St. Louis, Mo. BRA.—GEN.
 2847 Barnes, Frank S., 218 N. Burdick St., Kalamazoo, Mich.
 5310 Barnes, Wm. H., 218 Iron Exchange, Minneapolis, Minn.
 585 Barnum, W. H., care Union Paper & Twine Co., Detroit, Mich. SWE.—NETH.—PHIL. L.
 901 Barr, Hugh C., 53 Howard Parkway, New Rochelle, N. Y. OLD IMP.
 2107 Barrett, Arthur J., 19 W. 106th St., New York City.
 356 Bartels, J. Murray, 99 Nassau St., New York City. U. S.—(COL.—EN.)—EUR.—MEX.—C. A.—S. A.
 2172 Bartlett, A. E., Chetopa, Kans. GEN. 20
 5479 Bartlett, C. G., 112 Lincox Ave., Providence, R. I.
 1530 Bartlett, J. Delano, Box 443, Morenci, Ariz. Gen.—U. S. S. REV.—U. S. T. P.—L. S.
 3309 Bartlett, Dr. S. R., Pikes Peak Club, Colorado Springs, Colo. Gen. 19.
 3841 Bartleson, Rasmus, 3424 17 Ave., S. Minneapolis, Minn. U. S. (P.—3—4)—Chil.—Den.—D. W. I.
 5478 Bartholomew, H. B., 2173 Winchell Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.

- 5129 Bassler, Jno. G., 417 S. Dickinson St., Madison, Wis. **BUL.—WAR—GEN.**
 526 Batchelder, Albert W., 321 Lafayette St., Salem, Mass. **U. S. 1851 3c used.**
 3667 Batchelder, L. L., Tutwiler, Miss. **GEN.—JAM.—C. Z.**
 4628 Bates, Rev. Henry L., Box 13, Forest Grove, Ore. **U. S. P.**
 5471 Bates, Warner, 262 W. Utica St., Buffalo, N. Y.
 4678 Baumann, Carl, 22 Cottage St., South Orange, N. J. **U. S.—EUR.**
 5311 Bealer, Lewis W., 1424 Longfellow St., Washington, D. C.
 5480 Beals, Jas. B., Angus Hotel, St. Paul, Minn.
 156 Beamish, Charles, 1050 Mignonette St., Los Angeles, Calif. **GEN.—20.**
 4310 Beans, Geo. H., Box 251, Glenside, Pa. **U. S. BK/LTS.**
 4568 Beck, Howard C., Box 784, Baltimore, Md. **U. S. CVR.—U. S. REV.**
 5327 Beek, Harvey O., 900 Goodrich Ave., St. Paul, Minn.
 5503 Beck, Mrs. J. H., 1312 7 St., Minneapolis, Minn.
 5217 Becker, A. H., 490 W. First St., Casper, Wyo.
 2272 Beebe, L. A., 64 Bruce Ave., Yonkers, N. Y.
 1498 Begg, Geo. O., 205 Seminole Ave., Detroit, Mich.
 2588 Behneman, H. F., 207 Boston Bldg., Denver Colo. **GEN.**
 2002 Bell, Geo. A., Grand Rapids, Wood Co., O. **U. S. CAN.**
 5312 Bellinger, H. S., Box 57, Litchfield, Conn.
 4150 Beltzer, Dr. C. E., Washoe, Carbon Co., Mont. **U. S.—COL.**
 3443 Bender, Edw. J., 2624 Norwood St., N. S., Pittsburgh, Pa. **GEN.**
 4013 Bendix, B., 272 N. Euclid Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. **EE—GEN.**
 3995 Benes, Edw. J., 3412 W. 84th St., Chicago, Ill.
 2439 Bennett, Don R., 328 Hogarth Ave., Detroit, Mich. **U. S.—CAN.**
 5504 Bennett, M. Toscan, 22 Forest St., Hartford, Conn.
 3106 Berkeley Branch No. 27, Henry Chaloner, Secy., 3208 Ellis St., South Berkeley, Calif.
 4293 Bernstein, Dr. Edw. J., 1212 Kerge Bldg., Detroit, Mich.
 3649 Berolzheimer, D. D., 1558 E. 13 St., Brooklyn, N. Y. **U. S. EN. E.—PRE.**
 5382 Berresford, Arthur B., 201 Prospect Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.
 4188 Bertram, O. R., 2300 East Ave., Austin, Tex. **U. S. PRE.—U. S. GUIDE.**
 2635 Beukma, Wm., 1018 Bannock St., Denver, Colo. **U. S. COL.—BR. NA.**
 2692 Bier, Max F., 1496 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 5412 Bigelow, Paul, 39 Cortlandt St., New York City.
 4946 Billings, Franklin S., Woodstock, Vt. **FRA.**
 4742 Birchard, Leland, 304 Marion Ave., Kenosha, Wis. **EUR.—GER. COL.**
 5398 Bigelow, Wm. McP., Box 158, Easton, Md.
 5189 Birkenfeld, Jos., 340 Eddy St., San Francisco, Calif.
 4409 Bird, Warren C., 730 Munsey Bldg., Baltimore, Md. **U. S.—EUR.—COL.**
 4389 Black, Ernest, 209 5th Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. **EUR.**
 3181 Blackstad, O., Box E, Waimea-Kauai, Hawaii.
 3254 Blackwell, Wm., 1831 Jones St., San Francisco, Calif. **U. S. COL.—BR. COL.—GEN.**
 5154 Blaisdel, Dr. J. H., 45 Bay State Rd., Boston, Mass. **Early IMP.**
 5416 Blakely, Wm. T., 1431 Oak St., South Pasadena, Calif.
 5505 Blanfus, W. H., 12 Beverly Rd., Buffalo, N. Y.
 5235 Blatz, Herman, Box 134, La Manda Park, Calif. **U. S.—COL.**
 5219 Blatz, L., La Mirada, Calif. **LAT. AM. REP.**
 4422 Bleakie, Wm. J., Sabattus, Me. **BR. COL.**
 4630 Bloch, B. I., 1603 Clay St., San Francisco, Calif. **GEN.**
 3929 Blum, Jean, 733 Market St., San Francisco, Calif. **FOR. REV.—U. S. REV.**
 4385 Blum, Max L., 317 Graham St., Pittsburgh, Pa. **U. S.—BR. NA.—EUR. GER. COL.**

- 4614 Blumenthal, Dr. Philip L., Babcock Listing Laboratory, Lackawana, N. Y.
U. S. COL.—EUR. COL. 19.
- 4173 Boatwright, W. H., 2119 N St., N. W., Washington, D. C. U. S. P. 4.
- 4783 Boecklin, August von, Box 1235, Tacoma, Wash.
- 1653 Boehm, A. F., 1846 S. Central Park Ave., Chicago, Ill. GUA.
- 2754 Boers, Herman W., 389 Maple St., Detroit, Mich. U. S. BLKS.—COL.—CAN.
- 5075 Bogart, C. R., 403 Valley Natl. Bank Bldg., Des Moines, Ia. U. S.—B. N. A.
- 3559 Bogert, Willet A., 150 Tenafly Rd., Englewood, N. J. GEN.—U. S. R.
- 2356 Boisselier, R. W., Railway Exchange Bldg., St. Louis, Mo. U. S. P.
- 2981 Bollman, August, 1602 Menard St., St. Louis, Mo.
- 116 Book, Robt. D., Sewickley, Pa.
- 957 Booker, Dr. W. E., 390 Main St., Worcester, Mass. U. S. P.
- 2826 Booth, Ernest E., Sarasota, Fla. BAL.
- 2864 Borgmann, H. A., 3225 Sullivan St., St. Louis, Mo.
- 5417 Borreson, Jno. S., 623 W. 8 St., Cedar Falls, Ia.
- 5440 Bosman, Jacques, 111 W. 86 St., New York.
- 2038 Bostwick, W. A., 43 Exchange Pl., New York City.
- 1188 Bowen, Herbert, 33 Forest Ave., Detroit, Mich.
- 5418 Bowen, H. P., Atlanta, Idaho.
- 5455 Boudier, Louis De, 515 Oliver St., Toledo, Ohio.
- 1926 Boyden, A. L., Medina, Ohio.
- 4125 Brack, George M., 1911 Selby Ave., St. Paul, Minn.
U. S.—IMP. Part PERF.—EUR.—BR. COL.
- 4452 Bradbury, John W., 2712 W. Lake Pl., Denver, Colo. U. S. P. 2. 3. 4. CVR.
- 5372 Bradbury, Wymond, 1536 Pulman Ave., Santa Barbara, Calif.
- 5194 Bradford, E. Nelson, 116 Nassau St., New York City. COV.
- 3529 Bradley, Harry C., 23 Brookview St., Dorchester Center, Mass.
- 4344 Bradley, Henry M., Jr., 113 New Haven Ave., Derby, Conn.
- 5399 Brainerd, Edgur L., 3529 Poet St., N. E., Minneapolis, Minn.
- 41 Breder, Chas. M., 25 Humboldt St., Newark, N. J. GEN.
- 5369 Branch No. 49, A. P. S., F. D. Garland, Secy., 316 W. John St., Champaign, Ill.
U. S.—B. N. A.
- 5348 Bratrud, O. A., 3701 4th Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.
- 2636 Brewer, O. D., 610 Felder St., Montgomery, Ala.
- 5373 Brinkerhoff, C. C., 618 N. 60 St., Chicago, Ill.
- 3991 Brisley, Charles L., 845 Jefferson Ave., East, Detroit, Mich. BEL.
- 436 Brodie, W. J., 480 The Arcade, Cleveland, O. GT. BR.—COL.—GEN.
- 1142 Brodstone, L. T., Superior, Neb. SCAN.
- 4761 Brohaugh, P. A., 4225 Iowa Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.
AIT.—N. HEB.—NIUE. $\frac{3}{4}$ PEN. IS.—SMA.—NOR.—SWE.—DEN.
- 4947 Brookfield, R. M., Jr., 1020 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. Ser.
- 5290 Brooks, Harry J., 441 S. 51st., Phila., Pa.
- 3728 Brophy, Thos. S., Care Fabyan House, Fabyans, N. H. GEN.
- 4296 Brophy, T. W., Jr., 1300 Carroll Ave., Chicago, Ill. GEN. 19.
- 5506 Brown, Edwin C., 1408 W. 28th St., Minneapolis, Minn.
- 4704 Brown, Edwin B., 55 Chambers St., New Haven, Conn.
- 5195 Brown, E. M., 313 Bangor Bldg., Cleveland, O.
- 4736 Brown, Frank C., S. Burnett St., E. Orange, N. J. U. S. CANC.—PRE.
- 5457 Brown, Geo. Royce, 118 Fennimore St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- 5507 Browne, F. G., 315 N. Oak Park Ave., Oak Park, Ill.
- 1076 Bruner, P. F., 27 W. 58th St., New York City. NETH.—COL.
- 5540 Bruns, Dr. R. M., 2274 Grand Concourse, New York City.
- 4728 Buckler, Riffin, 529 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Md.

- 5080 Buczynski, Ferd., 1406 Division St., Chicago, Ill.
 3691 Buffalo Collectors' Club, Branch No. 37, Harry C. Flierl, Pres., 432 Vermont St., Buffalo, N. Y.
 1931 Bugbee, N. P., D. D. S., 31 Oak Grove Ave., Springfield, Mass.
U. S. (COL.—PRE.)
 5481 Burger, G. M., 90 Narrou St., New York City.
 5264 Burke, J. Harmon, 2033 Dayton Ave., Los Angeles, Calif.
 4848 Burnett, Douglass, 615 Falls Road Terrace, Roland Park, Md. U. S. to 1896.
 5320 Burnett, Thos., 1133 N. 32 St., Camden, N. J.
 80 Burnham, Chas. W., R. R. No. Box 26, Louisville, Ky. U. S.—COL.
 4252 Burns, Harry C., 11 Belmont Apts., Niagara Falls, N. Y.
U. S. (P.—R.) CAN.—NED.—BUL.—BEL.
 218 Burt, Frank H., 813 Barristers' Hall, Boston, Mass. GEN. 19.
 844 Burton, E. H., 18 Meeting St., Charleston, S. C.
 4231 Burton, Kenneth E., 364th Inft., A. E. F. U. S.
 5291 Burton, Lyle R., 22 S. 6 St., Council Bluffs, Ia. US (p.—er.—Nov.)—odd.
 249 Bush, Geo. T., Bellefonte, Pa.
 4643 Bushnell, B. Gordon, 2644 N. Western Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.
URU.—CHIL.—PRF.
 3008 Butler, B. D., 223 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill. GEN. 19.
 1572 Butler, Basil G., Army & Navy Club, Manila, P. I.
CHIN.—H. K.—GRE.—MEX.

C

- 2063 Cabeen, Richard McP., 614 N. Woodbine Ave., Oak Park, Ill.
U. S.—Early EUR.
 5206 Cadbury, Benj., 1136 Ridge Ave., Philadelphia, Pa. 20 U. S.—EOR.
 5293 Cadwallader, I. L., Box 4276, Germantown Sta., Philadelphia, Pa.
 3961 Cady, W. B., 904 Union Trust Bldg., Detroit, Mich. MEX.—SIAM.
 2933 Caird, Alexander, 160 S. Main St., Florence, Mass. U. S.—COL. P.
 5541 Caley, Dr. C. R., Princeton, Minn.
 146 Calman, Henry L., 100 William St., New York City.
 5458 Campbell, Gordon J., 602 Summit Ave., Pasadena, Calif.
 5441 Candler, Henry E., 441 Burns Ave., Detroit, Mich.
 4948 Canfield, M. O., care P. O. Dept., Kansas City, Mo. U. S.—GEN.
 4190 Cannon, Gabriel, Spartansburg, S. C. CHIL.
 5146 *Capell, Preston, R. 45 Rodney, U. of P., Phila., Pa.
 5292 Carley, Edw. F., 2017 Harrison St., Wilmington, Del.
 4949 Carlson, C. A., 516 N. 19th St., Omaha, Neb. U. S.—SWE.—GEN.
 1133 Carpenter, Chas. T., 1503 Walnut St., Coffeyville, Kans.
U. S. (P.—R.—PRE.—PROOF.)
 1151 Carpenter, E. M., 4 Lafayette Pl., Salem, Mass.
 5130 Carrow, Herbert P., 215 Seyburn Ave., Detroit, Mich. U. S.
 4897 *Carson, Roberts, Box 265, Ancon, Canal Zone. GEN.—C. Z.
 4423 Carter, Arthur B., 1 Cathedral St., Annapolis, Md.
U. S. (P.—R.)—BR. COL.—GT.
 4224 Cartwright, Cap. Bruce, Jr., 35 Merchant St., Honolulu, Hawaii.
U. S.—HAW.—TAP.
 4633 Casper, M., 2934 South Boulevard, Dallas, Tex. U. S. COL.
 5400 Cassehear, W. H., 154 East Ave., Rochester, N. Y.
 2764 Caswell, Edwin, 301 McKay Bldg., Portland, Ore. GEN.
 4916 Caum, Edw. L., 1420 Piikoi St., Honolulu, Hawaii.
20 U. S.—CHIN.—FOR. OF.—HAW.

- 1710 Chaloner, Henry, 3208 Ellis St., S. Berkeley, Calif.
 5236 Chamberlin, Seth, R. R. #1 Box 126a, Salt Lake City, Utah. **BWI—BNA used**
 4380 Chamberlin, W. A., 2641 Exeter Rd., Cleveland Heights, O.
 U. S.—AUS.—BEL.—GT. BR.—CAN.—R. MEX. R.
 16 Chambers, P. L., 111 Nassau St., New York City.
 1672 Chambers, Robt. F., 104 Irving Ave., Providence, R. I.
 U. S. (P.—REV.—T. P.)—used FOR.
 1717 Champagne, Theophile J., 27 Thorndyke St., Springfield, Mass. **Bel. CAN.**
 5265 *Chapin, Ward, Helen Ave., Detroit, Mich. **U. S. BLK. 4.**
 4471 Chapman, George S., 6321 Forest St., New Orleans, La.
 U. S. (PL.—Guide)—PRE.
 1793 Chapman, Silas, Jr., Hartford, Conn. **GEN.**
 2898 Chapman, Lieut. Lyle B., Corregidor, Philippines. **U. S. R.—Chile.**
 2192 Charlat, L. W., 537 5th Ave., New York City. **NIC.—C. A.—S. A.—CON. S.**
 3668 Charles, Fredk., Box 871, Pittsburgh, Pa.
 U. S. 47-57.—EAGLE & FRANKLIN CAR.
 5459 Charmatz, Chas. B., Strand Hotel, 634 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 3143 Chase, Dr. Carroll, 1170 Dean St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 5442 Chase, Frank D., 612 Stratford Place, Chicago, Ill.
 5482 Chase, J. T., Box 236, Rounohe Rapids, N. C.
 3736 Chase, W. R., Webster St., Bradford, Pa. **GEN.**
 4796 Chew, J. Weer, 112 E. Maple Ave., Merchantville, N. J.
 5419 Chittenden, Dr. F. H., 1323 Vermont Ave., Washington, D. C.
 4327 Chitenden, J. B., Livingston St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 4616 Chitraro, Henry, 500 W. 123 St., New York City.
 5508 Chipley, J. B., 705 LaSalle Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.
 5047 Church, B. C., 416 Lyceum Bldg., Duluth, Minn. **GEN.**
 4517 Churchill, T. D., Portland, Me.
 4752 Cincinnati Philatelic Society, Branch No. 46, W. J. Ossige, Secy., 4 Park Row,
 Cincinnati, Ohio.
 2418 Clapp, E. H., 49 Federal St., Boston, Mass.
 4886 Clark, Hubert Lyman, 9 Ashton Pl., Cambridge, Mass. **USED BLKS. 4.**
 3183 Clark, Hugh M., 127 Madison Ave., New York City.
 4977 Clark, M. B., 27 N. Franklin St., Lynn, Mass.
 5573 Clark, Teresa M., 400 W. 150 St., New York.
 5542 Clarke, Ernest W., 904 Lexington Bldg., Baltimore, Md.
 5483 Clay, Francis M., 1191 Park St., Tarentum, Pa.
 2704 Clifford, U. S. G., Odd Fellows Bldg., San Francisco, Calif.
 5420 Cobb, Min. Josephine C., 4444 Westminster Pl., St. Louis, Mo.
 1378 Cobe, Nathan, 38 Wellington St., Waltham, Mass.
 2972 Coes, Frank L., 2 Coes Square, Worcester, Mass.
 U. S. (P.—GEN. P.)—RUS. LOC.
 2849 Coffin, Edward F., 142 Woodland St., Worcester, Mass.
 1078 Cogswell, G. H., 26 Byron St., Bradford, Mass. **U. S.**
 5131 Cohn, P. H., Lafayette, Colo. **GEN.—ODD.—PMK.**
 4641 Coit, Jno. T., 385 Charlton Ave., South Orange, N. J. **IMP. 2.**
 2086 Colburn, B. S., 275 Brevard Road, West Asheville, N. C. **U. S.—U. S. R.**
 4318 Coleman, Wm. J., 144 Hoyt St., Brooklyn, N. Y. **GEN.—2—4.**
 4004 Collins, F. D., 1014 S. Vandeventer St., St. Louis, Mo. **U. S.—(EN.)**
 1884 Collins, Dr. Homer, 417 New Jersey Bldg., Duluth, Minn. **NIC.—DÓM.—R.**
 5328 Collins, Roy E., 289 State St., Flushing, N. Y. **U. S.—LIB.**
 5484 Collins, Wm. H., Upper Montclair, N. J.
 4479 Colman, H. F., 509 7th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

- 5237 Colman, W. P., 634 Keefer Pl., Washington, D. C.
 2554 Colorado State Branch #22, Dr. H. A. Davis, Sec., Suite 11, Hamilton Apts., Denver, Colo.
 2655 Colson, **CHI. (P.—FOR. OFF.)**
 1668 Colson, Warren H., 184 Boylston St., Boston, Mass. **GEN.**
 5021 Comfort, Newton C., Box 424, Manila, P. I. **PH. IS.—BR. COL.**
 846 Conant, F. O., 143 Park St., Portland, Me.
 1547 Coning, F. W., 84 Carroll Pl., New Brunswick, N. J. **U. S.**
 3151 Connor, Jno. M., Jr., "Woodwild", Metuchen, N. J. **GEN. 19**
 3740 Conrad, H. V., 122 E. 40th St., New York City. **GEN. 19.**
 3481 Conroy, Chas. C., Box 826, Los Angeles, Calif. **U. S. CANC.**
 3104 Cook, Elizabeth, 520 Cattell St., Easton, Pa. **BNA.—ROMS.**
 5384 Cook, R. E., 416 S. 5 St., Minneapolis, Minn.
 3320 Cooke, A. F., Box 345, Honolulu, Hawaii. **HAW.**
 64 Coolidge, Gen. Chas. A., Pasadena Apts., Detroit, Mich.
U. S. (COL.—PRE.)—CAN.—JAM.
 4475 Cooper, C. J., U. S. Customs Service, Honolulu, Hawaii. **HAW.**
 5294 Cooper, Franklin, 108 Claremont St., Jersey City, N. J. **CHIN.**
 5485 Cooper, Jas. P., Box 289, Memphis, Tenn.
 534 Cooper, Jno. P., 38 Peters Pl., Red Bank, N. J. **GEN.**
 172 Cooper, W. A., Room 5, Ferry Str. P. O., San Francisco, Calif.
 5509 Copland, Alex C., Box 44, Richmond, Va.
 219 Corcoran, James Brewer, 95 Maple St., Springfield, Mass. **GEN.**
 1939 Cordrey, Mrs. Grant, 730 2nd Ave., San Francisco, Calif. ***BR. COL.**
 4842 Corey, Dr. F. J., Havana, Ill. **U. S.—COL.**
 3700 Corini, M. H., 900 Lincoln Ave., Alameda, Calif. **GRE. 1st ISSUE.**
 3799 Cornell, Wm. F., 614 Hodges Blk., Detroit, Mich. **U. S. 3c Green.—CVRS.**
 1481 Cornwall, Frederick R., 801 Chemical Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.
U. S.—BR. COL.—C. G. H.—N. S. W.
 1427 Cosby, Frank C., 10 P. O. Square, Boston, Mass. ***GEN. 20.**
 184 Cosby, Col. Spencer, **FRA.—GRE—ITA—IT. S.—EGY.**
 4846 Costales, Eugene N., 141 Ridgewood Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. **PHIL. L.**
 3133 Coughenour, L. M., Castalia, Erie Co., Ohio.
 5203 Coveleski, Jos. P., Box 581, Police Dept., Ancon, Canal Zone.
 1891 Cowdrey, A. E., 244 5th Ave., New York City.
 5266 Craighead, Robt. D., Craig Hall, Atlantic City, N. J. **FR. COL.**
 4580 Cramer, J. L., Covington, O. **U. S.**
 3534 Crawford, E. J., Care San Joaquin Lt. & Pr. Co., Fresno, Calif.
 4887 Cremer, John D., 112 C St., S. E., Washington, D. C. **U. S.—19. COV.**
 5122 Cresson, E. T., Jr., 11 Amherst Ave., Swarthmore, Pa. **U. S. 20.**
 4898 Crittenden, Capt. James L., 392 Lake Drive, Milwaukee, Wis.
 2008 Croghan, Herbert A., Box 18, San Diego, Calif.
U. S.—COL.—C. A.—NETH.—ARG.
 5510 Crosby, Howard, Sr., 301 Blackstone Apts., Great Falls, Mont. **GEN.**
 5313 Crose, Capt. Jno. O., 113 Calhoun St., Battle Creek, Mich.
 1570 Crowell, H. C., 3255 Hyde Park, Cleveland Heights, O. **BRATTLEBOROS.**
 3472 Crowell, R. H., New England Bldg., Cleveland, O.
 5486 Cserny, Jno. R. Van Noy Dept., Corn Products Refining Co., Argo, Ill.
 1266 Cuenod, G. C., Box 273, Galveston, Tex. **U. S. P.—SWI.—GT. BR.**
 3313 Cuinet, Dr. L. A., 152 Henry St., Brooklyn, N. Y. **U. S. COL.—War.**
 3560 Cullers, W. A., 610 #. Brown St., Springfield, Mo. **NETH. (P. EN.—CD.**
 2918 Culver, C. M., 2838 Central Ave., Alameda, Calif.
 4496 Curran, D. L., 66 Thorp St., Binghamton, N. Y.

- 3342 Currie, S. G., 43 Exchange Pl., New York City. GEN.—PROOF.
 5022 Currier, Edw. E., East Smethport, Pa. U. S. P.
 1734 Curtis, Edgar D., 27 Thorndyke St., Springfield, Mass. GEN.
 4632 Curtis, Fred A., 118 W. 36th St., Indianapolis, Ind. U. S.
 4986 Curtis, Gerald S., 70 E. 77 St., New York City. P. URU.—FRA.
 3985 Curtiss, Wooster B., 12 Stratford Rd., Schenectady, N. Y. U. S. (P.—R.) GEN.
 1754 Cutler, H. F., Mount Hermon, Mass. GEN.
 3251 Cutler, Marshall, University Club, New York City. U. S.

D

- 2449 Dahl, Arild M., 3247 Potomac Ave., Chicago, Ill. DEN.—NOR.—SWE.
 3334 Dane, Charles, 73 Church St., Lowell, Mass. 20 GEN.
 5267 Daniel, Jno. T., 662 Willow Ave., San Francisco, Calif. GEN. 20—WAR.
 2428 Dates, Geo. S., Jr., 25 Fulton St., East Orange, N. J. GEN.
 1828 Daum, Adam E., 421 Wood St., Pittsburg, Pa. U. S.
 3336 Davis, Frank C., Mohawk, N. Y. C. A.—S. A. Used.
 1925 Davis, H. A., 3421 Colfax A, Denver, Colo. U. S. 3c Vermilion #213.
 5031 Davis, Harry S., Box 449, Colorado Springs, Colo.
 U. S.—BR. COL.—WAR.—PROOF.
 527 Davis, Joseph S. 1749 N. Serrano Ave., Los Angeles, Calif.
 GEN. to 1890—U. S.—B. W. I.
 4275 Davis, Dr. W. F., 24 Fremont St., Bloomfield, N. J.
 BR. COL.—PORT. COL.—FRA. COL.
 31 Davison, Alvah, Birchwood Hall, 75 Lennox Rd., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 3311 Day, Charles R., 84 Fort Ave., Providence, R. I.
 U. S.—CAN.—COV. YR. DATES.
 5010 Day, Howard E., R. D. #3, Newport, Vt.
 U. S.—CAN.—NFD.—CHILI.—BEL.—NETH.
 4828 Day, Percy M., Box 462, San Bernardino, Calif. U. S.—COL.
 4913 Deaderick, Dr. Wm. H. Dugan, Stuart Bldg., Hot Springs, Ark. U. S. P.
 4051 Deas, A. W., 1806 Caton Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. *W. HEM.
 36 Deats, H. E., Flemington, N. J.
 5110 Deisler, F. A., 1421 E. 14th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 2804 De Kay, Clarence P., Florida, N. Y. U. S. (REV.—EN.)
 5123 Delp, Francis K., Brunswick & Shadeland Aves., Lansdowne, Pa. U. S.
 5487 Dement, C. F., Walla Walla, Washington.
 3611 Demers, Joseph, 723 Owen St., Saginaw, Mich. U. S. PRE.—GUIDE.
 5460 Dempsey, Andrew, 1233 S. 7 St., Terre Haute, Ind.
 4786 Dengler, Philip, 1216 Master St., Philadelphia, Pa. GEN. 19.
 1698 DeSelms, Chas. C., Box 723, Manila, P. I.
 3219 Detroit Philatelic Society, Branch No. 25, W. W. Swan, Secretary, 1010 Ford
 Bldg., Detroit, Mich.
 5374 Determann, E. W., 718 Brwdy, Vincennes, Ind.
 5148 Dewey, L. H., Maple Shade Inn, Pulaska, Va. U. S.—COL.—CAN.—NFD.
 2036 Diamant, Henry A., 208 N. Main St., St. Louis, Mo. MEX.—U. S.—GEN. 19.
 5216 *Dickason, Donald E., 117 E. Liberty St., Wooster, O. GEN. 20.
 2099 Dickey, H. S., 787 Main St., Newton, Kans.
 5247 *Dickinson, Burrus, Eureka, Ill.
 4221 Diemer, Maj. Hugo, 215 Fountain St., New Haven, Conn. GEN. 19.
 4358 Dietz, August, 2100 Stuart Ave., Richmond, Va. U. S.—CON. S.—GER. S.
 4579 Dillingham, M. C., 832 Folsom St., San Francisco, Calif. EUR. 19.
 5543 Dingler, Herman, 69 Geneva St., Newark, N. J.

- 4419 Doane, Percy, Tribune Bldg., New York City.
 3888 Dod, Wm. S., 1628 Oakley, Kansas City, Mo. U. S. R.
 1737 Dodd, E. C., 332 S. Ashland Ave., La Grange, Ill. Cash buyer old Collections.
 3505 Dodge, Lawrence P., 71 High St., Newburyport, Mass.
 3278 Dole, W. Herbert, 49 Lafayette St., New York City.
 5511 Domanski, Vincent Jr., 4545 N. Carlisle St., Phila., Pa.
 5011 Dominican, Leon, Cosmos Club, Wash., D. C. ASIA.
 2810 Dore, Harry E., 1811 Stuart St., Berkeley, Calif.
 3543 Dorpat, Rev. L. G., Wayside, Wis.
 395 Doscher, H. W., 217 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Calif. U. S. M. M.
 2531 Doyle, G. A., Box 655, Indianapolis, Ind. U. S. R.—CAN.
 4199 Drake, Maj. J. Frank, 5525 Durmnoyle Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. CVRS.—U. S.
 5248 Draper, E. H., 532 N. 1st St., Marshalltown, Ia.
 5544 Dresser, R. W., 7813 Lockyear Ave., Cleveland, O.
 1686 Drew, B. L., 122 Oxford St., Cambridge, Mass.
 448 Dunkhorst, H. F., 1005 7th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
 251 Dunning, A. W., Coolidge Corner Sta., Brookline, Mass.
HAY.—DOM. R.—C. A.—S. A.—NETH. COL.—POR. COL.—U. S. PRE.
 4705 Dunton, W. R., Jr., 714 E. Evesham Ave., Govans, Md. GEN.
 5270 Durand, Josy, Penn. Post Hotel, 31 St. & 8th Ave., New York, N. Y. CEY.—ERA. $\frac{3}{4}$ SWI.
 5295 Durborow, E. R., 4933 Chancellor St., Phila., Pa. U. S.
 2506 Durm, E. M., 79 Baldwin St., Glen Ridge, N. J.
 Duvall, Walter P., 200 E. Redwood St., Baltimore, Md.
 4843 Dworkowski, Z., 877 Theodore St., Detroit, Mich. GEN.—CVRS.—P. CDS.—OF. ENV.

E

- 4265 Eames, Milo D., 3847 W. 7th St., Los Angeles, Calif. U. S.—COL.—BR. COL.
 5220 Eareckson, Dr. Edwin, 2407 Columbia Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
 4787 Earp, Francis H., 1817 Mount Vernon St., Philadelphia, Pa. GEN.
 1039 Eaton, D. T., Muscatine, Ia.
 4028 Edgar, Robt. C., 310 Joliet Ave., San Antonio, Tex.
 5271 Edwards, Ira L., Public Museum, Milwaukee, Wis. GEN. 20.
 2882 Egan, B. F., 213 Pleasant St., Indianapolis, Ind. U. S. (R.—MM.)—BRA.
 3853 Eilers, Ralph H., 1627a Euclid St., St. Louis, Mo. B. W. I.—GT. BR.
 4151 Eisele, Herman, 702 Engineers Bldg., Cleveland, O. U. S. P.—PROOF.
 4595 *Eisendrath, Richard R., 4840 Woodlawn Ave., Chicago, Ill. GEN.
 5379 Ek, Gustaf C., 1212 Fifth Ave., Scotts Bluff, Neb. U. S.—SCAN.
 5375 Elkins, Wm. L., Elkins Park, Pa.
 3245 Eldredge, Frank B., 17 Jefferson St., Attleboro, Mass. Exchange.
 5488 Ellefsen, Alfred, 932 Railway St., Enderlin, N. D.
 1837 Elliott, Howard H., Winchenden, Mass. U. S. (P.—R.—M. M.)
 3225 Ellis, C. H., 1083 William St., Elizabeth, N. J.
 2154 Elsdon, Paul M., Boonville, N. Y. U. S. (P.—D.—R.—COL.) BNA.—MEX.
 4514 Emerson, Robert S., 402 Industrial Trust Bldg., Providence, R. I.
 2399 Emmert, W. H., 5902 Ellsworth St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 3379 Emry, Geo. A., Independence, Ia. GEN. 20.
 4610 Enelow, B. F., 110 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. U. S.—BR. COL.
 4873 Erickson, Dr. Chas. A., 8101 S. Peoria St., Chicago, Ill. GEN.
 2283 Ernst, L. C., 402 Larch St., Scranton, Pa.
 3936 Evans, Corp. Jno. C., 2712 Laclede Ave., Dallas, Tex.

- 3871 Evans, Thos. G., 1905 N. Sawyer Ave., Chicago, Ill.
GEN. 19—NOR.—SWE.—DEN.—FIN.
- 2424 Evans, William, 313 E. Freemason St., Norfolk, Va. **U. S. P.**
- 4763 Ewing, Howard, 308 Crary Bldg., Seattle, Wash. **GEN.—S. A.—C. A.—
 CON. S.—PRE.**

F

- 743 Faber, Wm. H., 33 George St., Charleston, S. C. **GEN.**
- 4626 Falley, Will, Mill Valley, Calif. **GEN.**
- 3730 Fanning, Geo. W., II, Boonton, N. J. **B. W. I.**
- 2990 Farnham, Lieut. Fred E., 3155 Pine Grove Ave., Lake View Sta., Chicago, Ill.
***U. S.—COL. BLKS.—CAN.**
- 2661 Farquharson, Mrs. T. S., 1328 9th St., Des Moines, Ia. **GEN.**
- 4721 Farrar, Waldo, Box 2336, Boston, Mass.
- 4491 Feasel, Alvin, R. R. 4, Fostoria, Ohio. **U. S. (R—D.—COL.—PRE.)**
- 2380 Feast, Robt., 410 York Rd., Towson, Baltimore, Md. **GEN.**
- 4458 Fedder, Will H., Box 456, La Salle, Niagara Co., N. Y. **U. S.—GEN.**
- 5545 Fell, J. H., 1315 Cherry St., Philadelphia, Pa.
- 5370 Fennell, Adolph D., 2nd Natl. Bank Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.
- 5421 Fennell, C. Gordon, 520 Fullerton Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.
- 4433 Fenster, M. J., 65 S. Allen St., Albany, N. Y. **U. S. (R.—D.)**
- 3224 Fenton, W. T., Conewango, Valley, N. Y. **GEN. 19**
- 4716 Ferguson, W. F., 280 4th Ave., New York. **GEN.—D.**
- 2264 Fernald, A. R., care Willys-Overland Co., San Francisco, Calif.
OLD SCAN.—EUR.
- 3423 Ferris, C. G., Taylorville, Ill. **U. S.**
- 4950 Ferry, Robt. P., 902 First Natl. Bank Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis. **U. S. P.**
- 2634 Feuchtinger, John, 147 E. Oakland Ave., Columbus, Ohio. **U. S.**
- 1664 Feustmann, J. B., Room 47, 320 Market St., San Francisco, Calif.
- 5489 Fifield, Edson J., 155 Nyac Ave., Pelham, N. Y.
- 4031 Filstrup, A. W., Box B, Benton Harbor, Mich.
U. S. (GEN.—IMP.—PART PERF.)
- 4735 Finegan, Edwin H., 2 N. Park Place, Herkimer, N. Y. **CHINA.**
- 4844 Fischer, Dr. Arthur F., Box 218, Hancock, Mich. **U. S.**
- 4120 Fischer, August, 1562 Bardstown Rd. Louisville, Ky.
- 4104 Fischer, Charles G., 1040 14 St., San Francisco, Calif. **GEN.**
- 1360 Fischer, Erwin L., 3343 Carthage Ave., Cincinnati, O.
- 3425 Fischer, Dr. F., R. 203, 948 Market St., San Francisco, Calif.
U. S. (EN. C.—EN. E.).
- 2656 Fisher, Chas. E., Box 426, Taunton, Mass.
- 4466 Fisher, Dr. R. C., 42 Lawrence Pl., Buffalo, N. Y. **U. S. P. before 1890.**
- 5331 Fitz-Hugh, Scribner, 210 Mayflower Road, Lake Forest, Ill. **U. S. 19.**
- 2932 Fleek, Henry S., Newark, Ohio.
- 2811 Fleischer, Jerome, 107 Elmgrove Ave., Providence, R. I.
(U. S.—GT. BR.)—COL.—W. AUS.
- 2140 Fleisher, Edwin A., 25th & Reed Sts., Philadelphia, Pa. **WAR.**
- 2877 Flerlage, L. J., 4229 Franklin Ave., Norwood, O.
U. S. (P.—R.)—BR. COL. 2-3-4.—CVR.
- 3212 Flick, T. E., care First Texas Prud. Ins. Co., Galveston, Tex. **U. S.—Hay.**
- 4574 Flierl, Harry C., 432 Vermont St., Buffalo, N. Y. **U. S. (P.—R.) BR. COL.**
- 4929 Focke, Herman T., 13 Fuller Terrace, Orange, N. J.
- 4979 Foerster, Norbert, Box 85, Hawthorne, N. J. **GEN.**

- 4899 Foerster, Dr. O. H., 549 Maryland Ave., Milwaukee, Wis. **TRA.**
 3683 Foote, W. H., 2166 E. 89th St., Cleveland, O. **U. S.—CAN.—ST. P. M.**
 4686 Forbes, Chas. S., Belleville, Mich. **U. S. (P.—R.—M. M.—EN.—COL.) B. N. A.**
 4130 Forbes, J. J., Box 285, Claremont, Calif. **GEN.**
 2800 Foster, Frank W., 10 Quincy Park, Beverly, Mass. **20 CENT.**
 5512 Foster, Harold, 515 State St., Watertown, N. Y.
 5513 Foster, Herbert S., 215 Cliveden Ave., Phila., Pa.
 5514 Foster, Richard S., Box 3196, Bridgeport, Conn.
 4874 Foster, Winslow H., 9238 Pleasant Ave., Chicago, Ill. **U. S.—GT. BR.—FRA.**
 5443 Fotterall, Wm. F., Port Kennedy, Pa.
 2836 Fowler, Oscar W., 501 Madison Ave., New York City. **CAN.—NOR.—SWE.**
 4449 Fox, Frederick S., 831 N. 5th St., Reading, Pa.
 2641 Fox, Herbert H. A., 25 Varick St., Oswego, N. Y. **U. S. Prior 1870.—BR. COL.**
 2659 Fox, J. W., 1606 Mahantongo St., Pottsville, Pa. **GEN.**
 1086 Fratcher, W. F., 256 Michigan Ave., Detroit, Mich.
BLK.—CVRS.—(U. S.—CAN.)
 5490 Free, Wilson W., 713 National Court, Sheboygan, Wis.
 5196 Fried, E. L., Beemer, Neb.
 5160 *Frederick, Harold, 2744 Penn St., St. Joseph, Mo. **U. S.—GT. BR.—FRA.—**
ABYSA.—AFG.
 5497 Friswold, Carroll, Cooperstown, N. D.
 5386 Frost, Alice L., 387 Washington St., Boston, Mass.
 4930 Fry, Howard M., 726 Ave. H., Bethlehem, Pa. **U. S.—BRA.**
 2841 Fnessel, Fred G., 4534 Gibson Ave., St. Louis, Mo. **HAW**
 4243 Fuller, Perry W., 523 W. 40th St., Baltimore, Md. **U. S.**
 5179 Furman, Roswell, 3 Green St., Milford, Conn. **U. S. R.**

G

- 2954 Galbraith, J. A., 79 Nassau St., New York City. **BR. COL. (WAR.—CVRS.)**
 5401 Gallant, Jos., 28 Main St., Hempsted, N. Y.
 4800 Gamble, Chas. H., Alfred, N. Y. **U. S.**
 2725 Gammans, E. H., Jr., 110 Lafayette Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. **NEWEUR.**
 4801 Ganser, M. H., 1509 Arch St., Norristown, Pa.
U. S.—(PROOF—*BLKS.—R.)*WAR.
 4773 Gardner, C. G., 315 Orchard Pl., Jackson, Mich.
 5422 Gardner, Dr. Jerome, Box 96, Corcoran, Calif.
 3208 Garfield-Perry Stamp Club, Branch No. 30, President, Louis Hanford, Secretary, Ohio.
 5180 Garland, Frank D., 316 W. John St., Champaign, Ill.
HAY—GER. COL.—RHOD.—U. S.
 4294 Garrett, Chas. H., 828 South Rose, Kalamazoo, Mich.
 4014 Garrett, P. L., 700 Equitable Bldg., Wilmington, Del. **FRA. COL.**
 3898 Gary, Sumner, 321 Carlton Ave., S. E., Grand Rapids, Mich.
***U. S. P.—U. S. R.—CUBA.—P. RCO.—PH. IS.—CAN.—NFD.—HAW.**
 5515 Gates, Chas. H., 14 Sturges St., Worcester, Mass.
 1905 Gauff, P. Jacob, Cheyenne, Wyo. **U. S. (P.—R.—COL.)**
 5096 Georgantas, N. A., 533 Gettysburg St., Pittsburgh, Pa. **U.S.R.—GRE. COLR.**
 344 Gerberding, E. O., 1411 Fuller Ave., Hollywood, Calif.
Pony Exp. Espec. on CVR.—W. F.
 5387 Gerding, Herbert L. Jr., w1wt Shnandooh, St. Louis, Mo.
 987 Geuder, Geo. W., 2475 Wellington Rd., Cleveland Heights, O. **U. S.—GT. BR.**
BAV.—FRA.—GT. BR.—wurt.

- 4615 Gibson, Henry C., 2001 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. U. S. (PROV.—REG.)
 4077 Gifford, E. J., 1676 Ashland Ave., St. Paul, Minn. C. 2.—NED.—GT. BR.
 4204 Gilbert, F. M., Marcellus, N. Y.
 U. S. (R. PROOFS—SPECIMEN DEPARTMENTS)
 42 Gilmore, G. L., Lexington, Mass. U. S. (P.—R.—PROOF.)
 3442 Gilson, E. W., 84 Mt. Vernon St., Fitchburg, Mass.
 5444 Glassell, Steve A., Beverly Hills, Calif.
 1233 Gleason, G. G., 64 William St., Rochester, N. Y.
 1394 Glenn, Wm. L., Emmorton, Harford Co., Md.
 4381 Godcharles, Frederick A., Milton, Pa. GEN.
 553 Goerner, W. F., 15 Anstis St., Edgewood, R. I.
 5241 Goldstein, Jos., 1833 Gen. Pershing, New Orleans, La.
 U. S. 19—BR. & BR. COL.
 5546 Goldsmith, Jas. A., 313 Kansas City, Mo.
 3188 Gonzales-Sioco Dr., F. San Fernando, Pampanga, R. I.
 EN—TEL—REV. % (U. S.—PH. PS.) 19.
 2054 Good, Alvin, 812 Hippodrome Bldg., Cleveland, O. U. S.—U. S. R.
 4697 Gordon, Wm. D., care Mine & Smelter Supply Co., Denver, Colo. GEN.
 4541 Gorham, Albert E., 1240 8th St., N. W., Washington, D. C. ER.
 3928 Gosabass, Michael, Box 393, Magdalena, N. M.
 5492 Goss, Austin A., Box 770, Houston, Tex.
 5082 Gould, W. B., 292 Hammond St., Bangor, Me. U. S. R.—BR. COL.
 3798 Gove, F. L., 1423 Chestnut St., Oakland, Calif. GEN.
 2667 Grafe, Gustav A., 2146 Grace St., Chicago, Ill. GEN.
 3544 Graham, Geo. B., 504 W. Delavan Ave., Buffalo, N. Y. GEN.
 4034 Grahame, Miss E., 41 Hubbard St., Montpelier, Vt.
 5149 Grahm, Serg. Henry V., 1715 Diamond St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 4530 Grant, B. F., 147 W. Park Ave., Eagle Rock, Calif. NETH. & COL.
 2454 Green, Dick, 11 Ave., Salt Lake City, Utah. COR.—GEN. 19.
 5169 Green, Col. E. H. R., 111 Broadway, New York City.
 2593 Green, Edgar L., 1415 Vine St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 GEN.—FIN.—U. S. (SL.—T. P.—S. REV.)
 5547 Green, Fred, Box 24, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.
 308 Green, L. L., 60 Powder House Rd., Medford, Mass. U.S.—HAW.—OLD CVR.
 5242 *Green, Otis, Box 620, Clyde, O.
 2220 Greenbaum, W. A., 1822 California St., Denver, Colo. GEN.
 4994 Greenburg, D. W., Drawer R, Wallace, Idaho. GEN.
 2676 Greene, Ira C., Box 343, Fitchburg, Mass. BR. COL.—U. S. COL.—POR. COL.
 5350 Greene, M. M., 324 East Ave, 60 Los Angeles, Cal. U. S.
 3614 Greening, E. H., 9 N. Grove St., East Orange, N. J. GEN. 20
 5493 Greenwood, R. E., Fullton, N. Y.
 4532 Gross, E. Tudor, 170 Westminster St., Providence, R. I. U. S.—WAR.
 3903 Grosse, Elimar L., 146 N. Denver Ave., Kansas City, Mo. U. S. COL.—GEN. 20.
 1877 Grotjan, F. S., 30 Ardmore Pl., Buffalo, N. Y. U. S.
 2883 Grout, Walter D., 18 Shepard St., Worcester, Mass.
 5351 Groves, Fred G., 5513 Morris St., Germantown, Phila., Pa. D.
 4639 Guenther, Carlos M., 32 V. C. P. Ave., Yonkers, N. Y. GER. S.—COL.
 4655 Guenther, Chas. J., 123 E. Ontario St., Philadelphia, Pa. GEN.
 4967 *Guernsey, Jas. S., 130 S. Cliff St., Ansonia, Conn.
 4215 Guest, J. E., 320 McKnight Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.
 FALK.—BR. COL.—WAR.
 3957 Guidi, Dr. G. M., 212 Christine St., Elizabeth, N. J.
 3650 Gundelfinger, Louis, Box 888, Fresno, Calif. CEY.—URU.

- 4408 Gundlach, T. J., 503 Woodlawn Ave., Buffalo, N. Y. U. S. P.—B. N. A.
 5423 Gury, John, 203 Penn St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 2141 Guy, James, 213 Mercantile Place, Los Angeles, Calif.
 5548 Gwinnell, Albert E., 178 Russell St., Worcester, Mass. GT. BR.—CAN.—CK. IS.

H

- 2443 Haarer, John W., 213 W. St. Joseph St., Lansing, Mich. U. S.
 4601 *Haas, Simon, 115 Primrose Ave., Mount Vernon, N. Y. BR. COL.
 5316 Haase, Dr. Chas., 815 Gray St., Elmira, N. Y.
 4933 Haberle, Warren J., 713 Teall Ave., Syracuse, N. Y. U. S.—(CVR.—2-4.)—CON. S.
 5222 *Hadley, Frank E., 313 W. Front St., Plainfield, N. J. NEW ISSUES.
 5576 Hagenbaugh, Wm. L., 1146 W. 31st, Los Angeles, Calif.
 4859 Hagenauer, Nickolous, 700 Florida & Cedar Blvd., Pittsburgh, Pa. U. S. 1890 to date.—GUIDE.—NETH. COL.
 5388 Hagerman, Lee W., Rialto Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.
 4424 Haggett, Edw. G., 9 Casco St., Portland, Me. U. S.—COL.—GEN.
 1965 Hahman, Frederick, Box 3, Altoona, Pa.
 4841 Haines, Stanley G., Box 93, Peabody, Mass.
 5549 Haines, Stanton J., 2339 E. Norris St., Phila., Pa.
 2609 Haintz, H. T., 2818 Tracy Ave., Kansas City, Mo. U. S.—COL.
 5461 Hale, Oscar N., Box 281, Philadelphia, Pa.
 4839 Hall, Albert H., 16 Gray St., Cambridge, Mass. GEN. 1840-49.—EARLY NFD.—QUEENSLAND.
 2433 Hall, Rev. Chas. Mercer, P. O. Box 715, Asheville, N. C. U. S.—BR. COL.
 5550 Hall, G. Brownley, Lock Haven, Pa.
 4513 Hall, Harwood R., 122 Shore St., Petersburg, Va.
 3170 Hall, R. D., 7 N. Mulberry St., Mount Vernon, O.
 4768 Hall, Ralph N., 205 Lincoln St., Boston, Mass. U. S.
 5517 Hall, Nichols, Crescent Hill, Springfield, Mass.
 5551 Halloran, J. E., 457 73rd St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 2519 Hamilton, Lt. Col. C. S., Motor Tramop. Corps, Camp Lewis, Wash. MEX. 1913 to date.
 5207 Hamilton, Thos. H., 314 Summitt Ave., Webster Groves, Mo.
 4383 Hamilton, Capt. W. A., Mill Valley, Calif. U. S.—BR. COL.
 4269 Hammatt, D. C., 602 W. 10th St., Topeka, Kans. U. S.
 4285 Hammond, Geo. F., 4220 Prospect St., Cleveland, O.
 3979 Hancock, Albert, 19 S. Wells St., Chicago, Ill. B. N. A.
 1962 Hand, Forest P., 1117 S. 60th St., Philadelphia, Pa. C. A.—S. A.
 2537 Handler, Dr. Sigmund, 53 Vassar St., Rochester, N. Y. GEN.
 3382 Hanford, L. A., 1502 Castle Ave., Cleveland, Ohio. GEN.
 4365 Harbison, W. F., 209 Grosvenor Ave., Dayton, O.
 2187 Hardy, Jas. S., 4522 Forrestville Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 3223 Harmon, R. G., 1111 Balboa St., San Francisco, Calif.
 1501 Harper, Richard L., 80 Prospect Ave., Wollaston, Mass. GEN.—REV.
 5272 Harris, Chas. E., Box 667, Raton, N. M. U. S. P.—DOM. R.—C. A.—S. A.—BR. COL.
 4482 Harris, F. M., R. F. D. 2, Springwater, N. Y. U. S. CAN. 19.
 5330 Harris, Jas. A., The Union Club, Cleveland, Ohio. GEN. 20.
 3624 Harris, Mark H., 344 E. Mane St., Lock Haven, Pa. GEN.

- 3570 Harris, N. B., 503 Caxton Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.
 3396 Harris, Samuel T., Room 1014, 6 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.
 3548 Hart, Edw. G., 1760 Avalon Rd., Cleveland, O.
 4598 Hart, Henry H., 3363 Washington St., San Francisco, Calif.
CHIL.—HAY.—FRA.—COL.—SAR.—New Issues.
 3100 Hartenstein, Julius, 90 W. Warren Ave., Detroit, Mich. **GEN.**
 1484 Hartley, Dr. Lionel, 55 W. 39th St., New York City.
FOR. R.—NIC.—U. S. 20.—S. REV.
 5518 Harvest, Henry, 6065 Bwdy, New York.
 5250 Harwood, C. F., Tenafly, N. J. **U. S.—CHIL.—N. Z. 19.**
 1772 Hassler, L. C., 135 Roberta Ave., Louisville, Ky.
U. S. (P.—COL.—R.—L.—S. & H.)
 4006 Hatch, Andrew J., 268 Nicoll St., New Haven, Conn. **CHIL.—AE. CANC.**
 3426 Hatfield, Chas. E., 127 Madison Ave., New York City.
 4227 Haviland, K. W., Hope, N. D. **NETH.—COL.—BR. COL.**
 4782 Hays, James A., 3211 N. 31st St., Tacoma, Wash. **U. S. on CVR.**
 5273 Heath, C. A., Box 15, North Franklin, Conn.
R. R. & EXP. CANC US. 3% 51-71-24 '83
 3869 Heath, Donald R., Rhodes Ave., Akron, O.
 1146 Heavenrich, Max P., 936 S. Jefferson St., Saginaw, Mich. **U. S.—U. S. R.**
 5463 Hedenberg, Wm. L., 2 E. Front St., Red Bank, N. J.
 3686 Heim, Herman M., 228 Powell St., San Francisco, Calif. **GEN.**
 1867 Heineman, Sol. E., Box 47, R. R. 6, Pontiac, Mich.
U. S.—BR. COL. (before 1900)
 5170 *Helme, Jas. B., 285 Newbury St., Boston, Mass. ***U. S. 20.**
 1959 Henkels, A. F., 241 W. Seymour St., Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa. **GEN.**
 4849 Hennan, Dr. Clarence W., 852 E. 63 St., Chicago, Ill.
AUS.—BOS.—SCAN.—SUR.
 4676 Henriot, J. M., 475 Prospect Pl., Brooklyn, N. Y. ***U. S.**
 4118 Henry, Geo. L., 102 Janes Ave., Saginaw, Mich.
 5552 Henry, W. C., 301 California Bldg., Los Angeles, Calif.
 1841 Herbert, Chas. G., 128 Duane Sts., New York City, **GEN. 20**
 5553 Herkness, Benj. L., 136 S. 4th St., Phila., Pa.
 4314 Herrick, Chas. E., 3809 Ellis Ave., Chicago, Ill. **U. S. (P.—R.—PRE. EN. C.)**
 5376 Hermann, Wm., 1608 W. 5th St., Sioux City, Ia.
 5494 Herrup, Herbert S., 100 Windsor Ave., Hartford, Conn.
 3167 Herzog, H. A., 1011 Cotton Ave., El Paso, Tex. **U. S.—PR. PRF.**
 1536 Hetrich, Dr. George, Birdsboro, Pa. **U. S. (P. R.—M. M.)**
 2780 Heydon, Fredk. E., 5418 9th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
PAN. (P. TEL.—R.)
 3101 Heyerman, C. F., 19 McGraw Bldg., Detroit, Mich. **INV.**
 5065 Heym, William, 1485 Marlow Ave., Lakewood, Ohio. **U. S.**
 4042 Heyman, Laurence J., 303 Madison Pl., Lexington, Ky.
U. S.—CON. S.—FRA.—BEL.—RAU.
 2136 Hibbard, Chas. S., 6 Weaver Bldg., Utica, N. Y. **GEN.**
 2012 Higley, Chas. D., 728 W. 38th St., Norfolk, Va.
U. S.—COL.—S. A.—C. A.—BR. N. A.
 5554 Hilbert, Lt. W. E., U. S. S. Ohio, care Postmaster, New York.
 3896 Hileman, Comdr. Jos. L., U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. **GEN.**
 5455 Hill, Ellsworth O. C., 224 Cooper St., Camden, N. J.
 2444 Hill, Edwin B., Box 188, El Paso, Tex. **CAN. REV.**
 5519 Hills, Chas. S., 415 Trimble Bldg., Sioux City, Ia.
 5275 Hills, F. A., 16 Custom House, Portland, Me. **U. S.—CONT. NA.**

- 5296 Hills, W. E., 1111 E. 11th St., Kansas City, Mo.
 2605 Hilleke, John, Box 421, Vicksburg, Miss.
 2118 Hillman, F. G., 231 Pope St., New Bedford, Mass. GEN.
 3971 Hinchman, Theo. H., 223 Seminole Ave., Detroit, Mich.
 5424 Hintenach, Rev. A., Royal St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
 166 Hitchcock, John L., 1010 Powell St., San Francisco, Calif. HAW.—CON. S.
 5555 Hitt, Henry C., Box 863, Bremerton, Wash.
 197 Hodsdon, Dr. E. W., Mountainview, N. H. U. S.
 2111 Hoerig, Curt, 521½ 34th St., Milwaukee, Wis. GEN.
 349 Hoerschgen, E. P., Gaylord, Minn. U. S.
 2396 Hoffman, A. H., Box 761, Butte, Mont.
 2464 Hoffstetter, J. C., Box 465, Erie, Pa. U. S. (P.—R.)—GEN. 19
 4545 Hogan, P. V., Box 574, Kingsport, Tenn. U. S.
 4877 Hohenstein, C. J., Box 327, Gibbon, Minn. U. S.—COL.—CAN.
 5097 Holbrook, Dr. Arthur T., 612 Kenwood Blvd., Milwaukee, Wis.
 4802 Holden, C. H., 661 Cass St., Detroit, Mich. U. S.—B. N. A.
 2181 Hollender, 4183 Kimball Ave., Ozone Park, N. Y. Gen.
 4627 Holliday, Clyde W., 625 Main Ave., Passaic, N. J. U. S.—G. T. BR.—COL.—N. A.—S. A.
 1981 Hollowbush, Frank A., 17 Spier Ave., Allenhurst, N. J. U. S. BLKS.—SHADES & M. V.
 4777 Holloway, John E., 12 Edgewood Ave., Milford, Conn. CAN.
 4587 Holmes, Charles, 78 Longwood Ave., Roxbury, Mass. DEN.—DEN. W. I.—ICE.
 1080 Holt, Dr. John M., 313 Mason Bldg., Houston, Tex. U. S. (P.—2-4-6)
 5402 Honeywell, Clayton A., 972 Elm St., Winnetka, Ill.
 2413 Hook, Frank E., 301 Lincoln Ave., Detroit, Mich. U. S.—COL.
 4804 Hooghkirk, R. C., Drawer A, Milford, Conn. U. S. P.
 3622 Hopkins, Geo. P., 407 Kalamazoo Natl. Bank Bldg., Kalamazoo, Mich. W. HEM.—GEN.
 4772 Hopkins, Robert E., Princeton, N. J. HON.
 936 Hopkins, S. B., 609 De Leon St., Tampa, Fla. MEX. WAR.
 5520 Horney, W. R., Millington, Maryland.
 4693 Hoskins, H. Preston, Box 471, Detroit, Mich. U. S. (P. R. PRE.) CAN.—JAP.
 4764 House, Raymond B., Oneida, N. Y. U. S.—BR. N. A.
 2117 Hovey, G. R., 41 Austin St., Worcester, Mass. GEN.
 5223 Howard, John L., Care So. Bell Telephone Co., Burlington, N. C.
 3356 Howe, James L., Jr., Washington & Lee University, Lexington, Va. CON. S.—BR. COL.
 1951 Howes, C. A., 55 Kilby St., Boston, Mass. COR.—CHIN.
 5197 Hoyt, Geo. W., 106 Washington St., Chicopee Falls, Mass.
 2465 Hoyt, R. C., 321 Federal Bldg., Omaha, Neb. U. S.
 5 Hubbard, John M., Rochester, N. H. GEN.
 4805 Hubel, J. D., 226 Hazelwood Ave., Detroit, Mich. U. S. — CAN. PRE.
 3823 Huber, A. W., 20 W. Jackson Blv., Edgewater Sta., Chicago, Ill. GEN. 19.
 4902 Huber, Prof. L. L., Hanover College, Hanover, Ind. SCAN.—ICE.—D. W. I.
 280 Huberich, V. H., Lewellyn Iron Works, 1200 Maine St., Los Angeles, Calif. GEN.
 5138 Hudson, Paul R., 1760 Carlyon Rd., E. Cleveland, Ohio. U. S.—MEX. WAR.—GEN.
 3069 Hughes, Chas. A., Box 345, Altoona, Pa.
 5172 Hummel, Jno. W., 3115 W. 25th St., Cleveland, O. U. S.
 4500 Hummer, Geo. S., Box 234, New Oxford, Pa. U. S. (P.—R.)
 5332 Humrickhouse, R. R., 437 S. 4th St., Coshocton, O.

- 5276 Humphrey, W. F., Geneva, N. Y.
 779 Hungerford, T. Russell, 222 N St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
 1913 Hunnewell, James M., 340 Tremont Bldg., Boston, Mass.
 2409 Hunt, Chas. F., 7 Winslow St., Worcester, Mass. BR. COL.
 5464 Hunt, Henry B., 5727 Huntington Drive, Los Angeles, Calif.
 3010 Hunt, Josiah, New Bedford, Mass. U. S.
 5069 Hunt, Leslie M., Box N, Pomponoosuc, Vt.
 3097 Hunter, Thos. C. E., 515 Barnwell Ave., Akron, Ohio. *BR. COL.
 5251 *Huntington, Elon G., Clara Ave., DeLand, Fla. GEN.
 3308 Huscher, Chas., Box 191, Golden, Colo. U. S. (P.—R.—M. M.—COL.)
 2492 Hussey, Dr. A. E., 3458 Wilson Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio. U. S.—BR. COL.
 2491 Hussey, J. C., 1020 Valley Lane (Avondale), Cincinnati, Ohio.
 5446 Huster, O. K., 101 Holly St., Cranford, N. J.
 2217 Hutchins, Fernald, 68 Court St., Dedham, Mass. GEN.
 4867 Hutchinson, Albert C., 531 Clay Ave., Detroit, Mich.
 4920 Hutter, Albert E., Box 547, Beaver Dam, Wis.
 3153 Hyde, A. A., Box 254, Sherman, Tex.
 2838 Hyde, Col. Arthur P. S., Ft. Amador, C. Z. GEN.
 3934 Hyde, Jane B., 47 Pine St., Waterbury, Conn.

I

- 4658 Indianapolis Collectors Club, Branch No. 45, LeGrand Payne, Secretary, 1026 Tecumseh St., Indianapolis, Ind.
 403 Ireland, Gordon, 500 Main St., Springfield, Mass.
 3504 Israel, S. L., 61 Hamilton Terrace, New York. CUBA—GEN.

J

- 4335 Jacobs, Chas. H., 305 S. Front St., Wheeling, W. Va. U. S.—COL.
 4622 Jacobs, E. R., 15 S. Desplaines St., Chicago, Ill. U. S. P. 19—5c N. Y.—ODD. CAN.
 3341 Jakobsen, J. A., Askav, Minn. AUS.—BEL.—BRA.—GEN. 20.
 3186 James, Fleming, Abilene, Tex. GT. BR.—COL.
 4925 Jansen, Thos. W., 32 Limbeck Ave., Jersey City, N. J. U. S.—FOR.—P.
 4551 Janus, C. Otto, 25 E. Ohio St., Indianapolis, Ind. GER. & S. & COL.
 4217 Jaros, Ernest S., Care F. & R. Lazarus Co., Columbus, O. ODD.
 5437 Jeannede, Nick, Hotel Utica, Utica, N. Y.
 1578 Jefferis, Dr. B. Grant, 1574 Milwaukee Ave., Chicago, Ill. U. S. & COL.—GT. BR. & COL.
 1937 Jenkins, C. A., 240 Leader Bldg., Cleveland, O. U. S. P. Early Issues.—FOR.
 1823 Jensen, J. C., Box 100, St. Paul, Minn.
 5352 Jenista, Adolph W., 3442 A Crittenden St., St. Louis, Mo.
 5465 Jepp, A. E., Box 13, Spencer, Ia.
 5521 Johansen, Axel, Box 76, Cape Cottage, Me.
 1791 Johanson, Carl, 434 7th St., Rockford, Ill.
 4026 Johnson, Dr. G. H., 116 E. Oglethorpe Ave., Savannah, Ga.
 4878 Johnson, Thomas, Box 325, Sawtelle, Calif. GEN. 19.
 1047 Johnson, Wm. A., 1713 Eye St., Washington, D. C. GEN.
 3858 Johnston, Guy, Eagle Hotel, Grand Rapids, Mich. U. S. (P.—R.—M. M.)
 1644 Johnston, Thos. R., Saltsburg, Pa. IMP. PRS. & BLKS.
 5495 Johnston, J. C., Box 21, Vanceboro, Me.
 Johnston, Wm. S., 16 Reiter St., Pittsburgh, E. E., Pa.

- 4324 Jonas, Henry, Goshen, N. Y. U. S. (P.—R.)
 4448 Jones, A. A., 520 S. 19th St., Herrin, Ill. GEN.
 5297 Jones, Dr. A. A., 1810 Jefferson St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 2782 Jones, Edw. T., Sta. A, Bay City, Mich. U. S.
 3430 Jones, Herbert A., 32 Bowdoin St., Worcester, Mass. U. S.—COL.—GT. BR.
 —COL.
 5186 Jones, John, 297 Walnut St., Blue Island, Ill. U. S. M. M.
 3538 Jones, S. J., Santa Maria, Calif. U. S. R. (M, M.—CANC.—C.)
 876 Jordan, Winthrop, 102 Commercial St., Portland, Me.
 5048 Joseph, N., 65 Walden St., Boston, Mass. POL.—UKR.
 5139 Josephson, L., 109 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
 4426 *Joyce, Morton, Box 76, Princeton, N. J.
 NETH.—COL.—BR. COL.—WAR 1914.—U. S. R.
 4727 Jukes, E. W., 4220 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. U. S. 4.
 4064 Jumper, Chas. H., 70 Willow St., Plainfield, N. J. SPEL. DEL.
 4663 Junghanns, Robert L., Box C, Bayamon, Porto Rico. P. RCO.—U. S. COL.
 4114 Jungwirth, John, 1185 Helen Ave., Detroit, Mich.
 B. N. A.—EUR.—SON.—U. S.—CVR

K

- 5333 Kahn, Simon, 2014 Amelia St., New Orleans, La.
 3249 Kaib, Daniel J., St. Vincent Abbey, Beatty, Pa. U. S.—U. S. PRE.
 4079 Kalgln, H.E., 2600 Harrison St., Wilmington, Del. (BR.—POR.—FRA.) COL.
 4319 Kasemeier, E. L., 680 E. 21 St., Brooklyn, N. Y. GEN.
 5140 Kasper, John P., 4466 Denison Ave., Cleveland, O. GEN.
 4334 Kaufman, Arthur C., 58 Central Park West, New York City. GEN.—S. A.
 4837 Kaufman, Leo P., 147 Bellaire Ave., Louisville, Ky. GEN.—PRE.
 5466 Kaufmann, H. J., 1541 Brush St., Detroit, Mich.
 4361 Kaup, Rev. Felix F., 823 Cathedral Pl. Richmond, Va. 19—EUR.—MEX.
 748 Kay, John, 117 Seyburn Ave., Detroit, Mich. U. S.—GT. BR.—COL.
 5353 Keegan, E. W., 458 14th St., Brooklyn, N. Y. U. S. P.
 4321 Kelleher, Daniel F., 7 Water St., Boston, Mass. U. S. 19 IMP.—CVR.)
 4824 Keller, Chas. C., 294 Meldrum Ave., Detroit, Mich. GEN. 20.
 4268 Kellog, Mrs. Louise W., West Hartford, Conn. TUR.—BAL.
 4284 Kemper, Dr. R. J., New York & Noble Sts., Indianapolis, Ind. GEN. 20.
 2359 Kendel, C. E., 216 Prospect Ave., S. E., Cleveland, O. GEN. 19.
 3263 Kennedy, F. L., 43 Appleton St., Cambridge, Mass. U. S.—BR. COL.
 908 Kennedy, Frank M., Washington Court House, O. U. S.—(P.—R.)
 4737 Kennett, Wm. C., Jr., Hazlewood, Ohio. GEN.
 4689 Kettewell, G. P., Box 94, St. Helena, Calif. U. S.—COL.
 3484 Kieling, Robt. O., 601 Dollar Bank Bldg., Youngstown, O. GEN.
 5557 Kiesling, Amo, 450 Biddle Ave., Wilksburg, Pa.
 66 Kilbon, Rev. John Luther, 287 Fourth Ave., New York City.
 5071 Kimball, Geo. R., Haverhill, N. H. GEN.
 5467 Kimble, Ralph A., West Main St., Galesburg, Ill.
 1924 King, Francis, 10 Orchard St., Alma, Mich.
 3785 King, Geo. E., 1645 Park Pl., Wichita, Kans. GEN.
 3850 King, Dr. H. D., 17 Elliott Ave., Bryn Mawr, Pa. EGY.—SIAM.—PER.
 191 King, W. R., Box 584, Grand Island, Neb. PHIL. L.
 3727 King, Dr. W. W., W. S. Public Health Service, 51 Cornhill, Boston, Mass.
 5070 Kingsley, G. C., 6 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. U. S.—BR. COL.
 4806 Kinnicutt, Dr. W. H., 914 Hippodrome Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

- 5441 Kinsel, E. C., 918 Lecond Ave., Seattle, Wash.
 1539 Kirby, Andrew J., 73 W. Canonicus St., N. Tiverton, R. I.
 4415 Kirk, Miss Debby Lewis, Delaware Ave., Kirklyn, Upper Darby, Pa.
 5055 Kirkwood, Henry A., 81 Cotage Pl., Port Richmond, N. Y. BR. COL.—SA.
 343 Kissinger, Clifford W., 335 Walnut St., Reading, Pa.
 U. S.—U. S. R.—GEN. 20
 4445 Kissinger, Harold W., Mercersburg Acad., Mercersburg, Pa.
 5390 Kissinger, Nora E., 335 Walnut St., Reading, Pa.
 4936 Kittredge, D. W., Box 1615, Washington, D. C. GEN.—CVRS.—2—4.
 2275 Klein, Eugene, 1318 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. RARITIES.
 5243 Klein, Sol., 148 W. 24th St., New York City. U. S. (COL.—P.—EN.—P. C.
 —M. M.)
 3597 Kleinknecht, Julius, 7034 Mt. Vernon St., Pittsburgh, Pa. GEN.
 2042 Kleinman, H. J., 808 N. E. Blvd., Philadelphia, Pa.
 2223 Klemann, John A., 116 Nassau St., New York City.
 CON.—LOCALS,—CARRIERS—U. S.
 3579 Klemann, J. J., Jr., 116 Nassau St., New York City.
 5468 Klotzbach, Harry E., Box 862, Buffalo, N. Y.
 4712 Kmentt, Cornel, Box 231, Goodruch St. Sta., Akron, O. GEN.
 5126 Knapp, Edw. S., 158 E. 64th St., New York City. CON. S.—5c New Orleans.
 4197 Knauer, Dr. J. Glen, Army Medical School, Washington, D. C.
 NETH.—NETH. COL.
 5522 Koch, A. W., 303 Rockdale, Cincinnati, O.
 4307 Koch, Fred W., 2043 Berryman St., Berkeley, Calif.
 U. S. COL.—EUR.—COL. R.—CUBA.—MEX.—CAN.
 4428 Koehler, Frank, Ellsworth, Wash. Co., Pa. GEN.
 3355 Koehler, Carl, 43 Reed Ave., Rockville Center, L. I., N. Y.
 GEN.—P. CD.—EN.
 3807 Koehnle, F. C., Lincoln, Ill. GEN.
 4157 Koepf, Frederick L., 105 Edson St., Buffalo, N. Y. 3c 1851—U. S. to 1869.
 5389 Kohle, R. L., 825 Chouteau Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
 3783 Koslowski, Karl, 175 Columbus Ave., Detroit, Mich.
 RUS.—U. S. PLATE NOS.—POLAND No. 1.
 3783 Koslowski, Karl, 175 Columbus Ave., Detroit, Mich. RUS.—U. S. PLATE NOS.
 2266 Kraft, Dr. F. A., 695 Astor St., Milwaukee, Wis. BR. COL.—EUR.
 4937 Kranhold, A. A., Anoka, Minn. DEN.
 2211 Kranz, P. J., 223 Gardner Bldg., Toledo, O. GEN.—U. S. M. M.
 2857 Kreidt, Rev. A. J., 1501 Center Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. U. S. 19—CAN.
 4981 Kremer, J. B., 18 Plymouth St., Montclair, N. J. U. S.
 3558 Krippner, L. L., Box 594, Minneapolis, Minn. GEN.
 4123 Krueger, Fred, 115 6th St., S. Fargo, N. D. GEN.
 5056 Kuehne, Arnold F., 711 Washington St., Hoboken, N. J. B. W. I.—U. S.
 5496 Kuehne, Frank, Jr., 101 Georgia St., Sistrerville, W. Va.
 5403 Kutz, Lysle H., Box 194, Gypsum, Colo.

L

- 367 Laçhasse, Gustav de, Apt. 2, 2274 Grand Concourse, New York City.
 U. S. P. EN.—W. EXP. FRANKS.
 1704 Ladue, Theodore P., 185 Canfield Ave., W. Detroit, Mich.
 U. S.—COL.—B. N. A.
 5334 Ladwig, A. R., 4903 N. 27th St., Omaha, Neb. D.
 4674 Lafean, Earle Bernard, Box 595, Pittsburgh, Pa. GEN.

- 5354 Laffeity, J. W., 823 Cherry St., S. E., Grand Rapids, Mich. GEN.
 2077 La Force, Wm. F., 219 Union Ave., Litchfield, Ill. GEN.
 5335 Lam, Cornelius, 850 S. 23 St., Omaha, Neb.
 4762 La Motte, Lt. Col. Clarence K., 56th Inf., A. E. F.
 5298 Lamkin, Chas., 511 Fitzgerald St., Bay City, Mich.
 3573 Landin, E., 7 Kenney St., Boston, Mass.
 4608 Landvatter, Adolph E., 58 Irving Pl., Passaic, N. J. GT. BR.—COL.
 2795 Lane, Chas. H., 2 Washington St., Leominster, Mass. GEN.
 455 Lang, Lewis M., Box 476, Philadelphia, Pa. GEN. to 1904.
 2321 Lange, Chas., Box 18, Cincinnati, O. OLD GER.
 2106 Lanz, H. W., Lake Charles, La. U. S. (R.—M. M.—EN. C)
 5558 Lapham, Harry C., 32 Converse St., Longmeadow, Mass.
 2270 Laraia, A. W., 2218 Maple Ave., Los Angeles, Cal. U. S.—BR. COL.—ITA.—IT. S.
 4145 Larsen, H. J., 1517 E. 84th St., Cleveland, O. C. G. H.
 4501 Larter, Harry C., 605 Mt. Prospect Ave., Newark, N. J. U. S. (P.—D.)
 5252 La Rue, A. H., 20 Union St., Cortland, N. Y.
 3781 Lauritzen, Harry, Rio Vista, Calif. U. S.—COL.
 2233 Lauritzen, L. A., 322 W. 63d St., Chicago, Ill. FRA.—NUR.—SWE.
 3906 La Vaute, N. H., 1112 Greenway Ave., Syracuse, N. Y. U. S.—B. N. A.—GER.—U. S. COL.—GEN. 19.
 39 Lawrence, A. E., 559 Palasade Ave., Yonkers, N. Y. PRE.
 2888 Lazarus, Louis, 2700 Webster St., Berkeley, Calif. CHILE.—GRE.—GEN.
 4854 Lazell, Theo. S., Monticello, Ia. U. S. PRE.—(P.—R.)—ARG.—BR. COL.
 1714 Leaming, F. D., 818 Southern Trust Bldg., Little Rock, Ark. U. S. (P.—R.) NETH.—NOR.—SWE.
 4659 Leavy, Joseph B., 3600 13th St., N. W., Washington, D. C. WAR.—BR. COL.
 4904 Le Cron, Dr. W. L., 444 Kenilworth Pl., Milwaukee, Wis. U. S.—WAR.—GEN. 20.—(GT. BR.—FRA.—NETH.) COL.
 5253 *Ledbetter, W. S., Box 109, Pyatt, Ark.
 1219 Lee, Dr. S. L., Carson City, Nev. U. S. (P. CD.—R.)
 4831 Lee, Waldemar E., Box 552, San Juan, Porto Rico. GEN. 20.
 3774 Lehman, Carl W., 763 E. 93rd St., Cleveland, O. GEN.
 4673 Lehman, Robt. S., 375 3rd Ave., New York City. GEN.
 4611 Lehr, John, 8706 Lorain Ave., Cleveland, O. U. S.—BR. COL.—NETH.—CHIN. 20.
 27 Leland, Samuel, 1437 E. 66th Pl., Chicago, Ill.
 4600 Lelande, Harry J., 687 Irolo St., Los Angeles, Calif. BRA.—URU.—19.—Buenos Ayres.
 4089 Leonard, Clifford S., University Club, Madison, Wis. DEN.—COL.—NOR.—SWE.—NETH.—COL.
 2470 Leonard, Harry, Care Commissary Div., Cristobal, C. Z. EUR.
 3897 Lester, Philip, 19 E. 118th St., New York City.
 2179 Lester, W. M., 2010 Bancroft Way, Berkeley, Calif. GEN.
 5404 Letton, Harry P., 1921 S. 16 St., Lincoln, Nebr.
 5035 Leupold, Wm. F., 1901 N. 13th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 5078 Levett, Chas. M., 131 E. 31 St., New York City.
 2995 Levy, W. D., Gaither, Carroll Co., Md. MEX.—C. A.
 849 Lewis, Chas. R., R. D. #4, Portland, Me.
 5254 Lewis, Howard B., 409 W. Geneva St., Urbana, Ill.
 3393 Lewis, J. A., Irving Natl. Bank, Woolworth Bldg., New York.
 2175 Lewy, Harry M., 2 Rector St., New York City. BLKS. 4.
 4968 Lichtenstein, A. F., 134 Cedar St., New York City.

- 4917 Librarian, The, Carnegie Library, Pittsburgh, Pa.
 2065 Liebeck, Fred, 1537 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 5023 Limpert, Frank A., 276 Clay Ave., Detroit, Mich.
 3920 Lincoln, Leo B., 1062 Glenlake Ave., Chicago, Ill.
POL. No. 1—NFD.—U. S. 19.
 2524 Lindquist, H. L., 60 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.
SCAN.—NETH.—First Map.—NOR. No. 1.
 2721 Lindsay, Harry M., 225 E. 17th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 1783 Linke, Dr. Wm. H., 784 35th St., Milwaukee, Wis. *U. S.
 2452 Linn, Geo. W., 320 Clinton St., Columbus, O. MEX.
 5132 *Livingston, P. A., Box 943, Narberth, Pa. DUR. I.—JAM.—CHILI.
 3000 Livingston, W. T., 50 Bethune Ave., West, Detroit, Mich. U. S.—B. C.
 5151 Livingstone, A. M., 629 Brooklyn Ave., Detroit, Mich.
 4691 Lloyd, M. J., 1351 Hayden Ave., Cleveland, O. U. S.—BR. COL.
 5336 Locke, John H., 4418 Forest Park Blvd., St. Louis, Mo.
 5244 Locke, W. M., 1329 S. 36th St., Omaha, Neb. USR.
 1899 Loeb, William, 150 Chestnut St., Providence, R. I. WAR.
 5277 Loebenstein, Lt. D. A., 919 6th St., San Diego, Calif.
 3300 Look, Henry, 853 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich. U. S.—U. S. COL.
 4905 Lopez, Capt. Pascual, Cayey, Porto Rico. GEN. 20.
 2619 Lord, John E., 6215 Rhodes Ave., Chicago, Ill. NIC.—U. S. 20.—4.
 4119 Loring, Chas. T., 183 Jackson St., Milwaukee, Wis. N. A.—S. A.
 3082 Loth, H. M., 7225 Princeton Ave., Chicago, Ill. GEN. 20.
 3259 Louisville, Branch, No. 26, Jas. V. Porter, Secy., 122 W. College St., Louis-
 ville, Ky.
 4502 Lovegren, D. M., 1334 Terry Ave., Seattle, Wash.
 1994 Lueders, August, 1107 S. Ashland Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
 58 Luff, John N., 207 Broadway, New York City.
 4447 Lutzeier, J. E., 1090 Maxwell Ave., Detroit, Mich. GER. COL.—WAR.
 4369 Lycett, William, 323 Clinton St., Brooklyn, N. Y. GEN.
 5523 Lynes, Frank E. O., 2515 Girard Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
 4158 Lyon, W. Parker, 998 San Pascual St., Pasadena, Calif.
MEX. Old & Constitutionalist—Oaxaca—Sonora—type set only.
 1313 Lyons, Jas., H. 387 Washington St., Boston, Mass.
 2715 Lyons, Milton P., 34 S. 18 St., Philadelphia, Pa. U. S.—B. N. A. 19.

M

- 3126 Mac Bride, Van Dyk, 47 North Rd., Nutley, N. J. U. S. P. 1869.
 13 Mac Calla, W. A., 3919 Locust St., West Philadelphia, Pa.
 4469 Macfarlane, P. S., U. S. Allays Corp., Station B, Buffalo, N. Y.
 5224 MacGuffin, R. D., 5807 Lerchwood Ave., Philadelphia, Pa. U. S.—EUR.
 2176 Mack, Alfred W., 280 86th St., New York City.
 2297 Mack, H. E., Marathon, N. Y.
 3937 Mackie, Wm. H., Minnesota Utilities Co., Bovey, Minn.
 170 Mac Laren, W. W., Care Cleveland Press, Cleveland, O.
N. A.—S. A.—C. A.—FRA.—COL.
 4720 Mac Nutt, Barry, Lehigh University, So. Bethlehem, Pa.
U. S. & COL.—GT. BR. & COL.
 5391 MacLaughlin, Ernest W., 802 W. 4 St., Willmar, Minn.
 4945 *Macpherson, W. A., Jr., Lamar, Colo.
 2487 Maetzel, Henry, City Hall, Columbus, O. GEN.
 4969 Mainhart, Theo., 331 Potts Place, Johnstown, Pa.
U. S.—COL.—GT. BR.—COL.

- 2222 Malder, W. F. van, 356 Washington St., Dorchester, Mass.
B. N. A.—PER.—NETH.—COL.
- 3019 Mallalieu, Willard E., 42 Grove St., Auburndale, Mass. GEN.
- 3202 Mann, Percy McG., 720 Liberty Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa. U. S.—BLKS. 4.
- 2878 Mann, T. C., 3665 Hnmphrey St., St. Louis, Mo.
- 4019 Mann, Theo. C., 34 Richmond St., Rochester, N. Y. GEN. 20
- 5355 Mannheim, Wm., 6th & Robert St., St. Paul, Minn. GEN.
- 5425 Mansfield, J. W., Route 1, Box 128, Van Noys, Calif.
- 911 Manwaring, Louis L., Stillwater, Minn.
- 3665 Marcus, Henry C., 236 Rialto Bldg., San Francisco, Calif.
DEN.—DEN. W. I.
- 4807 Mardis, W. R., 324 Caxton Bldg., Cleveland, O.
- 5133 Mark, Andrew S., 431 S. McKinley Ave., Canton, Ohio.
U. S. (P.—R.—M. M.—COL.—S. P.) B. N. A.
- 5405 Marker, Fredk. D., 249 Park St., West Roxbury, Mass.
- 3016 Marquard, Wm. F., 5 Narragansett St., Dorchester, Mass. *BAL.—LEV. 20.
- 4988 Marsh, C. H., Box 900, Roseville, Calif. U. S. P.
- 3852 Marston, Herbert W., 1602 Bellevue Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
U. S. (P. R. M. M.)
- 5560 Marginnti, Victor, Box 1279, New York City.
- 5561 Marshall, Albert R., Box 78, Bussage, Mass.
- 5198 Marthers, Harry S., 81 Williams St., Middletown, Conn.
U. S.—COL.—BR. NA.
- 3780 Martin, Donald W., 1244 S. Washington Ave., Saginaw, Mich.
U. S. BLK. 4.—U. S. & Line Var.
- 4399 Mashek, Dr. J. V., 3144 W. 22nd St., Chicago, Ill.
U. S.—AUS.—RUS.—HUN.—CZ. SLV.
- 4147 Mason, Dr. A. P., Box 13, Fitchburg, Mass. GEN.
- 1902 Mason, Frank M., Box 1462, Providence, R. I. *BR. COL.—U. S.
- 2398 Mason, Harry B., Room 300, 1413 G. St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
GEN. 19.—D.
- 4672 Mason, Herbert W., 203 Grand Ave., Hackettstown, N. J. 20 CENT. U. S. P.
- 2423 Mason, Laurence B., 104 Cranford Ave., Cranford, N. J. U. S.—CON. S.
- 4750 Mason, Revillo H., 26 Seymour St., Winthrop, Mass.
U. S.—PROOF.—ESS.—B. N. A.
- 2980 Mathewson, E. P., R. 3420, 120 Broadway, New York City.
- 5524 May, H. E., Romeo, Colo.
- 5187 Mayer, Oscar I., 1609 Stevens Bldg., Chicago, Ill. U. S. 19 used—U. S. 20.
- 2483 Mayer, Wm. F., 310 Orange St., Newark, N. J. GEN. 19-20.
- 5357 Mayhew, W. N., 117 E. Mt. Pleasant Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
- 4746 McAdams, Mrs. H. K., 309 N. Broadway, Lexington, Ky. U. S.
- 5134 *McAndrews, Carl G., Box 876, Charleston, W. Va. U. S. 4.
- 1693 McCray, H., 404 N. Main St., Kendallville, Ind.
- 5447 McDermitt, S. T., 1617 Mohoning Ave., Youngstown, Ohio.
- 311 McGregory, J. F., Hamilton, N. Y.
- 4760 McGowan, Thomas, 1030 Fort St. W., Detroit, Mich. B. N. A.
- 5426 McGown, Fred B., 27 21 St., Toledo, Ohio.
- 4982 McIntyre, Jos. B., 166 President Ave., Providence, R. I. BR. COL.
- 937 McKim, Robt. A., 65 W. 88th St., New York City. COL. R.
- 5525 McNary, W. P., Bannock, Ohio.
- 1934 McNeil, A. M., 236 Fulton Ave., Jersey City, N. J.
- 4259 McNutt, Chas. L., 1522 W. 16th St., Bedford, Ind. GEN.

- 4507 M'Coy, W. R., Yale Club, 50 Vanderbilt Ave., New York City.
U. S.—COL.—PL. NOS.
- 4827 M'Daniel, A. K., 700 Franklin St., Denver, Colo.
- 2802 Mehl, B. Max, Box 976, Fort Worth, Tex.
- 5392 Meister, Rev. L., 2653 Ohio St., St. Louis, Mo.
- 4411 Menager, Lt. L. C., 2990 St. Johns Ave., Jacksonville, Fla.
U. S. COL.—BR. COL.
- 1646 Mendel, Edward, 1333 Seirra Bonita Ave., Los Angeles, Calif. PH. IS.
- 4683 Mendes, Arthur de Sola, 561 W. 141 St., N. Y. City. U. S.—FOR. 19.
- 5208 Mengel, Arthur R., 739 Penn St., Reading, Pa.
- 2628 Mercer, Rev. Henry W., 669 16 Ave., San Francisco, Calif.
U. S.—GT. BR.—COL.
- 1625 Merell, A. F., Mission St., San Francisco., Calif.
- 5362 Meyer, Henry A., 516 Read St., Evansville, Ind.
- 4512 Meyer, H. Henry, 1439 University Ave., New York City.
- 5100 Meyer, Robt. O., 371 Grandy Ave., Detroit, Mich. EUR.—BR. COL.—GER. S.
- 938 Michael, Fred, 1405-8 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. NEW ISSUES.
- 1792 Michael, Leonard, 120 Broadway, New York City.
- 209 Michaels, Wm. C., 906 Corn Bldg., Kansas City, Mo. U. S. P.
- 4753 Michigan Stamp Club, Branch No. 47, H. J. Kauffmann, Sec'y, 1541 Brush St.,
Detroit, Mich.
- 1527 Mier, Louis M., 79 Francisco Ave., Rutherford, N. J. U. S. NETH. COL.
- 5016 Millar, Claude Davis, 2566 Observatory Ave., Hyde Park, Cincinnati, Ohio.
U. S.—BR. COL.—20.
- 3243 Miller, Glenn R., 519 Abington Ave., Zanesville, O.
- 5562 Miller, Michael, 704 Equitable Bldg., Baltimore, Md.
- 434 Miller, J. Clifford, 2514 Jenny Lind St., McKeesport, Pa.
NETH.—COL.—NOR.—SWE.—EGY.
- 1948 Miller, J. H., Glen Cambell, Indiana Co., Pa.
NETH.—COL.—N. A.—S. A.—C. A.—U. S. R.
- 2191 Miller, John R., 38 E. 23rd St., New York City.
- 4295 Miller, Wm. T., 1205 La Brea Ave., Hollywood, Calif.
- 2696 Milwaukee Philatelic Society Branch No. 24, Ira Edwards, Secy., Public Mu-
seum, Milwaukee, Wis.
- 4779 Missbach, Louis A., 110 Cornelia St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
*U. S. (EN. C.—EN. E.—P.—4.)
- 562 Mitchell, Dr. Geo. W., 505 Green St., Philadelphia, Pa.
- 1421 Mitchell, Capt. W. I., Paonia, Colo. U. S. (R.—M. M.—PRE.)
- 5317 Mitchell, Geo. B., 322 W. Main St., Santa Paula, Calif.
- 5497 Mitchell, J. D., Box 708, Orlando, Fla. GEN.
- 2582 Mizera, Joseph, 3248 Eastwood Ave., Chicago, Ill.
- 1529 Moffat, Frank D., 450 Clinton Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. BR. COL.—N. S. W.
- 5338 Morgridge, Geo. B., 19 W. Live Oak Ave., Sierre Madre, Calif. U. S. P.
- 3447 Montgomery, L., 410 Wynnewood Rd., Pelham Manor, N. Y.
- 5326 Monkiewicz, Rev. M., 2645 E. Allegheny Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
- 5337 Moon, Geo. T., Jr., Fulton Market, New York City.
BR. COL.—FR. COL.—EAU.
- 5469 Moreland, Geo. M., Tulot, Ark.
- 5526 Moore, Mrs. Ada T. E., Lincoln Way, Lisbon, Ohio.
- 4225 Moore, Chas. B., Box 5110, Boston, Mass. GEN.
- 5256 Moore, Guernsey, Swarthmore, Pa. U. S.
- 4708 Moorshead, O., Newton, Kans. U. S.—BR. COL.
- 169 Morgan, Wm. J., Morgan Blvd., New Orleans, La.
- 1784 Morgenthau, J. C., 87 Nassau St., New York City.

- 253 Morgenthau, M., 151 W. 42nd St., New York City.
 4003 Morris, A. W., 54 Buckingham St., Springfield, Mass. U. S. (P.—R.) BR. COL.
 5406 Morrissey, Leo. W., 212 Oak Ave., Takoma Park, D. C.
 5498 Moroni, Warwick C., 154 W. 13 St., New York City.
 4832 *Morse, Chas. R., 1303 Highland Ave., Knoxville, Tenn.
 MEX.—CHIN.—FOR. OF. CHIN.
 4456 Morse, W. L., 453 S. Salina St., Syracuse, N. Y. N. A.—S. A.—GEN.
 2282 Moser, C. F. W., 921 E. Main St., Richmond, Va. U. S.—GT. BR.
 2617 Moses, Otto F., 300 Electric Bldg., Cleveland, O. U. S. R.—SWE.
 4739 Mosler, Gustave M., Brighton Bank & Trust Co., Cincinnati, O.
 GEN. AUS.—LOMB.
 4219 Moseley, E. A., 1904 Tower Grove Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
 5209 Moss, Rev. Arthur B., 901 Ogden Ave., Bronx, New York City.
 IND.—H. K.—ST. S.—CEY.
 4570 Mouhib, Joseph M., 608 W. 135th St., New York City. TUR.
 4005 Mower, R. H., 1108 Lauree St., Berkeley, Calif. OLD IMP. Issues.
 4527 Moxey, Dr. Albert F., 36 Mt. Airy Ave., Mt. Airy, Pa. GEN. 20.—BR. COL.
 4776 Moxey, Robert S., 36 Carpenter St., Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, Pa. GEN. 20
 2279 Mozian, Vahan, 198 Belford Ave., Rutherford, N. J. Blocks of 4 used.
 1813 Mudge, H. N., 6643 Normal Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 5225 Muecke, Edward E., Aurora, Ore. EUR.—W. HEM.—NETH.—COL.—MONT.
 3808 Mulhall, Sydney M., 444 F. Ave., Coronado, Calif.
 NETH.—MOR.—DEN.—U. S.
 5527 Mulhern, Paul W., 54 Green St., Boston 29, Mass.
 4880 Muller, Otto, 853 Seneca Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. NETH.—MOR.—DEN.—U. S.
 4590 Mundt, Wm. J., Box 297, Pierre, S. D. U. S.—U. S. R.
 1732 Munroe, Robt. C., 34 Woodlawn Pl., Long Meadow, Springfield, Mass.
 H. K.—CVRS.—ST. H.—TOR. IS.
 4021 Murray, E. W., 213 N. 4th St., Monroe, La. U. S. (PRE.—M. M.)
 2664 Musgrove, Chas. F., 702 Atlantic Ave., Long Beach, Calif.
 4990 Muth, W. F., 3040 Edgehill Rd., Cleveland Heights, Ohio. BR. COL.—20.
 2353 Myers, Chester, 300 S. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo. PRE.
 5413 Myers, Chester G., Howard & Mason Aves., York, Pa.
 5300 Myers, Dr. Lynn L., Sheldon, Ia. U. S.

N

- 1838 Nast, Charles A., 827 16th St., Denver, Colo. U. S.—U. S. CANC.
 3632 Neale, George W., Needham, Mass. U. S. R.—BR. SA.
 4342 Needham, Henry C., 89 Hancock St., Brooklyn, N. Y. U. S.—U. S. L.—CON. S.
 3607 Neefus, Wendover, Hudson, N. Y. U. S. & COL.
 4245 Neely, C. B., 4929 Greenwood Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 1214 Nelson, Robt. S., R. F. D. No. 8, Box 112, Birmingham, Ala.
 CON. S.—U. S. COL.
 5407 Nentwig, Ray J., 639 McClellan Ave., Detroit, Mich.
 5427 Neuman, Fred H., 186 Bell Ave., Bayside, N. Y.
 2254 Nevin, Chas. K. B., 6 Beacon St., Boston, Mass. U. S. (P.—BKLT.S.)
 3422 Newcomb, Howard R., 59 Burlingame Ave., Detroit, Mich.
 4907 Newman, Henry B., 114 Ave C, Bayonne, N. J.
 GAM.—P. R.—MART.—MACAO.—SEY.
 3165 Newmark, M. H., 905 Beacon St., Los Angeles, Calif.
 FRA.—BEL.—BUL.—RUS.—GER.—DEN.—DEN. W. I.—GRE.—SWI.
 4651 New York Stamp Society, Branch No. 44, Dr. L. M. Hartley, Pres.; J. M.
 Mouhib, Secy., 608 W. 135th St., New York.

- 4566 *Nichols, Philip R., Mt. Hermon, Mass. GEN. 20.
 5528 Nicholas, J., 613 Buchanan St., San Francisco, Calif.
 4403 Nickles, C. E., 122 Florida Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.
 2792 Nielsen, Alfred, 272 Union St., Brooklyn, N. Y. DEN.—COL.—NOR.—SWE.
 4406 Nissen, C. F., Newton, Kans. U. S. (P.—PRE.)
 4585 Noack, Max, 11 E. Ohio St., Chicago, Ill. Old GER. S.—U. S.—GRE.—19.
 4690 Noble, H. D., Jr., 122 Genesee St., Auburn, N. Y. U. S.
 1785 Noel, W. G., 1310 14 St., Kansas City, Mo.
 5408 Noetzi, Dr. Fred A., 415 Balboa Bldg., San Francisco, Calif.
 2829 Nolan, Owen L., 54 Belmont St., Whitneyville, Conn.
 4068 Norris, Frederick T., 701 Lincoln Ave., Bay City, Mich. CAN.—NFD.
 2533 Norris, Henry Pepper, West Chester, Pa. 20 Including P. CD.—EN.
 5339 Northup, Jos. C., Box 136, Los Angeles, Calif.
 5301 Northrop, M. E., Box 259, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
 2177 Norton, W. W., Lakeville, Conn. (PRE. P.)
 4317 Noske, Fred W., 2dfl., 1297 33 St., Milwaukee, Wis.
 277 Noyes, F., Alice, Tex.
 5199 Nuese, Robt. E., 303 W. 122 St., New York City. U. S. GEN. USED. 4.

O

- 4785 Oakland, Dr. H. G., 557 12th St., Milwaukee, Wis.
 U. S. P.—SWI.—DEN.—SWE.—NOR.—NETH. COL. PAP.
 4956 Obermanns, Henry J., 628 Payne Ave., Erie, Pa. EUR.
 4271 Oettinger, Julius A., 4424 N. Central Park Ave., Chicago, Ill. U. S. 19.
 5091 Ogden, Henry V., M. D., 141 Wisconsin St., Milwaukee, Wis.
 1125 Ogden, Mrs. Minnie, Hamilton, Mo.
 4073 Ohlman, M., 75 Nassau St., New York City. AUCTIONS
 1980 Oleson, Jno. P., 240 Woodstock Ave., Kenilworth, Ill. BR. COL.
 5359 Oliver, Mrs. Stanffer, Box 1, Moylan, Rore Valley, Pa.
 3454 Olney, Louis A., Lowell Textile School, Lowell, Mass. GEN.—BR. COL.
 4648 Olson, Olaf J., 20 W. 5th St., St. Paul, Minn.
 USED BLKS. U. S.—B. N. A.—SWE.
 3192 Omaha Stamp Club, Branch 23, F. S. Parmelee, Secy., 214 Farnam Bldg.,
 Omaha, Neb.
 2681 Oppenheimer, B. A., 14 Cherryole Ave., Springfield, Mass. U. S. (P. R.)
 5360 Orear, L. W., 152 Melrose Ave., Detroit, Mich. GEN.
 4398 Ormston, M. O., 904 N. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.
 130 Osborn, Chas. E., 11 S. 18th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 2058 Osborn, E. T., 519 California St., San Francisco, Calif.
 U. S.—JAP.—GER. S.—EUR 19 2.
 1820 Osgood, Dana, Care Fanny C. Osgood, 221 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.
 5377 Osman, C. T., 678 Arcadia Ave., Toledo, Ohio.
 1576 O'Shaughnessy, Ross, 16 Geary St., San Francisco, Calif.
 N. Z.—H. K.—CHIN.—SAR.—C. G. H.
 4738 Ossege, Walter J., 4 Park Row, Cincinnati, Ohio. U. S.
 4155 O'Sullivan, John B., Office U. S. Surveyor Gen., Reno, Nev. *BR. COL.
 4376 Otsuka, Jay, 5002 Broadway, Chicago, Ill. JAP.
 1610 Ott, A. L., 1501 Bonita Ave., Berkeley, Calif. U. S.—SIAM.
 3859 Owen, A. E., 81 Grove St., Montclair, N. J. U. S. 1870-79.—CUR. PL. NOS.

P

- 4604 Paalzow, John, 38 Columbia Ave., Vineland, N. J.
 3387 Pacific Philatelic Society, Branch No. 3, M. C. Dillingham, Secy., 832 Folsom St., San Francisco, Calif.
 4088 Page, Parker W., 55 Liberty St., New York City.
 2460 Painter, Howard T., Wayne, Del. Co., Pa.
GEN.—COL. of FRA.—GER.—PORT.
 4531 Palette, Dr. Edward M., 1501 Figueroa St., S., Los Angeles, Calif.
 5067 Palmer, C. B., Jr., Bradshaw, Neb. **U. S. R.**
 3363 Palmer, H. R., 812 E. 11th Ave., Spokane, Wash.
AE. CANC.—U. S. (IMP—P. PRF—R.—TEL.)
 5025 Palmer, Dr. W. W., 152 Montclair Ave., Montclair, N. J. **BNA.**
 4971 Pardee, Theo. Q., Care Standard Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio. **U. S.—BR. COL.**
 1869 Park, Julian, 77 Richmond Ave., Buffalo, N. Y. **GEN. 19.—**
NOR. SWE.—DEN.—COL.—only 19—C. A.—CHIL.—ARG.
 3704 Parke, Hervey C., Jr., 50 Main St., Amherst, Mass. **U. S.—GT. BR.**
 127 Parker, E. T. Bethlehem, Pa.
 5470 Parker, Chas. H., 401 Convent Ave., New York City.
 4860 Parks, Henry Francis, American Theatre Bldg., Butte, Mont.
MEX.—C. A.—S. A.
 1804 Parmelee, F. S., 105 S. 15 St., Omaha, Neb.
 4283 Parrish, H. Fred, 108 Woodward St., Rochester, N. Y.
 1868 Parrish, Percival, 1500 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. **U. S.**
 1537 Partello, Col. J. M. T., R. F. D. No. 2, Inglewood, Cal. **GEN.—4.**
 4650 Passaic Stamp Club, Branch No. 43, C. W. Holliday, Secy., 625 Main St., Passaic, N. J.
 3918 *Patch, Chas. Jr., 4437 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.
 5191 *Patteck, Nathaniel, 176 Grand St. Extension, Brooklyn, N. Y. **GEN.**
 5378 Pauly, Robt., 431 E. Taylor St., Portland, Ore.
 4559 Peaslee, L. D., Care Public Museum, Milwaukee, Wis.
U. S.—WAR.—MODERN EUR.
 4138 Peck, Frank C., 537 F. St., Salida, Colo.
U. S.—NETH.—COL.—AUS.—BEL.—GEN.
 4322 Pember, Capt. Karl A., Woodstock, Vt. **NIC. 19 Cent.**
 5037 Perez, Gilbert, Bureau of Education, Manila, P. I.
 4998 Perkins, Glen W., 704 Dollar Bank Bldg., Youngstown, O. **GEN.**
 5226 *Perkins, Philip P., Sta. A Box 505, Champaign, Ill.
BOS.—NETH. IND.—NETH.—PERU.
 1103 Perrin, Albert, 302 S. 13 St., St. Joseph, Mo. **Original CVRS.—U. S.**
 2379 Perry, Andrew R., 65 Ferris Ave., Rutherford, R. I.
U. S.—BR. COL. (K. Heads).
 2322 Perry, Elliott, Box 323, Westfield, N. J. **U. S. P. REV. M&M.—SF.**
 2121 Perry, Dr. J. C., U. S. Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.
U. S. & Col.—BR. COL.
 3887 Petsche, B. W., 60 Glenwood Ave., Yonkers, N. Y. **U. S.—OLD GER. S.**
 5379 Pfeiffer, Geo. L., Villa Florenz, Lemon City, Fla.
 3521 Phelps, Z. Bennett, Security Mutual Bldg., Binghamton, N. Y.
 1978 Philadelphia Branch No. 18, Philip Dengler, 1216 Mastér St., Phila., Pa.
 3022 Phillips, G. C., 10 High St., Auburn, Me.
 19 Phillips, H. B., 1311 Grove St., Berkeley, Calif.
WESTERN FRANKS.—L. MEX.

- 2979 Phillips, W. C., Box 1012, Hartford, Conn.
 763 Phillips, Wm. H., Box 75, East Liverpool, O. U. S. BLKS. 4
 630 Phinney, O. H., Grossmont, Calif.
 5340 Picher, O. S., 208 S. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.
 885 Pickard, F. W., Lansdowne Ave. & Baily Rd., Lansdowne, Pa.
 4092 Pierce, T. Raymond, Wellesley, Mass. ARG.
 1942 Pierce, William S. F., 331 Benson St., Camden, N. J.
 U. S. COL.—BR. COL.—FRA.—PORT. COL.
 3473 Pierson, Wm. D., Box 206, Waterbury, Conn.
 2886 Pifer, Edw. P., 149 Abby St., Fresno, Calif.
 U. S.—COL.—GT. BR.—CAN.—JAP.
 5174 Pike, A. H., 50 Grant St., Buffalo, N. Y.
 U. S. (P.—PMK.—CANE. R.) PHIL. LT.
 915 Piper, Carroll D., Wolfeboro, N. H.
 4142 Pitkin, C. A., Montpelier, Vt. BR. COL.—20—SIAM—20.
 457 Pittsburgh Branch No. 5, Wm. J. Price, Secy., 506 Granite Bldg., Pittsburgh,
 Pa.
 5278 Plate, F. C., 808 Title Guarantee Bldg., Los Angeles, Calif.
 529 Platt, Theo. B., Box 435, Wilder, Vt.
 4711 Ploch, C. A., Washington Bank & Trust Co., Indianapolis, Ind. U. S.
 3445 Plummer, Edwin L., 145 W. 14 St., Anderson, Ind. GEN.
 2190 Plympton, K., Laguna Beach, Calif.
 1938 Pollard, Fred D., Proctorsville, Vt. U. S. & FOR. EN. E.
 4387 Pollard, Rowland P., Proctorsville, Vt. U. S.—FOR. (REV.—PCD.)
 1922 Pond, Chas. L., Box 445, Ft. Wagner, Ind. U.S.—C.G.H.—H.K.—BR.COL.
 4169 Poole, B. W. H., 312 Washington Bldg., Los Angeles, Calif. GT. BR.—MEX.
 1763 Porter, H. L., Box 213, North Easton, Mass. U. S.—COL.—EN.
 2247 Porter, Jas. V., 122 W. College St., Louisville, Ky. W. HEM.
 4972 Porter, P. W., Wilmington, Calif. Used 2-3-4—20.—19.—Vic.
 4539 Porter, Willard Hall, Jr., 1004 Jefferson St., Wilmington, Del.
 5563 Potter, John A., Box 801, Ada, Ohio. U. S. P.—EGY.—CZ. SLV.
 5341 Poteet, Floyd S., 4535 Franklin St., Omaha, Neb.
 5448 Powell, Daniel L., Jr., 736 E. Lawn Ave., Detroit, Mich.
 3057 Powell, H. A. U., Marion, Ala. GT. BR.—COL.—WAR—NEW EUR.
 3415 Powell, H. S., Storm Lake, Iowa. U. S.
 2064 Pratt, Wm. E., 15 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.
 5564 Prendergast, Jas. J., 23 Saxton St., Boston 25, Mass.
 5188 Preston, Gertrude, Box 476, Manila, P. I. GEN.
 4958 Preston, Cap. Harry L., Jordan, N. Y. U. S.—GEN.
 4698 Preston, W. D., 10528 Wilbur Ave., Cleveland, O. GEN.
 1721 Prevost, John W., 963 Sumner St., Springfield, Mass.
 U. S. (P.—R.—M. M.—)FRA. COL.
 5471 Price, Wm. F., Arnold Ave., Newport, R. I.
 5166 Price, Wm. J., 503 Granite Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa. U. S.—(P.—R.)
 1611 Prindle, E. C., 5601 Grove St., Oakland, Calif. SIAM.
 5057 Puelicher, J. H., Marshall & Ilsley Bank, Milwaukee, Wis.
 4198 Pugsley, Dr. Fred N., Naval Hospital, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.
 U. S. (P.—SPEC.—PROOF.)
 5371 Pujalte, Ramon, 302 Columbens Ave., N. Y. City.
 1350 Pullen, Jos. H., Bank of Houma, Houma, La. *GRE.—BRA. Numerals.
 5210 Purdie, Francis B., 459 Broadway, Albany, N. Y.
 ARG.—AUSTRL.—MEX.—PAR 19.
 1669 Putney, Freeman, Jr., 38 Tower Ave., South Weymouth, Mass.

Q

- 3435 Quesnel, O. A., Box 764, Kalispell, Mont.
 1424 Quevli, A. A., Windom, Minn. U. S. 4. * & used.
 250 Quincy, Charles F., 90 West St., New York City.

R

- 4596 Raiser, Addison B., 400 Walnut St., Royersford, Pa. NETH.
 24 Rall, Emil J., Ancon, Canal Zone.
 4020 Ralph, G. Fred, Utica, N. Y.
 5175 Rambo, Ormond, Jr., 1212 W. Lehigh Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
 4662 Ramel, Mrs. Harriet, 504 S. Euclid Ave., Pasadena, Calif. U. S. P.
 5038 Randolph, R. S., 804 E. Fontanero St., Colorado Springs, Colo. U.S.—CAN.—MV.
 5228 Rasmussen, Alfred, 10 S. Lincoln Ave., San Jose, Calif.
 4208 Ran, Jacob, 313 S. 11th St., Maywood, Ill. GEN.—PMK.
 3113 Raymond, F. A., 567 Warren St., Newark, N. J. U. S.—W. I.—B. N. A.
 1709 Reber, Chas. A., 625½ N. 5th St., Allentown, Pa. GEN.
 969 Redfield, Henry S., 1060 Prospect Ave., Hartford, Conn. U. S.
 3946 Reeder, Frank, Jr., 14 S. 3rd St., Easton, Pa. U. S.—COL.—CAN.—NFD.—
 4573 Regan, Chas. A., 329 27 Ave., Milwaukee, Wis. CAN.—AUS.—NFD.—
 SCAN.—CONGO—U.S.—BELG.—SWE.—SWI.—BOS.—CHIL—NETH. IND.
 1603 Reinschild, Carl, 47 Barclay St., New York City. EUR.
 4076 Renoll, J. Emory, Hanover, Pa. D.
 2914 Renlbach, E. J., 41 N. 21st St., East Orange, N. J. GT. BR.—COL.
 4636 Rex, R. W., 2517 Lombard St., San Francisco, Calif. U. S.—COL.
 3773 Reymann, Otto C., 6326 Burbridge St., Philadelphia, Pa. NIC.—HON.—SAL.
 943 Reynolds, John N., 3973 Third St., San Diego, Calif. GEN.
 4619 Reynolds, John Samuel, 118 N. George St., York, Pa.
 5449 Rheimberg, M. S., 35 W. 72 St., New York.
 5450 Rhoades, Caroline N., 686 Railroad Ave., Bryn Mawr, Pa.
 2084 Rhodes, W. C., 1440 Leader Bldg., Cleveland, O.
 5258 Rice, Jno. Mercer, 1121 Wilmer Ave., Anniston, Ala. BR. COL.
 18 Richards, C. F., Box 77, Grand Central P. O., New York City. HAW.
 OLD U. S.—OLD GER. S.—Br. COL.—ARG.—BRA.—CHIL.—URU. Prior 1890
 5006 Richey, S. W., 702 Traction Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.
 5229 Richmond, Lee A., 503 N. Minden Ave., Minden, Neb.
 3123 Ricketts, Wm. R., 1577 Wyoming Ave., Forty Fort, (Wilkes-Barre), Pa. PHIL. L
 4959 Riederer, Dr. Herman S., 553 Elizabeth Ave., Newark, N. J.
 5183 Rindskopf, Siegfried, 200 W. 54th St., New York City.
 4544 Ritchie, J. A., 2305 Andrews Ave., New York City. U. S. (P41 to 90—
 CUR.—M. V.—ODD.—4.
 3172 Rivers, Albert C., 1997 Montreal Ave., St. Paul, Minn.
 4505 Robbins, J. Mark, 129 S. Hope St., Los Angeles, Calif. U. S.—SON.
 4375 Roberts, Geo. C., Box 196, Sharon Hill, Pa. U. S.—CVR.—1851-'57-'61-'69.
 5363 Roberts, Howard C., 320 W. Main St., Norristown, Pa. U. S. 19.
 1982 Roberts, R. G., 412 Bremer Arcade, St. Paul, Minn. U. S.—BR. COL.
 5058 Robey, Wm. T., care W. B. Hebbs Co., Washington, D. C.
 2607 Robinson, H. E., 80 Broadway, New York City. BR. COL.
 5190 Robinson, R. W., 401 S. Homan Ave., Chicago, Ill. GEN.
 5039 Robinson, T. M. S., 126 E. Platte St., Colorado Springs, Colo. E. X. O.—GEN.

- 1896 Robertson, A. W., 1618 National Ave., Rockford, Ill. U. S.—COL.
 5428 Robertson, Paul F., 406 Morton St., Peoria, Ill.
 4256 Roby, Luther L., 1906 E. 82nd St., Cleveland, O. U. S. P. to 1890
 5092 Rochefort, Chas. H., 127 Grove Ave., Highland Park, Mich. U. S.—COL.
 4522 Rochester Philatelic Association, Branch No. 41, Dr. S. Handler, President,
 53 Vassar St., Rochester, N. Y.
 5135 *Rockfellow, Geo. C., 1819 N. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 U. S. (M. M.—REV. 19).
 315 Rockwell, Geo. T., E. C. Hospital, Cedar Grove, N. J. FOR. EN.—GEN.
 5342 Roe, Robt. E. B., 257 W. 92 St., New York City.
 1105 Roemer, Charles, 206 Adams St., San Antonio, Tex.
 4718 Rogers, P. A., Tuscarawas, Ohio. 20 GEN. P.
 5152 Rose, A. O., 143 Frances Ave., Pontiac, Mich.
 5073 Rose, Dr. Homer D., Groveland, Calif. CA.—SA.
 4036 Rosenblatt, Byron S., 7240 South Shore Drive, Chicago, Ill. U. S.—COL.
 5343 Rosenthal, Aaron B., 1012 1st Natl. Bank Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis. NFD.
 945 Rosenthal, Edward M., 2632 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. BRA.
 5059 Rosing, B., 5724 Washington Blvd., Wauwatosa, Wis.
 U. S.—DEN.—NOR.—SWE.—ICE.—(CANC. GEN.)
 256 Ross, John H., 575 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.
 2436 Roterberg, A., 3628 Rokeby St., Chicago, Ill. MEX.—NIC.
 47 Rothfuchs, C. F., Box 493 Long Beach, Calif.
 4853 *Rotnem, Victor W., St. Anthony Falls Sta., Minneapolis, Minn.
 CRETE.—COM. S.—NOR.
 4924 Roush, G. A., Box 89, So. Bethlehem, Pa. U. S.
 3711 Roulet, C. B., 665 Farmington Ave., Hartford, Conn. *Gen. 19
 5279 Rowell, Jas. W., 410 S. 18th St., Omaha, Neb. CHI.
 4973 Rowley, Arthur M., 4169 Jackdaw St., San Diego, Calif. U. S.—CAN.
 5565 Rudde, Chas. J., 810 Philadelphia St., Covington, Ky.
 1457 Rudy, Isaiah, Box 102 E. Liberty Sta., Pittsburgh, Pa. U. S. & CON. S.
 4700 Ruellan, Henri, 628 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Calif.
 3173 Rufe, W. Byron, 80 White St., New York City. U. S.—BR. COL.
 5245 Runte, J. F., 1619 N. Marshall St., Philadelphia, Pa.
 3102 Rust, Jno. F., 904 Citizens Bldg., Cleveland, O.
 U. S. (P.—R. IMP. & PART PERF).

S

- 460 St. Louis Branch No. 4, H. A. Diamant, President, 208 N. Main St., St. Louis, Mo.
 2947 Sabin, Robt. C., 834 S. Salina St., Syracuse, N. Y. U. S.
 3569 Sachs, C. W., 1363 Como Ave., Columbus, Ohio.
 5027 Safford, Chas. W., 226 Prospect St., Brockton, Mass.
 2726 Sahm, William, 3130 M St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
 U. S.—COL.—GT. BR.—COL.
 2848 Saltmarsh, Thos. W., 422 N. Baylen St., Pensacola, Fla. CON. S.—GEN.
 4443 Sampson, J. W., 132 Nassau St., New York City. U. S.—used 4 19.
 5066 Sampson, O. H., 82 E. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill. U. S. Early.
 5141 Sanborn, M. Ray, 189 Leete St., West Haven, Conn.
 U. S. S. P. 1798-1801, 1814-1817.
 2958 Sandoz, Jules A., Spade, Neb. GEN. U. S. EN. C.
 3005 Sanderson, E. L., University Club, Detroit, Mich.
 2180 Sanford, O. N., 152 7th Ave., San Francisco, Calif.
 REV. (U. S.—CAN.—ARG.)

- 5319 Sanford, Dr. J. L., Tilton, N. H.
 4400 Sargent, Ziegler, 247 Church St., New Haven, Conn.
 5214 Sawman, A. A., 246 Huron St., Brooklyn, N. Y. **SCAN.**
 1716 Sawyer, Edwin F., 25 Lakeville Place, Jamaica Plains, Mass.
SCAN.—DEN.—FIN. 2-3-4 20*—FALK. 2-3-4—CVR. before 1892.
 5106 Saxton, Burton H., Box 1014, Sioux City, Ia.
 2601 Saxton, Chas. E., 123 Michigan St., Pueblo, Colo.
 973 Saxton, W. G., First Natl. Bank, Canton, O. **U. S. (R.—M. M.)**
 1418 Schachne, Siegfried, Masonic Temple, Chillicothe, O. **P. CD.—LET. CD.**
 2834 Schaefer, Jacob M., 707 Burns Ave., Detroit, Mich. **GEN.**
 639 Schaefer, John W., 201 Pierce Ave., Hamburg, N. Y. **U. S. (P.—R.)**
 1697 Schaffner, W. H., Marion County Bank, Marion, O. **GEN.**
 2474 Schenck, O. A., Market Exchange Bank, Columbus, O. **U. S. REV.—GEN.**
 5472 Scheuer, Jacob H., 171 Madison Ave., New York City.
 2819 Schilling, Wm. C., 2337 Linden Ave., Baltimore, Md.
 5211 Schiller, Gust. A., 457 Van Dyk Ave., Paterson, N. J. **SWI.**
 2408 Schirmer, Dr. Alfred, 1664 Blue Island Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 4476 Schirmer, Godfrey, 1350 Franklin St., Denver, Colo. **GEN.**
 4441 Schlafer, W. D., Appleton, Wis. **U. S.—U. S. COL.—CAN.—NFD.**
 3618 Schlesinger, Baldwin, 38 E. Houston St., New York City. **GEN.**
 4109 Schliekert, Chas., 1244 Nowood St., Edge Sta., Chicago, Ill. **GEN.**
 3424 Schmalzriedt, Fred R., 938 Majestic Bldg., Detroit, Mich. **U. S. P. 4—COL.**
 3527 Schmidt, Frank J., 756 McDonough St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 5344 Schmitt, R. F., 1845 E. 75 St., Cleveland, Ohio.
 4809 Schneider, Ernest W., 918 Hamilton Ave., Indianapolis, Ind. **FRA. COL. 20.**
 5410 Schon, Otto J., 43 Siney Ave., Jamaica, N. Y.
 4757 Schou, Chas., Del Carmen, Pampanga, P. I.
 5530 Schrieber, Anthony, 662 Filmore Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
 2125 Schreiber, F. D., 601 Belmont Ave., Youngstown, O.
 5040 Schroeder, H. H., 508 S. Fell Ave., Normal, Ill. **U. S.**
 5395 Schuette, A. O., 239 John R. St., Detroit, Mich.
 4754 Schnhmacher, Henry, 78 Kittredge St., Roslindale, Mass.
 2025 Schuler, Charles W., Montague City, Mass. **GEN.**
 4653 Schumacher, A. H., Box 195, 907 Harold St., Houston, Tex. **U. S. P.**
 3956 Schwarz, William, 422 First Ave., Pittsburg, Pa. **GEN. 20—B. C.**
 4538 Schwarzwaelder, Wm., 11 Euclid Ave., Maplewood, N. J. **U. S.—COL.**
 3369 Schwede, W., 107 Columbia St., Seattle, Wash.
 3916 Scott, J. E., 238 Lincoln Ave., Detroit, Mich. **U. S.—BLKS. (4-6)—CAN.**
 5259 Scott, T. K., Box 100, Miami, Gila Co., Ariz.
 2557 Scott, W. S., 8 Corp Stone St., Bayside, N. Y.
 4212 Scripture, W. E., Jr., 125 N. James St., Rome, N. Y. **U. S. 3c 1851.**
 4524 Scramlin, Wayne A., Climax, Mich. **GEN.**
 4350 Scudder, A. H., 288 Park Pl., Brooklyn, N. Y. **U. S.—BR. COL.**
 3281 Scudder, Dr. John K., 630 W. 6th St., Cincinnati, O. **U. S. P.—BR. COL.—P.**
 4573 Sears, Allen, 1310 Scott St., Little Rock, Ark.
 4722 Seaverns, H., 2 Canal St., Brattleboro, Vt. **GEN.**
 995 Sebbens, Chas. E. W., 11 Vine St., Worcester, Mass.
U. S. (M. M.—P.—D.—R.)
 4766 Sedgwick, W. H., R. D., A Box 446, Louisville, Ky.
U. S. (P.—PRE.—R.)—SAL.—MEX.
 2047 Seebohm, Edwin P., 660 Market St., San Francisco, Calif. **GEN.—19.**
 5060 Seering, Wm., 649 Robeson Pl., Memphis, Tenn. **C. A.—S. A.**
 5260 Seely, Lyman J., Box 248, Hammondsport, N. Y.

- 4759 Seller, H. J., 538 27th Ave., San Francisco, Calif. S. A.—C. A.
 4081 Semmes, Thos., Jr., 915 Floyd Ave., Richmond, Va. U. S. P.—CON. S.—BR. COL.
 2992 Sensow, John F., Hirkland, Ariz. U. S.—COL.—B. N. A.
 65 Severn, C. E., 713 Oxford Bldg., Chicago, Ill. U. S.—CON. S.—CVR.
 5107 Seymour, Rev. C. Lansing, care Y. M. C. A., Watertown, N. Y.
 5246 Shack, Julius, 215 W. 98 St., New York City. RARE CUR.
 4149 Sharpe, Chas. F., 203 Chamber of Commerce, Detroit, Mich. CAN.—JAM.—B. W. I.
 5320 Sheets, Guy J. C., 50 W. Market St., York, Pa. U. S. COL.—BNA.
 4171 Shelley, H. O. H., Cupertino, Calif. GEN.—U. S. R.
 5473 Sherman, R. P., Adelaide Drive, Santa Monica, Calif.
 5429 Sherritt, N. B., Balboa, Canal Zone.
 3091 Shore, Herbert E., 1004 Petaluma Ave., San Rafael, Cal.
 5085 Shreve, Forrest, Drawer L, Tucson, Ariz. W. HEM.
 4599 Sickenberger, Dr. E. F., Carlestadt, N. J. GEN.—P. CDS.
 4563 Siebold, W. O., 213 Florida Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. U. S. (Coils—Books).
 5176 Sieroka, Otto, 906 Willow Ave., North Bergen, N. J. GEN.
 4811 Silvester, Rev. Clarence Clark, Hollows Rectory, Wyncote, Pa. U. S. P. R.—BR.—COL.
 1563 Simmons, Samuel R., 421 E. 140 St., New York City.
 2950 Simmons, W. C., Box 463, Windsor, Conn. GEN. 19
 4991 *Simons, Chas. D., III, Dougan Hills, Staten Is., N. Y.
 5531 Sinclair, Francis S., 285 Newbury St., Boston, Mass.
 5213 Sinclair, H. M., 8 William St., Holyoke, Mass. GEN.
 5200 *Singer, Robt., 612 Michigan Ave., Evanston, Ill. SWI.—20.
 2349 Sisson, W. A., 510 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.
 5280 Sittig, Chester A., 5608 Baltimore Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
 5532 Skinner, C. D., Jr., 11 Catalpa Rd., Providence, R. I.
 5167 Skinner, Chas. P., 312 Riverside Drive, New York City. SCAN.—BR. COL.
 5474 Sklansky, J., 9 W. Sherman St., Hutchinson, Kans.
 307 Slater, A. B., Slocums, R. I. U. S.—COL.—BRA.—B. A. C.
 5050 Slater, W. H., 1500 Center Ave., Reading, Pa. U. S. (PRE.—COL.)
 5451 Sloan, Percy H., 1307 N. Calif. Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 4058 Slusser, W. F., Ft. Washington, Md. U. S.—B. N. A.—MEX.
 4723 Smack, C. S., 1706 Rey Exchange Bldg., St. Louis, Mo. CHIL.—U. S.—BRA.—PERU.—RUS.—DEN.—NOR.—FRA.
 4457 Smith, A. Coleman, 552 High St., Pottstown, Pa. U. S. (P.—R.)
 2787 Smith, C. Edwin, Box 204, West Chester, Pa. U. S.—BR. COL.
 5153 Smith, C. N., 1658 Fourth St., Madison, Ill. U. S.—BR. COL.—HAW.
 3992 Smith, Mrs. C. S., Box 277, Marysville, Calif. U. S.—U. S. PL.
 4340 Smith, C. W., R. F. D. #3, McMinnville, Ore. GEN.
 3060 Smith, E. C., Pacific Grove, Calif. GUAT.
 1657 Smith, Edw. W., 1713 Broderick St., San Francisco, Calif.
 4351 Smith, Harry A., 226 E. 6th St., Oswego, N. Y. U. S.—BR. COL.
 4167 Smith, Herbert R., Norwalk, Conn.
 2256 Smith, James B. B., 793 Pleasant St., East Weymouth, Mass. PERU.—CHIL. 19
 5026 Smith, Melvin J., 48 Virgil Ave., Buffalo, N. Y. GEN.
 4941 Smith, Reuel W., Box 245, Auburn, Me. U. S. (P.—R)—CON. S.
 2528 Smith, Russell E., 98 Englewood Ave., Detroit, Mich. IND.—I. N. S.
 3751 Smith, Thorn, 204 Lawrence Ave., Detroit, Mich.
 1774 Smith, Mrs. Wallace Dana, 126 Wibird St., Portsmouth, N. H. EVERYTHING.

- 4667 Stewart, Alex. B., 1947 E. First St., Long Beach, Calif. U. S.—PERU—ECU.
 1643 Stewart, A. C., 2235 Putnam St., Toledo, O. D.
 2207 Stiles, Chas. W., 40 Adams St., Milton, Mass.
 4495 Stiles, H. Raymond, Box 817, Schenectady, N. Y.
 4625 Stillman, Geo. H., 110 Main St., South Minot, N. D.
 U. S.—COL.—MEX.—B. N. A.
 5086 Stillson, Jos. H., Box 191, Balboa Heights, C. Z.
 4134 Stiness, Edward C., Box 1245, Providence, R. I.
 4813 Stivers, John O., 3430 E. Colfax "B", Denver, Colo. U. S.—BR. COL.
 4143 Stoecker, Louis G. C., State Normal School, Millersville, Pa. U. S.
 4892 Stoess, Rudolf, 1222 Pennsylvania St., Denver, Colo. 19 CENT.
 4305 Stoffel, Aug., 809 E. Division St., Syracuse, N. Y. GER.—GER. S.—COL.
 1589 Stolz, F. L., 3850 Jackson St., San Francisco, Calif.
 HAW.—JAP.—CHIN. REP.
 592 Stone, Arthur F., St. Johnsbury, Vt. CVR.—U. S.—S. A.
 49 Stone, Wm. C., 21 Princeton St., Springfield, Mass. GEN.—BAL.—WAR.
 5288 Stopa, Casimir, 219 Wisconsin St., Chicago, Ill. POL.—C. A.—S. A.
 3746 Storer, F. F., Bedford, Ind. U. S. (P.—EN. E.)
 4154 Storey, Richard C., 735 Exchange Bldg., Boston, Mass.
 1645 Storrow, J. McK., 1832 Eye St., Washington, D. C.
 5346 Stott, Jas. R., 119 N. 2nd St., Evansville, Wis.
 5535 Stowell, H. T., 78 Georgetown St., Buffalo, N. Y.
 3222 Stowell, J. W., Federalsburg, Md.
 818 Strauss, A., Perla, Ark.
 5121 Street, G. B., 1901 Greenhill Ave., Wilmington, Del. CHILE.
 4719 Stromberg, J. N., Corn Exchange Natl. Bank, Chicago, Ill. U. S. (R.)
 4366 Stuck, Oliver J., 44 Casper Ave., Detroit, Mich. U. S.
 1067 Stutesman, Chas. W., 508 E. 3rd St., Peru, Ind. GEN.—P. CD.
 2295 Suits, Mrs. May E., 991 Buffium, Milwaukee, Wis. GEN.
 3666 Swan, Wm. M., 1010 Ford Bldg., Detroit, Mich. U. S.
 5163 Swart, Arthur H., Richmond Beach, Wash. GEN. before 1900 P.
 2204 Swart, W. G., 808 Sellwood Bldg., Duluth, Minn. Swarts L.—U. S. P.
 1162 Swensen, Harry S., 701 Metropolitan Bank Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.
 U. S. (2-3-4-CUR) BR. COL.
 5184 Swinton, Arthur C., 201 Somerset St., Somerville, N. J.
 BR. COL.—FRA. COL.—U. S. PL.

T

- 5119 *Tallmadge, Kenneth, 1408 Jerome St., Lansing, Mich. U. S.—COL.
 5431 Tarnowski, Jos. A., 878 Theodore St., Detroit, Mich.
 3578 Taussig, N. W., 111 Wall St., New York City.
 2053 Taylor, Edward M., Box 22, Altadena, Calif.
 4417 Taylor, Geo. Winship, Asst. U. S. Atty., Old P. O. Bldg., New York City.
 U. S. & BR. COL.
 4910 Taylor, Lee G., 120 Linden St., Camden, N. J. GEN.
 4391 Taylor, L. Mulford, 2409 W. 17th St., Wilmington, Del.
 5432 Taylor, Morgan W., 81 Wethersfield Ave., Hartford, Conn.
 5433 Teachout, R. N., Gunnison, Colo.
 3975 Tebbe, August, 891 E. 34th St., Brooklyn, N. Y. GEN.
 5088 Tedesche, Dr. L. G., 3455 Wilson Ave., Cincinnati, O.
 3001 Telfer, Eugene, care Telfer Coffee Co., Detroit, Mich. OR. COL.
 5499 Terhune, Herbert M., 29 Cliff St., Paterson, N. J.

- 2597 Terry, John J., Jr., Box 1184, Seattle, Wash. **FRA.—HAY.—CRE.—
LEV.—TUR.—SWI.**
- 3541 Thiede, Wm. O., 776 Ida St., Appleton, Wis. **GEN. EXCEPT C. A.—S. A.**
- 4814 Thomas, E. E., 219 W. Buchtel St., Akron, Ohio. **GEN. 20.**
- 5322 Thomas, Henson H., 600 S. Saginaw St., Flint, Mich.
- 5477 Thompson, Chas. S., 4112 Bndlongan, Los Angeles, Calif.
- 3411 Thompson, Norman F., Jr., Box 173, Rockford, Ill. **U. S.—COL.**
- 5500 Thomson, Van L., 210 N. Park St., Streator, Ill.
- 4542 Tidlund, E., 5825 Margaretta St., Pittsburgh, Pa. **SWE.—NOR.—DEN.**
- 5093 Tiedemann, Ronald, 201A McDougal St., Brooklyn, N. Y. **GER. S.—COL.**
- 5434 Tidd, Dr. A. C., 904 Mahoning Bldg., Youngstown, O.
- 4303 Timm, A. J. C., 847 Wrightwood Ave., Chicago, Ill. **U. S.**
- 5193 *Timourou, Wm. von, 815 Washington St., Hoboken, N. J.
- 5282 Tishlarich, O. M., 204 N. Negley Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. **U. S.—ARG.—CHILE.—EURO.**
- 5283 Tobi, Peter J., 615 Channing Ave., Palo Alto, Calif.
- 1753 Toelle, Chas., 602 39th St., Milwaukee, Wis. **U. S.—BR. COL.**
- 4084 Tomes, Arthur L., 502 Classon Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. **BOS.—HAY.—VEN.**
- 5536 *Tomson, Edw., 924 W. 5th St., Plainfield, N. J.
- 490 Townley, Frederick M., Box 306, Sayersville, N. J. **U. S.—GT. BR.—MEX.**
- 190 Townsend, Chas. A., 848 W. Market St., Akron, O. **GEN.**
- 502^a Treman, Chas. E., 623 University Ave., Ithaca, N. Y. **U. S.—D. W. I.**
- 4560 Tremper, Lauren, 136 N. Dewey St., Philadelphia, Pa.
- 4071 Trout, E. E., Wayne, Pa. **U. S.—COL.**
- 5079 Tschudy, F., 3409 Ave. E., Ensley, Ala.
- 3962 Tubman, Dr. T. Henry, 746 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, O. **U. S.—MEX. WAR.**
- 3631 Tudbury, Warren C., 1939 Marin Ave., Berkeley, Calif. **U. S.—GEN. 19.**
- 4623 Tuholske, Dr. Lister, 4515 Pershing Ave., St. Louis, Mo. **NFD.—B. W. I.—(WAR. CVR.)**
- 5501 Turnbull, John, Ironton, Ohio.
- 4815 Turrill, Chas. B., 57 Sanchez St., San Francisco, Calif. **U. S.—COL.—M. M.—Calif. L.**
- 446 Tuthill, Luther B., South Creek, N. C.
- 3966 Twichell, Harry S., 418 Potomac Ave., Buffalo, N. Y. **U. S.—BR. COL.**
- 5305 Tyler, C. M., 306 4th Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.
- 5435 Tyrrell, Ted J., Lake City, Minn.

U

- 3115 Uihlein, William J., 717 Shepard Ave., Milwaukee, Wis. **GEN.**
- 4816 Umstead, Geo. G., Jeffersonville, Montg. Co., Pa.
- 5137 Underwood, Dale F., 224 Pasadena Ave., Detroit, Mich.
- 4985 Urf, Paul, Jr., 38 Martense St., Brooklyn, N. Y. **BR. COL.**

V

- 2639 Vanderhoof, E. R., 2245 W. 34th Ave., Denver, Colo. **(REV. GEN.)**
- 3120 Vanderpoel, John A., Bellevue, Wash. **D.**
- 4561 Van Kirk, R. P. H., 2527 Kingsburg Rd., La Porte, Ind. **U. S.—P.**
- 861 Van Volkenburgh, J. D., Delta, Colo. **GEN.**
- 2367 Voltz, Henry, 81 Nassau St., New York City. **D.**
- 5367 Vogel, Hermann, 11 Parkton Rd., Jamaica Plain, Boston, Mass.
- 2208 Voorhees, B. L., R. 403, 25 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. **U. S.—B. N. A.**

- 4394 Weiland, Geo. P., 303 Monroe St., Syracuse, N. Y. GEN.
 4911 Weissich, Otto, 428 Sycamore Ave., Mill Valley, Calif. U. S.—COL.
 5411 Weiss, Philip M., 34 Cambridge Bldg., Cincinnati, O.
 2720 Welcome, Carl E. W., Box 435, Westfield, Mass.
 US. CPL.—PRE. REV.—PRE REV.—CEN. CUR. ENO—FOR. (PL.—EN.)
- 5567 Wells, Thos. L., 449 Park Ave., New York City.
 4414 Welsh, Thos. W. of F., 611 St. Paul St., Baltimore, Md. FRA. COL
 5019 Wendell, Harmon, 244 Parker Ave., Detroit, Mich. U. S. (P—R)
 4993 Wenzelberger, H. J., 252 Heckman St., Phillipsburg, N. J.
 5368 Wessbecher, Carl, 2900 ½ Shenandoah St., St. Louis, Mo.
 4645 Wheat, Maj. A. F., 1837 Elm St., Manchester, N. H. U. S. R.
 2357 Wheaton, Lt. Col. Francis B., 2324 19th St., Washington, D. C. U. S.—COL.
 4962 Wheeler, Howard S., 179 Lincoln St., Boston, Mass. U. S. PRE.
 2466 Wherry, Dr. W. P., 603 Brandies Theatre Bldg., Omaha, Neb.
 5568 Whelpley, Arthur T., 72 Beech St., Belleville, N. Y.
 2467 Whipple, H. A., 308 Leflang Bldg., Omaha, Neb.
 2714 Whitaker, L. C., 2638 Mulligan Ave., Chicago, Ill. GEN.
 2089 White, Marcus W., 15 Sherburne Ave., Worcester, Mass. U. S. ENV.—E.
 4963 Whitmore, F. H., Valley, Neb.
 3742 Whitney, Geo. W., 124 Sycamore St., Winter Hill, Mass.
 2653 Whitney, Prof. Milton, 107 Oak Ave., Takoma Park, D. C.
 3549 Whittaker, W. G., 324 Caxton Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.
 4106 Whittemore, Audenried, 5355 Pershing Ave., St. Louis, Mo. ARG.
 4075 Wichmann, Paul, 542 Phelan Bldg., San Francisco, Calif.
 U. S.—MEX.—CAN.—NFD.
- 1738 Wickes, Roscoe L., 4501 N. Racine Ave., Chicago, Ill. U. S. CUR.
 2570 Wickman, Henry M., 42 Manchester Terrace, Springfield, Mass.
 4546 Wiggins, Jos. G., 126 Washington St., N. Sumter, S. C. U.S.—COL.—BR.COL.
 3248 Wilbur, Harry, 126 S. New St., Bethlehem, Pa.
 5044 Wilkinson, Wm. H., 1903 Main St., Kansas City, Mo. GEN.
 3968 Willcox, Harry T., 103 Hamilton Ave., Hasbrouck Heights, N. J.
 U. S. (P.—R. Bkts.)
- 4523 Willett, Walter M., 512 Mission St., San Francisco, Calif.
 4706 Williams, Edw. H., Jr., Woodstock, Vt. GT. BR. PENNY BLACKS.
 1647 Williams, Fred H., Box 212, Parnassus, Pa. LUX.—SWE.—CAN.
 5262 Williams, Richard F., 218 Inwood Ave., Upper Montclair, N. J.
 5415 Williams, J. E., 148 Liberty St., New York City.
 5381 Williamson, F. E., 1025 17 St., Denver, Colo.
 4367 Williamson, Lieut. T. Wilson, 26 S. 6th St., New Bedford, Mass.
 RR. COL. 20.—GEN.
- 4170 Willis, Frederick, 156 5th Ave., New York City. *U. S. P.—P. 4
 3195 Wilms, Jno. H., 2103 W. Market, Louisville, Ky. WAR—Charity—Occupation.
 5285 Wilson, A. P., 1279 Wishow Ave., Fresno, Calif. GEN.
 3037 Wilson, Clarence W., 447 Atkinson Ave., Detroit, Mich. U. S.—CAN.
 3563 Wilson, H. H., 525 4th St., Brooklyn, N. Y. PROOF.—ESS.
 1200 Wilson, J. M., 1243 Russell St., Allentown, Pa. GEN.
 2575 Wilson, J. R., 1100 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, Md. EGY.—SOUD.
 3078 Windhurst, Wm. G., 154 S. Main St., Marion, Ohio.
 4246 Wing, Jn. E., 72 W. Adams St., Chicago, Ill.
 4253 Winnberg, John, 113 Main St., Jamestown, N. Y. U. S.—GEN.
 896 Winterhalter, Admiral A. G., U. S. N., General Navy Board, Navy Dept.,
 Washington, D. C.
 5396 Wintermute, H. S., 748 N. Broadway, Seattle, Wash.

- 1365 Witherby, Judson B., R. 346, 30 Church St., New York City.
U. S. (M. M.—EN.)
- 5324 Wisner, J. M., Box 432, Manor, Pa.
- 3999 Wolcott, Herbert R., 26 Irvington St., Springfield, Mass. U. S.
- 5454 Wolfe, Martin L., Peyton, Colo.
- 1198 Wollingerberger, Hermann, 5121 University Ave., Chicago, Ill.
- 1130 Wolseley, Henry W., 69 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.
U. S.—GT. BR.—COL.
Counterfeits. 19.
- 38 Wolsieffer, P. M., 21 S. 17th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
- 5569 Woltmann, Arnold, Nokomis, Ill.
- 4349 Wolter, John R., 551 N. 52nd St., Philadelphia, Pa. U. S.—D.
- 5144 Wood, Arthur C., 547 McKinstry Ave., Detroit, Mich.
- 4861 Wood, Wilson D., 1120 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo. U. S.—COL.
- 4624 Woodhouse, Lt. S. W., Jr., 3904 Locust St., Philadelphia, Pa.
CON. CVR.—CVR. 19.
- 1507 Woodruff, Fremont, 615 Stevens Bldg., Detroit, Mich. U. S.—COL.
- Woodruff, W. W., 249 Oliver Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.
- 981 Woodward, A. C., 883 Main St., Worcester, Mass.
- 4756 Woodward, Geo. B., Box 1, Madison Sq. P. O., New York City.
- 5307 Woodward, W. M., 1492 Larkin St., San Francisco, Calif.
- 2594 Worrilow, U. G., Army Recruiting Sta., Oklahoma City, Okla. GEN.
- 151 Worthington, Geo. H., 812 Hippodrome Bldg., Cleveland, O. GEN.
- 5202 Wren, Katherine D., 1560 Henry Clay Ave., New Orleans, La.
- 3252 Wright, Arthur M., Tyndale St., Roslindale, Mass. P. only.
- 4249 Wright, James O., 512 Albany Bldg., Boston, Mass.
- 4206 Wright, Park, 7 Gates Circle, Buffalo, N. Y. PAR.—URU.
- 4313 Wunderly, L. S., 1003 Merchants Bank Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
U. S. (P.—D.—R.)—C. F. S.
- 1199 Wylie, Duncan S., 44 Broad St., New York City.
- 1689 Wylie, Willard O., 31 Pierce Ave., Beverly, Mass.

Y

- 5286 Yearout, C. G., Box 335, Berthoud, Colo.
- 5570 Yeckel, Louis F., 3525 Kingsland Court, St. Louis, Mo.
- 5397 Yeomans, Simpson, Box 181, Princeton, N. J.
- 4556 Young, Mrs. A. A., Box 369, Honolulu, Hawaii.
- 5108 Young, August, 527 Renwick Ave., Syracuse, N. Y.
- 2674 Young, Carl, 112 N. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa. CAY.
- 5380 Young, Earle A., 363 Third Ave., West Haven, Conn.
- 5325 Young, Frank C., 125 W. 33 St., New York.
- 4836 Youngs, Geo. Henry, 5328 Lena St., Philadelphia, Pa.
- 5326 Young, L. D., 208 Patterson Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla.
- 4820 Young, Jas. H., 402 Electric Bldg., Cleveland, O. U. S.—N.—S.—CEN. A.

Z

- 5263 Zervas, H. G., 60 Wood St., Lewiston, Me.
- 4942 Ziegele, Wm. J., 270 Richmond Ave., Buffalo, N. Y. U. S.—PERS.—4.
- 4926 *Zink, Wilford J., 4607 Denison Ave., Cleveland, O. U. S. (2-4—CANC.)
- 2633 Zuber, John, 148 Thurman St., Columbus, Ohio. GEN.
- 5215 Zychlinski, K., 1406 W. Division St., Chicago, Ill.

An asterisk (*) following the number signifies the member is not of legal age.

FOREIGN MEMBERS.

- 5205 Aguirre, Edward, Ave. Francisco I, Madero 53, Mexico, D. F. **MEX.**
 4078 Alexander, F. H., 503 River Ave., Winnipeg, Canada.
B. N. A.—U. S.—GT. BR.—COL.
 2911 Angeloglous, E. L., Box 873, Cairo, Egypt. **EGY.—SOUD.**
 4699 Battanchon, Charles, Rue Herold 41, Nice, France.
 4578 Bedard, Maurice, 156 St. Andre St., Montreal, Canada.
 3158 Bolaffi, Alberto, Via. Rome 31, Turin, Italy. **ITA.—ITA. S.—COL.**
 5456 Blumel, Alfred Jos., Villa Elizabeth, Hinterbenhl, near, Vienna, Rep. Austria.
 3889 Campbell, H. G., England.
 4196 Cartlidge, E. W., Ave. Madero 4, Mexico City, Mexico. **GEN.**
 3824 Carpenter, A. E., care L. Boachon, 31 Republic Ave., Paris.
 4868 Clarkson, Roger, 791 Younge St., Toronto, Canada. **BR. COL.**
 3050 Cohen, Felix, Box 1823, Alexandria, Egypt.
 5147 Collinson, Frank, 791 Younge St., Toronto, Can. **GT. BR.—BR. COL.**
 2655 Colson, E. A., care Financial Adviser, Port Au Prince, Hayti.
 4211 Crouch, Gordon H., 879 Dover Court Rd., Toronto, Canada.
WAR.—HOND.—NIC. 20.
 5268 Diaz, B. Agustín, Box 122, Curacao, D. W. I.
 679 Diena, Dr. Emilio, Via. Vittoria Colonna 40, Rome, Italy.
ITA.—IT. S.—PHIL. L.
 4044 Drury, Edward W., 125 Colman St., Hull, East Yorks, England.
 1882 Dye, John W., American Consulate General, Port Elizabeth, South Africa.
C. G. H.
 5329 Edlemann, Jean, Waldstatterstrasse 29, Lucern, Switzerland. **SWI.**
 3732 Feldhaus, Wm., Streuli Str. 39, Zurich, Switzerland.
 3955 Filsinger, Fred B., 59 Vermont Ave., Toronto, Can. (U. S.—CAN.—NFD.) **P.**
 4536 Fox, Edward Carey, 27 Scarth Rd., Toronto, Canada. **BNA.—SA.**
 2374 Fatcher, Thos. S., 1899 Fowl Bay Rd., Victoria, B. C., Canada. **GEN. 20**
 2862 Giraud, Madama S., 74 Rue de Hautoir, Bordeaux-Gironds, France.
 5314 Gordon, F., Adelphi P. O., B. C., Canada. **CAN.—BRA.**
 5315 Gordon, Robt. S., Minas Tecolotes Y Anexas, Santa Barbara, Chihuahua,
 Mexico.
 4640 Goubault, Geo. A., 8 Norman Rd., Kingston, Jamaica, B. W. I. **JAM.—WAR.**
 2146 Goulden, C. H., Box 535, Montreal, Canada. **B. N. A.**
 129 Gurdji, Vincent, 80 Rue Cotta, Nice, France. **B. W.—GIB.—MAL.—CYP.**
—LEV.—CRE.—DUT. I.—U. S.—IT. S.—FOR. OFFICE MOROCCO.—OLD IMP.
 4485 Haker, Otto, 24 Vimy Ridge Ave., Toronto, Ont., Canada. **GEN.—IMP.—2-4.**
 3007 Harmer, H. R., 6-8 Old Bond St., London, England. **AUCTIONS.**
 5462 Hart, Ed. F., care E. F. Hart Co., Halifax, Nova Scotia.
 4399 Harris, Albert Henry, 42 Fieldhouse Rd., Balham, London, England.
 5013 Heller, Ernest, Box 1611, Havana, Cuba. **GEN.**
 5181 Hindsley, Norman, 323 38th Ave. W., Calgary, Alb., Canada. **EXCHANGE.**
 1549 Hontzamer, W., 368 Strand, London, England.
 4549 Iyer, C. Soobrahmoney, Brahmin St., Attungal, Travancore, India. **I. N. S.**
 3307 Johnson, Herbert F., 44 Fleet St., London, E. C., England.
 3884 Jones, B. Gordon, 23 Rosemont Ave., North Finchley, London, England.
IND.—I. C. S.—AFG.—CEY.—JHI.—SIR.
 2258 King, Chas., 53 High St., Wincanton, Somerset, England.
INV. Medallions.—(U. S.—B. N. A.—BR. COL.) IMP. PERF. 4
 3908 Koch, Alfred Frank, Fife Rd., Havelöck Town, Colombo, Ceylon.
 3911 Koehlin, A., Liebegzweg, 18a, Berne, Switzerland.

- 4922 Kraepelein, Oskar, Stockholm, Sweden.
 4537 Lacey, C. R., Weston, Ont., Canada. **BR. COL.—U. S.**
 5559 Larranaga, Robto, G. Box 292, San Luis Potosi, Mexico.
 5005 Leber, H. L., 161 Russell St., Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. **U. S.—ROU.—B. G.**
- 4664 Lerche, C., Amagerbrogade 8, Copenhagen, Denmark.
 4562 Lindsay, John H., 68 Grenadier Road, Toronto, Canada. **BR. COL.**
 5299 Llach, Eginio, Aguiar, Aribau No. 188 Pral 2a, Barcelona, Spain.
 5356 Marchand, J. O., 63 Fabre St., Montreal, Canada.
 5105 Margarit, Enrique, Box 143, Havana, Cuba.
 1705 Marks, Elly, 462 Spadina Ave., Toronto, Canada. **D. WHO.—RE.**
 2866 Marsh, Victor, 386 Brixton Rd., London, S. W., England. **PHIL. L.**
 4995 Mauchle, Jacob, Box 45, St. Albert, Alb., Canada. **OVR.**
 4332 Miller, J. B., 98 Wellesley St., Toronto, Canada. **BR. COL.—U. S.**
 5111 Moert, Jos., St. Jeromes College, Kitchener, Ont., Can. **EUR. 20.**
 4826 Noronha, Delf, Box 172, Toronto, Ont., Canada. **GT. BR. Victorian.**
 5118 Notebaert, Felix E., Stellarton, Nova Scotia.
 3416 Osborne, Rockwell, C., 128 Yale Ave., Winnipeg, Canada. **BR. COL.**
 5318 Ortiz, R. Carlos, Box 3, Panama, Rep. Pan.
 1833 Oughtred, Mrs. E. W., 376 Claremont Ave., Westmount, Que., Canada. **CAN. REV.—BR. COL. 20.**
- 5361 Parker, Jos. B., care Dept. Prov. Tres., Regina, Sask., Canada.
 3863 Patterson, W. O., Alaugarez Gold Fields, Alaugarez, Costa Rica.
 3743 Penichet, Dr. Francisco, Box 1262, Havana, Cuba. **CUBA.—HAW.—BR. COL.**
- 5036 Pennefather, Capt. G. H., S. S. "Taming", Care Butterfield and Swire, Hong Kong, China.
 4939 Porter, Frank S., Box 1045, Station C., Toronto, Canada. **CAN.—NFD.**
 3291 Rack, Henry J., Gen. P. O., Paramaribo, Suriname, D. G., S. A. **U. S. IMP.—2-3-4—BR. COL.—GEN.**
- 5409 Randall, Wainwright, R. 91, Y. M. C. A., Ottawa, Ont., Canada.
 4105 Reid, Lt. Col. John Y., 329 Wellington Crescent, Winnipeg, Canada. **GT. BR.—BR. COL.—U. S.**
- 5394 Sague, Capt. J. D., Cristo, Oriente, Cuba.
 5364 Salmon, S. H., Obispo 50, Havana, Cuba.
 4543 Seldes, Geo. H., care Chicago Tribune, 420 Rue Saunet, Honore, Paris, France.
 4909 Shaw, Douglas, Box 9, Montreal, Canada. **BR. COL.—NETH. COL.**
 5365 Smyth, Jas. H., 50 Castlereagh St., Sydney, N. S. W. **Gen. P. DATED CANC.**
 2314 Siddall, Theo., Shanghai, China.
 5533 Spencer, Dr. Hazelton, Box 66, Sherbrooke, Que., Can.
 4091 Stonier, John M., 44 Macaulay St., W., Hamilton, Ont., Canada. **U. S.—CON. S.**
- 5534 Stanger, E., 28 Ramillier Rd., Bedford Park, London, Eng. W.
 2624 Sulman, G. W., Chatham, Ont., Canada. ***GEN.**
 5212 Sutton, C. P., Box 191, Fairville, N. B., Canada.
 3191 Sweep, A. A., Sourabaya, Java. **U. S.—EUR.—COL.**
 800 Tamsen, Emil C. C., Nylstroom, Transvaal. **B. W. I.—GT. B.—COL.**
 3272 Teele, F. W., Apt. 124, Bis Mexico D. F., Mexico. **U. S.—COL.—BREM.P.**
 5074 *Tener, Jno. F., Jr., 2476 13 Ave. N., Vancouver, B. C., Canada.
- 531 Toccas, Michel D., Cavalla, Greece.
 5063 Trelles, M. B., 57 Contreras St., Mantanzas, Cuba.

- 3675 Vargas, Dr. Arthur de, Havana St. No. 35, Havana, Cuba. **U.S.—CUBA.—FUR.**
- 538 Vignon, J. L. Th. H., Curacao, D. W. I.
- 444 Voetter, Thos. W., Care American Consulate, Antofagasta, Chile. **GEN.**
- 5102 Vos, A. H. J., Paramaribo, Surinam, D. G.
- 5324 Wade, Robt. H., 20 Charles St., London, Ont., Can.
- 5204 Wang, S. S. Chin Chal, 17 Pei me tsuang, Peking, China.
- 5177 Weinberg, Saml., 480 Queen St., W., Toronto, Canada. **BR. COL.**
- 1733 Weismann, Otto, Coolsingel 7a, Rotterdam, Holland. **NETH. COL.—WAR.**
- 3644 Wennberg, Harry, 66 Drottningatan, Stockholm, Sweden. **SWE.**
- 4961 Westhorp, Jno. W., 27 Aldgate, London, England.
- 2434 Wilcox, Wm. L., 52 Crawford St., Dunedin, New Zealand.
- 4139 Wilson, W. T., 18 Livingstone Rd., Handsworth, Birmingham, England. **BR. COL.—MEX.—EUR.**
- 3699 Woodlands, Harold, Kapunda, South Australia. **GEN.—REV.—PHIL. L.**
- 1545 Wurtele, Lt. Col. Ernest F., Box 67, Sta. B., Montreal, Canada. **GEN.**
- 5287 Zumbro, Prop. Wm. M., Am. College, Madura, So. India. **U. S.—BR. EMP.**
- 5084 Zesatl, Robt. E., Box 13, Zacatecas, Zac., Mexico.

An asterisk (*) following the number signifies the member is not of legal age.

NUMERICAL LIST OF MEMBERS

5	Hubbard, John M.	280	Huberich, V. H.	876	Jordan, Winthrop.
13	MacCalla, W. A.	307	Slater, A. B.	885	Pickard, F. W.
16	Chambers, P. L.	308	Green, L. L.	896	Wintherhalter, Comdr. A. G.
18	Richards, C. F.	311	McGregory, J. F.	901	Barr, H. C.
19	Phillips, H. B.	315	Rockwell, Geo. T.	908	Kennedy, Frank M.
24	Rall, Emil,	343	Kissinger, C. W.	911	Manwaring, Louis L.
27	Leland, Samuel.	344	Gerberding, E. O.	915	Piper, Carroll D.
31	Davidson, Alvah.	349	Hoerschgen, E. P.	936	Hopkins, S. B.
32	Aldrich, Lilly C.	356	Bartels, J. M.	937	McKim, Robt. A.
36	Deats, H. E.	363	Bacon, D. H.	938	Michael, Fred.
38	Wolsieffer, P. M.	367	Lachasse, G. de.	943	Reynolds, Jno. N.
39	Lawrence, Albert E.	395	Doscher, H. W.	945	Rosenthal, Edw.
41	Breder, Chas. M.	399	Weber, A. H.	957	Booker, W. E.
42	Gilmore, Geo. L.	403	Ireland, Gordon.	969	Redfield, Henry S.
47	Rothfuchs, C. F.	412	Weber, W.	973	Saxton, W. G.
49	Stone, W. C.	434	Miller, J. C.	981	Woodward, A. C.
50	Spencer, John J.	436	Brodie, Warren, J.	987	Geuder, Geo. W.
58	Luff, John N.	444	Voetter, Thos. W.	995	Sebbens, Chas. E.
64	Coolidge, Gen. C. A.	446	Tuthill, Luther B.	999	Baer, Henry L.
65	Severn, C. E.	448	Duukhorst, H. F.	1039	Eaton, D. T.
66	Kilbon, Rev. John L.	453	Andreen, Oscar.	1044	Stanton, F. J.
80	Burnham, C. W.	454	Stein, S. B.	1047	Johnson, Wm. A.
86	Streling, E. B.	455	Lang, Lewis M.	1067	Stutesman, C. W.
109	Allen, Geo. H.	457	Pittsburg Br'ch No. 5	1072	Bagley, B. D.
116	Book, Robt. D.	460	St. Louis B'ch No. 4.	1076	Bruner, P. F.
127	Parker, E. T.	490	Townley, F. M.	1078	Cogswell, G. H.
129	Gurdji, V.	526	Batchelder, A. W.	1080	Holt, Dr. John M.
130	Osborn, Chas. L.	527	Davis, J. S.	1086	Fratcher, W. F.
143	Adenaw, Julius.	531	Toccos, M. D.	1103	Perrin, Albert.
146	Calman, H. L.	534	Cooper, John P.	1105	Roemer, Chas.
151	Worthington, Geo.H.	538	Vignon, J. L. Th.H.	1125	Ogden, Mrs. Minnie.
156	Beamish, Chas.	553	Goerner, W. F.	1130	Wolseley, Henry W.
166	Hitchcock, J. L.	562	Mitchell, Dr. G. W.	1133	Carpenter, Chas. T.
169	Morgan, Wm. J.	585	Barnum, W. H.	1142	Brodstone, L. T.
170	MacLaren, W. W.	592	Stone, Arthur F.	1146	Heavenrich, Max.
172	Cooper, W. A.	630	Phinney, O. H.	1151	Carpenter, Ernest M.
184	Cosby, Spencer.	639	Schaefer, Jno. W.	1162	Swensen, H. S.
190	Townsend, Chas. A.	679	Diena, Dr. Emilio.	1188	Bowen, Herbert.
191	King, W. R.	742	Averill, David M.	1198	Wollenberger, H.
197	Hodsdon, E. W.	743	Faber, Wm. H.	1199	Wylie, Duncan S.
209	Michaels, W. C.	748	Kay, John.	1200	Wilson, J. M.
214	Ackerman, E. R.	763	Phillips, Wm. H.	1214	Nelson, Robt. S.
218	Burt, Frank H.	779	Hungerford, T. R.	1226	Bandholtz, Gen.H.H.
219	Corcoran, J. B.	800	Tamsen, Emil C. C.	1233	Gleason, G. G.
249	Bush, Geo. T.	818	Strauss, Adalbert.	1239	Lee, Simeon L.
250	Quincy, Chas. F.	844	Burton, Elliott H.	1266	Cuenod, Gustav C.
251	Dunning, A. W.	846	Conant, Frederick O.	1287	Allen, Paul.
253	Morgenthau, M.	849	Lewis, Chas. R.	1313	Lyons, J. H.
256	Ross, J. H.	861	Van Volkenburgh, J. D.	1350	Pullen, Jos. H.

1365	Witherby, Judson B.	1705	Marks, E.	1926	Boyden, A. L.
1378	Cobe, Nathan.	1709	Reber, Chas. A.	1931	Bugbee, N. P.
1394	Glenn, Wm. L.	1710	Chaloner, Henry.	1934	McNeil, A. M.
1418	Schachne, Siegfried.	1714	Leaming, F. D.	1937	Jenkins, Chas. A.
1421	Mitchell, Walton I.	1716	Sawyer, Edw. F.	1938	Pollard, Fred D.
1424	Quevli, A. A.	1717	Champagne, T. J.	1939	Cordrey, Mrs. Grant.
1427	Cosby, F. C.	1720	Kelley, Edw. de Z.	1942	Pierce, W. F. S.
1451	Watson, H. D.	1721	Prevost, John W.	1943	Solomon, John A.
1457	Rudy, Isaiah.	1722	Ward, Erwin G.	1948	Miller, J. H.
1458	Armstrong, Herbert	1732	Munroe, Robt. C.	1951	Howes, C. A.
1467	Waitt, Joseph E.	1733	Weissman, Otto.	1959	Heukles, A. F.
1481	Cornwall, F. R.	1734	Curtis, Edgar D.	1962	Hand, Forrest P.
1484	Hartley, Dr. L. M.	1736	Babcock, Dr. War'n L	1965	Hahman, Fredk.
1498	Begg, Geo. O.	1737	Dodd, E. C.	1977	Steinmetz, J. A.
1501	Harper, Richard L.	1738	Wickes, R. L.	1978	Phil. Branch No. 18
1507	Woodruff, Fremont	1753	Toelle, Chas.	1980	Oleson, J. P.
1527	Mier, Louis M.	1754	Cutler, H. F.	1981	Hollowbush, F. A.
1529	Moffat, Frank D.	1763	Porter, H. L.	1982	Roberts, R. G.
1530	Bartlett, J. Delano.	1772	Hassler, L. C.	1994	Lueders, August.
1536	Hetrich, Geo.	1774	Smith, Mrs. Wal'ce D.	2002	Bell, Geo. A.
1537	Partello, J. M. T.	1778	Weeks, Geo. De Witt.	2007	Speakman, Howland.
1539	Kirby, Andrew J.	1783	Linke, Dr. Wm. H.	2008	Crogman, H. A.
1545	Wurtele, Ernest.	1784	Morgenthau, J. C.	2012	Higley, Chas. D.
1547	Coning, F. W.	1785	Noel, W. G.	2025	Schuler, Chas. W.
1549	Houtzamer, W.	1789	Stabb, W. O.	2032	Walsh, S. H.
1555	Smith, Walter A.	1791	Johanzone, Carl.	2036	Diamant, H. A.
1563	Simmons, Sam. R.	1792	Michael, Leonard.	2038	Bostwick, W. A.
1568	Beck, H. C.	1793	Chapman, Silas, Jr.	2042	Kleinman, H. J.
1570	Crowell, H. C.	1804	Parmelee, F. S.	2047	Seebohm, E. P.
1572	Butler, Basil G.	1813	Mudge, H. N.	2052	Taylor, Edw. M.
1576	O'Shaughnessy, Ross	1819	Baker, F. L.	2054	Good, Alvin.
1578	Jefferis, B. Grant.	1820	Osgood, Edw. D.	2058	Osborn, E. T.
1589	Stoltz, F. L.	1823	Jensen, J. C.	2063	Cabeen, R. McP.
1603	Reinschild, Carl.	1828	Daum, Adam E.	2064	Pratt, Wm. E.
1610	Ott, A. L.	1837	Elliott, Howard H.	2065	Liebeck, Fred.
1611	Prindle, E. C.	1838	Nast, Chas. A.	2077	La Force, Wm. F.
1625	Merrell, A. F.	1841	Herbert, Chas. G.	2084	Rhodes, W. C.
1643	Stewart, A. C.	1867	Heineman, Sol. E.	2086	Colburn, B. S.
1644	Johnston, Thos. R.	1868	Parrish, Percival.	2089	White, Marcus W.
1645	Storrow, J. Mack.	1869	Park, Julian.	2092	Aldrich, W. L.
1646	Mendel, Edw.	1877	Grotjan, Fredk. S.	2098	Stevens, Karl, K.
1647	Williams, F. H.	1882	Dye, John W.	2099	Dickey, H. S.
1653	Boehm, Adolph F.	1883	Oughtred, Mrs. E.W.	2106	Lanz, H. W.
1657	Smith, Edw. W.	1884	Collins, Dr. Homer.	2107	Barrett, Arthur J.
1664	Feustman, Jos. B.	1891	Cowdrey, A. E.	2111	Hoerig, Curt.
1668	Colson, W. H.	1896	Robertson, Arthur W	2117	Hovey, G. R.
1669	Putney, Freeman J.	1899	Loeb, Wm.	2118	Hillman, F. G.
1672	Chambers, Robt. F.	1902	Mason, Frank M.	2121	Perry, Dr. J. C.
1686	Drew, B. L.	1905	Gauff, P. Jacob.	2125	Schreiber, F. D.
1689	Wylie, Willard O.	1908	Ault, Wm. E.	2136	Hibbard, Chas. S.
1693	McCray, H.	1913	Hunnewell, Jas. M.	2140	Fleischer, E. A.
1697	Schaffner, W. H.	1922	Pond, Chas. L.	2141	Guy, James,
1698	DeSelms, Chas. C.	1924	King, Francis.	2146	Goulden, C. H.
1704	Ladue, Theo. P.	1925	Davis, Dr. H. A.	2147	Ackerman, H. S.

- | | | | | | |
|------|----------------------|------|----------------------------|------|--|
| 2154 | Elsden, Paul M. | 2397 | Alexander, Jas. E. | 2619 | Lord, John E. |
| 2160 | Anderson, H. W. | 2398 | Mason, H. B. | 2624 | Sulman, G. W. |
| 2167 | Aldrich, W. S. | 2399 | Emmert, W. H. | 2628 | Mercer, Rev. H. W. |
| 2172 | Bartlett, A. E. | 2404 | Steinway, Theo. E. | 2630 | Warren, A. J. |
| 2175 | Lewy, Harry M. | 2408 | Schrimer, Dr. Alf. | 2633 | Zuber, John. |
| 2176 | Mack, Alfred W. | 2409 | Hunt, Chas. F. | 2634 | Feuchtinger, Jno. |
| 2177 | Norton, W. W. | 2414 | Hook, Frank E. | 2635 | Beukma, Wm. |
| 2179 | Lester, W. M. | 2418 | Clapp, E. H. | 2636 | Brewer, O. D. |
| 2180 | Sanford, O. N. | 2419 | Southgate, Hugh McL | 2639 | Vanderhoof, E. R. |
| 2181 | Hollender, Fredk. | 2423 | Mason, Lawrence B. | 2641 | Fox, Herbert H. A. |
| 2187 | Hardy, J. S. | 2424 | Evans, W. | 2653 | Whitney,
Prof. Milton. |
| 2190 | Plympton, K. | 2428 | Dates, G. S., Jr. | 2655 | Colson, Everett A. |
| 2191 | Miller, John R. | 2433 | Hall, Rev. Chas. M. | 2656 | Fisher, Chas. E. |
| 2192 | Charlat, L. W. | 2434 | Wilcox, Wm. L. | 2659 | Fox, J. W. |
| 2204 | Swart, W. G. | 2436 | Roterberg, A. | 2661 | Farquharson,
Mrs. T. S. |
| 2207 | Stiles, C. W. | 2439 | Bennett, Don R. | 2664 | Musgrove, Chas. F. |
| 2208 | Voorhees, B. L. | 2443 | Haarer, Jno. W. | 2666 | Stanley, Edw. C. |
| 2211 | Kranz, P. J. | 2444 | Hill, Edwin B. | 2667 | Grafe, Gustav A. |
| 2217 | Hutchins, Fernald. | 2449 | Dahl, A. M. | 2674 | Young, Carl. |
| 2220 | Greenbaum, W. A. | 2452 | Linn, Geo. W. | 2676 | Greene, Ira C. |
| 2222 | Malder, W. F. van. | 2454 | Green, Dick. | 2681 | Oppenheimer, B. A. |
| 2223 | Klemann, J. A. | 2460 | Painter, Howard T. | 2692 | Bier, Max F. |
| 2233 | Lauritzen, L. A. | 2464 | Hoffstetter, J. C. | 2696 | Milwaukee Phila-
telic Society Br.
24. |
| 2234 | Ward, Philip H., Jr. | 2465 | Hoyt, R. C. | 2704 | Clifford, U. S. G. |
| 2247 | Porter, Jas. V. | 2466 | Wherry, Dr. W. P. | 2714 | Whitaker, L. C. |
| 2250 | Wagner, F. E. | 2467 | Whipple, H. A. | 2715 | Lyons, Milton P., Jr. |
| 2254 | Nevin, C. K. B. | 2470 | Leonard, H. | 2720 | Welcome, Carl, E. W. |
| 2256 | Smith, Jas. B. B. | 2474 | Schenck, O. A. | 2721 | Lindsay, H. M. |
| 2258 | King, Chas. | 2483 | Mayer, Wm. F. | 2725 | Gammans, E.H., Jr. |
| 2264 | Fernald, A. R. | 2487 | Maetzel, Henry. | 2726 | Sahm, Wm. |
| 2266 | Kraft, Dr. F. A. | 2492 | Hussey, Dr. A. E. | 2754 | Boers, Herman W. |
| 2270 | Laraia, A. W. | 2497 | Ashbrook, S. B. | 2764 | Caswell, Edwin. |
| 2272 | Beebe, L. A. | 2519 | Hamilton,
Maj. Chas. S. | 2780 | Heydon, F. E. |
| 2275 | Klein, Eugene. | 2524 | Lindquist, H. L. | 2782 | Jones, E. T. |
| 2279 | Mozian, Vahan. | 2528 | Smith, Russell E. | 2787 | Smith, C. Edwin. |
| 2282 | Moser, C. F. W. | 2531 | Doyle, Geo. A. | 2792 | Neilson, Alfred. |
| 2283 | Ernst, L. C. | 2533 | Norris, Henry P. | 2795 | Lane, Chas. H. |
| 2295 | Suits, Mrs. May E. | 2537 | Handler, Dr. S. | 2800 | Foster, Frank W. |
| 2297 | Mack, H. E. | 2554 | Colo. State Branch | 2802 | Mehl, B. Max. |
| 2316 | Weigel, Jacob. | 2557 | Scott, Walter S. | 2804 | De Kay, Clarence P. |
| 2321 | Lange, Chas. | 2570 | Wickman, H. M. | 2810 | Dore, Harry E. |
| 2322 | Perry, Elliott. | 2575 | Wilson, J. R. | 2811 | Fleischer, Jerome C. |
| 2353 | Myers, Chester. | 2582 | Mizera, Jos. | 2819 | Schilling, Wm. C. |
| 2349 | Sisson, W. A. | 2588 | Behneman, H. F. | 2821 | Abbott, Jos. Q. |
| 2356 | Boisselier, R. W. | 2593 | Green, Edgar L. | 2826 | Booth, E. E. |
| 2357 | Wheaton, Francis B. | 2594 | Warrilow, Capt. U.G. | 2829 | Nolan, Owen L. |
| 2359 | Kendel, C. E. | 2597 | Terry, John. | 2834 | Schafer, Jacob M. |
| 2367 | Voltz, Henry. | 2601 | Saxton, Chas. E. | 2836 | Fowler, Oscar W. |
| 2369 | Webber, B. A. | 2605 | Hilleke, John. | 2838 | Hyde, Capt. A. P. S. |
| 2374 | Futcher, Thos. S. | 2607 | Robinson, H. E. | 2841 | Fuessel, Fred G. |
| 2375 | Baldwin, Geo. L. | 2609 | Halntz, H. T. | | |
| 2379 | Perry, Andrew R. | 2616 | Walter, Rev. L. C. | | |
| 2380 | Feast, Robt. | 2617 | Moses, Otto F. | | |
| 2396 | Hoffman, A. H. | | | | |

2847 Barnes, Frank S.	3082 Loth, H. M.	3259 Louisville Branch, No. 26.
2848 Saltmarsh, Thos.	3091 Shore, Herbert E.	3263 Kennedy, F. L.
2849 Coffin, Edw. F.	3097 Hunter, Thos.	3272 Teele, F. W.
2858 Bangs, Clarendon M.	3100 Hartenstein, Julius.	3278 Dole, Herbert W.
2862 Giraud, Mme.	3101 Heyerman, C. Fredk.	3281 Scudder, Dr. John.
2864 Borgmann, H. A.	3102 Rust, John F.	3291 Rack, Henry J.
2865 Bain, R. E. M.	3104 Cook, Elizabeth.	3300 Look, Henry.
2866 Marsh, Victor.	3106 Berkley Branch, No. 27.	3304 Warner, A. M.
2877 Flerlage, L. J.	3110 Webb, Clarence V.	3305 Springfield Branch, No. 28.
2878 Mann, T. C.	3113 Raymond, F. A.	3307 Johnson, H. F.
2882 Egan, B. F.	3115 Uihlein, Wm. J.	3308 Huscher, Chas.
2883 Grout, Walter D.	3120 Vanderpoel, Jno. A.	3309 Bartlett, Dr. S. R.
2886 Pifer, Edw. P.	3123 Ricketts, W. R.	3311 Day, Chas. R.
2888 Lazarus, Louis.	3126 MacBride, F. Van Dyk.	3313 Cuinet, L. A.
2889 Baer, Jno. P.	3133 Coughenour, L. M.	3320 Cooke, A. F.
2898 Chapman, Cap. Lyle B.	3143 Chase, Carroll, M.D.	3324 Fenton, W. T.
2911 Angeloglous, E. L.	3151 Connor, J. M., Jr.	3334 Dane, Chas.
2914 Reulbach, E. J.	3153 Hyde, A. A.	3336 Davis, Frank E.
2918 Culver, C. M.	3158 Bolaffi, Albert.	3341 Jakobson, John A.
2932 Fleek, Henry S.	3165 Newmark, M. H.	3342 Currie, S. G.
2933 Caird, Alex.	3167 Herzog, H. A.	3355 Koehler, Karl.
2947 Sabin, R. C.	3170 Hall, R. D.	3356 Howe, Jas. L., Jr.
2950 Simmons, Wm. C.	3172 Rivers, A. C.	3363 Palmer, H. R.
2954 Galbraith, Jas. A.	3173 Rufe, W. Byron.	3369 Schwede, W.
2958 Sandoz, Jules A.	3181 Blackstad, O.	3371 Steinmetz, C., Jr.
2972 Coes, Frank L.	3183 Clark, H. M.	3379 Emery, Geo. A.
2979 Phillips, W. C.	3186 James, Fleming.	3382 Hanford, L. A.
2980 Mathewson, E. P.	3188 Gonzalez-Sioco, Dr. F.	3387 Pacific Philatelic Soc. Br'n'ch No. 3.
2981 Bollman, Aug.	3191 Sweep, A. A.	3393 Lewis, J. A.
2990 Farnham, Fred. E.	3192 Omaha Branch No. 23.	3396 Harris, Sam'l T.
2992 Sensow, Jno. F.	3195 Wilms, John H.	3411 Thompson, N. F. Jr.
2995 Levy, Wm. D.	3202 Mann, P. McG.	3415 Powell, H. S.
3000 Livingston, W. T.	3208 Garfield - Perry Stamp Club Br. 30.	3416 Osborne, Rockwell C.
3001 Telfer, Eugene.	3212 Flick, T. E.	3422 Newcomb, Howard R
3005 Sanderson, E. L.	3216 Voss, F. G., Jr.	3423 Ferris, C. G.
3007 Harmer, H. R.	3219 Detroit Branch, No. 25.	3424 Schmalzreidt, F. R.
3008 Butler, B. D.	3222 Stowell, J. W.	3425 Fischer, Dr. F.
3010 Hunt, Josiah.	3223 Harmon, Rufus G.	3426 Hatfield, Chas. E.
3016 Marquardt, Wm. F.	3225 Ellis, Chas. H.	3430 Jones, H. A.
3017 Wayne, Joseph.	3241 Souls, W. H.	3435 Quesnel, Oscar A.
3019 Mallalieu, Willard E.	3243 Miller, Glenn R.	3442 Gilson, E. W.
3022 Phillips, G. C.	3245 Eldridge, Frank B.	3443 Bender, Edw. E.
3037 Wilson, Clarence W.	3248 Wilhur, Harry.	3445 Plummer, Edwin.
3050 Cohen, Felix.	3249 Kaib, Daniel J.	3446 Michael, Edward.
3052 Weber, Gibson.	3251 Cutler, Marshall.	3447 Hart, M. L.
3057 Powell, Henry A.	3252 Wright, A. M.	3454 Olney, L. A.
3060 Smith, E. C.	3254 Blackwell, Wm.	3472 Crowell, R. H.
3065 Weigel, A. W.		3473 Pierson, W. D.
3069 Hughes, C. A.		3481 Conroy, Chas. C.
3078 Windhurst, W. G.		3484 Kieling, Robt. O.

3503	Wagner, Robt. J.	3730	Fanning, Geo.W.2nd	3937	Mackie, W. H.
3504	Israel, Samuel.	3732	Feldhaus, Wm.	3945	Sprague, Wm. B.
3505	Dodge, Laurence P.	3736	Chase, W. R.	3946	Reeder, Frank, Jr.
3521	Phelps, Z. B.	3740	Conrad, H. V.	3955	Filsinger, F. B.
3527	Schmidt, Frank.	3742	Whitney, George.	3956	Schwarz, William.
3529	Bradley, Harry C.	3743	Penichet, Dr. Franc.	3957	Guidi, Dr. G. M.
3534	Crawford, Edw. J.	3746	Storer, F. F.	3961	Cady, Wm. B.
3538	Jones, S. J.	3751	Smith, Thorn.	3962	Tubman, Dr. T. H.
3541	Thiede, W. O.	3773	Reymann, Otto C.	3966	Twichell, H. S.
3543	Dorpat, Rev. L. G.	3774	Lehmann, Carl W.	3968	Willecox, Harry T.
3544	Graham, George.	3780	Martin, D. W.	3971	Hinchman, T. H.
3548	Hart, Edw. G.	3781	Lauritzen, Harry.	3975	Tebbe, August.
3549	Whittaker, W. G.	3783	Koslowski, Karl.	3977	Clymer, H. M.
3558	Kripner, Ludwig.	3785	King, Geo. E.	3979	Hancock, Albert.
3559	Bogert, Willett A.	3789	Stevens, Edw. W.	3985	Curtiss, Wooster B.
3560	Cullers, W. A.	3798	Gove, F. L.	3989	Altman, Chas. I.
3563	Wilson, H. H.	3799	Cornell, Wm. F.	3991	Brisley, Chas L.
3570	Harris, N. B.	3807	Koehnle, F. C.	3992	Smith, Mrs. C. S.
3573	Landin, E.	3808	Mulhall, S. M.	3995	Benes, Edward J.
3578	Taussig, N. W.	3823	Huber, A. W.	3999	Wolcott, Herbert R.
3579	Klemann, J. J., Jr.	3824	Carpenter, A. Everly	4003	Morris, A. W.
3597	Kleinknecht, Julius.	3841	Bartleson, R.	4004	Collins, Frank D.
3607	Neefus, Wendover.	3842	Atherton, H. P.	4005	Mower, R. H.
3611	Demers, Jos.	3850	King, H. D.	4006	Hatch, Andrew J.
3614	Greening, E. H.	3852	Marston, Herbert W.	4013	Bendix, B.
3616	Stern, Edward.	3853	Eilers, R. H.	4014	Garrett, P. L.
3618	Schlessinger, Baldwin.	3858	Johnston, Guy.	4018	Allen, Freeman C.
3622	Hopkins, Geo. P.	3859	Owen, A. E.	4019	Mann, Theo. C.
3624	Harris, Mark H.	3863	Patterson, W. O.	4020	Ralph, G. Fred.
3624	Harris, Mark H.	3869	Heath, D. R.	4021	Murray, E. W.
3631	Tudbury, Warren.	3870	Staehle, Emil.	4026	Johnson, Dr. G. H.
3632	Neale, Geo. W.	3871	Evans, T. G.	4028	Edgar, Robt. C.
3644	Wennberg, Harry.	3884	Jones, B. Gordon.	4029	Stevenson, Wm. L.
3649	Berolzheimer, D. D.	3887	Petsche, B. W.	4031	Filstrup, A. W.
3650	Gundelfinger, Louis.	3888	Dod, Wm. S.	4034	Grabame, Miss E.
3654	Ballentine, D. L.	3889	Campbell, H. G.	4036	Rosenblatt, B. S.
3665	Marcus, H. C.	3894	Stevenson, Rev.F.T.	4042	Heyman, L. J.
3666	Swan, Wm. M.	3896	Hileman, Lieut.J.L.	4044	Drury, Edward W.
3667	Batchelder, L. L.	3897	Lester, Philip.	4051	Deas, Arthur W.
3668	Charles, Fred'k.	3898	Gary, Summer.	4055	Weber, Robt.
3675	Vargas, Arthur de.	3903	Grosse, Elimar L.	4058	Slusser, Walter F.
3683	Foote, W. H.	3906	LaVaute, N. H.	4064	Jumper, Chas. H.
3686	Heim, Herman M.	3908	Koch, A. F.	4068	Norris, Fredk. T.
3691	Buffalo Branch, No. 37.	3911	Koechlin, A.	4071	Trout, Edgar E.
3693	Wade, Chas. M.	3916	Scott, J. E.	4073	Ohlman, M.
3699	Woodlands,Harold.	3918	Patch, Chas., Jr.	4075	Wichmann, Paul.
3700	Corini, M. H.	3919	Walker, H. Layton.	4076	Renoll, J. Emory.
3704	Parke, Hervey C.,Jr.	3920	Lincoln, Leo B.	4077	Gifford, Elliot J.
3711	Roulet, C. B.	3923	Aubrey, Jules.	4078	Alexander, F. H.
3725	Barker, Wm. S.	3928	Gosabass, Michael.	4079	Kaighn, H. E.
3727	King, Dr. W. W.	3929	Blum, J.	4081	Semmes, Thos., Jr.
3728	Brophy, T. S.	3934	Hyde, Mrs. T. R.	4084	Tomes, Arthur L.
		3936	Evans, Jno. C.	4088	Page, Parker W.

4089	Leonard, Clifford S.	4224	Cartwright, Cap.B., Jr.	4358	Dietz, August.
4091	Stonier, John M.			4361	Kaup, Rev. F. F.
4092	Pierce, T. Raymond.	4225	Moore, Chas. B.	4365	Harbison, W. F.
4096	Wallick, Walter.	4227	Haviland, K. W.	4366	Stuck, Oliver J.
4097	Barker, R. S.	4231	Burton, Cap. K. E.	4367	Williamson, Lt. T. W.
4100	Wallis, Grace C.	4243	Fuller, Perry W.		
4104	Fischer, C. G.	4245	Neely, C. B.	4369	Lycett, Wm.
4105	Reid, John Y.	4246	Wing, Jno. C.	4374	Baas, Geo. A.
4106	Whittemore, Auden- ried.	4249	Wright, J. O.	4375	Roberts, Geo. C.
		4252	Burns, Harry.	4376	Otsuka, Jay.
4109	Schlieckert, Chas.	4253	Winnberg, John.	4380	Chamberlin, W. A.
4114	Jungwirth, John.	4256	Roby, Luther L.	4381	Godcharles, F. A.
4118	Henry, Geo. L.	4259	McNutt, Chas. L.	4382	Walker, E. H.
4119	Lorling, Chas. T.	4265	Eames, Milo D.	4383	Hamilton, Cap.W.A.
4120	Fischer, August.	4268	Kellogg, Mrs. L. W.	4385	Blum, Max L.
4123	Kruger, Fred.	4269	Hammatt, D. C.	4387	Pollard, Rowland P.
4125	Brack, Geo. M.	4271	Oettinger, J. A.	4389	Black, Ernest.
4130	Forbes, J. J.	4275	Davis, Dr. W. F.	4391	Taylor, L. Mulford.
4133	Alling, Harold L.	4283	Parrish, H. Fred.	4393	Harris, Albert H.
4134	Stiness, Edw. C.	4284	Kemper, Dr. R. J.	4394	Weiland, Geo. P.
4138	Peck, F. C.	4285	Hammond, Geo. F.	4398	Ormston, M. O.
4139	Wilson, W. T.	4292	Banta, D. D.	4399	Mashek, Dr. J. V.
4142	Pitkin, C. A.	4293	Bernstein, Dr. E. J.	4400	Sargent, Ziegler.
4143	Stoecker, L. G. C.	4295	Miller, Wm. T.	4403	Nickles, C. E.
4145	Larsen, H. J.	4296	Brophy, T. W., Jr.	4406	Nissen, C. F.
4147	Mason, Dr. A. P.	4303	Timm, A. J. C.	4408	Gundlack, T. J.
4149	Sharpe, Chas. F.	4305	Stoffel, Aug.	4409	Bird, Warren C.
4150	Beltzer, Dr. Chas. E.	4307	Koch, Fred W.	4411	Menager, L. C.
4151	Eisele, Herman.	4310	Beans, Geo. H.	4412	Adams, Henry.
4154	Storey, R. C.	4313	Wunderly, L. S.	4414	Welsh, Thos W.ofE.
4155	O'Sullivan, John B.	4314	Herrick, Chas.	4415	Kirk, Miss D. L.
4157	Koepf, F. L.	4317	Noske, Fred W.	4417	Taylor, Geo. W.
4158	Lyon, W. Parker.	4318	Coleman, Wm. J.	4419	Doane, Percy G.
4167	Smith, Herbert R.	4319	Kasemeier, E. L.	4422	Bleakie, Wm. J.
4169	Poole, Bertram W.H.	4320	Burnett, Thos.	4423	Carter, Arthur B.
4170	Willis, Frederick.	4321	Kelleher, D. F.	4424	Haggett, Edward G.
4171	Shelley, H. O. H.	4322	Pember, Capt. K. A.	4426	Joyce, Morton D.
4173	Boatwright, Wm. H.	4324	Jonas, Henry.	4428	Kocher, Frank.
4188	Bertram, O. R.	4326	Alcaide, S. A.	4433	Fenster, M. J.
4190	Cannon, Gabriel.	4327	Chittenden, J. B.	4436	Arp, Chas. W.
4196	Cartlidge, E. W.	4330	Spiegelberg, F.	4440	Ward, D. M.
4197	Knauer, J. Glen.	4331	Alford, J. W.	4441	Schlafer, W. D.
4198	Pugsley, Dr. F. N.	4332	Miller, J. B.	4443	Sampson, J. W.
4199	Drake, J. Frank.	4334	Kaufmann, A. C.	4445	Kissinger, H. W.
4200	Ahlmann, W. C.	4335	Jacobs, Chas. H.	4447	Lutzeier, J. E.
4204	Gilbert, F. M.	4340	Smith, Clyde W.	4448	Jones, A. A.
4206	Wright, Parke.	4341	Alkire, H. M.	4449	Fox, Fredk. S.
4208	Rau, Jacob.	4342	Needham, Henry C.	4450	Stedman, Frank A.
4211	Crouch, Gordon H.	4344	Bradley, H. M., Jr.	4452	Bradbury, John W.
4212	Scripture, W. E., Jr.	4347	Spielmann, O. P.	4456	Morse, W. L.
4215	Guest, J. E.	4349	Wolter, John R.	4457	Smith, A. Colman
4217	Jaros, Ernest, S.	4350	Scudder, A. H.	4458	Fedder, Will H.
4219	Moseley, E. A.	4351	Smith, Harry A.	4462	Walker, D. T.
4221	Diemer, Hugo.	4356	Ahern, W. S.	4466	Fisher, Dr. R. C.

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| 4469 Macfarlane, P. S. | 4572 Sears, Allen | 4659 Leavy, Jos. B. |
| 4471 Chapman, Geo. S. | 4573 Regan, Chas. A. | 4662 Ramel, Mrs. Harriet |
| 4475 Cooper, Chas. J. | 4574 Flierl, H. C. | 4663 Junghanns, R. L. |
| 4476 Schirmer, Godfrey | 4578 Bedard, M. | 4664 Lerche, C. |
| 4479 Colman, H. F. | 4579 Dillingham, M. C. | 4667 Stewart, A. B. |
| 4482 Harris, F. M. | 4580 Cramer, J. L. | 4672 Mason, Herbert W. |
| 4485 Haker, Otto. | 4585 Noack, Max. | 4673 Lehman, Robt. S. |
| 4491 Feasel, Alvin | 4587 Holmes, Chas. | 4674 Lafean, E. B. |
| 4492 Baltimore Philatelic
Society Branch No
39. | 4590 Mundt, Wm. J. | 4675 Wheat, Dr. A. F. |
| 4495 Stiles, H. Raymond | 4591 Wallace, Frank E. | 4676 Henriot, J. M. |
| 4496 Curren, D. L. | 4595 Eisendrath, R. R. | 4678 Baumann, Carl |
| 4497 Stark, Ora E. | 4596 Raiser, A. B. | 4679 Armstrong, Dr. J. M. |
| 4500 Hummer, Geo. S. | 4598 Hart, Harry H. | 4683 Mendes, A. de S. |
| 4501 Larter, Harry C. | 4599 Sickenberger, Dr.
E. F. | 4686 Forbes, Chas. |
| 4505 Robbins, J. Mark | 4600 Lelande, H. J. | 4688 Stangebue, Dr. T. L. |
| 4507 M'Coy, W. R. | 4601 Haas, Simon. | 4689 Kettlewell, G. P. |
| 4512 Meyer, H. Henry | 4604 Paalzow, John | 4690 Noble, H. D., Jr. |
| 4513 Hall, Harwood R. | 4608 Landvatter, A. E. | 4691 Lloyd, M. J. |
| 4514 Emerson, Robt. S. | 4610 Enelow, B. F. | 4693 Hoskins, H. P. |
| 4517 Churchill, T. D. | 4611 Lehr, John | 4697 Gordon, Wm. D. |
| 4522 Rochester Philatelic
Association Bran-
ch No. 41. | 4614 Blumenthal, P. L. | 4698 Preston, Wm. D. |
| 4523 Willett, W. M. | 4615 Gibson, Henry C. | 4699 Battanchon, C. F. F. |
| 4524 Scramlin, W. A. | 4616 Chitraro, Henry | 4700 Ruellan, Henri |
| 4527 Moxey, Dr. A. F. | 4619 Reynolds, J. S. | 4704 Brown, E. B. |
| 4530 Grant, B. F. | 4622 Jacobs, E. R. | 4705 Dunton, Wm. R., Jr. |
| 4531 Palette, Dr. E. M. | 4623 Tuholske, Dr. L. | 4706 Williams, E. H., Jr. |
| 4532 Gross, E. Tudor | 4624 Woodhouse, Dr. S.
W., Jr. | 4708 Moorshead, O. |
| 4536 Fox, Edward C. | 4625 Stillman, Geo. H. | 4711 Ploch, C. A. |
| 4537 Lecey, C. R. | 4626 Falley, Will | 4712 Kmentt, Cornel. |
| 4538 Schwarzwaelder,
Wm. | 4627 Holliday, C. W. | 4716 Ferguson, W. F. |
| 4539 Porter, W. H., Jr. | 4628 Bates, Henry L. | 4718 Rogers, P. A. |
| 4541 Gorham, A. E. | 4630 Bloch, Benj. I. | 4719 Stromberg, J. N. |
| 4542 Tidlund, E. | 4631 Stanbrough, E. J. | 4720 McNutt, Barry. |
| 4543 Seldes, Geo. H. | 4632 Curtis, Fred A. | 4721 Farrar, Waldo. |
| 4544 Ritchie, J. A. | 4633 Casper, M. | 4722 Seaverns, Houghton |
| 4545 Hogan, P. V. | 4636 Rex, R. W. | 4723 Smack, C. S. |
| 4546 Wiggins, J. G. | 4639 Guenther, Carlos M. | 4727 Jukes, E. W. |
| 4549 Iyer, C. S. | 4640 Goubault, Geo. A. | 4728 Buckler, Riggan |
| 4551 Janus, C. Otto | 4641 Coit, John T. | 4729 Waitt, Jos. K. |
| 4556 Young, Mrs. A. A. | 4643 Bushnell, B. G. | 4735 Finegan, E. H. |
| 4559 Peaslee, L. D. | 4645 Albright, L. L. | 4736 Brown, Frank C. |
| 4560 Tremper, Lauren | 4647 Warner, A. L. D. | 4737 Kennett, W. C. |
| 4561 Van Kirk, Royal P.
H. | 4648 Olson, Olaf J. | 4738 Ossege, Walter J. |
| 4562 Linsay, John H. | 4650 Passaic Stamp Club,
Branch No. 43 | 4739 Mosler, G. M. |
| 4563 Siebold, William O. | 4651 New York Stamp
Soc., Branch # 44. | 4742 Birchard, Leland |
| 4565 Stern, Arthur L. | 4653 Schumacher, A. H. | 4746 McAdams, Mrs. K. H. |
| 4566 Nichols, Philip R. | 4655 Guenther, Chas. | 4750 Mason, R. H. |
| 4570 Mouhib, Jos. M. | 4658 Indianapolis Collec-
tors Club, Branch
No. 45 | 4752 Cincinnati Philatel-
ic Soc. Branch # 46. |
| | | 4753 Collectors' Philatel-
ic Soc. Branch # 47. |
| | | 4754 Schumacher, Henry |
| | | 4756 Woodward, Geo. B. |
| | | 4757 Schou, Chas. |

4759	Seiler, H. J.	4856	Baldwin, M. D.	4959	Riederer, H. S.
4760	McGowan, Thos.	4859	Hagenauer, N.	4961	Westhorp, J. W.
4761	Brohaugh, Peter A.	4860	Parks, Henry F.	4962	Wheeler, H. S.
4762	LaMotte, Capt.C.K.	4861	Wood, W. D.	4963	Whitmore, F. H.
4763	Ewing, Howard.	4867	Hutchinson, A. C.	4967	Guernsey, Jas. S.
4764	House, R. B.	4868	Clarkson, Roger.	4968	Lichtenstein, A. F.
4766	Sedgewick, W. H.	4873	Erickson, Dr. C. A.	4969	Mainhart, Theo.
4768	Hall, Ralph N.	4874	Foster, W. H.	4971	Pardee, Theo. Q.
4772	Hopkins, Robt. E.	4877	Hohenstein, C. J.	4972	Porter, P. W.
4773	Gardner, G. C.	4878	Johnson, Thos.	4973	Rowley, A. M.
4776	Moxey, Robt. S.	4880	Muller, Otto.	4975	Abbott, C. C.
4777	Holloway, Jno. E.	4886	Clark, Hubert L.	4977	Clark, M. B.
4779	Missbach, L. A.	4887	Cremer, Jno. D.	4979	Foerster, Norbert.
4782	Hays, Jas. A.	4892	Stoess, Rudolf.	4981	Kremer, J. B.
4783	Boecklin, Aug. von	4894	Allen, B. W.	4982	McIntyre, J. B.
4785	Oakland, Dr. H. G.	4895	Alker, Jas. W.	4985	Urff, Paul, Jr.
4786	Dengler, Philip	4897	Carson, Roberts.	4986	Curtis, Gerald S.
4787	Earp, Francis H.	4898	Crittenden, J. L.	4988	Marsh, C. H.
4793	Anslem, F. R.	4899	Foerster, Dr. O. H.	4990	Muth, W. F.
4796	Chew, J. W.	4902	Huber, Prof. L. L.	4991	Simons, C. D. III
4800	Gamble, Chas. H.	4904	Le Cron, Dr. W. L.	4993	Wenzelberger, H.J.
4801	Ganser, M. H.	4905	Lopez, Capt. P.	4994	Greenburg, D. W.
4802	Holden, C. H.	4907	Newman, H. B.	4995	Mauchle, Jacob.
4804	Hooghkirk, R. C.	4909	Shaw, D. A.	4998	Perkins, Glen W.
4805	Hubel, J. D.	4910	Taylor, L. G.	5005	Leber, H. L.
4806	Kinnicutt, Dr.W.H.	4911	Weissich, Otto.	5006	Richey, S. W.
4807	Mardis, W. R.	4913	Deaderick, Dr.W.A.	5010	Day, Howard E.
4809	Schneider, E. M.	4914	Wallis, E. T.	5011	Dominian, Leon.
4811	Silvester, Rev. C. C.	4915	Arco, Otto.	5013	Heller, Ernest.
4812	Steinman, I. L.	4916	Caum, E. L.	5016	Millar, Claude D.
4813	Stivers, J. O.	4917	Librarian, The	5019	Wendell, Harmon.
4814	Thoma, E. E.	4920	Hutter, A. E.	5021	Comfort, Newton C.
4815	Turrill, C. B.	4922	Kraepelien, Oskar	5022	Comfort, Edw. E.
4816	Umsted, Geo. G.	4924	Roush, G. A.	5023	Limpert, F. A.
4820	Young, J. H.	4925	Jansen, Thos. W.	5025	Palmer, Dr. W. W.
4824	Keller, Chas. C.	4926	Zink, W. J.	5026	Smith, M. J.
4826	Noronha, Delf.	4929	Focke, H. T.	5027	Safford, Chas. W.
4827	M'Daniel, A. K.	4930	Fry, Howard M.	5028	Treman, Chas. E.
4828	Day, Percy M.	4933	Haberle, W. J.	5031	Davis, Harry S.
4831	Lee, Waldemar E.	4936	Kittredge, D. W.	5034	Zesati, R. E.
4832	Morse, Chas. R.	4937	Kranhold, A. A.	5035	Leupold, W. F.
4836	Youngs, Geo. H.	4939	Porter, Frank S.	5036	Pennefather, Capt. G. H.
4837	Kaufman, L. P.	4941	Smith, Reuel W.	5037	Perez, Gilbert S.
4839	Hall, A. H.	4942	Ziegele, Wm. J.	5038	Randolph, R. S.
4841	Haines, S. G.	4945	MacPherson, W.A., Jr.	5039	Robinson, T. M. S.
4842	Corey, Dr. F. J.	4946	Billings, F. S.	5040	Schroeder, H. H.
4843	Dworkowski, Z.	4947	Brookfield, R.M.,Jr.	5044	Wilkinson, W. H.
4844	Fischer, A. F.	4948	Canfield, M. O.	5047	Church, B. C.
4846	Costales, E. N.	4949	Carlson, C. A.	5048	Joseph, N.
4848	Burnet, Douglass.	4950	Ferry, R. P.	5050	Slater, W. H.
4849	Hennan, Dr. C. W.	4956	Obermanns, H. F.	5055	Kirkwood, H. A.
4853	Rotnem, V. W.	4958	Preston, H. L.	5056	Kuehne, A. F.
4854	Lazell, Theo. S.				

- 5057 Puelicher, J. H.
 5058 Robey, Wm. T.
 5059 Rosing, B.
 5060 Seering, Wm.
 5061 Standish, Jas. D.
 5062 Starr, James.
 5063 Trelles, M. B.
 5064 Chancellor, A. C.
 5065 Heym, Wm.
 5066 Sampson, O. H.
 5067 Palmer, C. B., Jr.
 5069 Hunt, Leslie M.
 5070 Kingsley, G. C.
 5071 Kimball, Geo. R.
 5073 Rose, Dr. H. D.
 5074 Tener, J. F., Jr.
 5075 Bogart, C. R.
 5078 Levett, Chas. M.
 5079 Tschudy, F.
 5080 Bucjyuski, Ferd.
 5082 Gould, W. B.
 5085 Shreve, Forest
 5086 Stilson, J. H., Jr.
 5088 Tedesche, Dr. L. G.
 5089 Wallick, Galen S.
 5091 Ogden, Dr. H. V.
 5092 Rockerfort, C. H.
 5093 Tiedemann, Ronald
 5095 Arnold, A. S.
 5096 Georgantas, N. A.
 5097 Holbrook, Dr. A. T.
 5100 Meyer, Robt. O.
 5102 Vos, A. H. J.
 5105 Margarit, Enrique.
 5106 Saxton, Burton H.
 5107 Seymour, Rev. C.
 Lansing.
 5108 Young, August.
 5110 Deisler, F. A.
 5111 Moert, Joseph.
 5112 Otten, E. G.
 5114 Wear, Burt C.
 5118 Notebaert, F. E.
 5119 Tallmadge, Ken-
 neth.
 5121 Street, G. B.
 5122 Cresson, E. T., Jr.
 5123 Delp, Francis K.
 5126 Knapp, Edw. S.
 5127 Soulman, Geo.
 5129 Bassler, John
 5130 Carrow, Herbert P.
 5131 Cohn, P. H.
 5132 Livingston, P. A.
 5133 Mark, Andrew S.
 5134 McAndrews, Carl G.
 5135 Rockfellow, Geo. C.
 5137 Underwood, Dale F.
 5138 Hudson, Paul R.
 5139 Josephson, L.
 5140 Kasper, Jno. P.
 5141 Sanborn, M. Ray
 5142 Wacker, Harry
 5143 Walker, Eric L.
 5144 Wood, Arthur C.
 5146 Capell, Preston
 5147 Collinson, Frank
 5148 Dewey, Lyman H.
 5149 Grahn, Henry V.
 5151 Livingstone, A. M.
 5152 Rose, A. O.
 5153 Smith, C. N.
 5154 Blaisdel, Dr. J. H.
 5157 Walton, J. C.
 5160 Frederick, H. K.
 5163 Swart, Arthur H.
 5164 Applegate, F. R.
 5165 Allen, Walter V.
 5166 Price, Wm. J.
 5167 Skinner, Chas. P.
 5168 Wailly, Victor R.
 5169 Green, Col. E. H. R.
 5170 Helme, Jas. B.
 5172 Hummel, Jno. W.
 5174 Pike, A. H.
 5175 Rambo, Ormond Jr.
 5176 Sieroka, Otto
 5177 Weinberg, Saml.
 5179 Furman, Roswell G.
 5180 Garland, Frank G.
 5181 Hindsley, Norman
 5183 Rindskopf, Sieg.
 5184 Swinton, Arthur C.
 5186 Jones, John
 5187 Mayer, Oscar L.
 5188 Preston, Gertrude
 5189 Brinkenfeld, Jos.
 5190 Robinson, R. W.
 5191 Patteck, Nathaniel
 5193 Timourou, W. von
 5194 Bradford, E. N.
 5195 Brown, E. M.
 5196 Fried, E. L.
 5197 Hoyt, Geo. W.
 5198 Marthers, H. S.
 5199 Nuese, Robt. E.
 5200 Singer, Robt.
 5201 Walker, J. L., Jr.
 5202 Wren, Katherin D.
 5203 Coveleski, Jos. P.
 5204 Wang, Chin Chai,
 S. S.
 5205 Aguirre, Edw.
 5206 Cadbury, Benj.
 5207 Hamilton, Thos. H.
 5208 Mengel, Arthur R.
 5209 Moss, Rev. A. B.
 5210 Purdie, Francis B.
 5211 Schiller, Gust. A.
 5212 Sutton, C. P.
 5213 Sinclair, H. M.
 5214 Sawman, A. A.
 5215 Zychlinski, K.
 5216 Dickason, Don. E.
 5217 Becker, A. H.
 5219 Blatz, L.
 5220 Ereckson, Dr. Edw.
 5222 Hadley, Frank E.
 5223 Howard, Jno. L.
 5224 MacGuffin, R. D.
 5225 Muecke, Edw. E.
 5226 Perkins, Philip P.
 5228 Rasmussen, Alfred
 5229 Richmond, Lee A.
 5231 Steimley, L. L.
 5233 Amroscoggin
 Stamp Club Branch
 # 48.
 5234 Alexander, D. C.
 5235 Blatz, Herman
 5236 Chamblin, Seth
 5237 Colman, W. P.
 5241 Goldstein, Jos.
 5242 Green, Otis.
 5243 Klein, Sol.
 5244 Locke, W. M.
 5245 Runte, J. F.
 5246 Shack, Julius
 5247 Dickinson, Burrus
 5248 Draper, E. H.
 5250 Harwood, C. F.
 5251 Huntington Elon G.
 5252 La Rue, A. H.
 5253 Ledbetter, W. S.
 5254 Lewis, Howard B.
 5256 Moore, Guernsey
 5258 Rice, Jno. M.
 5259 Scott, T. K.
 5260 Seely, Lyman J.

- | | | | | | |
|------|--------------------------------|------|---------------------------|------|-----------------------------------|
| 5262 | Williams, R. F. | 5318 | Ortiz, R. Carlos | 5368 | Wessbecher, Carl |
| 5263 | Zervas, H. G. | 5319 | Sanford, J. L. | 5369 | Branch No. 49, A.
P. S., L. L. |
| 5264 | Burke, J. H. | 5320 | Sheets, Guy J. C. | 5370 | Fennell, A. D. |
| 5265 | Chapin, Ward R. | 5321 | Smyth, Edw. J. | 5371 | Bates, Warner |
| 5266 | Craighead, R. D. | 5322 | Thomas, H. H. | 5372 | Bradbury, W. |
| 5267 | Daniel, John T. | 5323 | Wade, Robt. H. | 5373 | Brinkerhoff, C. C. |
| 5268 | Diaz, B. Agustin | 5324 | Wiser, J. M. | 5374 | Determann, E. W. |
| 5270 | Durand, Josy | 5325 | Young, Frank C. | 5375 | Elkins, Wm. L. |
| 5271 | Edwards, Ira | 5326 | Young, L. D. | 5376 | Hermann, Wm. |
| 5272 | Harris, Chas. E. | 5327 | Beek, Harvey O. | 5377 | Osman, C. T. |
| 5273 | Heath, C. A. | 5328 | Collins, Roy E. | 5378 | Pauly, Robert |
| 5275 | Hills, F. A. | 5329 | Edlemann, Jean | 5379 | Pfeiffer, Geo. L. |
| 5276 | Humphrey, W. F. | 5330 | Harris, James A. | 5380 | Young, Earle A. |
| 5277 | Loehenstein, Lt.
D. A. | 5331 | Fitz-Hugh, Scrib-
ner. | 5381 | Williamson, F. E. |
| 5278 | Plate, F. C. | 5332 | Humrickhouse, R.
R. | 5382 | Berresford, A. B. |
| 5279 | Rowell, Jas. W. | 5333 | Kahn, Simon | 5383 | Clark, Teresa M. |
| 5280 | Sittig, Chester A. | 5334 | Ladwig, A. R. | 5384 | Cook, R. E. |
| 5282 | Tishlarich, O. M. | 5335 | Lam, Cornelius | 5385 | Duvall, Walter P. |
| 5283 | Tobi, Peter J. | 5336 | Locke, John H. | 5386 | Frost, Alice L. |
| 5284 | Watterson, W. H. | 5337 | Moon, Geo. T. | 5387 | Gerding, H. L., Jr. |
| 5285 | Wilson, A. P. | 5338 | Morgridge, G. B. | 5388 | Hagernan, L. W. |
| 5286 | Yearout, C. G. | 5339 | Northup, Jos. C. | 5389 | Kahle, R. L. |
| 5287 | Zumbro, Wm. M. | 5340 | Picher, O. S. | 5390 | Kissing, Nora E. |
| 5288 | Stopa, Casimir | 5341 | Poteet, Floyd S. | 5391 | MacLaughlin, E.W. |
| 5289 | Andreassen, And. | 5342 | Roe, Robt. E. B. | 5392 | Meister, Rev. L. |
| 5290 | Brooks, Harry J. | 5343 | Rosenthal, A. B. | 5393 | Meyer, Henry A. |
| 5291 | Burton, Lyle R. | 5344 | Schmitt, R. F. | 5394 | Sague, Capt. J. D. |
| 5292 | Carley, Edw. F. | 5345 | Stipes, R. A. | 5395 | Schuetffe, A. O. |
| 5293 | Cadwallader, C. L. | 5346 | Stott, James R. | 5397 | Yeomans, Simpson |
| 5294 | Cooper, Franklin | 5347 | Barnes, Dr. A. S. | 5398 | Bigelow, Wm. M. |
| 5295 | Durborow, E. R. | 5348 | Bratrud, O. A. | 5399 | Brainerd, E. L. |
| 5296 | Hills, W. E. | 5349 | Ek, Gustaf C. | 5400 | Cassebear, W. H. |
| 5297 | Jones, Dr. A. A. | 5350 | Greene, M. M. | 5401 | Gallant, Jos. |
| 5298 | Lamkin, Chas. F. | 5351 | Groves, Fred G. | 5402 | Honeywell, C. A. |
| 5299 | Llach, Egenio | 5352 | Jenista, A. W. | 5403 | Kutz, Lyle H. |
| 5300 | Myers, Dr. L. L. | 5353 | Keegan, E. W. | 5404 | Letton, Harry P. |
| 5301 | Northrop, M. E. | 5354 | Lafferty, J. W. | 5405 | Markee, F. D. |
| 5302 | Solosth, Dr. R. E. | 5355 | Mannheimer, Wm. | 5406 | Morrissey, L. W. |
| 5303 | Starr, Howard D. | 5356 | Marchand, J. O. | 5407 | Nentwig, Ray J. |
| 5305 | Tyler, C. M. | 5357 | Mayhew, W. N. | 5408 | Noetzli, Dr. F. A. |
| 5307 | Woodward, W. M. | 5358 | Monkiewicz, Rev.
M. | 5409 | Randall, W. |
| 5308 | Aicholz, Stanley | 5359 | Oliver, Mrs. S. | 5410 | Schon, Otto J. |
| 5309 | Ames, Theodore H. | 5360 | Orear, L. W. | 5411 | Weiss, Philip M. |
| 5310 | Barnes, Wm. H. | 5361 | Parker, Jos. B. | 5412 | Bigelow, Paul |
| 5311 | Bealer, Lewis W. | 5362 | Pujalte, Ramon | 5413 | Myers, C. G. |
| 5312 | Bellinger, H. S. | 5363 | Roberts, H. C. | 5414 | Kinsel, E. C. |
| 5313 | Cröse, Capt. J. O. | 5364 | Salmon, S. H. | 5415 | Williams, J. E. |
| 5314 | Gordon, F., Adel-
phi P. O. | 5365 | Smyth, James H. | 5416 | Blakely, Wm. T. |
| 5315 | Gordon, Robt. S. | 5366 | Snyder, Harold J. | 5417 | Borreson, Jno. S. |
| 5316 | Haase, Dr. Charles | 5367 | Vogel, Hermann | 5418 | Bowen, H. P. |
| 5317 | Mitchell, Geo. B. | | | 5419 | Chitenden, Dr.F.H. |
| | | | | 5420 | Cobb, J. C. |

5421 Fennell, C. Gordon	5471 Price, Wm. F.	5521 Johansen, Axel
5422 Gardner, Dr. J.	5472 Scheuer, J. H.	5522 Koch, A. W.
5423 Geery, John	5473 Sherman, R. P.	5523 Lynes, F. W.
5424 Hintenach, Rev. A.	5474 Slansky, J.	5524 May, H. E.
5425 Mansfield, J. W.	5475 Stetson, R. N.	5525 McNary, W. P.
5426 McGown, Fred B.	5476 Woodruff, W. W.	5526 Moore, Mrs. A. T.
5427 Neuman, Fred H.	5477 Thompson, C. S.	5527 Mulhern, P. W.
5428 Robertson, P. F.	5478 Bartholomew, H.B.	5528 Nicholas, J.
5429 Sherritt, N. B.	5479 Bartlett, C. G.	5529 Platt, Theo. B.
5430 Sours, L. R.	5480 Beals, Jas. B.	5530 Schreiber, A.
5431 Tarnowski, Jos. A.	5481 Burger, G. M.	5531 Sinclair, F. S.
5432 Taylor, M. W.	5482 Chase, J. T.	5532 Skinner, C. D., Jr.
5433 Teachout, R. N.	5483 Clay, F. H.	5533 Spencer, Dr. H.
5434 Tidd, Dr. A. C.	5484 Collins, Wm. H.	5534 Stanjer, E.
5435 Tyrrell, Ted J.	5485 Cooper, Jas. P.	5535 Stowell, H. T.
5436 Watson, C. S.	5486 Cserny, J. R.	5536 Tomson, Edw.
5437 Jeannede, Nick	5487 Dement, C. F.	5537 Vorheier, Emil
5438 Andres, Paul G.	5488 Ellefsen, Alfred	5538 Allison, C. D.
5439 Baker, Reid S.	5489 Fifield, E. J.	5539 Baer, M. R.
5440 Bosman, Jacques	5490 Free, W. W.	5540 Bruns, Dr. R. M.
5441 Candler, H. E.	5491 Friswold, Carroll	5541 Caley, Dr. G. R.
5442 Chase, F. D.	5492 Goss, Austin A.	5542 Clarke, E. W.
5443 Fotterall, Wm. F.	5493 Greenwood, F. E.	5543 Dinger, Herman
5444 Glassell, Steve A.	5494 Herrup, H. S.	5544 Dresser, R. W.
5445 Hill, E. O. C.	5495 Johnston, J. C.	5545 Fell, J. Howard
5446 Huster, O. K.	5496 Kuehne, F., Jf.	5546 Goldsmith, J. A.
5447 McDermitt, S. S.	5497 Mitchell, J. D.	5547 Green, Fred
5448 Powell, D. L., Jr.	5498 Moroni, W. C.	5548 Gwinnell, A. E.
5449 Rheimberg, M. S.	5499 Terhune, H. M.	5549 Haines, S. J.
5450 Rhodes, C. N.	5500 Thomson, I. L.	5550 Hall, G. B.
5451 Sloan, P. H.	5501 Turnbull, John	5551 Halloran, J. E.
5452 Spaeth, Chas.	5502 Ball, F. L.	5552 Henry, W. C.
5453 Sperling, Emil M.	5503 Beck, Mrs. J. H.	5553 Herkness, B. L.
5454 Wolffe, M. L.	5504 Bennett, M. T.	5554 Hilbert, Lt. W. E.
5455 Boudier, L. De.	5505 Blanfus, W. H.	5555 Hitt, Henry C.
5456 Blumel, A. J.	5506 Brown, E. C.	5556 Johnston, Wm. S.
5457 Brown, Geo. R.	5507 Browne, F. G.	5557 Kiessling, Arno
5458 Campbell, G. J.	5508 Chipley, G. B.	5558 Lapham, H. C.
5459 Charmatz, C. B.	5509 Copland, A. C.	5559 Larranaga, R. G.
5460 Dempsey, Andrew	5510 Crosby, H., Sr.	5560 Margiunti, Victor
5461 Hale, Oscar H.	5511 Domanski, V., Jr.	5561 Marshall, A. R.
5462 Hart, Ed. F.	5512 Foster, Harold	5562 Miller, Michael
5463 Hedenberg, W. L.	5513 Foster, H. S.	5563 Potter, J. A.
5464 Hunt, H. B.	5514 Foster, R. S.	5564 Prendergast, J. J.
5465 Jepp, A. E.	5515 Gates, C. H.	5565 Rudde, C. J.
5466 Kaufmann, H. J.	5516 Hagenbaugh, W.L.	5566 Weidmann, O. L.
5467 Kimble, R. A.	5517 Hall, Nichols	5567 Wells, T. L.
5468 Klotzbach, H. E.	5518 Harvest, Henry	5568 Whelpley, A. G.
5469 Moreland, G. M.	5519 Hills, Chas.	5569 Woltmann, A.
5470 Parker, C. H.	5520 Horney, W. R.	5570 Yeckel, L. F.

GEOGRAPHICAL LIST OF MEMBERS

- ALABAMA.**
ANNISTON.
Rice, J. M.
BIRMINGHAM.
Nelson, Robt. S.
ENSLEY.
Tschudy, F.
MARION.
Powell, H. A. U.
MOBILE.
Nash, Monroe
MONTGOMERY.
Brewer, O. D.
- ARIZONA.**
KIRKLAND.
Sensow, Jno. F.
MIAMI.
Scott, T. K.
MORENCI.
Bartlett, J. D.
PHOENIX.
Solosth, Dr. R. E.
TUCSON.
Shreve, Forest.
- ARKANSAS.**
HOT SPRINGS.
Deaderick, Dr. Wm.
LITTLE ROCK.
Leaming, F. D.
Sears, Allen.
PERLA.
Strauss, A.
- CALIFORNIA.**
ALAMEDA.
Corini, M. H.
- ALTADENA.**
Taylor, E. M.
- BERKLEY.**
Berkley Branch No. 27.
Chaloner, Henry.
Dore, Harry E.
Koch, Fred W.
Lazerus, Louis.
Lester, Walter M.
Mower, R. H.
Ott, A. L.
Phillps, H. B.
Tudbury, W. C.
- BEVERLY HILLS.**
Glassell, S. A.
- CLAREMONT.**
Forbes, J. J.
- CORONADO.**
Mulhall, S. M.
- CORCORAN.**
Gardner, Dr. Jerome.
Stetson, R. N.
- COVINA.**
Aichholz, Stanley.
- CUPERTINO.**
Shelley, H. O. H.
- EAGLE ROCK.**
Grant, B. F.
- FRESNO.**
Crawford, Edw. J.
Gundelfinger, Louis.
Pifer, E. P.
Wilson, A. P.
- GROSSMONT.**
Phimney, O. H.
- GROVELAND.**
Rose, Dr. H. R.
- HOLLYWOOD.**
Gerberding, E. O.
Miller, Wm. T.
- INGLEWOOD.**
Partello, Col. J. M. T.
- LAGUNA BEACH.**
Plympton, K.
- LA MANDA PARK.**
Blatz, Herman.
- LA MIRADA.**
Blatz, L.
- LONG BEACH.**
Musgrove, C. F.
Rothfuchs, C. F.
Stewart, Alex B.
- LOS ANGELES.**
Beamish, Chas.
Burke, J. H.
Conroy, Chas. C.
Davis, J. S.
Eames, Milo D.
Green, W. M.
Guy, James.
Hagenbaugh, W. L.
Henry, W. C.
Hubrich, J. C.
Hunt, H. B.
Laraia, A. W.
Leland, Harry J.
Mendel, Edw.
Newmark, M. H.
Northup, J. C.
Palette, Dr. E. M.
Plate, F. C.
Poole, B. W. H.
Robbins, J. Mack.
Stewart, A. B.
Thompson, Chas. S.
- MARYSVILLE.**
Smith, Mrs. C. S.
- MILL VALLEY.**
Falley, Will
Hamilton, Wm. A.
Weissich, Otto
- OAKLAND.**
Banta, D. D.
Gove, F. L.
Prindle, C. E.

- PACIFIC GROVE.
Smith, E. C.
- PALO ALTO.
Tobi, P. J.
- PASADENA.
Campbell, I. J.
Lyon, W. Parker.
Ramel, Mrs. H.
Welgle, Jacob.
- RIO VISTA.
Lauritzen, Harry.
- ROSEVILLE.
Marsh, C. H.
- SAN BERNARDINO.
Day, Percy M.
- SAN DIEGO.
Croghan, H. A.
Reynolds, J. N.
Rowley, A. M.
Loebenstein, Lt. D. A.
- SAN FRANCISCO.
Arp, Chas. W.
Berkenfeld, Jos.
Blackwell, Wm.
Bloch, Benj. I.
Blum, Jean.
Branch No. 3.
Clifford, U. S. G.
Cooper, W. A.
Cordrey, Mrs. G.
Daniel, J. M. T.
Dillingham, M. C.
Doscher, H. W.
Fernald, A. R.
Feustmann, J. B.
Fischer, C. G.
Fischer, Dr. F.
Heim, H. M.
Harmon, Rufus G.
Hitchcock, Jno. L.
Marcus, H. C.
Merell, A. F.
Mercer, Rev. H. W.
Nicholas, J.
Noetzli, Dr. F. A.
Osborne, E. T.
O'Shaughnessy, Ross.
Rex, R. W.
- Ruellan, Henri
Sanford, O. N.
Seebohm, E. P.
Seiler, H. J.
Smith, Edw. W.
Steinman, I. L.
Stern, A. L.
Stolz, Fredk. L.
Turrill, C. B.
Voss, F. G., Jr.
Wichman, Paul.
Willett, W. M.
Woodward, Wm.
- SAN JOSE.
Rasmussen, Alfred
Van Brunt, A. A.
- SAN RAFAEL.
Shore, H. E.
- SANTA BARBARA.
Bradbury, Wymond.
- SANTA ANA.
Alexander, Jas. E.
- ST. HELENA.
Kittlewell, G. P.
- SANTA MARIA.
Jones, S. J.
- SANTA MONICA.
Sherman, R. P.
- SANTA PAULA.
Mitchell, G. B.
- SAWTELLE.
Johnson, Thos.
- SIERRA MADIE.
Morgridge, Geo. B.
- SOUTH PASADENA.
Blakely, Wm. T.
- VAN NOYS.
Manfield, J. W.
- WILMINGTON.
Porter, P. F.
- CANAL ZONE.
- ANCON.
Carson, Roberts
Coveleski, J. P.
Rall, Emil
- CHRISTOBAL.
Leonard, Harry.
- BALBOA.
Sherritt, J. W.
- BALBOA HEIGHTS.
Stilson, J. H.
- FT. AMADOR.
Hyde, Col. A. P. S.
- COLORADO.
- BERTHOUD.
Yearout, C. G.
- COLORADO SPRINGS.
Bartlett, Dr. S. R.
Davis, Harry S.
Randolph, R. S.
Robinson, T. M. S.
- DELTA.
Van Volkenburgh, J. D.
- DENVER.
Behneman, H. F.
Beukma, Willam.
Bradbury, John W.
Colorado State Branch
22.
Davis, Dr. H. A.
Gordon, W. D.
Greenbaum, Wallace A.
M'Daniel, A. K.
Nast, Chas. A.
Schirmer, Godfrey.
Stivers, J. O.
Stoess, Rudolf
Vanderhoof, E. R.
Williamson, F. E.
- GOLDEN.
Huscher, Chas.
- GUNNISON.
Teachout, R.

- GYPSUM.
 Kutz, L. H.
- LAMAR.
 Macpherson, W. A., Jr.
- LAFAYETT.
 Cohn, P. H.
- LAS ANIMAS.
 Lacy, F. W.
- PEYTON.
 Wolfe, M. L.
- PAONIA.
 Mitchell, Dr. W. I.
- PUEBLO.
 Saxton, Chas. E.
- ROMEO.
 May, H. E.
- SALIDA.
 Peck, F. C.
- CONNECTICUT.**
- ANSONIA.
 Guernsey, J. S.
- DERBY.
 Bacon, D. H.
 Bradley, Henry M., Jr.
- GLASTONBURY.
 Phillips, W. C.
- HARTFORD.
 Bennett, M. Toscan.
 Chapman, Silas, Jr.
 Herrup, H. S.
 Phillips, W. C.
 Redfield, H. S.
 Roulet, C. B.
 Taylor, Morgan W.
- HIGHLAND PARK.
 Stanley, E. C.
- LAKEVILLE.
 Norton, W. W.
- LITCHFIELD.
 Bellinger, H. S.
- MIDDLETOWN.
 Marthers, N. S.
- MILFORD.
 Furman, R. Y.
 Holloway, J. E.
 Hooghkirk, R. C.
- NEW HAVEN.
 Brown, E. B.
 Diemer, Hugo.
 Hatch, Andrew J.
 Sargent, Ziegler.
- NORTH FRANKLIN.
 Heath, C. A.
- NORWALK.
 Smith, Herbert R.
- WATERBURY.
 Hyde, Jane B.
 Pierson, Wm. D.
- WEST HAVEN.
 Sanborn, M. R.
 Young, E. A.
- WINDSOR.
 Simmons, W. C.
- WEST HARTFORD.
 Kellogg, Mrs. L. W.
- WHITNEYVILLE.
 Nolan, O. L.
- DELAWARE.**
- WILMINGTON.
 Carley, E. F.
 Garrett, P. L.
 Kaighn, H. E.
 Porter, Wm. H., Jr.
 Street, G. B.
 Taylor, L. Mulford.
- DISTRICT of COLUMBIA**
- TACOMA PARK.
 Morrisset, L. W.
- WASHINGTON.
 Baker, R. S.
 Bealer, L. W.
 Boatwright, Wm. H.
 Brohaugh, P. A.
 Burrell, B. H.
 Chittenden, Dr. F. H.
 Colman, W. P.
 Cremer, Jno. D.
 Dominian, Leon.
 Dunkhorst, H. F.
 Gorham, A. E.
 Heydon, F. E.
 Hungerford, T. Russell.
 Johnson, Wm. A.
 Kittredge, D. W.
 Knauer, Dr. J. G.
 Leavy, Jos. B.
 Mason, H. B.
 Nickles, C. E.
 Perry, Dr. J. C.
 Robey, W. T.
 Sahn, William
 Siebold, W. O.
 Storrow, J. McK.
 Wheaton, Francis B.
 Whitney, Milton.
 Winterhalter, Admiral
 A. G.
- FLORIDA.**
- DE LAND.
 Huntington, E. G.
- JACKSONVILLE.
 Menager, L. C.
- LEMON CITY.
 Pheiffer, Geo. L.
- ORLANDO.
 Mitchell, J. D.
- PENSACOLA.
 Saltmarsh, Thos. W.
- SARASOTA.
 Booth, E. E.
- TAMPA.
 Hopkins, S. B.

GEORGIA.**BRUNSWICK.**

Bangs, Clarendon

SAVANNAH.

Cosby, Col. Spencer.

Johnson, Dr. G. H.

HAWAII.**HONOLULU.**

Cartwright, Bruce.

Caum, Edw. L.

Cooke, A. F.

Cooper, C. J.

Young, Mrs. A. A.

HILO.

Allen, W. V.

PEARL HARBOR.

Pugsley, Dr. F. N.

WAIMEA-KAUAI.

Blackstad, O.

IDAHO.**ATLANTA.**

Bowen, H. P.

WALLACE.

Greenburg, D. W.

ILLINOIS.**ARGO.**

Cserny, J. R.

ATWOOD.

Applegate, F. R.

BLUE ISLAND.

Jones, Jno.

CHAMPAIGN.

Garland, F. D.

Perkins, P. P.

Walleck, Walter

CERRO GORDO.

Wallick, G. S.

CHICAGO.

Benes, Edw. J.

Boehm, A. F.

Brinkerhoff, C. C.

Brophy, T. W., Jr.

Bucjyuski, Ferd.

Butler, B. D.

Charmatz, Chas. B.

Chase, F. D.

Dahl, A. M.

Eisendrath, R. R.

Enelow, B. F.

Erickson, Dr. C. A.

Evans, Thos. G.

Farnham, F. E.

Foster, W. H.

Grafe, Gustav. A.

Hancock, Albert.

Hardy, J. S.

Herrick, Chas. E.

Huber, A. W.

Humgan, Dr. C. W.

Jacobs, E. R.

Jefferis, B. Grant.

Josephson, L.

Kingsley, G. C.

Lauritzen, L. A.

Leland, Samuel.

Lincoln, L. B.

Lindquist, H. L.

Lord, John E.

Loth, H. M.

Lueders, August.

Mayer, O. L.

Mashek, Dr. J. V.

Michael, Fred.

Mizera, Jos.

Morrison, Chas. R.

Mudge, H. N.

Neely, C. B.

Noack, Max.

Oettinger, J. A.

Ormston, M. O.

Otuska, J.

Picher, O. S.

Pratt, Wm. E.

Robinson, R. W.

Rosenblatt, B. S.

Rosenthal, E. M.

Roterberg, A.

Sampson, O. H.

Schirmer, Dr. Alfred.

Schlieckert, Chas.

Severn, C. E.

Sloan, P. H.

Soulman, Geo.

Speakman, Howland.

Stopa, Casimir

Stromberg, J. N.

Timm, A. J. C.

Voorhees, B. L.

Whitaker, L. C.

Wickes, Roscoe

Wing, J. C.

Wolseley, Henry W.

Woolinberger, H.

Zychlinski, K.

EUREKA.

Dickinson, B.

EVANSTON.

Singer, Robt.

GALESBURG.

Kimble, R. A.

HAVANA.

Corey, Dr. F. J.

HERRIN.

Jones, A. A.

KENILWORTH.

Oleson, J. P.

LA GRANGE.

Dodd, E. C.

LAKE FOREST.

Fitz-Hugh, S.

LINCOLN.

Gehlbach, Chas. J.

Koehnle, F. C.

LITCHFIELD.

La Force, Wm. F.

MADISON.

Smith, C. N.

MAYWOOD.

Rau, Jacob.

NOKOMIS.

Woltmann, Arnold.

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| NORMAL.
Schroeder, H. H. | FORT WAYNE.
Pond, Chas. L. | INDEPENDENCE.
Emry, Geo. A. |
| OAK PARK.
Cabeen, R. McP.
Browne, F. G. | GARY.
Ward, D. M. | IRA.
Stevenson, Rev. F. J. |
| PARK RIDGE.
Spielman, O. P. | HANOVER.
Huber, Prof. L. L. | MARSHALLTOWN.
Draper, E. H. |
| PEORIA.
Robertson, P. F. | INDIANAPOLIS.
Branch No. 45
Bushnell, B. G.
Curtis, Fred A.
Doyle, G. A.
Egan, B. F.
Janus, C. Otto.
Kemper, Dr. R. J.
Ploch, C. A.
Schneider, E. W.
Stanbrough, E. J.
Wallis, Edw. T.
Wallis, Grace C.
Wunderly, L. S. | MONTICELLO.
Lazell, Theo. S. |
| RANTOUL.
Hamilton, Maj. C. S. | | MUSCATINE.
Eaton, D. T.
Stein, Dr. S. G. |
| ROCKFORD.
Johanson, Carl.
Robertson, Arthur W.
Thompson, N. F., Jr. | | SHELDON.
Hermann, Wm.
Myers, Dr. L. L.
Saxton, B. H. |
| STREATOR.
Thomson, I. L. | | SIoux CITY.
Baldwin, Geo. I. |
| TAYLORVILLE.
Ferris, C. G. | KENDALLVILLE.
McCray, H. | SPENCER.
Jepp, A. E.
Hills, Chas. S. |
| URBANA.
Steimley, L. L.
Lewis, H. B.
Starr, Howard D. | LA PORTE.
VanKirk, R. P. H. | STORM LAKE.
Powell, H. S. |
| WINNETKA.
Honeywell, C. A. | PERU.
Stutesman, C. W. | KANSAS. |
| INDIANA. | TERRE HAUTE.
Dempsey, Andrew. | CHETOPA.
Bartlett, A. E. |
| ANDERSON.
Plummer, E. L. | VINCENNES.
Detrmann, E. W. | CAMP FUNSTON.
Mitchell, Dr. W. I. |
| BATESVILLE.
Baas, Geo. A. | IOWA. | COFFEYVILLE.
Carpenter, Chas. T. |
| BEDFORD.
McNutt, Chas. L.
Storer, F. F. | BATTLE CREEK.
Jakobson, John A. | HUTCHINSON.
Slansky, J. |
| EVANSVILLE.
Hackett, Roger
Nuger, H. A. | CEDAR FALLS.
Borreson, J. S. | NEWTON.
Dickey, H. S.
Moorshead, O.
Nissen, C. F. |
| FORT BENJAMIN HAR-
RISON.
Ritter, Karl L. | COUNCIL BLUFFS.
Burton, Lyle R. | PITTSBURGH.
Walker, D. T. |
| | DES MOINES.
Altman, Chas. I.
Bogart, C. R.
Farquharson, Mrs. T. S. | TOPEKA.
Hammatt, D. C. |

WICHITA.

King, Geo. E.

KENTUCKEY.

COVINGTON.

Rudde, Chas. J.

LEXINGTON.

Heyman, Laurence J.
McAdams, Mrs. H. K.

LOUISVILLE.

Branch No. 26.
Burnham, C. W.
Fischer, August.
Hassler, L. C.
Kaufman, Leo P.
Porter, Jas. V.
Sedgwick, W. H.
Wagner, F. E.
Wilms, John H.**LOUISIANA.**

HOUMA.

Pullen, Jos. H

LAKE CHARLES.

Lanz, H. W.

MONROE.

Murray, E. W.

NEW ORLEANS.

Chapman, G. S.
Goldstein, Jos.
Kahn, Simon.
Morgan, W. J.
Wren, Katherin D.**MAINE.**

AUGUSTA.

Walker, E. L.

AUBURN.

Abbott, C. C.
Phillips, G. C.
Smith, Reuel W.

BANGOR.

Gould, W. B.

CAPE COTTAGE.

Johansen, Axel.

LEWISTON.

Zervas, H. G.

PORTLAND.

Churchill, T. P.
Conant, Fred O.
Haggett, Edw G.
Hills, F. A.
Jordan, Winthrop.
Lewis, Chas. R.

SABATTUS.

Bleakie, Wm. J.

VANCEBORO.

Johnston, J. C.

MARYLAND.

ANNAPOLIS.

Carter, A. B.
Hileman, Comdr. J. L.

BALTIMORE.

Adams, Henry
Baer, Jno. P.
Bird, W. C.
Branch, No. 39.
Beck, H. C.
Buckler, Riggin
Clarke, E. W.
Durvall, W. P.
Feast, Robt.
Fuller, Perry W.
Miller, Michael.
Schilling, Wm. C.
Welsh, T. W. of F.
Wilson, J. R.

CHEVY CHASE.

Southgate, Hugh

EASTON.

Biglow, Wm. McP.

EMMORTON.

Glenn, Wm. L.

FEDERALSBURG.

Stowell, J. W.

FT. WASHINGTON.

Slusser, W. F.

GATHIER.

Levy, W. D.

GOVANS.

Dunton, Wm. R., Jr.

MILLINGTON.

Horney, W. R.

ROLAND PARK.

Burnett, Douglass.

MASSACHUSETTS.

AMHERST.

Parke, Hervey C.

ATTLEBORO.

Eldridge, Frank B.

AUBURNDALE.

Mallalieu, Willard E.

BARNSTABLE.

Allen, J. S.

BEVERLEY.

Foster, Frank W.
Wylle, Willard O.

BOSTON.

Aldrich, W. L.
Allen, B. W.
Barker, Wm. S.
Blaisdel, Dr. J. H.
Burt, Frank H.
Clapp, E. H.
Cosby, Frank C.
Frost, Alice L.
Hall, R. N.
Harris, Samuel T.
Helme, Jas. B.
Howes, C. A.
Hunnewell, Jas. M.
King, Dr. W. W.
Joseph, N.
Kelleher, D. F.
Landin, E.
Lyons, J. H.
Moore, Chas. B.
Mulhern, Paul W.
Nevin, C. K. B.
Prendergast, J. J.
Ross, Jno. H.

- Schuhmacher, Henry
Sinclair, Francis S
Storey, R. C.
Wheeler, H. S.
Wailly, U. R.
Wright, J. O.
Vogel, Hermann.
- BRADFORD.
Cogswell, G. H.
- BROCKTON.
Safford, C. W.
- BROOKLINE.
Dunning, A. W.
- BUSSAGE.
Marshall, A. R.
- CAMBRIDGE.
Clark, Hubert L.
Drew, B. L.
Hall, Albert H.
Kennedy, F. L.
- CHICOPEE FALLS.
Hoyt, Geo. W.
- DEDHAM.
Hutchins, Fernald.
- DORCHESTER.
Malder, W. F. van.
- DORCHESTER CENTER.
Bradley, Harry C.
Marquardt, Wm. F.
- EAST DEDHAM.
Watson, C. T.
- EAST WEYMOUTH.
Smith, Jas. B. B.
- FITCHBURG.
Ball, F. L.
Gilson, E. W.
Greene, Ira C.
Mason, Dr. A. P.
- FLORENCE.
Caird, Alex.
- FRAMINGHAM.
Sears, Richard
- HOLYOKE.
Sinclair, H. M.
Atherton, H. P.
- JAMAICA PLAIN.
Sawyer, Edw. F.
- LEOMINSTER.
Lane, Chas. H.
- LEXINGTON.
Gilmore, Geo. L.
- LONGMEADOW.
Lapham, H. C.
- LOWELL.
Dane, Chas.
Olney, Louis A.
- LYNN.
Clark, M. B.
- MEDFORD.
Green, L. L.
- MILTON.
Stiles, Chas. W.
- MONTAGUE CITY.
Schuler, Chas. W.
- MT. HERMON.
Cutler, H. F.
Nichols, P. H.
Watterson, W. H.
- NEEDHAM.
Neale, Geo. W.
- NEW BEDFORD.
Allen, Geo. H. H.
Hillman, F. G.
Hunt, Josiah.
Williamson, Lt. T. W.
- NEWBURYPORT.
Dodge, Lawrence P.
- NORTH EASTON.
Porter, H. L.
- NORTH LEOMINSTER.
Abbott, Jos. Q.
- PEABODY.
Haines, Stanley G.
- ROSLINDALE.
Wright, A. W.
- ROXBURY.
Holmes, Chas.
Waitt, Jos. E.
- SALEM.
Batchelder, A. W.
Carpenter, E. M.
- SOUTH WEYMOUTH.
Putney, F., Jr.
Ward, Erwin G.
- SPRINGFIELD.
Branch No. 28.
Bugbee, Dr. N. P.
Champagne, T. J.
Corcoran, J. B.
Curtis, Edgar D.
Hall, Nichols.
Ireland, Gordon.
Morris, A. W.
Munroe, Robt. C.
Oppenheimer, B. A.
Prevost, Jno. W.
Stone, Wm. C.
Wickman, H. M.
Wolcott, Herbert R.
- TAUNTON.
Fisher, Chas. E.
- WATERTOWN.
Wailly, Victor.
- WAKEFIELD.
Walton, J. C.
- WALTHAM.
Cobe, Nathan B.
- WELLESLEY.
Pierce, T. Raymond.
- WESTFIELD.
Welcome, C. E. W.

WEST ROXBURY.

Marke, F. D.

WINTER HILL.

Whitney, G. W.

WINTHROP.

Mason, R. H.

WINCHENDON.

Elliott, Howard H.

WOLLASTON.

Harper, Richard L., Jr.

WORCESTER.

Booker, Dr. W. E.

Gates, Chas. H.

Gwinnell, A. E.

Coes, Frank L.

Coffin, Edw. F.

Grout, Walter D.

Hovey, S. R.

Hunt, Chas. F.

Jones, H. A.

Sebbins, Chas. E.

White, M. W.

Woodward, A. C.

MICHIGAN.

ALMA.

King, Francis

BATTLE CREEK.

Crose, Cap. J. O.

BAY CITY.

Lamkin, C. F.

Jones, E. T.

Norris, Fredk. T.

BELLEVILLE.

Forbes, Chas.

BENTON HARBOR.

Fillstrup, A. W.

CONSTANTINE.

Bandholtz, Gen. H. H.

CLIMAX.

Scramlin, W. A.

DETROIT.

Albright, L. L.

Babcock, Dr. W. L.

Ballentine, D. L.

Barnum, W. H.

Begg, Geo. O.

Bennett, Don R.

Bernstein, Dr. E. J.

Boers, Herman W.

Bowen, Herbert.

Branch No. 25.

Branch No. 47

Brisley, Chas.

Cady, Wm. B.

Candler, H. E.

Carrow, H. P.

Chapin, W. R.

Coolidge, Gen. C. A.

Cornell, Wm. F.

Dworkowski, Z.

Fratcher, W. F.

Hartenstein, Julius.

Heyerman, C. Frederick.

Holden, C. H.

Hook, Frank E.

Hoskins, H. P.

Hubel, J. D.

Hutchinson, A. C.

Jumper, Chas. H.

Jungwirth, John.

Kaufmann, H. J.

Kay, Jno.

Keller, Chas. C.

Koslowski, Karl.

Ladue, T. P.

Limpert, F. A.

Livingston, W. T.

Livingstone, A. M.

Look, Henry.

Lutzerier, J. E.

Meyer, Robt. O.

Nentfuig, R. J.

Newcomb, Howard R.

Orear, L. W.

Patch, Chas., Jr.

Powell, D. L., Jr.

Sanderson, E. L.

Schaefer, Jacob M.

Schmalzreidt, Fred. R.

Schuette, A. O.

Scott, J. E.

Sharpe, Chas. F.

Smith, R. E.

Smith, Thorn.

Standish, J. D.

Stevenson, W. L.

Stueck, O. J.

Swan, Wm. N.

Tarnouski, Jos. A.

Telfer, Eugene.

Wendell, Harmon.

Wilson, Clarence W.

Wood, A. C.

Woodruff, Fremont.

EAST LANSING.

Andreas, P. G.

FLINT.

Thomas, H. H.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Baldwin, M. D.

Gary, Sumner.

Johnston, Guy.

Lafferty, Jno.

HANCOCK.

Baer, Henry L.

Fischer, Arthur

HIGHLAND PARK.

Rochefort, C. H.

Underwood, D. F.

JACKSON.

Gardner, C. G.

KALAMAZOO.

Barnes, Frank S.

Garrett, C. H.

Hopkins, Geo. P.

LANSING.

Haarer, John W.

Tallmadge, Kenneth.

PONTIAC.

Heineman, S. E.

Rose, A. O.

SAGINAW.

Demers, Joseph.

Heavenrich, Max P.

Henry, Geo. L.

- Martin, D. W.
Spencer, John J.
Staehle, Emil.
- SALINE.**
Warren, A. J.
- MINNESOTA.**
- ANOKA.**
Kranhold, A. A.
- ASKAV.**
Jakohsen, J. A.
- BOVEY.**
Mackie, Wm. H.
- DULUTH.**
Church, B. C.
Collins, Dr. Homer.
Swart, W. G.
- GAYLORD.**
Hoerschgen, E. P.
- GIBBON.**
Hohenstein, C. J.
- LAKE CITY.**
Tyrrell, T. J.
- MABEL.**
Rotnem, V. W.
- MINNEAPOLIS.**
Barnes, W. H.
Bartleson, Rasmus.
Brainerd, E. L.
Bratrud, O. A.
Brown, Edwin C.
Beck, Mrs. J. H.
Cook, R. E.
Guest, J. E.
Krippner, L. L.
Sours, L. R.
Swensen, Harry S.
- STILLWATER.**
Manwaring, Louis L.
- PRINCTON.**
Caley, Dr. J. R.
- ST. PAUL.**
Armstrong, Dr. J. M.
Baker, F. L.
Beals, Jas. B.
Beck, Harvey O.
Brack, Geo. M.
Gifford, Elliott J.
Jensen, J. C.
Mannheimer, Wm.
Olson, Olaf J.
Rivers, Albert C.
Roberts, R. G.
- WILLMAR.**
Aldrich, Lilly C.
Maclaughlin, E. W.
- WINDOM.**
Quevli, A. A.
- MISSISSIPPI.**
- TUTWILER.**
Batchelder, L. L.
- VICKSBURG.**
Hilleke, John.
- MISSOURI.**
- HAMILTON.**
Ogden, Mrs. Minnie
- KANSAS CITY.**
Canfield, M. O.
Dod, Wm. S.
Goldsmith, J. A.
Grosse, Elimar L.
Haintz, H. T.
Hills, W. E.
Michaels, Wm. C.
Noel, W. G.
Stark, Capt. O. E.
Wilkinson, W. H.
Wood, Wilson D.
- LEXINGTON.**
Andreen, Oscar.
- ST. JOSEPH.**
Aldrich, W. S.
Frederick, H. K.
Perrin, Albert.
- ST. LOUIS.**
Ault, Wm. E.
Bain, R. E. M.
Barnes, Dr. A. S.
Bollman, Aug.
Borgman, H. A.
Bolsselier, R. W.
Branch No. 4.
Chiple, G. B.
Cobb, Josephine C.
Collins, Frank D.
Cornwall, F. R.
Diamant, H. A.
Eilers, R. H.
Fennel, C. G.
Fuessel, Fred G.
Gerding, H. L., Jr.
Hagerman, L. W.
Jenista, A. W.
Kohle, R. L.
Locke, Jno. H.
Mann, T. C.
Marston, Herbert W.
Meister, Rev. L.
Moseley, E. A.
Myers, Chester.
Smack, C. S.
Sisson, W. A.
Tuholske, Dr. L.
Wessbecher, Carl.
Whittemore, A.
Yeckel, L. F.
- SPRINGFIELD.**
Cullers, W. A.
- WEBSTER GROVES.**
Hamilton, Thos. H.
- MONTANA.**
- BUTTE.**
Hoffman, A. H.
Parks, H. F.
- GREAT FALLS.**
Andreassen, Andrew.
Crosby, Howard, Sr.
- KALISPELL.**
Quesnel, O. A.
- NEBRASKA.**
- BEEMER.**
Fried, E. L.

- BRANDSHAW.
Palmer, C. B., Jr.
- GRAND ISLAND.
King, W. R.
- LINCOLN.
Letton, H. P.
- MINDEN.
Richmond, L. A.
- OMAHA.
Omaha Branch No. 23.
Carlson, C. A.
Hoyt, R. C.
Ladwig, A. R.
Lam, Cornelius.
Locke, W. M.
Parmelee, F. S.
Poteet, F. S.
Rowell, J. W.
Wherry, Dr. W. P.
Whipple, H. A.
- NORFOLK.
Ahlmann, W. C.
- SCOTTS BLUFF.
Ek, Gustaf C.
- SPADE.
Sandoz, Jules A.
- SUPERIOR.
Brodstone, L. T.
- VALLEY.
Whitmore, F. H.
- NEVADA.**
- CARSON CITY.
Lee, Dr. S. L.
- RENO.
O'Sullivan, John B.
Walker, E. H.
- NEW HAMPSHIRE.**
- EXETER.
Anderson, H. W.
- FABYANS.
Brophy, T. S.
- HAVERHILL.
Kimball, Geo. R.
- MANCHESTER.
Wheat, Dr. A. F.
- MOUNTAINVIEW.
Hodsdon, E. W.
Willcox, H. T.
- PORTSMOUTH.
Smith, Mrs. Wallace D.
- ROCHESTER.
Hubbard, John M.
- TILTON.
Sanford, Dr. J. L.
- WOLFEBORO.
Piper, C. D.
- NEW JERSEY.**
- ALLENHURST.
Hollowhush, F. A.
- ATLANTIC CITY.
Craighead, R. D.
- BAYONNE.
Newman, H. B.
- BOONTON.
Fanning, Geo. W., II.
- BLOOMFIELD.
Davis, Dr. F. W.
- BELLEVILLE.
Whelpley, A. G.
- CAMDEN.
Hill, E. O. C.
Pierce, W. F. S.
Taylor, L. G.
- CARLSTADT.
Sickenberger, Dr. E. F.
- CEDAR GROVE.
Rockwell, Geo. T.
- CRANFORD.
Huster, O. K.
Mason, L. B.
- EAST ORANGE.
Alford, J. W.
Brown, F. C.
Dates, Geo. J., Jr.
Greening, E. H.
Reulbach, E. J.
Wallace, F. E.
- ELIZABETH.
Ellis, Chas. H.
Guidi, Dr. G. M.
- ENGLEWOOD.
Bogert, Willet P.
- FLEMINGTON.
Deats, H. E.
- HACKETTSTOWN.
Mason, H. W.
- HASBROUCH HEIGHTS.
Wilcox, H. T.
- HAWTHORNE.
Forester, N.
- HOBOKEN.
Kuehne, A. F.
Timourou, W. von
- JERSEY CITY.
Cooper, Franklin.
Jansen, Thos. W.
McNeil, A. M.
- MAPLEWOOD.
Schwarzwaelder, Wm.
- METUCHEN.
Arnold, A. S.
Connor, J. M., Jr.
- MONTCLAIR.
Ames, T. H.
Kremer, J. B.
Owen, A. E.

NEWARK.

Breder, Chas. M.
Dingler, H.
Fuss, E. W.
Larter, H. C.
Mayer, Wm. F.
Riederer, Dr. H. S.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Coning, F. W.

NUTLEY.

MacBride, Van Dyk

PASSAIC.

Branch No. 43
Holliday, C. W.
Landvatter, A. E.

ORANGE.

Focke, Herman.

PATERSON.

Schiller, G. A.
Terhune, H. M.

PHILLIPSBURG.

wenzelburger, H. J.

PLAINFIELD.

Ackerman, Ernest R.
Hadley, F. E.
Jumper, Chas. H.

PRINCETON.

Hopkins, R. E.
Tomson, Edw.
Yeomans, S.
Joyce, Martin Dean.

RED BANK.

Cooper, Jno. P.
Hedenberg, W. L.

RUTHERFORD.

Mier, L. M.
Mozian, Vahan.
Stedman, F. A.

SAYREVILLE.

Townley, Fredk. M.

SOMERVILLE.

Swinton, A. C.

SOUTH ORANGE.

Baumann, Carl.
Coit, J. T.

TENAFLY.

Harwood, C. F.

TRENTON.

Sterling, E. B.

VINELAND.

Paalzow, Jno.

UPPER MONTCLAIR.

Collins, W. H.
Leach, C. R.
Williams, R. F.

WESTFIELD.

Perry, Elliott

WEST ORANGE.

Raymond, F. A.

NEW MEXICO.

MAGDALENA.

Gosabass, M.

RATON.

Harris, Chas. E.

NEW YORK.

ALBANY.

Fenster, M. J.
Purdie, F. B.

ALFRED.

Gamble, Chas. H.

AUBURN.

Noble, H. D., Jr.

BOONVILLE.

Elsden, Paul.

BINGHAMTON.

Curran, D. L.
Phelps, Z. B.

BAYSIDE.

Scott, W. S.
Newman, Ferd. H.

BROOKLYN.

Berolzheimer, D. D.
Bier, Max F.
Brown, Géo. R.
Chase, Dr. Carroll
Chittenden, J. B.
Coleman, Wm. J.
Costales, Eugene N.
Cuinet, L. A.
Davidson, Alvah.
Deas, A. W.
Diesler, F. A.
Gammans, E. H.
Gammans, E. H., Jr.
Geery, John.
Halloran, J. E.
Henriot, J. M.
Kasemier, E. L.
Keegan, E. W.
Lindsay, H. M.
Lycett, Wm.
Missbach, L. A.
Moffat, F. D.
Muller, Otto.
Needham, Henry C.
Nielsen, Alfred.
Pattick, Nathaniel
Sawman, A. A.
Schmidt, Frank.
Scudder, A. H.
Tebbe, Aug.
Tiedemann, R.
Tomes, Arthur L.
Urf, Paul, Jr.
Wilson, H. H.

BUFFALO.

Bates, Warner.
Blanfus, W. H.
Branch No. 37.
Fisher, Dr. R. C.
Flierl, H. C.
Graham, Geo. B.
Grotjan, F. S.
Gundlach, T. J.
Koepf, F. L.
Klotzbach, H. E.
Macfarlane, P. S.
Park, Julian.
Pike, A. H.
Schrieber, Anthony.
Smith, M. J.

- Stowell, H. T.
Twichell, N. S.
Walker, H. Layton.
Wright, Parke.
Ziegele, Wm. J.
- CONEWANGO VALLEY.
Fenton, W. T.
- CORTLAND.
La Rue, A. H.
- ELMIRA.
Haase, Dr. Chas.
- FLORIDA.
De Kay, Clarence P.
- FLUSHING.
Collins, Ray E.
- FULTON.
Greenwood, F. E.
- GENEVA.
Humphrey, W. F.
- GOSHEN.
Jonas, Henry,
- HAMBURG.
Schaefer, John W.
- HAMILTON.
McGregory, J. F.
- HAMMONDSPORT.
Seely, Lyman
- HEMPSTEAD.
Gallant, Jos.
- HUDSON.
Neefus, Wendover.
- HERKIMER.
Finegan, E. H.
- ITHACA.
Treman, Chas. E.
- JAMAICA.
Schon, Otto.
- JAMESTOWN.
Winnberg, John.
- JORDAN.
Preston, H. L.
- LACKAWANNA.
Blumenthal, Dr. P. L.
- LA SALLE.
Fedder, W. H.
- LONG ISLAND CITY.
Steinway, Theo. E.
- MARATHON.
Mack, H. E.
- MARCELLUS.
Gilbert, F. M.
- MOHAWK.
Davis, Frank E.
- MOUNT VERNON.
Haas, Simon
- NIAGARA FALLS.
Burns, Harry.
- NEW YORK CITY.
Ackerman, H. S.
Adenaw, J.
Alker, J. W.
Allen, Paul.
Arco, Otto
Aubrey, Jules
Barrett, A. J.
Bartels, J. Murray.
Bigelow, Paul.
Bradford, E. Nelton
Bostwick, W. A.
Bosman, Jacques.
Bruner, P. F.
Bruns, Dr. R. M.
Burger, G. M.
Calman, H. L.
Chambers, P. L.
Charlat, L. W.
Chitraro, Henry
Clark, Hugh M.
Clark, Teresa M.
Conrad, H. V.
Cowdrey, A. E.
- Currie, S. Y.
Cutler, Marshall
Doane, Percy G.
Dole, W. Herbert.
Durand, Josy.
Ferguson, W. F.
Fowler, Oscar W.
Galbraith, J. A.
Green, Col. E. H. R.
Harvest, Henry.
Herbert, Chas. G.
Hartley, Dr. L. M.
Israel, S. L.
Kaufman, A. C.
Kilbon, Rev. J. L.
Klein, Sol.
Klemann, Jno. A.
Klemann, J. J., Jr.
Knapp, Edw. S.
Lachasse, Gustav De.
Lehman, R. S.
Lester, Philip.
Levett, Chas. M.
Lewis, J. A.
Lewy, Harry M.
Lichtenstein, A. F.
Luff, John N.
Margiunti, V.
Mathewson, E. P.
McKim, Robt. A.
Mack, Alfred W.
M'Coy, W. R.
Mendes, A. D.
Mendes, A. de S.
Meyer, H. H.
Michael, Leonard.
Miller, Jno. R.
Morgenthau, J. C.
Morgenthau, M.
Moroni, W. C.
Moon, Geo. T., Jr.
Moss, Rev. A. B.
Mouhib, J. M.
New York Stamp Socy.,
Branch 44.
Nuese, R. E.
Ohlman, M.
Page, Parker W.
Palmer, W. W.
Parker, Chas. H.
Pujalte, R.
Quincy, Chas. F.
Reinschild, Carl.

- Rheimberg, M. T.
 Richards, C. F.
 Rindskopf, S.
 Ritchie, J. A.
 Robinson, H. E.
 Roe, Robt. E. B.
 Rufe, W. Bryon.
 Sampson, J. W.
 Scheuer, J. H.
 Schlessinger, Baldwin.
 Shack, Julius
 Simmons, Saml. R., Jr.
 Skinner, Chas. P.
 Snyder, Harold Jay.
 Souls, W. H.
 Sperling, E. M.
 Spiegelberg, F.
 Sprague, W. B.
 Stern, Edw.
 Taussig, N. W.
 Taylor, Geo. W.
 Voltz, Henry
 Wacker, Harry
 Warner, A. L. D.
 Watson, H. D.
 Webb, W. C.
 Wells, Thos. L.
 Weeks, Geo. DeW.
 Williams, J. E.
 Willis, Frederick.
 Witherby, J. B.
 Woodward, Geo. B.
 Wylie, Duncan S.
 Young, Frank C.
- LAKE MAHOPAC.
 Weidmann, O. L.
- NEW ROCHELLE.
 Barr, H. C.
- NORWICH.
 Stanton, F. J.
- ONEIDA.
 House, R. B.
- OSWEGO.
 Fox, Herbert H. A.
 Smith, Harry A.
- OZONE PARK, L. I.
 Hollender, Fred.
- PELHAM.
 Fifield, E. J.
 White, Wm. Wallace.
- PELHAM MANOR.
 Hart, Montgomery.
- POUGHKEEPSIE.
 Northrop, M. E.
- PORT RICHMOND.
 Kirkwood, H. A.
- ROCHESTER.
 Allen, F. C.
 Alling, H. L.
 Bagley, B. D.
 Branch No. 41
 Cassebear, W. H.
 Gleason, G. G.
 Handler, Dr. Sigmund.
 Mann, Theo. C.
 Parrish, H. Fred.
 Spaeth, Chas.
- ROCKVILLE CENTRE.
 Koehler, Carl.
- ROME.
 Scripture, W. E., Jr.
- SARATOGA SPRINGS.
 Curtis, Gerald S.
- SCHENECTADY.
 Curtiss, Wooster B.
 Stiles, H. R.
- STATEN ISLAND.
 Simons, Chas. D, III
- SYRACUSE.
 Haberle, W. J.
 La Vaute, N. H.
 Morse, W. L.
 Sabin, R. C.
 Stoffel, Aug.
 Weiland, Geo. P.
- SPRINGWATER.
 Harris, F. M.
- UTICA.
 Hibbard, Chas. S.
 Jeannede, N.
 Ralph, G. Fred.
 Smith, Walter A.
- WATERTOWN.
 Foster, Harold.
 Seymour, Rev. C. L.
- YONKERS.
 Beebe, L. A.
 Guenther, C. M.
 Lawrence, A. W.
 Petsche, B. W.
- NORTH CAROLINA.**
- ASHEVILLE.
 Colburn, B. S.
 Hall, Rev. C. M.
- BURLINGTON.
 Howard, J. L.
- ROANOKE RAPIDS.
 Chase, J. T.
- SOUTH CREEK.
 Tuthill, L. B.
- NORTH DAKOTA.**
- FARGO.
 Krueger, Fred.
- COOPERSTOWN.
 Friswold, Carroll.
- ENDERLIN.
 Ellefsen, Alfred.
- HOPE.
 Haviland, K. W.
- MINOT.
 Stillman, Geo. H.
- NEW ENGLAND.
 Stangebye, Dr. T. L.
- OHIO.**
- ADA.
 Potter, Jno. A.
- AKRON.
 Heath, D. R.
 Hunter, Thos. C. E.
 Kmentt, Cornel.
 Thoma, E. E.
 Townsend, Chas. A.

- BANNOCK.
McNary, W. P.
- CANTON.
Mark, A. S.
- CASTALIA.
Coughenour, L. M.
- CHILLICOTHE.
Schachne, S.
- COSHOCTON.
Humrickhouse, R. R.
- CINCINNATI.
Ashbrook, S. B.
Bartholomew, H. B.
Branch No. 46
Fennel, A. D.
Hussey, Dr. A. E.
Hussey, J. C.
Koch, A. W.
Lange, Chas.
Millar, Claude D.
Mosler, G. M.
Ossege, W. J.
Richey, S. W.
Scudder, Dr. John K.
Tedesche, Dr. L. G.
Weiss, P. M.
- CLEVELAND.
Branch # 30.
Brodie, W. J.
Brown, E. M.
Dresser, R. W.
Eisele, Herman.
Foote, W. H.
Good, Alvin.
Hammond, Geo. F.
Hanford, L. A.
Harris, N. B.
Harris, James A.
Hart, Edw. G.
Hudson, Paul R.
Hummel, J. W.
Jenkins, Chas. A.
Kendle, C. E.
Kasper, Jno. P.
Kinnicutt, Dr. W. H.
Larsen, H. J.
- Lehmann, Carl W.
Lehr, John
Lloyd, M. J.
MacLaren, W. W.
Mardis, W. R.
Moses, Otto F.
Pardee, T. Q.
Preston, W. D.
Rhodes, W. C.
Roby, L. L.
Rust, John F.
Schmitt, R. F.
Tubman, Dr. T. H.
Weigel, A. W.
Whitaker, W. G.
Worthington, Geo. H.
Young, J. H.
Zink, W. J.
- CLEVELAND HEIGHTS.
Chamberlin, W. A.
Crowell, H. C.
Geuder, Geo. W.
Muth, W. F., Jr.
- CLYDE.
Green, Otis.
- COLUMBUS.
Feuchtinger, Jno.
Jaros, Ernest S.
Linn, Geo. W.
Maetzel, Henry.
Sachs, C. W.
Schenck, O. A.
Zuber, John.
- COVINGTON.
Cramer, J. L.
- DAYTON.
Harbinson, W. F.
- EAST LIVERPOOL.
Phillips, W. H.
- ELYRIA.
Wear, Burt C.
- FOSTORIA.
Feasel, Alvin.
Wagner, Robt. J.
- GRAND RAPIDS.
Bell, Geo. A.
- IRONTON.
Turnbull, John.
- LAKEWOOD.
Heym, Wm.
- LISBON.
Moore, Mrs. A. T.
- MARION.
Schaffner, W. H.
Windhurst, W. G.
- MEDINA.
Boyden, A. L.
- MT. VERNON.
Hall, R. D.
- NEWARK.
Fleek, Henry S.
- NORWOOD.
Fierlage, L. J.
- PAINSVILLE.
Webb, C. V.
- TUSCARAWAS.
Rogers, P. A.
- TOLEDO.
Bouder, Louis de.
Kranz, P. J.
McGown, Fred B.
Osman, C. T.
Stewart, A. C.
- WASHINGTON C. H.
Kennedy, Frank M.
- WOOSTER.
Dickason, D. E.
- YOUNGSTOWN.
Kieling, Robt. O.
McDermitt, S. S.
Perkins, G. W.
Schreiber, F. D.
Tidd, Dr. A. E.

ZANESVILLE.

Miller, Glenn R.

OKLAHOMA.

OKLAHOMA CITY.

Young, L. D.

Worrillow, Col. W. G.

OKMULGEE.

Walter, Rev. L. C.

OREGON.

AURORA.

Muecke, Edw. E.

FOREST GROVE.

Bates, H. L.

McMINNVILLE.

Smith, C. W.

NORTH BEND.

Armstrong, Herbert.

PORTLAND.

Averill, D. M.

Caswell, Edwin.

Pauly, Robt.

PENNSYLVANIA.

ALLENTOWN.

Reber Chas. A.

Wilson, J. M.

ALTOONA.

Hughes, Chas. A.

Hahman, Fredk.

BEATTY.

Kaib, Daniel J.

BELLFONTE.

Bush, Geo. T.

BETHLEHEM.

Fry, Howard M.

Parker, E. T.

Wilbur, Harry.

BIRDSBORO.

Hetrich, Dr. George.

BRADFORD.

Alkire, H. M.

Chase, W. R.

BRYN MAWR.

King, H. D.

Rhoades, Caroline.

EASTON.

Cook, Elizabeth.

Reeder, Frank, Jr.

ELKINS PARK.

Elkins, Wm. L.

EAST SMETHPORT.

Currier, Edw. E.

ELLSWORTH.

Kocher, Frank

ERIE.

Hoffstetter, J. C.

Obermanns, H. F.

FORTY FORT.

Ricketts, W. R.

GALETON.

Weber, Robt.

GLEN CAMPBELL.

Miller, J. H.

GLENSIDE.

Beans, Geo. H.

HANOVER.

Renoll, J. Emory.

LOCK HAVEN.

Harris, M. H.

Hall, G. B.

IRONTON.

Colson, E. A.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

Umstead, Geo. G.

JOHNSTOWN.

Mainhart, Theo.

Warner, A. M.

LANSDOWNE.

Delp, F. K.

Pickard, F. W.

KIRKLYN.

Kirk, D. L.

MANOR.

Wiser, J. M.

McKEESPORT.

Miller, J. C.

MERCHANTVILLE.

Chew, J. W.

MILLERSVILLE.

Stoecker, Louis G. C.

MILTON.

Godcharles, F. A.

MOUNT AIRY.

Moxey, Dr. A. F.

NEW OXFORD.

Hummer, G. S.

NARBERTH.

Livingston, P. A.

PARNASSUS.

Williams, Fred H.

PORT KENNEDY.

Fotterall, W. F.

NORRISTOWN.

Anselm, F. R.

Ganser, M. H.

Roberts, Howard C.

PHILADELPHIA.

Bowen, H. K.

Branch No. 18.

Brooks, H. J.

Brookfield, R. M., Jr.

Cadbury, Benj.

Cadwallder, C. L.

Capell, Preston.

Dengler, Philip

Domanski, V., Jr.

Dunborow, E. R.

Eareckson, Dr. E.

- Earp, F. H.
 Emmert, W. H.
 Fell, J. H.
 Fleisher, E. A.
 Foster, Herbert S.
 Gibson, H. C.
 Grahn, H. V.
 Green, Edgar L.
 Groves, Fred G.
 Guenther, C. J.
 Haines, S. J.
 Hale, Oscar H.
 Hand, Forrest P.
 Henkels, A. F.
 Herkness, B. L.
 Jones, Dr. A. A.
 Jukes, E. W.
 Klein, Eugene.
 Kleinman, H. J.
 Lang, L. M.
 Leupold, W. F.
 Liebeck, Fred.
 Lynes, F. W.
 Lyons, Milton P., Jr.
 MacCalla, W. A.
 McGuffin, R. D.
 Mann, Percy McG.
 Mayhew, W. N.
 Mitchell, Dr. G. W.
 Monkiewicz, Rev. M.
 Moxey, Robt. S.
 Osborn, Chas. E.
 Parrish, Percival.
 Rambo, O., Jr.
 Reymann, Otto C.
 Rockfellow, Geo. C.
 Runte, J. F.
 Sittig, C. A.
 Starr, Jas.
 Steinmetz, Jos. A.
 Tremper, Lauren.
 Walsh, S. H.
 Ward, Philip H., Jr.
 Wayne, Jos.
 Weber, Gibson.
 Wolsieffer, P. M.
 Wolter, John R.
 Woodhouse, Dr. S. W.,
 Young, Carl
 Youngs, Geo. H.
- Bendlx, B.
 Black, Ernest.
 Blum, Max L.
 Branch No. 5.
 Charles, Fred'k.
 Daum, Adam E.
 Drake, J. F.
 Georgantas, N. A.
 Hagenauer, N.
 Hintenach, Rev. A.
 Johnston, W. S.
 Kleinknecht, Julius.
 Lafean, E. B.
 Librarian, The
 Price, Wm. J.
 Rudy, Isaiah.
 Schwarz, Wm.
 Stevens, Karl K.
 Tyler, E. M.
 Tidlund, E.
 Tishlarich, O. M.
 Woodruff, W. W.
- PORT KENNEDY.
 Fotterral, W. F.
- POTTSTOWN.
 Smith, A. C.
- POTTSVILLE.
 Fox, J. W.
- READING.
 Fox, Fredk. S.
 Kissinger, C. W.
 Kissinger, Nora E.
 Kissinger, Harold W.
 Mengel, A. R.
 Slater, W. H.
- ROSE VALLEY.
 Oliver, Mrs. S.
- ROYERSFORD.
 Raiser, A. B.
- SALTSBURG.
 Johnston, Thos. R.
- SCRANTON.
 Ernst, L. C.
- SEWICKLEY.
 Book, R. D.
- SHARON HILL.
 Roberts, Geo. C.
- SOUTH BETHLEHEM.
 MacNutt, Barry
 Roush, G. A.
- SWARTHMORE.
 Moore, Guernsey
- TARENTUM.
 Clay, F. H.
- TAMAQUA.
 Riederer, Dr. H. S.
- WAYNE.
 Painter, H. T.
 Trout, Edgar E.
- WESTCHESTER.
 Norris, Henry P.
 Smith, C. Edwin.
- WILKINSBURG.
 Kiessling, A.
- WYNCOTE.
 Silvester, Rev. C. C.
- YORK.
 Myers, C. G.
 Reynolds, J. S.
 Sheets, Guy J. C.
- PHILIPPINES.
- CORREGIDOR.
 Baer, M. R.
 Chapman, Lt. L. B.
- DEL CARMEN.
 Schon, Chas.
- MANILA.
 Butler, Basil
 Comfort, N. C.
 De Selms, Chas. C.
 Perez, G. S.
 Preston, Gertrude
- SAN FERNANDO.
 Gonzalez, Sioco, Dr. F.
- PITTSBURG.
 Bender, Edw. J.

- PORTO RICO.**
BOYAMON.
 Junghanns, R. L.
- CAYEY.**
 Lopez, Pascual.
- GUAYAMA.**
 Alcalde, S. A.
- SAN JUAN.**
 Lee, Waldemar E.
- RHODE ISLAND.**
ASHTON.
 Webber, B. A.
- EDGEWOOD.**
 Goerner, W. G.
- NEWPORT.**
 Price, Wm. F.
- NORTH TIVERTON.**
 Kirby, Andrew J.
- PROVIDENCE.**
 Bartlett, C. G.
 Barker, Roy S.
 Chambers, Robt. F.
 Emerson, Robt. S.
 Fleischer, Jerome.
 Day, Chas. R.
 Gross, E. T.
 Skinner, C. S., Jr.
 Solomon, Jno. A.
 Stiness, Edw. C.
 Loeb, Wm.
 Mason, F. M.
 McIntyre, J. B.
- RUMFORD.**
 Perry, A. R.
- SLOCUMS.**
 Slater, A. B.
- SOUTH CAROLINA.**
CHARLESTON.
 Burton, E. H.
 Faber, W. H.
- SUMTER.**
 Wiggins, J. G.
- SPARTANBURG.**
 Cannon, Gabriel.
- SOUTH DAKOTA.**
PIERRE.
 Mundt, Wm. J.
- TENNESSEE.**
KINGSPORT.
 Hogan, P. V.
- KNOXVILLE.**
 Morse, Chas. R.
- MEMPHIS.**
 Cooper, Jas. P.
 Seering, Wm.
- NASHVILLE.**
 Smyth, E. J.
- TEXAS.**
ABILENE.
 James, Fleming.
- ALICE.**
 Noyes, F.
- AUSTIN.**
 Bertram, O. R.
 Schumacher, A. H.
- DALLAS.**
 Casper, Max.
 Evans, Jno. C.
- EL PASO.**
 Herzog, H. A.
 Hill, E. B.
- FT. SAM HOUSTON.**
 Green, Fred.
- FT. WORTH.**
 Mehl, B. Max.
- GALVESTON.**
 Cuenod, G. C.
 Flick, T. E.
- HOUSTON.**
 Holt, Dr. J. M.
 Goss, A. A.
- NEW BRAUNFELS.**
 Vorheier, Emil.
- SAN ANTONIO.**
 Edgar, Robt. C.
 Roemer, Chas.
- SHERMAN.**
 Hyde, A. A.
- UTAH.**
SALT LAKE CITY.
 Chamberlin, Seth
 Green, Dick.
- VERMONT.**
BRATTLEBORO.
 Seaverns, H.
- FRANKLIN.**
 Alexander, D. C.
- MONTPELIER.**
 Graham, Miss E.
 Pitkin, C. A.
- NEWPORT.**
 Day, Howard E.
- POMPANOSUC.**
 Hunt, L. M.
- PROCTORSVILLE.**
 Pollard, Fred D.
 Pollard, R. P.
- ST. JOHNSBURY.**
 Stone, Arthur F.
- WILDER.**
 Platt, Theo. B.
- WOODSTOCK.**
 Billings, F. S.
 Pember, Capt. K. A.
 Williams, E. H., Jr.

- VIRGINIA.**
LEXINGTON.
 Howe, Jas. L., Jr.
- NORFOLK.**
 Evans, William.
 Higlęy, C. D.
 Waitt, Jas. K.
 Walker, J. L., Jr.
- PETERSBURG.**
 Hall, H. R.
- PULASKI.**
 Dewey, L. H.
- RICHMOND.**
 Ahern, W. S.
 Copland, Alex. C.
 Dietz, August.
 Kaup, Rev. F. F.
 Lutz, F. W.
 Moser, C. F. W.
 Semmes, Thos., Jr.
- WASHINGTON.**
BELLEUVUE.
 Vanderpoel, J. A.
- BREMERTON.**
 Hitt, Henry C.
- CAMP LEWIS.**
 Beltzer, Cap. C. E.
 Burton, Capt. K.
 Hamilton, Col. C. S.
- RICHMOND BEACH.**
 Swart, A. H.
- SEATTLE.**
 Ewing, Howard.
 Hyde, Capt. A. P. S.
 Kinsel, E. C.
 Lovegreen, D. M.
- Schwede, W.
 Terry, Jno.
 Wintermute, H. S.
- SPOKANE.**
 Palmer, H. R.
- TACOMA.**
 Boecklin, Aug. von
 Hays, Jas. A.
- WALLA WALLA.**
 Buffum, E. S.
 Dement, C. F.
- WEST VIRGINIA.**
CHARLESTON.
 McAndrews, C. G.
- CLARKSBURG.**
 Leland, R. M.
- SISTERSVILLE.**
 Kuehne, Frank, Jr.
- WHEELING.**
 Jacobs, C. H.
- WISCONSIN.**
APPLETON.
 Schlafer, W. D.
 Thiede, W. O.
- BEAVER DAM.**
 Hutter, Albert E.
- BURLINGTON.**
 Weber, W.
- EVANSVILLE.**
 Stott, J. R.
- KENOSHA.**
 Birchard, L.
- MADISON.**
 Bassler, Jno.
 Leonard, Clifford.
- MILWAUKEE.**
 Berresford, A. B.
 Branch # 24.
 Crittenden, Jas. L.
 Edwards, Ira
 Ferry, Robt. P.
 Foerster, Dr. O. H.
 Hoerig, Curt.
 Holbrook, Dr. A. T.
 Kraft, Dr. F. A.
 Le Cron, Dr. W. L.
 Linke, Dr. W. H.
 Loring, Chas. T.
 Martin, Mrs. R.
 Noske, Fred W.
 Oakland, Dr. H. G.
 Ogden, Dr. H. V.
 Peaslee, L. D.
 Puelicher, J. H.
 Regan, C. A.
 Rosenthal, A. B.
 Staab, W. O.
 Steinmetz, C., Jr.
 Suits, Mrs. M. E.
 Toelle, Chas.
 Uihlein, Wm. J.
- SHEBOYGAN.**
 Free, W. W.
- WAUWATOSA.**
 Rosing, B.
- WAYSIDE.**
 Dorpat, Rev. I. G.
- WYOMING.**
CASPER.
 Becker, A. H.
- CHEYENNE.**
 Gauff, P. Jacob.

FOREIGN COUNTRIES.**AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.**

Burton, Kenneth E.
LaMotte, Lt. Col. C. K.
Underwood, Cap. A. R.
Yewell, Fulton E.

REP. AUSTRIA.**VIENNA.**

Blumel, Alfred J.

CANADA.

ADELPHI P. O., B. C.
Gordon, F.

CALGARY, ALB.

Hindsley, Norman

CHATHAM, ONT.

Sulman, Geo.

FAIRVILLE, N. B.

Sutton, C. P.

HAMILTON, ONT.

Stonier, J. M.

KITCHENER, ONT.

Moert, Jos.

LONDON, ONT.

Wade, R. H.

MONTREAL, QUE.

Bedard, M.

Chapman, G. S.

Goulden, Chris. H.

Kelley, E. de Z.

Marchand, J. O.

Shaw, Douglas A.

Wurtele, E.

OTTAWA, ONT.

Randall, W.

REGINA, SASK.

Parker, Jos. B.

ST. ALBERT, ALB.

Mauchle, Jacob.

STELLARTON, N. S.

Notebaert, F. E.

TORONTO, ONT.

Clarkson, Roger

Collinson, Frank

Crouch, Gordon H.

Filsinger, F. B.

Fox, E. C.

Haker, Otto.

Lindsay, John H.

Marks, E.

Miller, J. B.

Noronha, Delf.

Porter, Frank S.

Weinberg, S.

VANCOUVER, B. C.

Tener, J. F., Jr.

VICTORIA, B. COL.

Futcher, Thos. S.

WESTMOUNT, QUE.

Oughtred, Mrs. E. W.

WESTON, ONT.

Lacey, C. R.

WINNIPEG.

Alexander, F. H.

Osborne, Rockwell C.

Reid, John Y.

CHILI.**ANTOFAGASTA.**

Voetter, Thos. W.

CEYLON.**COLOMBO.**

Koch, A. F.

CHINA.**HONG KONG.**

Pennefather, Capt. G.

H.

PEKING.

Wang, S. S. Chin Chai

SHANGHAI.

Siddall, Theodore

COSTA RICA.**AL AUGAREZ.**

Patterson, W. O.

CUBA.**HAVANA.**

Heller, Ernest.

Penichet, Dr. Francisco.

Salmon, S. H.

Vargas, Arthur de.

MANTANZAS.

Trelles, M. B.

ORIENTE.

Sague, Capt. J. D.

DENMARK.**COPENHAGEN.**

Lerche, C.

DUTCH WEST INDIES.**CURACAO.**

Diaz, B. Agustin

Vignon, J. L. Th. H.

EGYPT.**ALEXANDRIA.**

Cohen, Felix.

CAIRO

Angeoglous, E. L.

ENGLAND.**BIRMINGHAM.**

Wilson, W. T.

BRIGHTON.

Giwelb, M.

HULL.

Drury, Edw. W.

- LONDON.
Harmer, H. R.
Harris, A. H.
Houtzamer, W.
Johnson, H. F.
Jones, B. Gordon.
Marsh, Victor.
Westhorp, Jno. W.
- MONNOW VIEW.
Campbell, H. G.
- WINCANTON.
Kling, Chas.
- FRANCE.
- BORDEAUX-GIRONDE.
Giraud, Madam S.
- NICE.
Battanchou, Chas.
Gurdjl, V.
- PARIS.
Carpenter, A. E.
Seldes, G. H.
- GREECE.
- CAVALLA.
Toccoos, M. D.
- HAYTI.
- PORT AU PRINCE.
Battiste, Rev. A.
- INDIA.
- ATTUNGAL.
Iyer, C. S.
- MADURA.
Zumbro, W. M.
- ITALY.
- ROME.
Diena, Dr. Emillo.
- TURIN.
Bolaffi, Albert.
- JAMAICA.
- KINGSTON.
Goubault, G. A.
- JAVA.
- SOURABAYA.
Sweep, A. A.
- MEXICO.
- MEXICO CITY.
Aguirre, Edw.
Cartlidge, E. W.
- SANTA BARBARA.
Gordon, Robt. S.
Teele, F. W.
- SAN LUIS POTOSI.
Larranaga, R. G.
- ZACATECAS.
Zesati, R. E.
- NETHERLANDS.
- ROTTERDAM.
Weismann, Otto.
- NEW SOUTH WALES.
- SYDNEY.
Smyth, J. H.
- NEW ZEALAND.
- DUNEDIN.
Wilcox, Wm. L.
- NOVA SCOTIA.
- HALIFAX.
Hart, Ed. F.
- PANAMA, REP.
- PANAMA.
Ortiz, R. Carlos.
- SOUTH AFRICA.
- PORT ELIZABETH.
Dye, John W.
- SOUTH AUSTRALIA.
- KAPUNDA.
Woodlands, Harold.
Larsson, John.
- MELBOURNE.
Leber, Henry L.
- SURINAME, S. A.
- PARAMARIBO.
Rack, Harry J.
Vos, A. H. J.
- SPAIN.
- BARCELONA.
Llach, Eugenio.
- SWEDEN.
- STOCKHOLM.
Kraepelien, Oskar
Wennberg, Harry.
- SWITZERLAND.
- BERNE.
Koechlin, A.
- LUCERNE.
Edlemann, Jean.
- ZURICH.
Feldhaus, Wm.
- TRANSVAAL.
- NYLSTROOM.
Tamsen, Emil C. C.

GEOGRAPHICAL SUMMARY OF MEMBERSHIP.

Alabama	6	Pittsburgh	23
Arizona	5	Philippine Islands	9
Arkansas	4	Porto Rico	4
California	131	Rhode Island	19
Los Angeles	22	Providence	13
San Francisco	40	South Carolina	4
Canal Zone	7	South Dakota	1
Colorado	31	Tennessee	5
Connecticut	31	Texas	18
Delaware	6	Utah	2
District of Columbia	28	Vermont	13
Washington	27	Virginia	14
Florida	7	Washington	18
Georgia	3	West Virginia	4
Hawaii	8	Wisconsin	36
Idaho	2	Milwaukee	25
Illinois	102	Wyoming	2
Chicago	66		
Indiana	28		
Indianapolis	13		
Iowa	19		
Kansas	10		
Kentucky	12		
Louisiana	8		
Maine	15		
Maryland	25		
Baltimore	14		
Massachusetts	125		
Boston	30		
Springfield	14		
Michigan	97		
Detroit	63		
Minnesota	37		
Mississippi	2		
Missouri	49		
St. Louis	31		
Kansas City	11		
Montana	5		
Nebraska	21		
Nevada	3		
New Hampshire	10		
New Jersey	76		
New Mexico	2		
New York	243		
Buffalo	20		
Brooklyn	34		
New York City	109		
North Carolina	5		
North Dakota	6		
Ohio	106		
Cleveland	37		
Oklahoma	3		
Oregon	7		
Pennsylvania	161		
Philadelphia	61		
		FOREIGN COUNTRIES.	
		American Expeditionary Forces...	4
		Rep. Austria	1
		Canada	37
		Toronto	12
		Chili	1
		Ceylon	1
		China	3
		Costa Rica	1
		Cuba	6
		Denmark	1
		Dutch West Indies	2
		Egypt	2
		England	12
		London	7
		France	5
		Greece	1
		Hayti	1
		India	2
		Italy	2
		Jamaica	1
		Java	1
		Mexico	6
		Netherlands	1
		New South Wales	1
		New Zealand	1
		Nova Scotia	1
		Panama Republic	1
		South Africa	1
		South Australia	3
		Surname S. A.	2
		Spain	1
		Sweden	2
		Switzerland	3
		Transvaal	1

INFORMATION

Members desiring information relative to any of the following subjects should communicate with the officers noted:

President H. H. Wilson should be addressed upon any executive or parliamentary matters, committee appointments, etc.

The Board of Vice Presidents, H. A. Whipple, Recorder, should be addressed upon all matters pertaining to complaints against members, except for unsettled accounts, which should be referred to the attorney as indicated below.

The Secretary, H. A. Davis, should be addressed upon all matters relating to membership, for any printed forms of the society and upon all matters of a general nature.

The Treasurer, J. E. Scott, should be addressed upon all matters concerning payment of dues.

The International Secretary, Philip Dengler, should be addressed upon all matters relating to our Corresponding Societies and other official business in all foreign countries.

The Sales Superintendent, J. E. Guest, should be addressed upon ALL matters pertaining to that department.

The Librarian, John H. Leete, should be addressed upon all matters pertaining to the withdrawal of books from the library.

The Assistant Librarian, Adam E. Daum, should be addressed upon all other matters concerning the library.

The Attorney, H. M. Lewy, should be addressed upon all matters involving financial disputes, unsettled accounts, etc.

The Editor of the American Philatelist, Wm. C. Stone, should be addressed upon all matters relating to the literary and advertising departments of this publication.

To the Counterfeit Detector, Eugene Klein, should be submitted stamps upon which an opinion is desired as to their genuineness.

The American Philatelist



PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Thirty-fifth Annual Convention

HELD AT

PROVIDENCE, R. I., AUGUST 10-11-12, 1920

ISSUED AS A SUPPLEMENT TO SEPT. NUMBER

OF

THE AMERICAN PHILATELIST

SEPTEMBER 1920

PUBLISHED BY THE

AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY

INCORPORATED

Press of the J. W. Stowell Printing Co., Federalsburg, Md.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Thirty-fifth Annual Convention

OF THE

AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

INCORPORATED

HELD AT

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

August 10, 11, 12, 1920.

CONTENTS

Attendants at Convention	3
Thirty-Fifth Annual Convention	3
Officers and Committees	100
Branch Societies	101
Corresponding Societies	102
By-Laws	111



ATTENDANTS AT THE THIRTY FIFTH ANNUAL CONVENTION, PROVIDENCE, R. I., SEPTEMBER 10-12, 1920. TAKEN ON THE BEACH AT NEWPORT.

- | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1 Edgar McCrillis | 13 J. E. Scott | 25 Dorothy Klein | 37 Mrs. Johnson | 49 John Kay | 62 F. H. Burt | 74 Vahan Mozian | 86 Henry Look | 98 R. H. Mason | 112 R. W. Smith | 124 A. W. Batchelder |
| 2 Edgar Nelson Bradford | 14 Dr. H. A. Davis | 26 Miss Conover | 38 A. R. Perry | 50 H. S. Wheeler | 63 Miss Elizabeth Cook | 75 M. Ohlman | 87 Miss Look | 99 J. C. Hoffstetter | 113 G. C. Arnold | 125 Joe Lozier |
| 3 Roy S. Barker | 15 Chas. Gregory | 27 Wm. Loeb | 39 Mrs. Mozian | 51 W. L. Aldrich | 64 P. L. Chambers | 76 Mrs. Edwin Sawyer | 88 J. D. Hubel | 100 Karl Koslowski | 114 Mrs. Arnold | 126 E. T. Gross |
| 4 Nathan Cobe | 16 W. K. Jewett | 28 Mrs. Loeb | 40 Mrs. Ohlman and child | 52 J. A. Galbraith | 65 Miss Mattie Little | 77 W. H. Barnum | 89 Mrs. M. B. Scull | 101 H. B. Mason | 115 F. E. Farnham | 127 Henry Look, Jr. |
| 5 Duncan S. Wylie | 17 Miss Jewett | 29 Miss Bullman | 41 Mrs. Gregory | 53 C. E. Severn | 66 August Bollman | 78 Mrs. Barnum | 90 M. Duncan | 102 Wm. von Timourou | 116 B. L. Voorhees | 128 J. A. Ritchie |
| 6 Howard H. Elliott | 18 W. W. Jewett | 30 Mrs. Wilson | 42 Mrs. Prevost | 54 Mrs. Hugh Clark | 67 P. McG Mann | 79 R. S. Emerson | 91 Mrs. W. W. Jewett | 104 H. P. Atherton | 117 D. F. Kelleher | 129 Geo. A. Bell |
| 7 Waldo Farrar | 19 R. S. Chambers | 31 Mrs. A. B. Slater | 43 J. W. Prevost | 55 Hugh Clark | 68 F. M. Mason | 80 H. C. Needham | 92 E. F. McCrillis | 105 C. E. W. Sebbens | 118 Dr. C. Hasse | 130 H. T. Wilcox |
| 8 Clifton A. Howes | 20 P. M. Wolsieffer | 32 Mrs. Mann | 44 C. W. Kissinger | 56 A. F. Brewer | 69 Sam Singer | 81 Stanley Ashbrook | 93 D. C. Hammitt | 107 O. G. Loesser | 119 H. Swenson | 131 C. D. Skinner, Jr. |
| 9 Dr. Carroll Chase | 21 Mrs. Wolsieffer | 33 Mrs. R. H. Mason | 45 Mrs. Kissinger | 57 A. B. Slater | 70 Wendover Neefus | 82 Alvin Good | 94 E. T. Wallis | 108 C. C. Keller | 120 Mrs. Swenson | 132 E. N. Costales |
| 10 H. H. Wilson | 22 Mrs. A. W. Morris | 34 Miss M. D. Bell | 46 Gordon Ireland | 58 Mrs. McCrillis | 71 Mrs. Neefus | 83 J. J. Prendergast | 95 E. R. Ackerman | 109 E. C. Stanley | 121 Edwin F. Sawyer | 133 Mrs. Costales |
| 11 John N. Luff | 23 Mrs. Klein and child | 35 Mrs. S. Singer | 47 Rev. C. C. Silvester | 60 J. B. Leavy | 72 Mrs. C. K. B. Nevin | 84 H. F. Colman | 96 C. A. Heath | 110 Mrs. Stanley | 122 H. A. Diamant | |
| 12 W. C. Stone | 24 Eugene Klein | 36 Miss McCrissis | 48 C. F. Heyerman | 61 Elliott Perry | 73 C. K. B. Nevin | 85 Mrs. Henry Look | 97 A. W. Morris | 111 W. C. Polk | 123 J. M. Bartels | |

Thirty-fifth Annual Convention

OF THE

AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

Providence, Rhode Island, August, 1920.

The thirty-fifth annual convention of the American Philatelic Society was held at the Narragansett Hotel, Providence, R. I., on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, August 10, 11 and 12, 1920.

There were in attendance 102 Stockholders, and 74 guests, as follows:

STOCKHOLDERS OF THE AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY IN CONVENTION AT PROVIDENCE, R. I., AUGUST 9-12, 1920.

Ackerman, E. R., Plainfield, N. J.	Emery, Geo. M., Philadelphia, Pa.
Aldrich, W. L., Boston, Mass.	Farnham, Fred. E., Chicago, Ill.
Ashbrook, Stanley B., Cincinnati, O.	Farrar, Waldo, Boston, Mass.
Atherton, H. P., Holyoke, Mass.	Fleischer, Jerome, Providence, R. I.
Barker, Roy S., Providence, R. I.	Flerlage, L. J., Norwood, O.
Barnum, W. H., Detroit, Mich.	*Galbraith, J. A., New York City.
Bartels, J. M., New York City.	Goerner, W. F., Edgewood, R. I.
Batchelder, A. W., Salem, Mass.	*Good, Alvin, Cleveland, O.
Bell, Geo. A., Grand Rapids, Mich.	Gross, E. Tudor, Providence, R. I.
Bollman, August, St. Louis, Mo.	Haase, Dr. Chas., Elmira, N. Y.
Bradford, E. N., Battle Creek, Mich.	Haggett, Edw. G., Portland, Me.
Brown, Geo. Royce, Brooklyn, N. Y.	Hammatt, D. C., Topeka, Kans.
Burt, Frank H., Newton, Mass.	*Hatfield, Chas. E., Boston, Mass.
Candler, H. E., Detroit, Mich.	Heath, C. A., North Franklin, Conn.
Chambers, P. L., New York City.	*Heyerman, C. F., Detroit, Mich.
*Chambers, Robt. F., Providence, R. I.	Hoffstetter, J. C., Erie, Pa.
Chase, Dr. Carroll, Brooklyn, N. Y.	Howes, C. A., Boston, Mass.
Clark, Hubert Lyman, Cambridge, Mass.	Hubel, J. D., Detroit, Mich.
*Clark, Hugh M., New York City.	Ireland, Gordon, Springfield, Mass.
Cobe, Nathan, Waltham, Mass.	Kay, John, Detroit, Mich.
Colman, H. F., Washington, D. C.	Kelleher, Daniel F., Boston, Mass.
Cook, Elizabeth, Easton, Pa.	Keller, Chas. C., Detroit, Mich.
Coshy, Frank C., Boston, Mass.	Kellogg, Mrs. L. W., West Hartford, Conn.
Costales, Eugene N., Brooklyn, N. Y.	Kirk, Miss Debby Lewis, Kirklyn, Pa.
Davis, H. A., Denver, Colo.	*Kissinger, C. W., Reading, Pa.
Day, Chas. R., Providence, R. I.	Kissinger, Nora E., Reading, Pa.
*Diamant, Henry A., St. Louis, Mo.	*Klein, Eugene, Philadelphia, Pa.
Elliott, Howard H., Winchendon, Mass.	Koslowski, Karl, Detroit, Mich.
Emerson, Robt. S., Providence, R. I.	

* Life Members

- Leavy, Joseph B., Washington, D. C.
 Loeb, William, Providence, R. I.
 Look, Henry, Detroit, Mich.
 *Luff, John N., New York City.
 Mann, Percy McG., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Mason, F. W., Providence, R. I.
 Mason, H. B., Washington, D. C.
 Mason, R. H., Winthrop, Mass.
 Morris, A. W., Springfield, Mass.
 Mozian, Vahan, New York City.
 Needham, Henry C., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 *Neefus, Wendover, Hudson, N. Y.
 Nevin, C. K. B., Boston, Mass.
 Ohlman, M., New York City.
 Perry, Andrew R., New York City.
 Perry, Elliott, Westfield, N. J.
 Polk, Wm. C., Quincy, Mass.
 Prendergast, J. J., Boston, Mass.
 Prevost, John W., Springfield, Mass.
 Pullen, Jos. H., Houma, Pa.
 *Richey, S. W., Cincinnati, O.
 Ritchie, J. A., New York City.
 Rudy, Isaiah, Pittsburgh, Pa.
- Sawyer, Edwin F., Boston, Mass.
 Scott, J. E., Detroit, Mich.
 Sebbens, C. E. W., Worcester, Mass.
 *Severn, C. E., Chicago, Ill.
 Silvester, Rev. C. C., Wyncote, Pa.
 Skinner, C. D., Jr., Providence, R. I.
 *Slater, A. B., Slocums, R. I.
 Smith, Reuel W., Auburn, Me.
 Solomon, John A., Providence, R. I.
 Stanley, E. C., Highland Park, Conn.
 Stone, Wm. C., Springfield, Mass.
 Swenson, H. S., Minneapolis, Minn.
 Timouron, Wm. von, Hoboken, N. J.
 Voorbees, B. L., La Grange, Ill.
 Wallis, E. T., Indianapolis, Ind.
 Wylie, Duncan S., New York City.
 Willcox, Harry T., Hasbrouck Heights,
 N. J.
 *Wilson, H. H., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Webber, B. A., Ashton, R. I.
 Wells, Thomas L., New York City.
 Wheeler, Howard S., Boston, Mass.
 *Wolsieffer, P. M., Philadelphia, Pa.

* Life Members

**GUESTS OF THE AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY IN CONVENTION AT
 PROVIDENCE, R. I., AUGUST 9-12, 1920.**

- Anderson, S., New York City.
 Arnold, Geo. C., Providence, R. I.
 Arnold, Mrs. Geo. C., Providence, R. I.
 Barnum, Grace B., Detroit, Mich.
 Bell, Myrtle D., Grand Rapids, Mich.
 Bollman, Miss Louise, St. Louis, Mo.
 Brewer, A. Farley, Boston, Mass.
 Cagnon, Jules, Providence, R. I.
 Clark, Mrs. H. M., Crestwood, N. Y.
 Colwell, Wilmarth H., Providence, R. I.
 Congdon, Wm. H., Providence, R. I.
 Conover, Luella M., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Costales, Mrs. E. M., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Dillon, Wilfred, Pawtucket, R. I.
 Duncan, Mr., Detroit, Mich.
 Duteher, Roland H., Salem, Mass.
 Edmonds, Albert A., Bristol, R. I.
 Emery, Mrs. Geo. M., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Eppes, Mrs. T. J., Jacksonville, Fla.
 Eppes, T. J., Jacksonville, Fla.
 Follansber, Sherman, Swampscott, Mass.
 Freeston, Gertrude M., Germantown,
 Pa.
 Gregory, C. J., New York City.
- Gregory, Mrs. C. J., New York City.
 Haberl, Paul A., Denver, Colo.
 Haberl, Mrs. Paul A., Denver, Colo.
 Haggett, Burton C., Portland, Me.
 Hale, W. B., Williamsville, Mass.
 Jewett, W. W., Portland, Me.
 Jewett, Mrs. W. W., Portland, Me.
 Johnson, Mrs. E. T., Rumford, R. I.
 Klein, Mrs. Eugene, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Klein, Miss Dorothy, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Krassa, A., New York City.
 Levy, Mrs. Max, Newport, R. I.
 Little, Miss Mattie, Providence, R. I.
 Loeb, Mrs. Wm., Providence, R. I.
 Loeser, Omar G., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Look, Miss, Detroit, Mich.
 Look, Mrs. Henry, Detroit, Mich.
 Look, Henry J., Detroit, Mich.
 Lozero, J. T., New York City.
 Mann, Mrs. Percy McG., Philadelphia,
 Pa.
 Mason, Mrs. R. H., Winthrop, Mass.
 Miller, C. H., Providence, R. I.
 Morris, Mrs. A. W., Springfield, Mass.

Mozian, Mrs. Otilia, Rutherford, N. J.	Sebbens, Miss Clara E., Worcester, Mass.
McCrillis, Mrs. Edgar, Providence, R. I.	Singer, Sam, New York City.
McCrillis, Edgar, Providence, R. I.	Singer, Mrs. Sam., New York City.
McCrillis, Miss, Providence, R. I.	Slater, Mrs. A. B., Slocums, R. I.
McCrillis, Master, Providence, R. I.	Solomon, Mrs. J. A., Providence, R. I.
Neefus, Mrs. Wendover, Hudson, N. Y.	Stanley, Mrs. E. C., Highland Park, Ct.
Nevin, Mrs. C. K. B., Boston, Mass.	Thurber, H. E., Providence, R. I.
Ohlman, Mrs. M., New York City.	Tracy, Col. J. K., Boston, Mass.
Pendleton, W., Providence, R. I.	Vesque, Laura J., Newton Centre, Mass.
Prevost, Mrs. J. W., Springfield, Mass.	Watson, E. L., Providence, R. I.
Pullen, Francis L., Houma, La.	Wolsieffer, Mrs. P. M., Philadelphia,
Reynolds, C. S., Providence, R. I.	Pa.
Rudy, John, Pittsburgh, Pa.	Wilson, Mrs. H. H., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Sawyer, Mrs. E. F., Boston, Mass.	Walgeleni, Louis P., Holyoke, Mass.
Seull, Mrs. M. B., Springfield, Mass.	

FIRST SESSION.

Tuesday, August 10, 1920.

The meeting was called to order at 10 a. m. by Judge Robert S. Emerson of Providence, representing the Rhode Island Philatelic Society.

Judge EMERSON: Ladies and Gentlemen: It is a great pleasure to call this gathering to order in the city of Providence. The city of Providence and the state of Rhode Island have taken a great deal of interest in this convention's coming here, and the most active organization in Rhode Island that has taken a live interest and helped us to carry through the plans which we are in hopes will entertain you is the Providence Chamber of Commerce. We have asked the president of the Providence Chamber of Commerce to welcome you to Rhode Island and to Providence. It gives me great pleasure to introduce Mr. Edwin O. Chase, president of the Providence Chamber of Commerce. (Applause.)

ADDRESS OF WELCOME

Edwin O. Chase, President, Providence Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:

Your presiding officer has indeed expressed all that I may be able to say on behalf of the Providence Chamber of Commerce. We are indeed glad to have you with us. I do not know what I can add to what he has already said to assure you that the Chamber of Commerce stands ready to assist you all in having as pleasant an occasion as is possible to give in Rhode Island, and we believe that Rhode Island is one of the finest playgrounds in New England.

I have not come prepared to make a long speech to you; in fact, the secretary of our organization said to me only a short time ago, "I notice that you are in considerable demand for short speeches." I have been trying to satisfy myself ever since whether it was because of the shortness of the speech or because of the quality of the speech—probably because of the shortness.

I heartily approve of the object of your organization. Yours is a work that assists in bringing the future and the past together, and it is one of the simpler pleasures that is worth while. You know there are today a great many people who feel that in order to be progressive they must discard all that is past and forget the

wisdom that is gained by years of experience, and look forward, to use a common expression, to a new day. Personally I believe that a great deal can be gained by studying the past. The wisdom and the art and the many things that come to us from the past I believe assist us in guiding our actions for the future. I feel many times, too, that many of us have mistaken the word "pleasure" for "happiness," and I can conceive a great happiness that you get out of the work that you are doing. And I submit that it is a simple happiness, not of the type that I thought of only this morning. We are very apt in these days to take our pleasure in a strenuous way. A friend of mine said to me, "I had a very pleasant week end. I drove 643 miles in three days in my automobile." Now that may be pleasure for some, but I submit that it would not be pleasure for me, because I can conceive of no pleasure in racing through the country 643 miles in three days, an average of over 200 miles a day. And so I say in these times we are very apt to take our pleasure and try to provide our happiness in a strenuous manner. And I believe that your hobby, if I may call it so, is one of the simpler kinds, that you may get a real pleasure and provide a real good for posterity.

Without going further into the merits of your organization I want to again welcome you on behalf of the Providence Chamber of Commerce to our city. We are very proud of our city; we are proud of our organization. Our organization does some things for this city that we believe we have reason to be proud of. We have recently organized a movement to build a brand new nineteen-story hotel in Providence, and the next time that your organization is here we hope that we shall have the pleasure of welcoming you in that new hotel. Within a week our organization has been successful in getting a new steamship line between Providence and Manchester, England, for which the government has given us four ships. I speak of these things because in welcoming you on behalf of the Providence Chamber of Commerce I want you to feel that you are in touch with a real live organization. I hope that you will continue to enjoy yourselves, that the weather may cool off a little so that you may see somewhat of our city and somewhat of our beautiful Narragansett Bay. I thank you. (Applause.)

Judge EMERSON: I am sure that we are all glad to have Mr. Chase with us and we hope that this new steamship line will be in operation so that all of us may engage passage to attend the Ferrary sale, which is reported to be held in Paris in the near future.

Mr. DIAMANT: Before you turn over the chair to the President, I cannot resist the temptation to say that from what I have gathered from Mr. Chase's talk, he does not like this strenuous occupation at week ends. I suggest that you try to make a stamp collector of him for the reason that that is such a nice little restful hobby, and I move that the members present give a vote of thanks to Mr. Chase for his address.

The motion was seconded.

Judge EMERSON: It is moved and seconded that this organization extend a vote of thanks to Mr. Chase for coming here and giving his address.

Mr. GROSS: Mr. President, I think we ought to include a packet of a thousand, all different.

Judge EMERSON: Before putting the motion I will appoint Mr. Gross one of a committee of thirteen to see that the packet is delivered. We are all friends, I might say to the audience.

The motion of Mr. Diamant was put to vote and unanimously carried.

ANNOUNCEMENTS BY COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

Judge EMERSON: Before turning over the meeting to the President there are a few announcements that we who have labored with pleasure before your arrival

would like to make, and Professor Chambers of the convention committee—Professor Chambers of Brown University—will make this announcement if you will give him your attention for a moment.

Prof. ROBERT F. CHAMBERS: I just want to say a few words about these trips. This afternoon we will meet at 2 o'clock right in front of the hotel, on Dorrance street, and if you will please be there promptly at 2 o'clock, for the simple reason that we have special cars there and they cannot wait. There are no side-tracks and so we will have to get on the cars as soon as they come up. So if everybody will please be there promptly we will go down to Rocky Point and you can enjoy yourselves there as you see fit and the cars will leave for return at 5.30.

This evening the address by Mr. Slater on the Providence postmaster stamp will be given in this room.

I just want to say a word in regard to the banquet tickets. The banquet will come Thursday night, also in this hotel, in the room right across the hall. The price of those tickets,—we are sorry we are obliged to charge for them, but we are,—they will be \$2.50 and they can be obtained from the registration desk in the other room or from several gentlemen who will be selling them around here during the convention. They really cost more than \$2.50, but that is all you have got to pay for them.

There has been a slight change made in regard to the official photograph. It has been suggested that Thursday is a bad day for that, as possibly you all will not be here, so the photograph has been set ahead and it will be taken at the beach at Newport tomorrow. And also in regard to the trip to Newport tomorrow, we have asked you to be in front of the hotel at 8.30. The boat does not leave at 8.30, but we have got to be very early if there is to be any possibility of reserving space to hold the meeting. They will not reserve space on the boat for us; we tried, and they would not do it and so we have got to be there, a big gang of us, early if you want to reserve any space for the meeting on the boat. Therefore please be prompt at 8.30 and if we get there early enough we will have the space.

I think that is all I will speak to you about now. At the end of the meeting there may be something else. It may be interesting to know that there are at present 120 registered.

Judge EMERSON: If it is as warm at Newport tomorrow it may be we will want to take that official photograph in bathing suits. We will have to see the committee in regard to that.

It gives me great pleasure to turn this meeting over to the President of the American Philatelic Society, President Wilson. (Applause.)

Mr. BATCHELDER: Never mind the fourteen points.

President Wilson thereupon took the chair.

President WILSON: Gentlemen, this is the opening of the thirty-fifth annual convention of our society. The Secretary will please read the call.

The call was read by the Secretary, as follows:

CALL FOR CONVENTION.

To the Stockholders of the American Philatelic Society:

The Thirty-fifth Annual Convention of this Society for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be legally brought before it, will be called to order at Providence, R. I., on Tuesday, the tenth day of August, 1920, at 10 o'clock in the morning, and upon succeeding days until all business shall have been disposed of.

I hereby appoint the following members to serve as a Committee on Credentials:

Chas. E. Hatfield, Chairman;
P. M. Wolsieffer,
Jerome Fleischer,
Geo. R. Brown, and
Chas. D. Skinner, Jr.

I hereby appoint the following members to serve as a Committee on Arrangements:

A. B. Slater, Chairman;
Roy S. Barker, V. Chairman;
Frank M. Mason,
Robert F. Chambers, and
Courtland G. Bartlett, Jr.

Announcement of the Convention Headquarters, Committees, etc. will be made in due season in the American Philatelist.

H. H. WILSON, President.

Blank forms for ballot and proxy are herewith enclosed as well as an addressed envelope in which the ballot may be mailed. Please read carefully the instructions upon the ballot and conform to them strictly in order that your ballot may be proper and legal in every way.

H. A. DAVIS, Secretary.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair will entertain a motion to dispense with the reading of the minutes of the previous convention. That is usually handled this way. It would take a long time, and all the members have been given a copy of the proceedings.

Mr. STONE: Mr. President, I move that the report of the convention as printed in the last Year Book be accepted.

Motion seconded and carried.

The PRESIDENT: I believe it is usual for the President to make an annual report or address, so I have written a few words of recommendation here which I will now read.

ANNUAL ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT.

Providence, R. I., Aug. 10th, 1920.

Fellow Members of the A. P. S.:

This is the thirty-fifth time our Society has met in annual convention, which is a record that any society may well be proud of.

When I took office a year ago I found the society more or less disorganized by the death of President Scott. In addition to this two of our most important officers had resigned, Mr. P. M. Wolsieffer, our efficient Sales Superintendent for so many years, and Mr. Joseph B. Leavy, Editor of the American Philatelist, who refused to serve any longer at the meagre salary of \$100.00 per year, which is the amount specified in our By-Laws.

Several months elapsed before Mr. Guest, who succeeded Mr. Wolsieffer, qualified, and in the meantime the work of this department was at a standstill, causing much dissatisfaction among our members. We were fortunate in securing a successor to Mr. Leavy, Mr. Stone agreeing to serve regardless of the small salary, and I think the society owes a debt of gratitude to him for the efficient manner in which he has carried on his work.

I shall be greatly disappointed if at this Convention the salary of the Editor is not increased to a sum more in keeping with the responsibilities that belong to and go with this position. I believe the members of this society appreciate the fact that we are publishing a very high grade paper and want this standard to be maintained. If so, they should be willing, and I believe that they are willing, to pay a more liberal salary to the Editor.

In this connection I also want to call the members' attention to the small salary paid our Secretary, whose labors have increased tremendously since the sum of \$200.00 per year specified in our By-Laws was thought to be sufficient. I believe this matter should also have attention during the Convention, and I so recommend.

Regarding our membership, the goal of two thousand set up as a slogan in 1917 seems almost impossible to attain, due principally to the fact that almost every year we are obliged to drop a hundred or more members for non-payment of dues. The increase in membership this year over last is very small, only 108, which is a great disappointment to me. Our Recruiting Committee, although not appointed until half of the year had elapsed, have worked hard and have secured many new members, for which they deserve the thanks of the members.

At the St. Louis Convention last year two committees, Lookout and Publicity, were added to the list. The former has made progress and I think should be continued. The latter, however, should be discontinued unless the Society is willing to appropriate a liberal sum of money, which we unfortunately failed to do at St. Louis. Mr. Diamant, Chairman of the Committee, submitted an elaborate plan of publicity to the Board of Directors and asked for a liberal appropriation, but the Board thought that this matter should be referred to the next Convention, and so nothing has been accomplished during the year. I therefore recommend that unless we are willing to finance this project properly, this Committee be discontinued.

In turning over the office of President to Dr. Carroll Chase, I feel that the Society in honoring him has honored itself and I sincerely hope that under his direction much more will be accomplished than has been during the past year. In closing I wish to express my appreciation of the honor conferred upon me and also to thank all of those officers who have helped to carry on the affairs of the Society during my term of office.

Respectfully submitted,

H. H. WILSON, President.

The PRESIDENT: Unless there is some objection this will be put with the other papers in the file.

The next matter is the report of the Committee on Credentials. Is the chairman ready with that report?

Mr. CHARLES E. HATFIELD: Mr. President, this is of course only a partial report, so far as we have received proxies and ballots up to today.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

ELECTION REPORT.

President	Number of Votes Received.
Carroll Chase, New York	462
Scattering	4
Vice President	
Robert C. Munroe, Mass.	446
Jno. W. Prevost, Mass.	441
H. P. Atherton, Mass.	445
Scattering	6

Secretary	
H. A. Davis, Colorado	467
International Secretary	
Eugene Klein, Pennsylvania	451
Scattering	13
Treasurer	
J. E. Scott, Michigan	467
Director at Large	
H. B. Phillips, California	441
Alvin Good, Ohio	443
Scattering	29
Blank Ballots	7
Defective Ballots	10
Largest Number of Ballots Cast for One Candidate	467
	484
Total Ballots Cast	487
Necessary for Choice	244

CHARLES E. HATFIELD,
Chairman Committee on Credentials,
C. D. SKINNER, JR.
JEROME FLEISCHER,
J. R. BROWN,
P. M. WOLSIEFFER.

REPORT OF PROXIES.

P. M. Wolsieffer	50
C. E. Hatfield	50
C. E. Severn	50
C. F. Heyerman	48
H. M. Clark	30
W. C. Stone	27
H. P. Atherton	12
Eugene Klein	10
Percy McG. Mann	10
F. M. Mason	10
Carroll Chase	7
Henry Look	7
A. B. Slater	5
Roy S. Barker	3
H. A. Diamant	3
A. W. Dunning	3
L. J. Flerlage	3
C. W. Kissinger	3
J. M. Bartels	3
R. F. Chambers	2
J. E. Guest	2

J. D. Hubel	2
H. B. Mason	2
R. C. Munroe	2
Alvin Good	1
A. A. Jones	1
N. Joseph	1
C. A. Nast	1
Elliott Perry	1
J. W. Prevost	1
J. A. Solomon	1
E. T. Wallis	1
W. O. Wylie	1
<hr/>	
Total Number of Proxies	353

CHARLES E. HATFIELD, Chairman.
 C. D. SKINNER, JR.
 JEROME FLEISCHER.
 J. R. BROWN.
 P. M. WOLSIEFFER.

The PRESIDENT: Gentlemen, you have heard the reading of the report of the committee—

Mr. HATFIELD: Partial report, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT: Partial report. What is your pleasure?

Mr. CHARLES E. SEVERN: Mr. President, I move that the report be received.

Motion seconded and carried.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

The PRESIDENT: I have appointed the following committees to serve during this convention:

Finance: R. W. Smith, F. H. Mason, George A. Bell.

Sales: P. M. Wolsieffer, August Bollman, J. C. Hoffstetter.

Library: H. A. Diamant, Henry Lord, A. B. Slater.

Branch Societies: Alvin Good, Hugh M. Clark, Rev. C. C. Silvester.

Resolutions: C. E. Severn, Dr. H. A. Davis, A. W. Batchelder.

By Laws: H. H. Wilson, W. C. Stone, F. H. Burt, C. A. Howes, C. K. B. Nevin.

Next Convention: C. F. Heyerman, Percy McGraw Mann, J. B. Leavy.

If the chairmen of the committees after this morning's meeting will come forward the Secretary will turn over the papers, and they will please get their committees together and report tomorrow or next day.

The next order of business is reports of officers. The first will be the report of the vice-presidents, which the Secretary will read.

The SECRETARY: Mr. Whipple, the recorder of our Board of Vice-Presidents, wrote me a few days ago that it would be impossible for him or any other member of the Board to be present and asked me to read his report, which of course I would have done without this request. (Reading):

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF VICE-PRESIDENTS.

To the Officers and Members of the American Philatelic Society, ASSEMBLED IN CONVENTION at Providence, Aug. 17, A. D. 1920.

GREETINGS:

Your Board of Vice Presidents reports as follows:

The Board has held eight (8) meetings during the course of the year.

Twenty-four complaints have been presented to the Board for adjustment. Sixteen (16) have been adjusted and two (2) are now pending.

The Board has been compelled to recommend six members for expulsion during the course of the year.

Claims amounting to \$31.98 have been allowed against the insurance fund. All claims were for substitutions. The "petty thievery" creeps in despite all the care of the Board and the Sales Superintendent.

We submit herewith the Annual Report of the Sales Superintendent and the report of the Examiner of Sales Books.

While the report of the Sales Superintendent is not up to the standard that we would like, yet considering the handicap with which Mr. Guest started, the Board is more than pleased with the report presented. The first four or five months of the year the department was dis-organized by the transfer from Mr. Wolsieffer to Mr. Guest. The marked increase shown in the last few months is a source of satisfaction to the Board and we have no hesitation in recommending the present incumbent to the next Board of Directors.

We would recommend that all complaints filed with the Board be verified. Also, members making complaint, should immediately advise the Board of any adjustment. During the course of the last year several members failed to advise the Board of adjustments, without several requests from the recorder.

The Board wishes to voice its appreciation of the hearty co-operation and the valuable services rendered by the secretary, Dr. H. A. Davis, and the Sales Superintendent, Mr. J. E. Guest.

Respectfully submitted,

Board of Vice Presidents,

By F. H. PARMELEE, Chairman.

H. A. WHIPPLE, Recorder.

Dated at Omaha, Nebr., August 7, 1920.

The SECRETARY: With this report is incorporated, of course, the report of the Sales Superintendent, which is a part of the report of the Board of Vice-Presidents inasmuch as the Sales Superintendent is under their supervision. There is a note here: "Copy of this report together with books for audit have been forwarded to Providence for attention." I presume this package sent to Mr. Mason to be delivered to me is for the Committee on Sales Department. (Reading report of Sales Superintendent):

Wichita Falls, Texas, July 17th, 1920.

To the Board of Vice-Presidents, American Philatelic Society.

Gentlemen:

It is with pleasure that I tender my first annual report as Sales Manager. Not that I am entirely satisfied with the results of the past year as far as volume is considered, but the fact that the Sales Department is now well under way and growing each month is its use by the membership.

On account of the advisability of retirement by Mr. Wolsieffer of all books in

circulation sold up to 20% at the time the department was turned over to me, there has never been at any time during the past several months enough books in circulation to fill all demands for circuits that have been made, but your sales manager has endeavored to rotate the books so that all would have a chance. Especially is this true of books of United States stamps, there is even at present a waiting list of several names for these circuits, and only an occasional circuit has been sent out over the present lists.

I wish to call the members attention to the fact that damaged stamps, unless of high catalog value, and marked at a great reduction are not attractive to the buyers in the department, neither are stamps cataloguing under 10c, unless they happen to be new issues.

I regret to say that there have been some instances of substitution. One claim in particular which is not being checked up by the Branch Sales Manager in whose city it occurred. It is a regrettable fact that occasionally even the best stamp societies pick up a member who is so small in caliber that he will resort to substitution. I urge all members noticing substitutions to immediately notify the sales manager without delay.

Another suggestion I would make and that is that members who purchase from circuits secure a rubber stamp to mark the blank spaces. One of two controversies have arisen this past year when members checked up short in their remittance and claimed that their name had been forged. I would suggest if possible that the Board rule that a member will have no comeback on such a claim unless he has taken necessary precaution in marking the space so that no such claim could arise. Members should be more careful in checking up their sale also as a few cents each time, while it does not amount to much, in the aggregate amounts to quite a lot.

I wish to thank Mr. Wolsieffer for his real help extended all through the year, and the officers generally for their full support.

As is customary in our sales department your sales manager has made advances on books entered, where in his discretion the sending was worthy. Also advances have been made from time to time as sales were made. In order to get advances on their books members must enter a number of books of really desirable stuff, priced right and attractively arranged. Well arranged books sell much more quickly.

The rule adopted last year regarding the extra commission on sales made for foreign members has somewhat kept out the flood of usual foreign stuff, however a few have been entered and as yet none have been retired under the new provision.

I would like to suggest that members use a little more care in cataloguing their stamps. This saves quite a lot of work for both the sales superintendents and Sales Book examiner. Quite a number of members fail to note the difference between the higher priced varieties and the lower priced ones, and either thru ignorance or for some other reason, they pass it up to the Department by always pricing the cheap variety at the high catalog price. Counterfeits have not occurred with as much frequency as previously, probably because of the small number of books entered.

STATEMENT OF SALES DEPARTMENT ACCOUNT.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

Received from Mr. Wolsieffer:

486 Books. Original net value\$12,369.28

Received from members to 2-1-20:

187 Books. Net value 4,522.25

Received from members 2-1 to 4-30:

222 Books. Net value 5,340.37

Received from members 5-1 to 7-10:

264 Books. Net value 6,170.99

Total 1159 Books. Total net value\$28,402.89

Retired 145 Books to 7-10-20. Total 3,747.88

Leaving 1014 Books in circulation. Total net\$24,655.01

BOOKS RETIRED.

		Value	Sales.
To May 1st, 1920	41 Books	\$ 906.98	\$ 449.16
May 1 to 7-10	104 Books	2840.90	1195.00
	<u>145 Books</u>	<u>\$3747.88</u>	<u>\$1644.16</u>

CASH REPORT.

Cash from Mr. Wolsieffer account sales\$ 661.59

Sales to July 10th, 1920 3933.68

Advances to members by Mr. Wolsieffer assumed 246.01

4841.28

145 Books reired (valued at \$3747.88)\$1644.16

Advanced to members\$1744.27 \$3388.43

\$1452.85

Advanced to Sales Superintendent on commission earned\$ 202.08

Cash on hand July 10th, 1920\$1250.77

SUMMARY OF DISBURSEMENTS RETIRED BOOKS.

145 Books reired valued at \$3747.88. Sales\$1644.16

Cash remitted owners\$1384.88

Postage on books to owners 11.95

Fines for counterfeits 4.00

Commission to Sales Superintendent 202.23

Insurance to Treasurer 41.10

\$1644.16 \$1644.16

Since changing my address from Minneapolis to Wichita Falls I have had much more time to devote to the sales department, and if re-appointed, and I trust I will be, I will do my level best to put the A. P. S. sales department to the front in every possible way and make it one of the greatest benefits of our membership. The co-operation of the membership is necessary but I feel confident that they will stand by me as they have done in the past.

Respectfully submitted,

J. E. GUEST, Sales Supt.

The PRESIDENT: The Secretary will now read the report of the Examiner of Sales Books, then we will pass all these three reports together and take action on them.

The Secretary read the following report:

REPORT OF EXAMINER OF SALES BOOKS.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 24, 1920.

To the American Philatelic Society, in Convention Assembled:

During the short time I have been sales book examiner, I have removed from the books six counterfeits, one bad surcharge, and twelve reprints. I also removed eight stamps wrongly classified, but only when the stamp entered is worth much less than the one it purports to be. This is something which is not provided for or for which no fine is levied, but it seems to me that the buying members should be protected against as much as against counterfeits. In either case the stamps may be sold and bought in good faith, and the purchaser may be out of pocket nearly as much in one case as the other. In other cases where there was very little difference in the value I made a note of the correct number under the stamp and allowed it to remain in the books. Members should be more careful in classifying stamps, and if in doubt, have them examined before entering for sale.

The question of hinges used in mounting stamps should be brought to the attention of the members. The use of poor or even used hinges often results in stamps falling out of the books in handling. The sellers of course are paid for all stamps not returned to them, but losses occasioned by their own carelessness should not be borne by the Sales Manager, the Insurance fund or the buyers who handle the stamps.

Respectfully submitted,

L. R. SOURS, Examiner of Sales Books.

The PRESIDENT: You have heard the reports. I think one motion might cover all these three unless some one else has a different idea. What is your pleasure?

Mr. P. M. WOLSIEFFER: I move that they be referred to the proper committees.

Motion seconded and carried.

Mr. BATCHELDER: Mr. President, I have listened attentively to what has been going on and I have found it very difficult indeed to hear all that has been said, and I think it is well nigh impossible for those in the rear to hear much of anything. Now I would suggest that if it is not going to inconvenience those at the President's table too much the window on the right of the stenographer be closed. I think that if that is done the sound would come back here and we would hear much better.

The SECRETARY: If we can't stand it we will take off our coats.

The PRESIDENT: Next is the report of the Secretary.

Mr. BATCHELDER: One of the gentlemen suggests that instead of closing that window the street cars be stopped.

The PRESIDENT: That is a very good suggestion, I think.

A MEMBER: I made that suggestion last night.

The SECRETARY: I regret, Ladies and Gentlemen, that my voice is not stronger and deeper but I am using it to its full capacity. (Reading Secretary's report):

THE SECRETARY'S REPORT.

To the Officers and Stockholders of the American Philatelic Society:

The following is the summary of membership to date:

Total Membership August 12, 1919	1680
New Stockholders admitted to membership	290
Reinstatements	29
Replaced on Roll	18
	337
	2017

From which must be deducted the losses as follows:

Resignations accepted	31	
Deceased	20	
Expelled by Board of Directors	6	
Dropped for non-payment dues	172	229
		<hr/>
Total Membership July 31, 1920		1788

From this it will be seen in comparison that we have a larger gain in membership than any previous year during the last five, having added 108 new members net, nearly twice as many as the previous year.

We record four less lost by death than last year, and 12 more resignations. There are 6 less reinstatements and 13 less replaced on Roll. There were two more expulsions than last year. These detrimental figures are more than offset by our adding 105 more members this year than last.

May I at this time call to the attention of our members, that all applications must state a reference other than the proposer. This will save much time and correspondence. Another suggestion: That reference to banks be discouraged as much as possible. It seems that bankers can think only in terms of finances. It is very common for the secretary to receive a letter from a bank in answer to an inquiry somewhat like the following: "Mr. So and So has carried a small account, (or a large account as the case may be) with us for several years."

This means nothing to us and we have to write the applicant for another reference. We care not of the financial record of an applicant, but what we do wish to know: Is he honest and trustworthy, and will he discharge his obligations promptly.

The following members are credited with the number of recruits set opposite their names:

A. A. Jones 40; P. M. Wolsieffer 20; C. Gordon Fennell 15; J. E. Guest 11; Vahan Mozian 9; Eugene Klein and H. H. Wilson 6; Howard E. Day, W. F. Goerner, Dr. A. E. Hussey, N. Joseph, and C. E. Severn 4; H. A. Diamant, Ralph Eilers, Karl Koslowski, W. C. Stone and C. W. Kissinger 3; James Guy, N. A. Georgantas, Joseph Gallant, C. E. Hatfield, Dr. S. Handler, J. D. Hubel, Dr. C. W. Hennan, Otto Haker, Reuel W. Smith, E. P. Seebohm, J. E. Scott, W. H. Wilkinson, H. A. Whipple, E. L. Walker, Percy McG. Mann, George M. Moreland and Andrew Andreassen 2; The following one each: Otto Arco, Ferd. Buczynski, R. E. M. Bain, Chas. M. Breder, Geo. M. Brack, Geo. L. Baldwin, Geo. T. Bush, Roy E. Collins, Hubert L. Clark, Benj. Cadbury, J. B. Corcoran, Bruce Cartwright, H. C. Crowell, H. M. Clark, P. G. Doane, A. W. Dunning, J. S. Davis, A. D. Fennell, L. J. Flerlage, W. H. Fedder, Thos. S. Futcher, C. J. Goodman, A. E. Gorham, E. A. Gifford, L. M. Hunt, Jas. B. Helme, F. E. Hadley, Dr. L. H. Hartley, D. W. Heath, Chas. C. Keller, John Kay, Danl. J. Kaib, P. J. Kranz, Geo. W. Linn, H. J. Lelande, H. M. Lewy, Geo. B. Mitchell, H. B. Mason, W. R. McCoy, Dr. W. I. Mitchell, Wendover Neefus, Ross O'Shaughnessy, Julius Ottinger, H. S. Powell, H. L. Preston, J. S. Reynolds, V. W. Rotnem, C. W. Richards, Chas. E. Regan, W. O. Staab, E. J. Stanbrough, E. W. Schneider, M. R. Sanborn, H. S. Swensen, C. N. Smith, T. K. Scott, Wm. Seering, C. P. Sutton, M. J. Smith, W. F. Slusser, W. Schwede, Lee G. Taylor, M. W. Taylor, F. Morgan Taylor, H. S. Wintermute, P. H. Ward Jr., J. R. Wilson, Carl Wessbecher, H. Wendell, Jacob Weigel, A. W. Weigel, Cornel Kmentt, A. C. Kanfman, Dr. H. D. King, G. H. Youngs, R. E. Zesati and W. J. Zink. The Secretary 72.

The Secretary has received notice from different sources of the following deaths during the year:

Dr. J. C. Alderson, Wausau, Wis.
Kenneth Damon, Williamsburg, Mass.

Col. Clyde B. Parker, Washington, D. C.
 Bruno Wolfrum, New York.
 Rush B. Smith, Norristown, Pa.
 John Alden, Hyde Park, Mass.
 Geo. B. Cresson, Swarthmore, Pa.
 Edw. H. Buehler, Chicago, Ill.
 Leon V. Cass, Badin, N. C.
 Miss Gertrude Paul, Baltimore, Md.
 C. S. Rogers, Kansas City, Mo.
 Gustav Klaffke, Milwaukee, Wis.
 H. D. Humphrey, Dedham, Mass.
 Rev. A. Battiste, Port au Prince, Haiti.
 F. W. Armstrong, Oglesby, Ill.
 Admiral A. G. Winterhalter, Washington, D. C.
 J. Q. Abbott, Leominster, Mass.
 Chas. Spaeth, Rochester, N. Y.
 D. T. Eaton, Muscatine, Ia.
 Mark H. Harris, Lock Haven, Pa.
 Picher, O. S., Chicago, Ill.

The following amounts of money has been collected by the Secretary and forwarded to the Treasurer monthly.

Sep. 1, 1919	.....\$192.05	Mch. 1, 1920	.....	76.95	
Oct. 1, 1919	.....	94.40	Apr. 1, 1920	.....	84.50
Nov. 1, 1919	.....	388.00	May 1, 1920	.....	76.15
Dec. 1, 1919	.....	108.20	Jun. 1, 1920	.....	90.10
Jan. 1, 1920	.....	54.45	Jul. 1, 1920	.....	77.05
Feb. 1, 1920	.....	155.05	Aug. 1, 1920	.....	78.10

The following warrants have been drawn on the Treasurer.

No. 1322	Aug. 15, 1919, Severn-Wylie-Jewett Co.	\$	4.00
" 1323	Aug. 15, 1919, Merritt Printing Co.		30.00
" 1324	Aug. 15, 1919, Guy Knox		1.00
" 1325	Aug. 25, 1919, H. A. Whipple		2.00
" 1326	Aug. 25, 1919, Jos. B. Leavy		8.97
" 1327	Cancelled.		
" 1328	Aug. 25, 1919, H. A. Davis		106.64
" 1329	Aug. 25, 1919, H. A. Davis		25.82
" 1330	Sep. 15, 1919, J. W. Stowell		104.60
" 1331	Sep. 15, 1919, J. W. Stowell		83.07
" 1332	Sep. 15, 1919, J. E. Scott		27.10
" 1333	Sep. 15, 1919, Severn-Wylie-Jewett Co.		5.00
" 1334	Sep. 15, 1919, Virginia Bland		76.10
" 1335	Sep. 15, 1919, P. M. Wolsieffer		15.99
" 1336	Sep. 15, 1919, H. A. Diamant		50.00
" 1337	Sep. 15, 1919, Prompt Printery		16.00
" 1338	Sep. 15, 1919, Merritt Printing Co.		58.00
" 1339	Oct. 1, 1919, J. W. Stowell		92.33
" 1340	Oct. 1, 1919, H. A. Davis		30.16
" 1341	Oct. 18, 1919, C. W. Kissinger		10.00
" 1342	Oct. 18, 1919, Severn-Wylie-Jewett Co.		4.00
" 1343	Oct. 18, 1919, Stanton Print Shop		7.00
" 1344	Oct. 18, 1919, Jos. B. Leavy		24.37

" 1345	Oct. 18, 1919, Jos. B. Leavy	50.00
" 1346	Nov. 1, 1919, Henry Romeicke	4.80
" 1347	Nov. 1, 1919, J. W. Stowell	96.70
" 1348	Nov. 1, 1919, J. W. Stowell	272.50
" 1349	Nov. 1, 1919, H. A. Davis	31.92
" 1350	Nov. 15, 1919, H. A. Whipple	4.75
" 1351	Nov. 15, 1919, P. M. Wolsieffer	2.00
" 1352	Nov. 15, 1919, Severn-Wylie-Jewett Co.	4.00
" 1353	Nov. 15, 1919, J. W. Stowell	21.27
" 1354	Nov. 15, 1919, J. W. Stowell	1.75
" 1355	Nov. 22, 1919, Oppenheim & Field Ins. Co.	7.50
" 1356	Dec. 1, 1919, J. E. Scott	6.44
" 1357	Dec. 1, 1919, H. A. Davis	24.66
" 1358	Dec. 15, 1919, J. W. Stowell	7.50
" 1359	Dec. 15, 1919, J. W. Stowell	53.03
" 1360	Dec. 15, 1919, Severn-Wylie-Jewett Co.	5.00
" 1361	Dec. 15, 1919, Stamp Herald	5.50
" 1362	Jan. 2, 1920, Wm. C. Stone	13.91
" 1363	Jan. 2, 1920, J. E. Scott	10.00
" 1364	Jan. 2, 1920, H. A. Davis	24.27
" 1365	Jan. 2, 1920, Philip Dengler	15.06
" 1366	Jan. 2, 1920, Philip H. Ward, Jr.	1.66
" 1367	Jan. 2, 1920, P. M. Wolsieffer	2.00
" 1368	Jan. 2, 1920, H. A. Whipple	4.00
" 1369	Jan. 15, 1920, J. W. Stowell	84.95
" 1370	Jan. 15, 1920, Severn-Wylie-Jewett Co.	4.00
" 1371	Jan. 15, 1920, J. E. Gnest	3.85
" 1372	Feb. 2, 1920, Merritt Printing Co.	51.50
" 1373	Feb. 2, 1920, J. W. Stowell	128.87
" 1374	Feb. 2, 1920, H. A. Davis	22.24
" 1375	Feb. 16, 1920, Walter R. Phillips	2.00
" 1376	Feb. 16, 1920, W. C. Stone	28.26
" 1377	Feb. 16, 1920, J. W. Stowell	36.48
" 1378	Feb. 16, 1920, Severn-Wylie-Jewett Co.	5.00
" 1379	Feb. 16, 1920, J. W. Stowell	275.00
" 1380	Mar. 1, 1920, Jas. McKinnon Co.	8.40
" 1381	Mar. 1, 1920, H. A. Davis	32.72
" 1382	Mar. 15, 1920, J. W. Stowell	114.23
" 1383	Mar. 15, 1920, Severn-Wylie-Jewett Co.	4.00
" 1384	Mar. 15, 1920, Theo. Q. Pardee	7.73
" 1385	Apr. 1, 1920, J. W. Stowell	119.14
" 1386	Apr. 1, 1920, S. D. Childs & Co.	17.75
" 1387	Apr. 1, 1920, H. A. Davis	25.24
" 1388	Apr. 15, 1920, Herrin Journal	65.50
" 1389	Apr. 15, 1920, Severn-Wylie-Jewett Co.	4.00
" 1390	Apr. 15, 1920, H. A. Whipple	1.00
" 1391	May 1, 1920, Jas. McKinnon Co.	14.60
" 1392	May 1, 1920, Severn-Wylie-Jewett Co.	4.00
" 1393	May 1, 1920, Merritt Printing Co.	54.25
" 1394	May 1, 1920, W. C. Stone	12.18
" 1395	May 1, 1920, W. C. Stone	25.00
" 1396	May 1, 1920, H. A. Davis	26.44
" 1397	May 15, 1920, J. E. Scott	3.52

" 1398	May 15, 1920, J. W. Stowell	110.59
" 1399	Jun. 1, 1920, A. A. Jones	5.00
" 1400	Jun. 1, 1920, H. A. Davis	22.72
" 1401	Jun. 15, 1920, J. W. Stowell	114.14
" 1402	Jul. 1, 1920, J. W. Stowell	52.30
" 1403	Jul. 1, 1920, J. W. Stowell	247.96
" 1404	Jul. 1, 1920, Severn-Wylie-Jewett Co.	9.00
" 1405	Jul. 1, 1920, Merritt Printing Co.	8.50
" 1406	Jul. 1, 1920, Jas. McKinnon Co.	21.45
" 1407,	Jul. 1, 1920, Whitbeck Printer	3.75
" 1408	Jul. 1, 1920, H. A. Davis	38.36
" 1409	Jul. 15, 1920, J. W. Stowell	88.16
" 1410	Jul. 15, 1920, Merritt Printing Co.	5.50
" 1411	Jul. 15, 1920, J. W. Stowell	24.05
" 1412	Jul. 28, 1920, P. M. Wolsieffer	25.00
" 1413	Jul. 28, 1920, H. A. Whipple	1.82
" 1414	Jul. 28, 1920, H. A. Davis	32.54

March 1, President Wilson relieved the Secretary of recruiting duty and appointed a Committee with A. A. Jones, Herrin, Ill. as Chairman. In the six months since the Committee has been at work the average receipt of applications monthly is 40½. The last Monthly report of the Secretary shows 53 new admissions.

Respectfully submitted,

H. A. DAVIS, Secretary.

Upon reaching the list of warrants drawn on the Treasurer the Secretary said: "If there is no objection I will not read the list of warrants."

A MEMBER: What is the total?

The SECRETARY: I have not got the total. You can get the total, though, from the Treasurer's report, assuming that the Treasurer has added his report. If there is no objection I will omit them; they will appear in the proceedings.

Mr. JOHN KAY: Mr. President, before that report is accepted I feel insulted. It is not correct. I only get credit for one member and I brought in two. Now that is not right.

The SECRETARY: Mr. President, I may say—Mr. Kay?

Mr. KAY: Yes.

The SECRETARY: — that the chances are that the other one is still pending and this does not include any applicants other than those that have been admitted. There are something like 125 now pending.

Mr. KAY: I accept the apology.

The PRESIDENT: You will get credit next year, Mr. Kay.

Mr. KAY: I hope I shall have more than two, then, next year.

Mr. MANN: May I ask what I ever did to the Secretary that he didn't mention my name?

The SECRETARY: Didn't I mention your name?

A MEMBER: He mentioned your name.

The SECRETARY: I know that Mr. Mann did present some applicants and if I skipped some name I must have been a little rattled or something. Mr. President, may I ask Mr. Mann how many he proposed

A MEMBER: Four or five, he says.

Mr. MANN: I haven't any count of it, Doctor:

Mr. BATCHELDER: You read it, Mr. Secretary; he was asleep.

The PRESIDENT: I might say, Mr. Mann, that the report will be corrected so that you will get credit in the published report.

Mr. MANN: Thank you.

On motion, the Secretary's report was referred to the proper committee.

The PRESIDENT: I think the next is the Treasurer's report. Will you read that, Mr. Scott, and so relieve Mr. Davis? His voice is getting hoarse.

Mr. SCOTT: Yes, sir. (Reading Treasurer's report):

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 3rd, 1920.

To the Officers and Members of the American Philatelic Society:

I present herewith my report as Treasurer, for the fiscal year of 1919-1920, being specifically from Aug. 8th, 1919 to Aug. 3rd, 1920.

STOCK FUND.

Balance Aug. 8th, 1919	\$5086.66
Received from sales of Stock	289.00
	<hr/>
Total	\$5375.66

Disbursements:

Redemption of one share of Stock, Voucher No. 1324	1.00
	<hr/>
Balance Aug. 3rd, 1920	\$5374.66

INSURANCE FUND.

Balance Aug. 8th, 1919	\$2012.98
Received: From Sales Superintendent	243.35
Received: From Secretary	3.50
	<hr/>
Total	\$2259.83

Disbursements:

Voucher: No. 1335, \$15.99; 1351, \$2.00; 1365, \$15.06; 1366, \$1.66; 1367, \$2.00; 1384, \$7.73	\$ 44.44
	<hr/>
Balance Aug. 3rd, 1920	\$2215.39

EXCHANGE ACCOUNT.

Balance Aug. 8th, 1919	\$ 7.31
Receipts	1.65
	<hr/>
Total	\$ 8.96
Disbursements	\$ 0
	<hr/>
Balance Aug. 3rd, 1920	\$ 8.96

SUSPENSE ACCOUNT.

Balance Aug. 8th, 1919	\$ 57.19
Receipts	43.65
	<hr/>
Total	\$ 100.84

Disbursements:

Transferred to General Fund	\$34.85	
Transferred to American Philatelist Account	15.09	\$ 49.94
		<hr/>
Balance Aug. 3rd, 1920		\$ 50.90

GENERAL FUND.

Balance Aug. 8th, 1919	\$2606.93
Received: From Dues	2392.37
Received: From Reinstatements	29.00
Received: From Interest on Bonds	240.00
Received: From Transfer from Suspense Account	34.85
	<hr/>
Total	\$5303.15

Disbursements:

Voucher: No. 1322, \$4.00; 1323, \$30.00; 1325, \$2.00; 1328, \$106.64; 1329, \$25.82; 1331, \$83.07; 1332, \$27.19; 1333, \$5.00; 1334, \$76.10; 1336, \$50.00; 1337, \$16.00; 1338, \$58.00; 1339, \$30.16; 1341, \$10.00; 1342, \$4.00; 1343, \$7.00; 1346, \$4.80; 1349, \$31.92; 1350, \$4.75; 1352, \$4.00; 1356, \$6.44; 1357, \$24.66; 1358, \$7.50; 1360, \$5.00; 1361, \$5.50; 1363, \$10.00; 1364, \$24.27; 1368, \$4.00; 1370, \$4.00; 1371, \$3.85; 1372, \$51.50; 1374, \$22.24; 1378, \$5.00; 1381, \$32.72; 1383, \$4.00; 1386, \$17.75; 1387, \$25.24; 1388, \$65.50; 1389, \$4.00; 1390, \$1.00; 1392, \$4.00; 1393, \$54.25; 1396, \$26.44; 1397, \$3.52; 1399, \$5.00; 1400, \$22.72; 1402, \$52.30; 1404, \$9.00; 1405, \$8.50; 1408, \$38.36; 1410, \$5.50	\$1134.21
	<hr/>
Balance Aug. 3rd, 1920	\$4168.94

AMERICAN PHILATELIST ACCOUNT.

Debit Balance Aug. 8th, 1919	\$3032.42
Receipts: From Subscriptions	\$1198.49
Receipts: From Advertising	166.55
Receipts: Transfer from Suspense Account	15.09
	<hr/>
Reducing Debit Balance to	\$1652.29

Disbursements:

Voucher: No. 1326, \$8.97; 1330, \$104.60; 1340, \$92.33; 1344, \$24.37; 1345, \$50.00; 1347, \$96.70; 1348, \$272.50; 1354, \$1.75; 1353, \$22.27; 1355, \$7.50; 1359, \$53.03; 1362, \$13.91; 1369, \$84.95; 1373, \$128.87; 1375, \$2.00; 1376, \$28.26; 1377, \$36.48; 1379, \$275.00; 1380, \$8.40; 1382, \$114.23; 1385, \$119.14; 1391, \$14.60; 1394, \$12.18; 1395, \$25.00; 1398, \$110.59; 1401, \$114.14; 1403, \$247.96; 1406, \$21.45; 1407, \$3.75; 1409, \$88.16; 1411, \$24.05....	\$2207.14
	<hr/>
Debit Balance Aug. 3rd, 1920	\$3859.43

SUMMARY.

Credit Balances:

Stock Fund	\$ 5374.66
Insurance Fund	2215.39
Exchange Account	8.96
Suspense Account	50.90
General Fund	4168.94

 \$11818.85

Debit Balance: American Philatelist Account 3859.43

 Net Credit Balance Aug. 3rd, 1920 \$ 7959.42

Comprised as follows:

Bonds	\$5489.34	
Cash in Bank	2470.08	\$ 7959.42

Cash in Bank, as per Certificate of the Auditor of the Dime Savings

Bank of Detroit \$2585.99

Deduct unpaid checks as follows:

No. 1409, \$88.16; 1410, \$5.50; 1411, \$24.05.....	\$117.71	
Less Dues of No. 5037 Perez, in process of adjustment.....	1.80	\$ 115.91

 \$2470.08

RECAPITULATION OF THE YEAR'S FINANCES.

Increase in Balances:

Stock Fund	\$ 288.00
Insurance Fund	202.41
Exchange Account	1.65
General Fund	1562.01

 \$2054.07

Decrease in Balances:

Suspense Account	\$ 6.29
American Philatelist Account	827.01

 Net increase in Assets \$1220.77

Respectfully submitted,

J. E. SCOTT, Treasurer.

THE DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Detroit, Mich., August 4, 1920.

This is to certify that the balance to the credit of the American Philatelic Society at the close of business August 3, 1920, as shown by our books was Two Thousand Five Hundred Eighty-five dollars and ninety-nine cents.

GEO. S. GREEN, Auditor.

Brooklyn, N. Y., July 19, 1920.

Mr. C. F. Heyerman,
19 MacGraw Building, Detroit, Mich.

My dear Mr. Heyerman:

I hereby appoint you Chairman of Auditing Committee of the A. P. S. to audit the accounts of Mr. J. E. Scott, Treasurer. The other members of the Committee are John Kay and T. P. Ladue, alternate Chas. F. Sharpe in case either Mr. Kay or Mr. Ladue are not available. Please notify the other members of the Committee.

Looking forward, with pleasure, to meeting you next month at Providence, and hoping that Mrs. Heyerman will also attend, I remain with kind regards,

Yours very truly,

H. H. WILSON, President.

On reaching the heading "Disbursements" the Treasurer said:

This, of course, ought to correspond to the Secretary's report, and inasmuch as he has got two pages I have got two pages. If there is no objection I will read the total instead of the amount of each individual warrant. Of course these, as stated by the Secretary, appear in the printed report. Is there any objection?

There was no objection.

After the completion of the reading of the report, the Treasurer said:

Attached to this report is the certificate of the Auditor of the Dime Savings Bank that we have on deposit the amount as read, and from the Auditing Committee who checked me up a report as follows:

REPORT OF AUDITING COMMITTEE.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 6th, 1920.

Mr. H. H. Wilson,
Pres. American Philatelic Society.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with your letter of July 19th, 1920, the undersigned hereby certify that they have examined and audited the books and vouchers of James E. Scott, the Treasurer of the American Philatelic Society, and have verified the Bank balance and bonds in his possession. We report finding his accounts correct and in accordance with his report.

Three checks in the amount of \$117.71 have not yet been cashed.

The following bonds the property of the society are in the possession of the Treasurer:

City of St. Paul Sewer Bond No. 9848, Face Value	\$1000.00
City of St. Paul Sewer Bond No. 9849, Face Value	1000.00
City of St. Paul Fire Dept. Bond No. 1030, Face Value	500.00
Sen-Sen Chiclet Co. sinking fund gold bond No. A. 1081	1000.00
United States 2nd Liberty Loan Bonds	2000.00
Total	\$5500.00

Respectfully submitted,

C. FREDERIC HEYERMAN, Chairman.
JOHN KAY,
THEODORE P. LADUE,

Auditing Committee.

The PRESIDENT: Gentlemen, you have heard the very interesting report from our Treasurer, Mr. Scott. It appears that our financial condition is in very good shape. What is your pleasure with this report

On motion, the report was referred to the Finance Committee.

The PRESIDENT: The next is the report of the Editor of the American Philatelist, Mr. Stone.

Mr. STONE: I will try and talk against the street cars; I don't know whether you can hear me or not.

REPORT OF THE EDITOR OF AMERICAN PHILATELIST.

Springfield, Mass., August 7, 1920.

To the American Philatelic Society:

With the issue of the September number of the American Philatelist it will have completed its thirty-third volume and year. Mr. Joseph B. Leavy declining further service last fall the position was offered to me by President Wilson and on October 18th I received notice of the confirmation of my appointment. The November issue was naturally gotten out in somewhat of a hurry and contained only 26 pages. This shortage however was made up later by the February and March issues containing respectively 48 and 44 pages. All other numbers have contained 40 pages each so that the annual volume will be of the same size as that of the previous year. The editor has been very fortunate in securing manuscripts for publication as will be seen by the following summary of the more important articles:

History and Biography of the 1870 issue U. S. J. B. Leavy.
Czechoslovakia and its stamps. Brewer Corcoran.

I might say in this connection that I sent a copy of the issue containing the article on Czechoslovakia to the editor of the Czechoslovak Review, the official organ of Czechoslovakia in this country. I immediately received a letter from the editor asking permission to reprint it in full in his paper, and I have since received a copy of the Review with the article printed in full, so that we shall get considerable publicity from that article.

Turks and Caicos Islands. Robert C. Munroe.
United States Local Stamps. Henry C. Needham.
U. S. Railroad cancellations. Carroll Chase.
Defacing Cancellers. William Evans.
Mississippi River Steamer Cancellations. Geo. B. Sloane.
Saint Pierre Miquelon. John W. Prevost.
C. S. A. Postal Legislation. The editor.

The editor considers himself very fortunate in securing the articles on United States local stamps together with the right to reissue the entire work in book form when completed. Mr. John A. Klemann who published the early installments of the work in the Philatelic Gazette very kindly turned over to the Society all the cuts previously used and gave permission as above stated for the reprinting of the work.

The advertising patronage has increased considerably during the year. A detailed statement of the same will be affixed to this report. The editor does not believe in making our journal too much of a commercial enterprise but would like to see a few more pages each month of advertisements. The little "Wants & Exchanges" have increased until they now occupy two full pages. The rate charged is ridiculously low and we ought to have many more of them. Many dealers to whom application was made responded promptly and liberally, others who use much space in other journals ignored the letters completely.

One dealer wrote me, "Have got more business than I can attend to now." His advertisements still continue in other papers.

A large demand from foreign collectors and dealers for sample copies and rates has resulted in a few subscriptions and ads. but it is hardly time yet to expect much from that source.

The editor desires to express his approval of the proposed amendments to our by-laws increasing the subscription rate for the journal as it is far too low for a magazine of its quality.

The Chronicle of New Issues has been one of the leading features of the journal and has been illustrated to quite a liberal extent. The editor however regrets to see that many of our members, dealers and collectors, prefer to send novelties to other journals rather than their own society paper for chronicle. Please be a little more patriotic.

The lateness of our journal in publication for several months is greatly to be regretted. Numerous things have combined to bring this about. The mail congestion at the holiday season, the shortage of paper, labor troubles, illness in our printer's family and the loss of a package of proof which in itself alone delayed us ten days or more are some of the causes. We hope to catch up sometime however and beg your indulgence until that time.

I find that I have unfortunately come away from home without the summary of the advertisements, which will be duly filed with the proper officers.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. C. STONE, Editor.

The PRESIDENT: Now, gentlemen, you have heard the interesting report from our friend Stone. What is your pleasure?

Mr. SCOTT: I move it be referred to the proper committee.

Motion seconded and carried.

Mr. STONE: Mr. President, the members may have noticed that there was a smaller amount stated in the Treasurer's report as received from advertisements. The balance of about \$300 will be transmitted to him at an early date.

The PRESIDENT: Mr. Diamant has offered to loan his voice for the reading of other reports.

Mr. IRELAND: If it is not running a willing horse to death, can't we get our Treasurer to read them?

The PRESIDENT: We have several offers to help out, and I will ask Mr. Silvester to read the report of the Assistant Librarian.

Mr. Silvester read the Assistant Librarian's report, as follows:

REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN.

Pittsburgh, Penna., August 6th, 1920.

Mr. H. H. Wilson, Pres.,
American Philatelic Society,
Providence, R. I.

My Dear Sir:

Your Assistant Librarian begs to report for the year ending August, 1920, as follows:

He again reports that periodicals and books received were very limited—in fact, there were less received during 1919-1920 than on any previous occasion. List of periodicals received is attached hereto. Number of calls for periodicals and books was not very large, although the demand exceeded the year 1918-1919.

Regarding the indexing in accordance with resolution adopted at the 1918 convention, this matter still remains the same.

Mr. Dietz forwarded volumes of the American Philatelist but, on account of the crowded condition and the shortage of help, this matter is deferred for attention during the coming year.

In connection with report of last year, I again call your attention to the desire on my part to be relieved of the duties of Assistant Librarian. They are not excessive but I believe that the department can be made a very important one of the Association. I again request that you accept my resignation and I would suggest that Mr. C. M. Tyler, 583 East End Avenue, Pittsburgh, Penna., be appointed as my successor. Mr. Tyler is very active in the Pittsburgh Society and is well qualified to take hold of the library. He also has the endorsement of the officers of the Pittsburgh Branch, and I personally can recommend him.

Yours truly,

ADAM E. DAUM, Asst. Librarian.

"El Filatelico Espanol," Barcelone, Spain:

Vol. XIX: No. 194, March-April, 1919; No. 195, May-August, 1919; No. 196, September, 1919; No. 197, Nov.-Dec., 1919.

"Madrid Filatelico," Madrid:

Vol. XXII: No. 246-7, July, 1919; No. 247-8, August, 1919.

Vol. XXIII: No. 250-11, No. 251-12, Nov.-Dec., 1919; No. 252-1, January, 1920; No. 253-2, February, 1920; No. 254-3, March, 1920; No. 255-4, April, 1920; No. 256-5, May, 1920; No. 257-6, June, 1920.

"Philatelic News," Published at Weimar by Karl Hennig:

September, 1919, Special Edition.

Vol. I: No. 1, January, 1920.

Vol. II: No. 2, February, 1920; No. 3, March, 1920; No. 4, May, 1920.

"The Albemarle Stamp Collector," Charles H. Mekeel, Editor, Bethlehem, Pa.; The P. J. of A., Publishers, Federalsburg, Md.:

Vol. V: No. 7, July, 1919; No. 8, August, 1919; No. 9, September, 1919; No. 10, October, 1919; No. 11, November, 1919.

Vol. VI: No. 1, January, 1920; No. 2, February, 1920; No. 3, March, 1920; No. 4, April, 1920.

"The Collectors Journal," Published by Edgewood Stamp Co., Milford, Conn.:

Vol. X: No. 3, Whole No. 111, October, 1919; No. 5, Whole No. 113, Midwinter Number; No. 6, Whole No. 114, April, 1920; No. 7, Whole No. 115, May, 1920.

"The Australian Philatelist," Published at Sydney, Australia:

Vol. XXV: No. 11, July 7, 1919; No. 12, August 7, 1919.

Vol. XXVI: No. 1, September 6, 1919; No. 2, October 9, 1919; No. 3, November 11, 1919; No. 4, December 9, 1919; No. 5, January 8, 1920; No. 6, February 7, 1920; No. 7, March 8, 1920; No. 8, April 8, 1920; No. 9, May 7, 1920; No. 10, June 8, 1920.

"The British Guiana Philatelic Journal," Published by the British Guiana Philatelic Society, Georgetown, British Guiana.

No. 27, December, 1919; No. 28, June, 1920.

"The Postage Stamp," Edited by Fred J. Melville, London, England.

Vol. XXII: No. 5, November, 1919; No. 6, December, 1919; No. 7, January, 1920; No. 8, February, 1920; No. 9, March, 1920; No. 10, April, 1920; No. 11, May, 1920; No. 12, June, 1920.

Vol. XXIII: No. 1, July, 1920.

"The Stamp Lover," Edited by Fred J. Melville, London, England.

Vol. XII: No. 5, October, 1919; No. 6, November, 1919; No. 7, December, 1919.

"The Stamp Collector," Published by Margoschis Bros., Birmingham, England.

Vol. XXII: No. 258, July, 1918, No. 7.

"The U. S. Three Cent Stamp of 1908-1918," By N. Hagenauer, Issued by the Philatelic Society of Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, Pa., August 6th, 1920.

Dr. H. A. Davis, Secretary,
American Philatelic Society,
care Narragansett Hotel, Providence, R. I.

My dear Doctor:

Your letter of July 1st was duly received, and I am attaching hereto my report for the year ending August 1st.

I hope the Society will arrange for the appointment of Mr. Tyler as my successor.

Owing to the pressure of many other duties, I am not able to give the attention to the library matters which I think they are entitled to.

Mr. Tyler is very much interested in philately and does considerable philatelic literature work himself, and I am sure he would make a very good man.

Yours truly,

A. E. DAUM.

Mr. IRELAND: How many calls for books and periodicals does he say there were?

Mr. SILVESTER: There is no summary. I will count them up.

The SECRETARY: Those are papers that have been presented?

Mr. SILVESTER: They are monthly magazines that have been received.

Mr. IRELAND: My inquiry was, Mr. President, how many calls there have been for literature; I mean, how many people wanted books out.

Mr. SILVESTER (reading): "Number of calls for periodicals and books was not very large, although the demand exceeded the year 1918-1919." If you want the number of magazines and books received during the year I will count those up.

The PRESIDENT: Does anybody care for that?

Mr. STONE: It is not necessary.

The PRESIDENT: Unless there is some objection the report will take the regular course.

The report was referred to the Committee on Library.

The following report was read by Mr. Silvester:

REPORT OF THE INTERNATIONAL SECRETARY.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 15, 1920.

To the Officers and Members of the American Philatelic Society.

Gentlemen:

I have the honor to tender herewith my report for the year 1919-1920.

No official communications from the "Corresponding Societies" has been received by your International Secretary and I am therefore unable to report on foreign relations. Twenty-two letters in foreign languages concerning mostly complaints or adjustments of claims by foreign members were submitted for translation and executed.

Other (non-official) correspondence was also translated whenever requested by

any member of the A. P. S. Thirty-two letters and postals, under this heading, were translated.

No official foreign correspondence is pending at this time; I have therefore nothing to refer or turn over to my successor in office.

Respectfully submitted,

PHILIP DENGLER.

Mr. BATCHELDER: Mr. President, I notice from that report that the translations of foreign letters were "executed." I am afraid that was the case.

Mr. SILVESTER: I noticed that when I read it.

The PRESIDENT: The report of the International Secretary will follow the usual course unless there is some objection.

We will now have the report of the Attorney. Mr. Silvester, will you oblige once more?

Mr. Silvester read as follows:

REPORT OF ATTORNEY.

New York, July 30th, 1920.

To the Members of the American Philatelic Society:

As Attorney appointed in the place of Mr. Schmalzreidt, I desire to report that during my period of office four small matters have been submitted for attention, three of which had already been in the hands of Mr. Schmalzreidt.

The results as yet are not ascertainable. It would appear, however, that in all cases a favorable result will eventually be obtained.

By way of suggestion, I would like to add that members do not fully appreciate what is necessary to submit to an attorney in order that he may have all the data necessary to properly act. In the first place, original documents are always to be preferred over copies, in fact, copies are useless except by way of memorandum. Dates, exact amount and correct information must always be furnished, and anything that approximates, is of no avail.

One of the claims that I received was from a foreign stamp dealer through a member. I am not informed as to whether or not this foreign dealer is a member. If he is, it is much preferable for him or other foreign dealers to write direct to the attorney, rather than through a third party.

If a foreign dealer is not a member, is his claim to be handled? I would assume that in the interest of Philately such would be the case.

Respectfully submitted,

H. M. LEWY, Attorney.

The PRESIDENT: This report, also, gentlemen, will follow the usual course unless there is some objection.

We will now listen to the report of the Expert Committee, which is very short. The following report was read:

REPORT OF THE EXPERT COMMITTEE.

178 Fulton St., New York, July 14, 1920.

American Philatelic Society, Providence, R. I.

Mr. President and Fellow Members:

On behalf of the Expert Committee I have to report that during the past year we have examined two stamps for members.

Respectfully,

JOHN N. LUFF, Chairman.

The PRESIDENT: That also follows the usual course. Here is the report of the Philatelic Literature Committee, also of the Philatelic Index Committee.

Mr. Silvester read the following reports:

REPORT OF THE PHILATELIC LITERATURE COMMITTEE.

The report of this committee has been held up on account of want of information and want of time to do the work on the part of the chairman. It has taken most of the spare moments during the past winter to get the letters of the Index, "F" and "G" ready. But as I have the manuscript for the 19th, 20th and 21st report partly done I expect to complete it in the very near future for publication by the Society. It might be best to bring this up to date and if this is done the 22nd year will be added.

REPORT OF THE PHILATELIC INDEX COMMITTEE.

The letters "F" and "G" are nearly ready and as soon as finished I hope the Society will publish the whole at once as suggested by Mr. Park at last Convention. Then the Introduction and first 108 pages should be reprinted from the "American Philatelist" in pamphlet form. This will be followed by letters "U. S." (United States) as I have this part also nearly ready.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM R. RICKETTS, Chairman.

The PRESIDENT: Report of the Recruiting Committee; the Secretary will read it.

REPORT OF RECRUITING COMMITTEE.

The SECRETARY: Just a month previous to the call for the convention—I am saying this for the benefit of Mr. Diamant—I sent out invitations to the officers to send me their reports, as I do every year, and I have the following as an answer to that from the chairman of our Recruiting Committee, Mr. A. A. Jones:

"I am so busy, various matters, and have no report lined up. Have been doing best I could with rest of committee, trying to increase membership, and I trust we have not failed to do our share of the work. Sorry unable to attend the convention and trust all present have an enjoyable time.

Sincerely,

A. A. JONES,

Chairman, Recruiting Committee."

This is the longest letter I ever received from the chairman of our Recruiting Committee. I believe, gentlemen, that he is a live member and my report which will cover this will show that. He is getting the collectors into our society, those not only that he proposes himself by his own personal influence, but he has got his committee working.

The following report was read by the Secretary:

REPORT OF LOOKOUT COMMITTEE.

Your committee have held many meetings in Washington and interviews with philatelists and others in regard to the question of publishing illustrations of foreign

stamps. After due deliberation they came to the conclusion that it was unwise at present to press the matter and ask for further time.

For the Committee:

H. F. COLMAN,

E. R. ACKERMAN,

CHARLES E. HATFIELD.

The report was placed on file.

Mr. Klein, Counterfeit Detector, read the following report:

REPORT OF THE COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR.

1318 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa., August 7, 1920.

To the Officers and Members of the American Philatelic Society,

Gentlemen:

From August 15, 1919 to date 370 stamps were submitted to me for examination. Of these 162 were originals, 68 counterfeits, 22 reprints, 31 forged overprints and cancellations and two faked grills; also, 85 stamps presented for classification.

There is considerable interest in the stamps of the near East, especially Egypt. There are excellently done forgeries of the 1888 issue postage due both perforated and imperforate which are frequently offered as genuine stamps and sometimes as reprints. The inner frame enclosing the value consists of three parallel lines, a thick line in the middle. Part of this thick line on the right side extends beyond the corresponding line at top and touches the upper frame line in the originals. In the forgeries this short line is lacking and the frame lines appear to be regular. I submit for your inspection forgeries and originals, also a diagram in which the difference is indicated.

Many new stamps have been issued in Europe during the last two or three years which have found their way into collections and which according to recent information received, appear to be unauthorized. Several of the West Ukraina and Hungary surcharges seem to come under this category. Issues like the Russian West Army and Tirol seem to be devoid of philatelic value. However, time will clear all.

My attention has been called to a German forger who produces wonderful errors in postage stamps and rarities in cancellations. In answer to an advertisement by a member of our Society asking for his specialty which happens to be Denmark, a letter was received which I give in full translation as follows:

"Referring to your advertisement I take the liberty of sending you a sample selection of interesting stamps on approval and I hope to be able to furnish you other interesting stamps. According to your advertisement you purchase originals as well as forgeries. Since you particularly seek cancellations of Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Schleswig Holstein, old German States with Danish cancellations or vice versa, I would be in a position to furnish you enormous material in half originals at low prices. As you will see by the inclosed samples I am able to transfer any stamp picture or cancellation from one original stamp to another without hurtin or altering the cancellation in any way. I could, for instance, take unused old Danish stamps and transfer to them original cancellations from Swedish, Norwegian and German stamps and vice versa. You understand that in this way it is possible to produce the greatest rarities in cancellations, etc. in half originals. With careful work it is impossible to distinguish them from originals. As you will see by the Thurn and Taxis 30k the 220 ring cancellation was transferred from a cheap 3k stamp. You will no doubt find many purchasers there for these half originals. The method is new and I could possibly let you have the use of it in the United States. It can be easily learn-

ed and you could employ a young man or girl from fourteen to sixteen years old to do the work. As you will see from the samples it is possible to produce various philatelic curiosities such as double prints, shifted prints, inverted surcharges and other things very easily; all these are readily sold with large profits. If you are interested in this matter please send me at once a selection of cancellations on common stamps or entires, and I will transfer them to Danish and other stamps. You had better send me the unused stamps along with indications which cancellations are to go on them. Please pay me in U. S. A. bank notes for the inclosed stamps in case they interest you. I will leave the price to your integrity. For transferring cancellations on stamps that you furnish I will charge you from Marks 5 to Marks 10 depending on the amount of labor involved, providing the order is not less than 200 pieces. (He does not say whether this is for the 200 pieces or so much a piece.) Cancellations from entires can be transferred more easily and cleaner, which please bear in mind. (No doubt because the cancellation goes beyond the stamp, so he could lift up the entire thing instead of just a portion of the cancellation which he will find on a loose stamp without the cover.) Hoping to have your early reply, I remain

Very truly yours,"

It will interest you gentlemen to see the work of this man, and I am therefore submitting for your inspection a few of the characteristic pieces as follows:

Printed on both sides:

U. S. 1902 13c

Brazil 1906 300r

Double Prints:

Denmark 1902 15o printed over 1896 10o

Sweden 1886 20o. This is a remarkably well made piece. The forger no doubt took pains with it. ;

Surcharge transferred:

Denmark 15o surcharge of 1904 on 15o stamp of 1902

Cancellations transferred:

Denmark 1896 8o with Reykjavik (Iceland) cancellation.

Thurn & Taxis 30k with cancellation transferred from a common stamp making this stamp catalogue \$12.50 in place of 25c.

You can readily see the possibilities that this man's work opens up before us. Fortunately the forged portions of the stamps are soluble in water and we therefore will have a fairly good test in determining similar forgeries.

Respectfully submitted,

EUGENE KLEIN,

Counterfeit Detector, American Philatelic Society.

In exhibiting to the members the stamps referred to in the letter, Mr. Klein said: You will see a Harrison stamp there printed on both sides, both sides almost equally well done. The thing would fool anybody. Brazil, 1906, 300 reis, the same thing, printed on both sides. He simply took the picture of one stamp, lifted it up bodily and printed on the back of another stamp without hurting it at all. It looks engraved. It has all the earmarks of an engraved stamp, not a photograph or anything else.

The Denmark 1902, 15 ore printed over 1906, 10 ore, when you examine it it looks as well as any double print that has ever been shown in this country in any collection.

In the Denmark 15 ore surcharge of 1904 on 15 ore of 1902, he made a bogus stamp which looks good.

Mr. DIAMANT: That report evidently is one of great interest and is unquestionably a report which I think should be taken carefully into consideration by a committee or by some one before it is published verbatim in our yearly. I believe that it is a serious proposition. I do not think that that kind of knowledge will help philately very much if it is known that work of this kind can be done. Some action should be taken all over the world to stop it. I think that we should take this matter up very seriously in this convention. Why, this is something remarkable.

The PRESIDENT: Do you know, Mr. Klein, what is being done to stop this?

Mr. KLEIN: Oh, yes, yes. The American Stamp Dealers' Association is taking up this matter and is corresponding with the German Stamp Dealers' Association and also the Dresden society, which is the largest society in Germany, both of whom will undoubtedly take action on this and all we can do, I think, is just wait and see what they will do. This man is in Germany and we surely cannot do anything with him right here. Mr. Diamant wishes to know whether the man's name appears in that report. I told him no, it does not appear. This is a confidential letter. What we are trying to do is to have the German societies take action. It is something that we cannot do; the man is not here.

Mr. BATCHELDER: Mr. President, I move that the compound word "half original" be added to our philatelic dictionary. (Laughter.)

The PRESIDENT: Well, Gentlemen, do you want to take action on this report now?

Mr. STONE: I move it be referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

Mr. KAY: I am heartily agreed with my brother in regard to going into the matter very cautiously, but I believe in publishing it to let people know what is being done as to these forgeries. I think to hide any murder or anything of that sort is wrong. It is wrong to hide any forgery or anything wrong; publish it; let the people know what is being done and let the ignorant know what they are up against.

Mr. DIAMANT: I don't think it would be right that such knowledge should be disseminated so as to give information to some people who are dishonest that this man would instruct them for so much money. I want even the greatest publicity as to the fact that this work is being done so that philatelists may protect themselves.

Mr. KLEIN: With your permission, Mr. President, for your information I will say that only three men in this country know this man's name and would know how to get in touch with him. They are members of this Society, members in good standing. They will not do anything that is not proper.

The PRESIDENT: Then if there is no objection this report will be referred to the proper committee for action or for publication, whatever appears to be for the best.

I would like to know how the members feel about an adjournment now for about ten minutes, or shall we adjourn until tomorrow? One of the Providence papers wants to take our picture for publication; they are all ready to take the picture now.

Mr. DIAMANT: Excuse me; if I understood correctly the next meeting is to take place on the boat?

The PRESIDENT: Yes, tomorrow.

Mr. DIAMANT: You will remember at St. Louis we had the opportunity to transact a great amount of business on the excursion, but if the committee is not able to set aside a certain portion of the boat on which we can have the meeting we may find it difficult to transact much business tomorrow. So in view of that fact I would like to know what would be done in regard to preparing for holding the meeting on the boat. The program for this afternoon has been set for two o'clock.

The PRESIDENT: We can adjourn now for ten minutes to have the picture taken, and then return here. It would only take a few minutes, if I understand it.

Mr. KAY: I think that is very sensible.

Mr. HATFIELD: Let us take a recess for ten minutes.

On motion, it was voted to take a recess of ten minutes subject to the call of the Chair.

(Recess.)

The PRESIDENT: The meeting will come to order again.

The report of the Handbook Committee was read by Mr. Stone, as follows:

REPORT OF THE HANDBOOK COMMITTEE.

Mr. Chairman and Members of the A. P. S.:

Your Handbook Committee has endeavored to select, from the varied material available, three or four subjects of more than casual interest to the majority of our members, with view of publishing these in booklet form.

As we look at it, a handbook of interest to perhaps ten or twenty-five specialists, but of no use to most of our members, has no legitimate excuse for being published at the expense of the Society—particularly while printing costs are so excessively high.

If, however, we can produce one or a series of handbooks that are really needed by the average collector,—books to which he can profitably refer repeatedly for information he needs,—we will have accomplished something worth while.

With this in mind, we have made the following selections:

First, Kjellstedt's work on Sweden, published in the Journal some time ago.

Second, Bertram Poole's serial on Denmark, which also appeared in the Journal, and which we believe Mr. Poole will consent to revise and bring up to date for our purpose.

Third, Needham's masterpiece on U. S. Locals, now running from month to month in our publication.

It is our belief that these three handbooks will be in such demand among collectors outside the Society that "outside" sales will largely if not entirely defray the expense of publication in handbook form.

A handbook on France is also, in our opinion, much needed, as no handbook on this country has yet been printed in English. We have not yet been able to arrange for the preparation of the material for this, but wish to pass the suggestion along to our successors.

Of the three subjects definitely selected, two can be turned over to the printers very promptly, and the third can follow by the time the others are completed. This will be, at least, a start in the right direction.

Respectfully submitted,

J. W. SAMPSON,

WM. C. STONE,

Handbook Committee.

August 5th, 1920.

The PRESIDENT: Have you anything to add to that, Mr. Stone, from your personal knowledge?

Mr. STONE: I think Mr. Sampson has included practically everything that I suggested in my last letter to him. We have had no opportunity to submit the report to Mr. Ault for his signature, but I know that he is in accord with our suggestions.

The PRESIDENT: Unless there is some objection this report of the Handbook Committee will follow the usual course.

Are you ready to report on the Publicity Committee, Mr. Diamant?

Mr. DIAMANT: Isn't that a standing committee?

The PRESIDENT: Yes, but all these reports are reports of standing committees.

REPORT OF PUBLICITY COMMITTEE.

Mr. DIAMANT: Mr. President, No action has been taken by the Publicity Committee and therefore I am able to report no progress. This is the first time since I have been old enough to associate with business or social organizations that I have been compelled to make such a statement. In justice to the Committee and to our President who honored us in this appointment, I feel called upon to make a statement, and if I may be permitted to take up the time of the members for a few moments I would like to have this matter brought up before the Association, if it is so deemed necessary, for action. Have I that permission, Mr. President?

The PRESIDENT: As far as I am concerned.

Mr. DIAMANT: The reason for this condition is because of lack of funds. Your committee made the request after the appointment for a sum of money to be given for propaganda, \$1000 donated by the Association and the guarantee of an additional \$1000, making a sum of \$2000 which would be used for that purpose. A program of activities was submitted and in the wise judgment of the Board or Committee to whom this proposition was referred they did not think it advisable to make this appropriation. That we were disappointed is evident, I believe, to all of you, because very little could be done without an appropriation. What the reason was for having been unwilling to make this appropriation, I must confess I do not know. But it seems to me that if any result can be obtained it will be necessary to have an appropriation. Opportunities for propoganda last year were very good. Those of you who attended the St. Louis meeting know of the work done by the newspapers in St. Louis. The articles—half-page articles and column articles—published were reproduced in many papers all over the United States and the work could have been continued from the interest that had been taken if we could have had sufficient money to spend for the purpose. It is not necessary for me to go into detail now as to what the program was; suffice to say that it was to employ at a reasonable salary a newspaperman who was capable, who was industrious and whose situation would enable him to get the co-operation of other newspapers in the United States to reproduce his articles. The man in question was to have given his time, his stenographer's time, and he was to prepare articles and do a great deal of other work for what was considered at the time by the Committee a very reasonable salary. The balance of the money was to be spent for the making of slides for lectures and sending them to the different branch societies, and for the purchase of a great many thousand sets of new issues of foreign stamps to be given away to the boys who would attend the lectures and to disseminate knowledge in general that would help philately. After all we must educate the rising generation to collect postage stamps. We older men will soon pass to the great Beyond and once a boy collector, as he grows into manhood the seed is sown in him and he becomes a collector in his later years. As he becomes older and increases his interest in postage stamps and likes the hobby he naturally continues to collect them and to buy rarer and scarcer stamps; he may become an enthusiast, as some of us are, and through his activity in later years the hobby of collecting stamps will be continued for a long time to come.

My object now is to ask whether the American Philatelic Society are always going to keep in their treasury the amount of money now there without its being put to the uses for which it should be put. I am ready to be corrected if I state that one of the reasons for the failure to provide the funds was because the money could not be taken out of the treasury without the approval of the members of the Society. Is that correct?

The PRESIDENT: That is what the Directors thought, yes, sir.

Mr. DIAMANT: In looking over the by-laws I find that there is no mention—I want to be corrected if I have overlooked anything—there is no reference to how the

money in the possession of this Society is to be expended, to what use it is to be put excepting that in Article I there is some mention about giving back a dollar a piece to the members for the redemption of their stock. Is that correct?

The PRESIDENT: That is correct. The stock is held, I believe—

Mr. DIAMANT: That stock account is held for the purpose of giving back to the members one dollar for each certificate of stock that is returned. But there is a joker there. It says such a member can be expelled and his stock forfeited if he owes the Society any dues. And I want to know how we can spend \$5000 for the redemption of stock if the members who owned that stock are not entitled to that dollar for the redemption. There was \$5000 there in 1919 and it has increased \$300 more in 1920. There is a part of that fund that could be used for publicity purposes to good advantage if the members of this Society can act upon it. If, according to your judgment, it is unwise to do this, what object, what benefit can this Society gain from money that is tied up if it cannot be put to any use according to your by-laws except the redemption of stock? It states so specifically in your by-laws and there is nothing else in your by-laws which states what shall be done with it. Either the members must find some other use for it than as the by-laws state, or it has got to stay there forever.

Now that is a question. If you want publicity, and the right kind of publicity, it will cost some money to get it. I believe that all of us in our own way do something to help philately. Our little societies help it, our branch societies; we individually help it in propaganda among our friends. We give away stamps to boy collectors. In St. Louis propaganda meant that after the lecture was given to a large attendance the Teachers' Association asked for speakers at their schools and at several of the high schools those of the boys who were interested in collecting postage stamps were permitted to have meetings in the afternoons, set aside from their regular courses, and to form little local high school societies presided over by one of the teachers who took the time to study some of the points of philately in order to be of some benefit to these boys. They elected their little president and their vice-president and their secretary and their treasurer and they have their sales, they have their little articles which they read to each other, and they have their little prizes at their exhibitions and they are our future philatelists. A column in a newspaper on stamp collecting, the same as these puzzle columns which appear in the weekly issues—articles in the newspapers by those who know something about stamps have a great influence with the public. And by the way, here is Mr. George D. Emery, of Philadelphia, a well-known philatelist, who has done some of the most remarkable work I have ever read of on postage stamps—full pages. This page appeared in the Boston Evening Transcript. (Showing a full page article on air mail stamps in Boston Transcript.) This page appeared in the Philadelphia Public Ledger; this also appeared in the Ledger; this appeared in the Boston Evening Transcript, this in the Sunday Sun (showing other articles). Now look at these page articles on philately. Such articles are bound to increase interest in philately, but they cannot be secured without funds. I have an article here which should be read, but I am afraid at the present time that it would take too long. But it is an article that should be given careful attention when the time comes and you gentlemen are ready to take up the motion which I am about to make.

I want you to seriously consider this. I want you to look it up as a pure business proposition. Do you or do you not wish to spend any money to obtain publicity, and if you do, vote on this proposition: I move you, Mr. President, that \$1000 be appropriated from the stock fund for publicity purposes, with the understanding that contributions be secured for an equal amount, making a total of \$2000, to be spent during the year 1920-21 for that purpose.

Mr. WOLSIEFFER: Mr. President, I certainly would wish it were possible—

The PRESIDENT: Wait a minute. Has that motion been seconded?

The motion was seconded.

Mr. WOLSIEFFER: I wish it were possible under our by-laws that we had money enough to take up this matter that Mr. Diamant speaks about. But if Mr. Diamant had gone back into history when this matter has come up many times of spending the stock fund, he would have found that not only are our by-laws so constructed that we cannot use that money, but that sentiment is against it. Mr. Diamant's fellow townsman, John K. Tiffany, in the early days of the Society when these by-laws were first framed was asked about this stock fund. He said: "The idea is more or less one that is sentimental, that we must maintain a stock fund up to a certain point"—he mentioned at that time \$10,000. He said, "By that time the interest on the stock fund will help defray the expense of the official journal, furnish additional money for the secretary and treasurer and such officers as are absolutely needed to run the society." This stock fund must be maintained inviolate for the reason that on call any member may ask to have his stock certificate cashed in. I have now in my possession probably a dozen different certificates of stock of different members which have been sent to me with little lots of stuff to be sold, and I have asked them, "What do you want done with it?" "Oh, well," they said, "it is no good to me; just keep it." Well, now, it would be possible for me to surrender those shares of stock and ask the treasurer to give me back \$12 or have the heirs of these people do it. Now, as long as there is one share of stock out, the treasurer can be called upon to redeem that one share of stock. It may be true that we had only one this year, possibly ten some other years; we may not have had any in some other years; but we have got to keep the money intact, we have got to keep it inviolate. There might be a proposition made whereby a committee duly authorized might borrow a certain amount from this fund or transfer it, with the understanding that it be replaced. But I can see no way in which it can be used if it is not to be replaced. Old "Papa" Doebelin was called the "watchdog of the treasury," and many a time propositions have been advanced to take money out of the stock fund, but each time it was found that it could not be done, either legally or sentimentally, without some other action under the by-laws. And I would like to see this money raised in some way and used for this purpose, but I shall certainly be opposed to taking it from the stock fund, no matter for what purpose whatever.

Mr. SEVERN: Mr. President—

Mr. DIAMANT: Excuse me one moment; I would like to reply to Mr. Wolsieffer. The PRESIDENT: Mr. Diamant.

Mr. DIAMANT: I must confess that John K. Tiffany was a very brainy man and he was a good man, and I should hate, being a St. Louisian, to feel that I had done anything that was contrary to his wishes. We were good friends. I have got something in mind which may offend some, but I would like to say one thing regarding Mr. Wolsieffer's remarks, and that is this: That I feel that there is no danger of any great amount being asked for the redemption of stock certificates, because particularly the by-laws provide "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 Society or any of its departments, his stock shall revert to the Society, and his certificate become and remain null and void."

So therefore there is a great deal of stock that cannot be redeemed. But I will amend that motion, because your Secretary has just informed me—I was so far back at the time the report of the Treasurer was read that I did not hear it—that there is approximately \$4000 in your General Fund. Now if it is the desire to help the Publicity Committee we can take the \$1000 out of the General Fund, and then the stock fund will not be touched, and failing to do that the Society can do as Mr. Wolsieffer suggests, borrow it from the stock fund and put it back when you have got the money.

The PRESIDENT: Is it your motion now to amend, instead of taking that money from the stock fund, to take it from the General Fund?

Mr. DIAMANT: From the General Fund.

The PRESIDENT: Does the seconder agree to that?

Mr. ———: Yes, sir.

Mr. SEVERN: Mr. President, I believe that I can sympathize with the gentleman who has just spoken. I have been in touch with much of the work that he has done and I know that he has labored earnestly and well. Mr. Diamant, I may say, is comparatively new as a member of the A. P. S. I say that kindly, of course, and it is a tribute to your enthusiasm that you take the active interest that you do in this organization. Now undoubtedly we should support a proposition of this kind, and I think, ordinarily speaking, we would vote a fair sum to the working out of a plan which might be submitted by the chairman of the Publicity Committee. As I take it, it is a question of amount and whether or not we as business men can afford to give the amount suggested by Mr. Diamant.

Now, Mr. President, it is not my wish to anticipate legislation in any way, but I assume—perhaps I have no reason for doing so—that this suggestion or motion or whatever it is will come before the Committee on By-Laws, and no doubt the Committee on By-Laws will make a recommendation as to amount, because I think it is fair to say that we are all in favor of the idea of a publicity fund. But mark you, members, the sinews of war should be supplied in great measure by professionals of philately. The stamp dealers and others should contribute lavishly to that fund and the A. P. S. by showing its good disposition in the matter, by contributing a certain fund—I think personally the amount stipulated by Mr. Diamant is rather high—would show our good will and approval of this movement.

In regard to the stock fund, of course that is a traditional bone of contention. In my younger days we used to attack the stock fund deviously and artfully, but the older members defended it violently, and perhaps with age cometh wisdom. I now see the necessity, gentlemen, of maintaining inviolate the stock fund, because the stock fund is carried as a liability of the A. P. S., and I believe any bookkeeper present or any auditor will maintain that the stock fund is a liability and therefore we dare not touch it, because theoretically that money is not ours; we are trustees, we are custodians. And notwithstanding, gentlemen, that the by-laws assert that the stock may be redeemed, I will guarantee that I can employ a lawyer—Mr. Ireland, for instance, if my retainer was sufficiently large—to attack that provision of the by-laws and get back the one dollar that I gave this Society upon surrender, properly endorsed, of my certificate of stock. That is why, gentlemen, I think it is dangerous to attempt any disturbance of the stock fund.

The amount of subscription, of course, necessarily should be gauged according to the money in the general fund and the prospective expenses for the coming year. But as I say, if the By-Laws Committee, which I suppose will pass upon this motion—or is it the Resolutions Committee, perhaps, that might have something to do with this—the matter will then be open for discussion.

Mr. STONE: Resolutions.

Mr. SEVERN: And I think the proper proposition is to determine the amount of money that we can subscribe to show our approval of this form of publicity.

Mr. Stone and Mr. Diamant addressed the Chair.

Mr. STONE: Can I speak just a moment? I would like to suggest if we are going to meet at two o'clock prompt we have got to have some time to get lunch. Wouldn't it be well to postpone further discussion?

Mr. DIAMANT: Please don't. Let us go without it, but let us get this thing through. I want to get it out of my system. Why should this be put upon the By-Law Committee? There is nothing in your by-laws which states how the General

Fund shall be spent. You are spending it for all kind of purposes. The By-Laws Committee has nothing to do with this proposition. The members of the Society should vote on it. Before you vote on it, gentlemen, of course the thing to do is this: You have made a statement, Mr. Severn, that this should be put before the By-Law Committee. Now should it be put before the By-Law Committee?

The PRESIDENT: There is no motion to that effect. You have got the resolution before the meeting now; it has got to be voted on.

Mr. SEVERN: My reference to the Committee was not particularly specific and was not meant to be. My point was that it was a matter for the deliberation of the members and perhaps a Committee by giving due attention to the proposal could embody in its report all the salient features, and then when the concentrated essence is brought before us we could give it consideration perhaps more intelligently and in the long run more quickly than we could by voting upon it at the present time.

Mr. DIAMANT: Well, but if I understood you aright, you didn't think that the amount asked for, \$1000—

Mr. SEVERN: That would be the point, yes.

Mr. DIAMANT: Now I maintain that if you cut that proposition you cannot do the work properly. I also maintain that in order to get that \$1000 from the Society the Publicity Committee have got to go out and get \$1000 from someone else. They may get \$5000, but it is the initiative, it is the start, because if the Publicity Committee approach someone else who is interested in philately and they say, "Here, the American Philatelic Society have donated \$1000 to it; what are you going to give? You ought to give \$500; you ought to give \$250"—there is no limit to what you can get. But if we only get \$1000 more, that makes only \$2000, and \$2000 is not a great sum of money to spend for the good work that can be done with it. It will not be wasted, it will not be thrown into the gutter or the money burned up. Before you vote on this I think I will read this paper—I will read it fast. I want you to feel in your own hearts that publicity will do some good to philately. (Reading.)

"Publicity is to philately what butter is to bread; it's not so bad WITHOUT it, but it's a whole lot better WITH it.

"And it is just as easy to combine successful publicity with philately, with beneficial results to each, as it is to spread butter on bread, with the consequent addition to the taste of both the butter and the bread.

"That's all there is to it. If a story is printed in the Boston Transcript about the thousand and one new war stamps, or a story about the sale of the Ferrary collection, or a story about Jos Steinmetz's air mail hobby, or a story about another great find of old Carriers, there will be hundreds of persons who will be galvanized into a search for their boyhood albums, or who will clean out Grandad's old trunk in the hope of discovering a \$5000 rarity. Such stories appeal to one of the commonest of human frailties—the desire to collect things; and the result is that dozens of letters and personal queries come from north, south, east, and west asking advice and information.

"This is not conjecture. It is fact. Because I have written just such stories and received just such letters, letters from business men who long ago forgot there was such a thing as a postage stamp except that it is something disagreeable to lick. Such letters, every one, unquestionably mean the birth of new collectors, new business for the dealers, new interest in the science that too long has been studied and exploited by the few. Nothing is motionless except inanimate things, and if philately expects to live and grow and prosper it had better get a move on—and publicity is the fuel that will put pep in the motor.

"Philately needs publicity now more than it ever did before; it needs the sowing of new seed in fields never before cultivated, because it is getting top-heavy.

Why, the album-makers couldn't make a book big enough to hold all the stamps, so they made one book for nineteenth century ones and another book for twentieth century ones. Think of all the new designs and new perforations and new surcharges and provisional issues and commemorative issues and war issues and peace issues that have appeared since the Kaiser went on the war-path, and then think of the acres and acres of embryo collectors merely waiting for the irrigation and cultivation that publicity can provide. Can any body imagine a 12-year-old boy whose greatest ambition in life is not to possess one of those Letonia map-backs?"

I am not an old man, and yet I bought a complete sheet so I could see the whole of the war map on the back of it. (Reading):

"All of which may sound reasonable, but just to prove that I am not writing merely for the sake of giving the old Remington a little exercise, how about this for a practical, common-sense means of spreading publicity on philately so that it will taste to everybody more like cake than a stale bread-crust? Here's the idea:

"Suppose ten, or fifteen, or twenty postage stamp dealers in the United States—dealers who can see beyond their noses and can appreciate the fact that general publicity in the long run is equal or superior to selfish, jealous, individual propaganda—suppose ten, or fifteen, or twenty such dealers were to agree to make monthly contributions to a fund, a fund of real cash as well as a fund of real up-to-the-minute news and information, the former to provide for the distribution of the latter into the various newspaper or magazine channels where it would do the most good.

"Suppose this information were to be filtered and boiled down and polished off by a professional newspaper man, who not only knows news when he sees it but thinks he can tell the difference between Type 1 and Type 2 of Scott's U. S. No. 30, and then distributed to ten, twenty, thirty newspapers, free or at space rates, all over the country, each paper to print the 'dope' in 'column' form or as special magazine articles according to the individual preference of the editor. Illustrations, a question and answer corner, dealers' advertisements to accompany the publicity—all such possibilities should be anticipated.

"Suppose these things were to happen? What's the result? All the newspaper readers who don't know ANYTHING about postage stamps soon would find they were missing a whole lot of things going on all around them; all the newspaper readers who know A LITTLE about postage stamps would soon find they know considerably more about the Ukraine trident and the Schleswig plebiscite; all the newspaper readers who think they know ALL about postage stamps would soon find they don't know as much as they thought they did. In short, philatelic publicity, no matter what it is just so it has to do with the subject of postage stamps and stamp collecting in either technical, special 'magazine' form, or 'primer' style articles for the kids, would be the inevitable means of bringing NEW collectors into being as well as regenerating, inspiring, improving the OLD ones. And who would benefit: the man who writes the publicity, the man who sells stamps to the man who reads the publicity, the man who buys stamps from the man who sells stamps as a result of the publicity.

"But—so far, the stamp dealers and the publicity man are doing all the work and spending all the money. The members of the American Philatelic Society should take a hand, because, in the long run, they are the ones who will reap the biggest harvest.

"Let's take the case of a lot of property owners, each assessed by the city government for the laying of a new sewer pipe or the extension of modern paving in their street. Each property owner has to pay his proportionate share of the expense; some may need the improvement more than others, but in the long run all are benefited; the general public benefits; the city itself benefits.

"Postage stamp collectors are the property owners, and publicity is the new sew-

er piping or the modern paving; the collectors, the members of the American Philatelic Society, should be assessed for the 'improvement' which ultimately will return them ample dividends, which will bring new collectors into the fold, which will eventually raise the plane of philately itself."

Mr. KAY: Who is that article by?

Mr. DIAMANT: This article is by Mr. George Emery.

Enough has been said on this subject to bring this matter to action. Now, gentlemen, it is up to you.

Mr. KAY: What was the purpose of this article?

Mr. DIAMANT: This article was written for the purpose of showing exactly what publicity means to philately. There are some points here—

Mr. KAY: There is one there that ought to be taken out.

Mr. DIAMANT: What is that?

Mr. KAY: There is one name there that ought to be taken out if you want to do philately any good.

Mr. DIAMANT: Well, I think I won't repeat. I will just close these remarks by asking that this matter be taken over—

Mr. KAY: I am in favor of your proposition, surely.

Mr. BATCHELDER: Personally I am wholly in favor of an appropriation by this society. The question of an appropriation from the stock fund is no longer an issue. The question is of an appropriation from the general fund. Now I wish I had time to tell you what I know about stamp publicity. I will just say a word about it. About fifteen years ago I was in the habit of going to Europe every year. The London papers, particularly the illustrated papers, every week would have pictures of new stamps and a little matter about them. I carried that bug around in my head to see what we could do about it in this country. And soon afterwards I was in Washington, where I met Burroughs, a correspondent, and had a long talk with him. He said, "I can do something along that line." I said, "Write me a letter." Shortly after I got a letter in which he made certain specific suggestions. I knew it was not wise for me to bring the matter up. I went to see Wylie of Mekeel's Weekly. He thought it was too expensive. He said, "I will write back to Washington and get Burroughs to write you that letter." I said, "If it comes from me it will be very hard indeed to get the sympathy and support of the other dealers, or some of them." So I wrote back to Burroughs and told him to write the letter to Wylie. Wylie got this letter which I had previously received and immediately called a meeting of the dealers of Boston. Now the dealers of Boston never would have worked together any more than the dealers of New York or any other city would have worked together if I had started it, but coming from Wylie they all got there and were all enthusiastic. Mr. Carpenter, whom you all know, was made the treasurer of that committee and Mr. Rothfuchs was made president. Mr. Carpenter raised the first year \$1500, coming mostly from dealers. That was the beginning of stamp publicity in this country. Our point was that there had been publicity before, but not of the right kind; we wanted publicity of facts and not of fiction. That work went on for several years. The first year we raised \$1500. The second year some of the dealers quit, the third year more. The amount that we could raise gradually grew less and less. Their excuse was, "Oh, the Boston dealers are benefitted." No Boston dealer ever was included under that heading. Mr. Wylie handled the whole business. It finally came into the hands of the American Philatelic Society and from that time to this it has been fluctuating more or less. For several years the Scott Stamp and Coin Company and the New England Stamp Company of Boston practically supported that whole business. Every year they contributed fifty or a hundred dollars which was as much as all the rest of the dealers in the United States together contributed; and in addition to that they supplied the packets to be given out by the "American Boy" and other similar publications which were given to any hoy who applied to them.

This proposition today is really a continuation of that work, the best work that was ever done in America or anywhere else for stamp publicity. I am heartily in favor of appropriating this \$1000, then the committee with this \$1000 and Mr. Diamant's \$1000 can go to work and ask for subscribers, and a committee of this kind backed by this society ought to get several thousand dollars for the beginning of that work. Any dealer who will not contribute to a fund like that, who cannot see that it is for his benefit—the little dealers say it is for the benefit of the big dealers; the big fellows say it is the little dealers that will benefit—but any dealer who will not contribute to a fund like that simply does not know his business. It would come back manifold. Instead of the Biblical saying, "Cast your bread upon the waters, and you shall find it after many days," it would be a case of casting your bread upon the waters and having it return in a few days. I am in favor of this appropriation of \$1000.

Mr. —————: I think there are a good many good arguments being advanced to a meeting of only 25 people when we have 120 here. This discussion ought to be continued when we have a better attendance. We are getting the arguments and the others are not getting them. Let us get the matter before as many members as we can. I say we should adjourn now and when we get a larger number together on the boat or at the Bourse we can meet again and we should take it up when we are all together. We few should not take it up alone. We have not here a quarter of the people who are at the convention.

Mr. BATCHELDER: You never again will see as many members as you have this morning, never again at this session; mark my words.

ANOTHER MEMBER: There are enough here to act on it.

The PRESIDENT: Are you ready for the question?

MEMBERS: Yes.

The PRESIDENT: You understand what you are voting for, an appropriation of \$1000 now?

Mr. DIAMANT: With the understanding that there is to be not less than \$1000 more contributed. I want this distinctly understood, because \$1000 will do nothing. You have got to have \$2000 or more for it.

Mr. SEVERN: You insist, Mr. Diamant, that you cannot do with less than \$2000?

Mr. DIAMANT: Yes.

Mr. IRELAND: If we are going to vote on that now there is a great deal more to be said. It seems to me really the thing to do is to refer it to the committee on Resolutions. The management of any well organized society knows how much it has to appropriate out of its year's budget. There are to be a number of raises of salaries and a number of other propositions for the expenditure of money. We have a fixed amount, as our Treasurer has told you in his excellent and well digested report, which we can count upon to meet our expenses. We ought to vote on those together, or at least after they have all been considered by a committee.

If we take a thousand today and two thousand tomorrow on the boat, we may not have a hundred over the expense of the magazine, and we need it. I submit that a proper disposition of this matter will be to let it go over for one session until the committee on Resolutions has a chance to meet and consider all proposed expenditures for the coming year. I therefore move you that it be referred to the committee on Resolutions, with instructions that it be brought in at a later session.

The PRESIDENT: You move that as an amendment?

Mr. IRELAND: No, sir, not an amendment; as a reference to a committee.

The PRESIDENT: We have got to dispose of this matter.

Mr. STONE: I move that the resolutions be referred to the committee on Resolutions.

The PRESIDENT: Are you ready for the question?

Mr. STONE: Mr. President, I move that we now adjourn until the next session.

Mr. BATCHELDER: I will second that motion, although I would like to see this thing go through. But every one has a right to be heard and I knew before there were a good many here who wanted to be heard on this question. I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT: I believe a motion to adjourn is always in order. All those in favor of adjourning, leaving this matter open till the next session, say Aye. Contrary minds No. The Ayes have it.

Adjourned at 12 minutes past 1 o'clock to Wednesday morning, August 11.

TUESDAY EVENING.

The members and guests met in the convention hall of the Narragansett Hotel to hear an address by Mr. A. B. Slater of Providence, on the Providence stamps. Judge Emerson, upon calling to order, said:

"It gives me pleasure to introduce the 'Grand Old Man' of philately in Providence. A good many years ago the cotton gin was invented down in Virginia. It is the only kind of gin I know of that isn't worth much today, but at any rate it was utilized and some of our friend's ancestors in the Slater family built the first cotton mill in Rhode Island. This gentleman is the man that went out to St. Louis and by some arrangement of his own succeeded in bringing the convention here. I want to assure you that we collectors of Rhode Island feel honored, delighted, flattered; we are having a wonderful time.

"The Providence Journal has done all it could, as I said this morning, to advertise this convention and assist us. They had a little article not long ago in which they said that the Providence Society had among its members one who had recently obtained 'a copy' of the Providence stamp, a most unusual thing. Mr. Slater has brought with him tonight 'a copy' of the Providence stamp and he will show you that copy before the evening is over and will tell you a lot of other things about the Providence stamp and its relations to this community. It gives me great pleasure to introduce Mr. A. B. Slater, who will show his collection of Providence stamps." (Applause.)

Mr. SLATER: Your Honor and Gentlemen of the Jury: You have all heard the remarks of the learned counsel for the prosecution, and we will now lay before you the testimony of credible witnesses to substantiate the facts that are offered in defense. We won't question his knowledge of gin at all. We really tried hard to get some one to make a nice address tonight, but one after another, as they found they were going to be introduced by a certain lawyer, slid away and we didn't get them. Finally one member of the committee said, "Get old man Slater to pull off his Providence stuff. He won't know any better and Emerson can say something so funny that it will keep them good natured until they get through."

Now all get in an easy position, so that if you do go to sleep you will wake up refreshed when I get through.

Mr. Slater then delivered his lecture on "The Providence Postmaster Stamp," exhibiting the original plate of the stamps, numerous original specimens, both used and unused, reprints of both printings, and several specimens of the forgeries. He stated that his collection of these stamps, with the plate, were to be given by a deed of trust to some organization, probably the Rhode Island Historical Society, to be available for purposes of examination and study. "It is my belief," he said, "that such a collection having been made in Providence it ought to stay, and I do not propose to give anybody a chance to procure these stamps."

SECOND SESSION.

Wednesday Morning, August 11, 1920.

The Convention reconvened on board the steamboat Mt. Hope en route from Providence to Newport at ten o'clock a. m., President Wilson in the chair.

The PRESIDENT: Ladies and Gentlemen of the A. P. S., please come to order. The present business is the supplementary report of the Committee on Credentials; Mr. Wolsieffer.

Mr. WOLSIEFFER: Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention: I have been requested by several members to fill in what we omitted yesterday, and that is the number of proxies assigned to each member, so what I am reading now is that information that we did not give you yesterday.

(Mr. Wolsieffer read the report on proxies as printed in the original report of the Committee on Credentials, as printed on a previous page.)

Mr. WOLSIEFFER: That is the number that each member held yesterday. The supplementary report for today is as follows:

"Providence, R. I., Aug. 11, 1920.

To the President & Convention of the A. P. S.

Gentlemen:

Your Committee on Credentials reports further proxies received as follows:

C. F. Heyerman	2
Karl Koslowski	13
W. C. Stone	11

—
26

Also 3 more ballots received after the polls were closed.

Respectfully submitted,

C. E. HATFIELD, Chairman;
J. R. BROWN,
P. M. WOLSIEFFER,
C. D. SKINNER, JR.,
JEROME FLEISCHER."

The PRESIDENT: Gentlemen, you have heard the supplementary report of the Committee on Credentials; what action will you take?

On motion of Mr. Heyerman it was voted that the report be received and accepted.

The PRESIDENT: Mr. Secretary are there any further reports?

The SECRETARY: Report of the Obituary Committee.

Mr. BURT: Mr. President, the names of twenty deceased members have already been read in the report of the Secretary and such details of their lives and their interest in philately as your Committee have been able to obtain will appear in our full report. The most prominent among them undoubtedly was Read Admiral Albert G. Winterhalter, who passed away on June 5, 1920, after a distinguished career of forty-three years in the Navy. He was one of our oldest members, having been admitted in January, 1895. Mark H. Harris of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, was one of the few veterans of the Civil War among our number and has been a stamp collector for thirty-five years. Charles Spaeth of Rochester, who died June 16, began stamp collecting in his boyhood home in Germany and a part of his collection will find a permanent home in the stamp exhibit which he helped to install in the Municipal Museum. His last visitor was a fellow stamp collector and his last act, a few

minutes before his death, the examination of stamps sent him through our society.

The Boston philatelists have lost a warm friend and long time associate in the death of Henry D. Humphrey of Dedham, treasurer of the County of Norfolk and a Mason of high rank.

It has been a sad duty to record the death of Kenneth Damon of Williamsburg, Massachusetts, who though a boy of only eighteen years, was a member of this Society, of the Society of Philatelic Americans and of the Junior Philatelic Society of London. In a short experience as a stamp collector he had accumulated a fine collection of United States stamps and his tragic death by drowning removed one who undoubtedly would have been highly honored in the philatelic world had his life been spared.

Among all the members whom we have lost the past year the one best known and loved by our membership was Demetrius T. Eaton of Muscatine, Iowa, a member from the early years of the Society and Secretary from 1903 to 1906. A veteran stamp dealer, he was a recognized authority on philatelic matters and he well deserved the tribute paid him in *McKeel's Weekly*: "All who came in contact with him were impressed with his rugged character and sterling honesty." To his memory it is fitting that the Society should pay special tribute.

The detailed report will be filed with the Secretary and I move that it be printed with the proceedings.

Mr. STONE: Mr. President, I would second the motion of Mr. Burt that the report be printed in the Annual Report of the Convention, and I want to add a word of personal tribute to Mr. Eaton. Mr. Eaton was a friend of mine for a great many years. He was a regular attendant at the Convention, together with his good wife. During the first year of my presidency he served as secretary and our relations were always most cordial. He was a painstaking worker and I think his successor would bear testimony to the condition of the office as in apple-pie order when turned over to him. I feel that I have suffered a great personal loss in the death of Mr. Eaton. I had not seen him for many years—I understand he had been in poor health for a long time—and I regret very much that I was not able to meet with him last year at St. Louis.

The PRESIDENT: It is moved and seconded that the full report of the Obituary Committee be printed in the report of the Convention.

The motion was carried.

The PRESIDENT: Are there any other committee reports that have not been handed to the Secretary? (No response.)

We will now listen to communications, which the Secretary will please read.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The SECRETARY: I have here two invitations for holding the next convention which I imagine will come up later in the Convention, so we will not treat those as communications but refer them at the proper time.

I have a letter here from Joseph B. Parker. You will all remember the gentleman, a member of the Association, who came to us from Canada and the last few years has been present at every meeting. This letter was received by me, written by him from Yorkshire, England, June 30, 1920.

Yorkshire, England, June 30, 1920.

Dr. H. A. Davis, Secretary, A. P. S.,
In Annual Convention Assembled.

Dear Mr. Secretary and Fellow Members:

The above address will afford sufficient reason for my non-attendance at the annual gathering at Providence this summer. I have not had a real opportune time

to visit my boyhood home and haunts since I left in April 1886 until now—so bringing Mrs. Parker along we are having a right royal holiday enjoying everything and expect to return to our home in Regina, Canada, by Sept. 1st.

I know you will have a splendid gathering, and do many good things to help along our splendid hobby.

I am anticipating a grand "stamp time" when we go up to London next month—see the Tapling collection in the British Museum, Gibbons' and Bright's shops, etc. and have a chat with Harris, Vallancey and other celebrities.

With all good wishes for you all and the A. P. S.,

Faithfully,

JOSEPH B. PARKER.

The PRESIDENT: Unless there is some objection this communication will be placed on file.

The SECRETARY: I have a letter here from Theodore Q. Pardee.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 7, 1920.

To the Members of the American Philatelic Society in Convention at Providence, Rhode Island, August 1920:

It is with a great deal of pleasure that I take this opportunity of bringing before the Convention the name of one of our officers who is worthy of reappointment. I refer to Mr. J. E. Guest, Sales Superintendent, whom I have found in every way a capable and energetic officer. I have had a great deal of dealings with Mr. Guest while he was an officer of this as well as other Societies, and I sincerely hope that he will be reappointed to his present office.

I regret that I am unable to be present at your Convention in person, but I am keenly interested in the doings of same and shall carefully follow the reports at an early date.

Very truly yours,

THEO. Q. PARDEE.

The PRESIDENT: This also will be received and placed on file unless there is some objection.

The SECRETARY: I have one other communication.

COLLECTORS' DIGEST.

80 Grant St., Buffalo, N. Y., July 25th, 1920.

Mr. H. H. Wilson,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

My Dear Mr. Wilson: .

Several members of the A. P. S. who are also subscribers to the "COLLECTORS DIGEST" have insisted that I place before the coming convention certain facts concerning member No. 4866, Mr. C. A. Burner of Normal, Ill.

Sufficient details are included on the enclosed circular. If this was a matter that concerned me personally, no one would probably have known the circumstances. As it is, about a thousand collectors, most of them members of the A. P. S., have paid me 25c in advance for a copy of this annual and they are entitled to consideration.

We have heard from the majority by personal letter. They do not want their money back, but they do want what they paid for.

Every possible means that we could think of has been tried to persuade or force Mr. Burner to complete his contract. From the evidence in our possession it is a clear case of fraud. He was paid more than half the amount in advance, his plant

has been running almost continually the fourteen months that he has held our job, and there is not a single good reason for him to hold up the work more than a month at the most.

As it will be impossible for me to attend the convention, will you see that this evidence is placed in the proper hands for consideration and acted upon if thought necessary.

Respectfully,

A. H. PIKE, Editor.

The SECRETARY: Mr. Pike submits with this letter a copy of his forerunner of the Annual called the Collector's Library in which he sets forth a few additional facts regarding this subject.

THE COLLECTOR'S DIGEST.

Contract for printing the 1919 Annual was let to Mr. C. A. Burner of Normal, Ill. (publisher of the "Philatelic Index"). The MS. was sent him June 1, 1919. A partial proof was sent us in August and a complete galley proof in November. During the months from June to November, Burner's letters were filled with excuses and promises, many of which we believed at the time. In his letter dated November 24, 1919, we quote as follows, "We started putting it into pages today. As I figure it there will be forty (40) pages besides the cover. I am going to get this right out for you, etc., etc." From this date until May 1, 1920, we were unable to get any word from him although we wrote repeatedly and sent many registered letters demanding return receipts. We placed the matter in the hands of our attorney April 19th, and this brought the first reply from Burner in five months. This letter from Burner contained the usual number of excuses with one new promise, "I will immediately turn over the job to a printer friend and will see that he gets the job out for you promptly, etc." We have given Burner every chance to come clean on this deal and hesitated to make a public statement to the collecting fraternity knowing the injury that it would do him. Burner has also done great injury to the good will of the "Philatelic West"; the last issue which he printed was September, 1919. We have received reports from residents of Normal which prove that Burner has made many misstatements and that the "West" and "DIGEST" both have been shelved in order to handle local work. There is no possible excuse for holding up a job of this kind for three months, much more a year. There is no use going into the minor details, the above facts are sufficient for you to form an opinion of his business methods. Our attorney has been instructed to bring suit for damages and breach of contract, and we will see that the case is brought to trial at the earliest possible time if in no other way we can induce him to complete the job. We know that the type is set and it only means a run of 2,000 copies, a week's time at the most. Under the circumstances we ask the indulgence of our subscribers for a little longer, knowing that they will be fully repaid when they see their copy.

The PRESIDENT: Gentlemen, you have heard this communication from Mr. Pike. I think the proper thing to do with that is to refer it to the incoming Board of Vice-Presidents.

Mr. KISSINGER: To the Attorney.

Mr. WOLSIEFFER: Mr. Burner, I think, has been dropped for non-payment of dues. He is no longer a member.

The PRESIDENT: Has, he, Mr. Secretary?

The SECRETARY: Yes, he has been dropped.

Mr. LUFF: We have, therefore, nothing to do with it, I suppose.

The PRESIDENT: We have nothing to do with it.

Mr. BATCHELDER: All off.

The PRESIDENT: Then I suppose it goes on file.

That finishes the communications, gentlemen, and the next order of business is assigned matters. We have no assigned matters.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The PRESIDENT: The next is unfinished business, under which head the matter of the appropriation to the Publicity Committee will come up. I think it might be well for the Secretary to read the latter part of what was done yesterday.

(The stenographer stated that while Mr. Diamant's motion was pending Mr. Ireland moved that it be referred to the Committee on Resolutions with instructions that it be brought in at a later session, and that without action on this motion the Convention voted to adjourn.)

Mr. BATCHELDER: I wish to offer a substitute motion which is: "That the sum of \$1000 be appropriated from the General Fund, said amount to be expended under the direction of the Publicity Committee under a plan which shall first be approved by a majority of the Board of Directors."

My reason for offering that motion is this: I am heartily in favor of the appropriation and there are members present who would have opposed the motion as it was up to this time if this is not substituted. I want to see that appropriation go through, not by a 51 per cent. vote but by a 100 per cent. vote. I do not see how any member of this Association can object to this motion, which simply means that the Publicity Committee do the work, that they plan the work, that they carry out the work, according to their own ideas, but the general plan shall first be approved by a majority of the Board of Directors. That will prevent the blocking of the plan by any narrow-minded man on the Board of Directors, if such there might be, who would not approve an appropriation from the General Fund, because only a majority of the Board of Directors will have to approve the general plan, then the Publicity Committee will do their work.

The PRESIDENT: Is the motion seconded?

Mr. DIAMANT: I second that motion.

The PRESIDENT: Mr. Diamant seconds the motion.

Mr. DIAMANT: And I second it in view of the fact that it was absolutely my intention to use the very greatest effort in my power to obtain this appropriation, and believing as I do that this appropriation is only the beginning of what in the future the American Philatelic Society will do in the future for the dissemination of knowledge in educating and in benefiting stamp collectors in general, and that the present Board of Directors is made up of men who, I feel quite sure, will see that this money is properly expended. I sincerely hope that our work in this behalf will be productive of good and I ask for a hearty vote from all the members present.

The PRESIDENT: Any further remarks?

(Cries of "Question".)

Mr. IRELAND: Mr. President, I confess that I still think that \$1000 is too much to give this Committee. I have not been changed over night in the opinion by the discussion that I have heard. In the first place, this has for many years been a collectors' society and there have been from time to time in the past efforts to make a difference of opinion between the collectors and the dealers. I do not think that is quite fair and I do not think we want to start that again at this time. But we must remember that a majority of the members—perhaps not of those present but in the whole Association—are collectors, not dealers. We are asked to appropriate \$1000 for general publicity which will make an innumerable number of possible collectors. This is to be done by general publicity work, that is, in the general press, not in the philatelic press, the idea being by giving away packets and by signed arti-

cles to get people who are not interested in stamps to take up collecting. That in the end is really going to benefit the dealers. It will to a certain extent benefit the collectors also. But what this Society primarily wants, I believe, is more members. What we ought to do with the money with which we are entrusted that we have received in the past is, first, to use it to get more members. I think a rough estimate would put the number of collectors in the United States who are not members of this Society at something like ten thousand. Now we could spend \$1000 by offering to give free a share of stock to the next thousand persons in the United States who will become members of this Society, on the general theory that the American citizen will take anything free if he thinks he is getting something for nothing. I think we will be more likely to get a thousand members out of that than we would by spending that amount of money for stamps to be given away. If we go into this undertaking we are going fifty-fifty on this, and out of the ten thousand stamp collectors whom these articles might reach we might get possible ten per cent. at the outside—I personally do not believe more than one per cent. would ever become members of the Association. In other words, the dealers are asking us to pay half the expenses and get ten per cent. of the benefit. I don't really think that we need pull out altogether, but I think if the Committee thinks it can raise the \$1000 from dealers within a certain geographical radius, there is much more possibility of raising \$1750 from dealers all over the country. There is a great deal of publicity work which can be done among United States collectors to get them to become members. My idea of the position in which we are placed in voting away money of the collectors throughout the country who have been members in the past and are members now, is that it should be primarily devoted to getting members of the Society, and I think it can be better expended in that way than in the ways that are proposed. I therefore move you the substitution of a provision that the amount to be appropriated be \$250, and to add the condition that \$1750 be raised outside of the Society before any of the \$250 of this Society is expended.

The PRESIDENT: Do you move that as an amendment?

Mr. IRELAND: As an amendment to Mr. Batchelder's resolution.

Mr. DIAMANT: Mr. President—

Mr. BATCHELDER: Mr. President—

The PRESIDENT: No one seconds that?

Mr. BATCHELDER: No second?

The PRESIDENT: No second.

Mr. STONE: Mr. President, I will second it and give Mr. Diamant a chance.

Mr. LUFF: I suppose he has an opportunity to make remarks anyway if he wants.

The PRESIDENT: Of course he can make remarks. The motion has been seconded.

Mr. DIAMANT: Mr. Ireland states that this is a collectors' society. The collectors of the American Philatelic Society elected the Board of Directors. This resolution states that the plan of the spending of this money is to be approved by the Board of Directors, and if the Board of Directors in their wise judgment feel that the plan is not sufficiently good to warrant the belief that it will be a benefit to collectors in general, they can refuse to accept it. There has been no plan at all made for the spending of this money, and therefore there is no plan whatever approved. And I think under the circumstances, if we appropriate this money, the Board of Directors alone can decide for the benefit of the collectors who elected them whether it can be spent to good advantage.

I want to say here that although I was appointed last year as chairman of the Publicity Committee I will not accept any part of this work; therefore any plan which I may have had in view and which may have created the impression on the part of

Mr. Ireland that this was to be for the dissemination of knowledge to benefit the boy collector, will not be taken into consideration as far as I am concerned, and I sincerely hope that the members will not accept this amendment but will let the resolution as originally introduced be carried.

The PRESIDENT: Are you ready to vote on the amendment? Any further remarks?

Mr. LUFF: Mr. President, I have just a little hesitation in saying anything because I unfortunately belong to the unholy dealer class. At the same time I have always been accused of being at times more a collector than a dealer, and I would like merely to call attention to one thing—that I have seen on more occasions than one in European papers criticisms of the American Philatelic Society as holding an annual meeting and doing a lot of talking and having a good time and doing nothing the rest of the year; as having a very large fund in the bank with which we did nothing, and they wanted to know why we did not spend some money and do something for philately instead of putting it away in the bank and doing nothing with it. It seems to me it is time we did something with our money.

The PRESIDENT: Any further remarks? Are you ready to vote on the amendment.

The question was put on Mr. Ireland's motion to amend by substituting "\$250" for "\$1000."

The PRESIDENT: The amendment is defeated. Are you ready for the substitute resolution introduced by Mr. Batchelder?

(Calls of "Question.")

The question was put.

The PRESIDENT: It is carried unanimously.

Is there any more unfinished business? Any new business?

APPRECIATION.

Mr. H. B. MASON: Mr. President, may I at this time, because I have got a very short time, simply extend my thanks for the courtesy that has been shown to the Washington members? I am going away this evening. I simply wish to extend the thanks of the Washington members for the courtesy that has been shown us and the kindness of you all to us, and if ever you come to Washington you must come down and see us. We have a society there, the Washington Philatelic Society, which embraces some fifty or sixty members, which meets twice a month, on the second and fourth Wednesdays. The first meeting is a social meeting, the second is a business meeting, but the rooms are always open and you are always welcome.

The PRESIDENT: Thank you very much. I am sorry you have to leave us.

LIFE MEMBERSHIPS.

Mr. Diamant: Mr. President, I was so pleased with the liberality of the members of the A. P. S. in voting this \$1000 to the publicity fund that I feel it incumbent upon myself to bring up a proposition similar to that which I brought up at the last meeting of the American Philatelic Society in St. Louis. I have just been informed by Secretary Davis that the life membership certificates are about ready. When we met last year there were four life members and, as you all know, I figured that for a very large society four life members was a very small number and especially so as quite a number of us felt that once a life member we would always be a member of the Philatelic Society and our interest probably would not lapse, and I agreed that I would become number five if we could get fifteen more, and we did. Now, gentlemen, let us get together again and see if we cannot duplicate what we did in

St. Louis. I have heard from all sources that you are going to be as liberal here as you were in St. Louis. Let us see how many of you are going to become life members. The price is twenty dollars; twenty dollars for life. I have spoken to several members and I have four of them promised. Now get up.

Mr. BATCHELDER: I will be one of ten.

Various members thereupon gave their names for life membership.

Mr. KLEIN: Mr. President, can a new applicant be a life member?

The PRESIDENT: Yes.

Mr. KLEIN: Mr. President, I would like to propose my daughter Dorothy Klein for life membership. (Applause.)

The PRESIDENT: Mr. Klein proposes his daughter for life membership.

The SECRETARY: Mr. President, I move that this Convention accept this applicant on the floor of the Convention at once, suspending the rules and admitting the applicant at once.

Mr. DIAMANT: I second the motion.

Mr. BATCHELDER: Think of the conventions she will be able to attend.

The PRESIDENT: It has been moved and seconded that Miss Dorothy Klein be accepted for life membership on the floor of the Convention. All those in favor say Aye, contrary No. The vote is unanimous.

I think it will be well to read the names that the Secretary has here of the life members.

The list of names pledged for life membership, numbering twenty-six, was thereupon read, as follows:

Albert W. Batchelder, Salem, Mass.
 Harry S. Swensen, Minneapolis, Minn.
 W. H. Barnum, Detroit, Mich.
 William Loeb, Providence, R. I.
 J. Murray Bartels, New York City, N. Y.
 A. W. Morris, Springfield, Mass.
 Duncan S. Wylie, New York City, N. Y.
 Percy McG. Mann, Philadelphia, Pa.
 M. Ohlman, New York City, N. Y.
 Mrs. Hugh M. Clark, New York City, N. Y.
 Reuel W. Smith, Auburn, Maine.
 John W. Prevost, Springfield, Mass.
 Eugene N. Costales, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Miss Debby Lewis Kirk, Kirklyn, Pa.
 Charles C. Keller, Detroit, Mich.
 Vahan Mozian, Rutherford, N. J.
 Charles D. Gregory,
 Charles K. B. Nevin, Boston, Mass.
 Harry B. Mason, Washington, D. C.
 John Kay, Detroit, Michigan.
 Charles W. Sebbens, Worcester, Mass.
 E. C. Stanley, Highland Park, Conn.
 Robert S. Emerson, Providence, R. I.
 Miss Dorothy Klein, Philadelphia, Pa.
 E. R. Ackerman, Plainfield, N. J.
 Dr. Carroll Chase, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mr. DIAMANT: I suppose, Mr. President, you understand that there is no limit to the number of members who can become life members, so in case anyone has been omitted or has not been heard, they have plenty of time to come in and increase this number so it will go on record.

Mr. ———: I move that a committee consisting of every man within the hearing of my voice be appointed to get every other member before he leaves the vessel.

Mr. SWENSEN: Mr. President, I understand that there are no dues attached to this life membership; is that right?

Mr. DIAMANT: That pays for life.

Mr. BATCHELDER: We young fellows have got a long life to look forward to.

Mr. DIAMANT: Now, Mr. President, I must confess that I had an ulterior motive in this activity to obtain life members and I hardly think that a better time than now would be to find out the consensus of opinion as to whether this life membership proposition, which means an actual increase in the general fund of the Association—whether a plan could not be devised by which a part of the amount received from these life membership dues could not be used as a special fund for publicity. I would not like to feel that every year we would have to go through the same work that we have had to go through here in order to get some money for publicity. It is something like the story that I heard once about an Irishman who was only an ordinary laborer and he was down in a deep ditch digging for three dollars a day. One day a man came to the edge of the ditch and called down, "Is that you, Mike?" "Yes." "Mike O'Toole?" "Yes." "Did you live in Killarney?" "Yes." "Well, I want to tell you that you have just fallen heir to \$10,000. Your uncle has died and left you \$10,000."

Mike got up out of the ditch, threw down his tools, walked away and spent a year in riotous living. Of course that was before they put on the lid. At the end of the year he came back and went to work again. After about six months he was down in the bottom of the ditch again one day when a voice called from the top, "Is that you, Mike?" "Yes." "I've got some more news for you." "What is it?" "Your aunt has died and left you \$10,000." "Go on away wid ye! I couldn't go through that again and live." (Laughter.)

So please consider this proposition and if in your judgment you think we can do something with this fund in the way of appropriating a part of it for a publicity fund, I would be much interested to hear it.

Mr. IRELAND: Mr. President, wouldn't it be necessary to have an amendment to your by-laws touching the disposition of a fund, if you have any?

Mr. DIAMANT: I had that in mind.

Mr. PREVOST: Mr. Diamant has mentioned the fact that the Irish gentleman did not want to go through another session of that riotous living. To prevent us from doing the same thing I would move you that this fund obtained from the dues of life members be established as a separate fund and that the interest of this fund only be spent for publicity.

Mr. BATCHELDER: Second the motion.

Mr. WOLSIEFFER: I rise to a point of order, Mr. President. The motion is not in order, for the reason that we are trying to change the by-laws of the Association by a mere motion. I think there ought to be an amendment properly framed in a resolution, referred to the Committee on By-Laws and taken up in the regular way.

The PRESIDENT: I think you are right. You can make a motion that this be referred to the Committee on By-Laws for consideration. Do you want to amend your motion?

Mr. PREVOST: I will amend the motion that way.

The motion to refer the matter to the Committee on By-Laws was seconded.

The PRESIDENT: The motion is made and seconded—

Mr. KELLER: Mr. President—

The PRESIDENT: Wait a minute. The motion is made and seconded that a special fund be made of this money coming from the life members and the interest—

Mr. PREVOST: Only.

The PRESIDENT: —only be used for publicity.

Mr. DIAMANT: That is the idea. Naturally I had that in mind.

The PRESIDENT: It is moved that this be referred to the Committee on by-Laws for consideration.

Mr. DIAMANT: Second the motion.

The PRESIDENT: Are there any remarks?

Mr. WOLSIEFFER: Mr. President, isn't this already provided for? Doesn't part of it go to the official journal now?

Mr. STONE: Mr. President, that is for the By-Laws Committee to find out.

Mr. KELLER: I think that the mere matter of the interest from this money will not be of sufficient volume to be of any use to the Publicity Committee. I think we ought to give the Publicity Committee a portion much larger than what the interest would be.

Mr. SWENSEN: Mr. President, I presume the Committee on By-Laws will consider the efficacy of the proposed amendment.

The motion to refer to the Committee on By-Laws was put to vote and carried.

The PRESIDENT: Mr. Stanley, do you wish to make some remarks? (Mr. Stanley having previously addressed the Chair.)

Mr. STANLEY: Mr. President, I did want to suggest that we give three cheers for the Rhode Island Philatelic Society and the Providence Chamber of Commerce. If the gentlemen feel like giving three cheers for those bodies I would like to have it done.

The PRESIDENT: The Committee on Resolutions has been appointed and they will bring in a resolution.

Mr. FRANK M. MASON: Mr. President, the official picture will be taken about ten minutes before dinner. Please assemble about quarter of two in front of the dining hall.

Mr. STONE: I move that we adjourn to meet at the call of the President.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Kissinger.

The PRESIDENT: The motion is made to adjourn to the call of the President. We will probably have a session this afternoon.

The motion was put and carried and the Convention thereupon, at eleven o'clock, adjourned subject to the call of the President.

THIRD SESSION.

Thursday Morning, August 12, 1920.

The convention met in the Narragansett Hotel at 10 A. M., President Wilson in the chair.

The PRESIDENT: Please come to order, gentlemen. The first business is the supplementary report of the Committee on Credentials. Have you anything, Mr. Wolsieffer?

Mr. WOLSIEFFER: (Reading):

"Providence, R. I., August 12, 1920.

Mr. President and Members of the Convention:

Your Committee on Credentials reports the receipt of the following proxies and ballots:

L. J. Flerlage	3
C. W. Kissinger	1
W. C. Stone	8
	—
Total	12

Three additional ballots were received which are too late for the official count.

Respectfully submitted,

C. E. HATFIELD,
 GEORGE R. BROWN,
 P. M. WOLSIEFFER."

The PRESIDENT: Unless there is some objection this supplementary report will be adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS:

The PRESIDENT: The next is communications. Have you any communications, Mr. Secretary?

The SECRETARY: I have some telegrams here. Someone with a good strong voice, if he wants to exercise it now, I will accept his invitation.

The PRESIDENT: Come on, Mr. Silvester.

Mr. Silvester read the following telegram:

Wichita Falls, Texas, August 10.

H. A. Davis,

American Philatelic Convention,
 Providence, R. I.

Trust you had successful and well attended convention. Sorry I was too far away to attend. Anticipate banner year for Sales Department.

J. E. GUEST.

The SECRETARY: I have two other telegrams here, after which I presume Mr. Stone will want to make an announcement.

Mr. Silvester read as follows:

Springfield, Mass., August 10.

H. H. Wilson, President the American Philatelic Society, in convention, Narragansett Hotel, Providence.

We want you in nineteen twenty-one. Let us welcome you to our city.

HENRY A. FIELD,
 President, Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. MANN: Where?

Mr. SILVESTER: Springfield, Massachusetts. (Reading):

Springfield, Mass., August 10.

H. H. Wilson, President The American Philatelic Society, in Convention, Narragansett Hotel, Providence.

In behalf of the citizens of Springfield wish to extend cordial invitation to hold next meeting in our city.

ARTHUR A. ADAMS, Mayor.

Mr. MANN: They have slipped a cog, haven't they?

Mr. PREVOST: Mr. President, I would like to state that this invitation is intended for 1922. I was supposed to have it on my person when I came here, but it was not ready. They have sent the telegrams and have made an error in the year. Springfield, everybody knows, wants it in 1922.

The PRESIDENT: Yes, I think that is generally understood. It is 1922 they want.

Mr. BATCHELDER: That Springfield gang always was a fast crowd.

The PRESIDENT: They got one year ahead. (To Mr. Stone) You don't want these telegrams referred to the committee?

Mr. STONE: No, sir.

The PRESIDENT: All right.

Mr. Silvester read the following:

257 West 92d Street,
New York City, August 5th, 1920.

Dear Sir:

Though uncertain whether my request is "in order," I should like to call the attention of my fellow members of the A. P. S. to the dilatory way in which philatelists generally conduct the answering of letters.

Some few years ago a similar procrastination existed in England, but when our leading stamp paper pointed out that our hobby, if worth taking up at all, should be pursued properly; afterwards considerable improvement was evident.

Perhaps, therefore some pronouncement on the matter from the Chair would not be out of place, and might bear good fruit. I am,

Yours faithfully,

R. E. B. ROE,

A. P. S. 5342; J. P. S. 134 Brighton (Eng.) Branch.

To the President, A. P. S. Convention, Providence, R. I.

Mr. STONE: I suggest its referenc to Mr. Howes.

The SECRETARY: Mr. President, here is a communication that came to the Credentials Committee.

The PRESIDENT: I might say that this last letter will be published in our proceedings, so all our members will get the benefit of it. I don't believe we can do anything else with it.

Mr. Silvester read the following letter:

Fostoria, Ohio, August 5, 1920.

Mr. W. O. Wylie,

Dear Sir:

Find inclosed my proxy for the coming convention.

I would recommend that you use your influence in order that the Secretary should secure a \$500 raise or increase, which he justly deserves.

Yours for a greater and better A. P. S.,

ALVIN FEASEL.

(Applause.)

The SECRETARY: I have two more invitations to meet the next year. If there is no objection, under the direction of the President, I will hand them to the committee on that subject with the other matter pertaining to it.

(Invitations from Buffalo and San Francisco were referred to the committee on Next Convention.)

The PRESIDENT: Are there any further communications?

Mr. KAY: Mr. President, I addressed one last year to your predecessor, quite a lengthy one, and I understood that that has been referred to the committee. If this is the proper time I would like to hear from that committee. If it is not, will you kindly inform me when the proper time comes?

The PRESIDENT: I will keep that in mind.

Mr. KAY: Thank you.

The PRESIDENT: We have some reports here from branch societies which have not been read.

Mr. BATCHELDER: I move they be printed.

Motion seconded.

The PRESIDENT: It is moved and seconded that these reports be printed in the proceedings.

The motion was carried, and the reports referred to are printed in the latter part of these proceedings.

The PRESIDENT: The next order of business is Assigned Matters. The next order is Unfinished Business. The next order is New Business. Have we anything under new business?

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON PUBLICITY.

Mr. DIAMANT: Mr. President, I will make a motion that a special committee of five be appointed by the Chair for the purpose of immediately considering the question of publicity and report to this convention the outline of a general plan which is to be carried out by the standing committee when appointed.

The PRESIDENT: The Standing Publicity Committee?

Mr. DIAMANT: No. I will read it again to you. (Reading the motion again.) Now this is only a special committee to be named so that there will be no delay in getting some work done by the committee when it is appointed. Is that seconded?

Mr. BATCHELDER: Mr. President, the idea is simply this—that before we adjourn—

The PRESIDENT: Wait a moment, Mr. Batchelder.

Mr. BATCHELDER: Do I talk too fast?

The PRESIDENT: I have heard no seconder to that motion.

A MEMBER: Second the motion.

The PRESIDENT: All right, go ahead.

Mr. BATCHELDER: The idea being that before this convention adjourns they shall have some idea of what is proposed in the way of carrying on publicity; that is all. The committee will consider the matter and report a general plan, which of course is to be acceptable to this convention and later to the Board of Directors. Then you will have some idea of the general plan proposed. That is the idea.

The PRESIDENT: Any other remarks? Are you ready for the question? (Putting the question). It is so ordered. I will appoint a committee of five: H. A. Diamant, A. W. Batchelder, Charles E. Severn, Hugh M. Clark, and Alvin Good.

Mr. GOOD: I prefer not to be on that committee, as I am a director.

Mr. BATCHELDER: Mr. President, I object to the gentleman not serving on that committee. The Board of Directors have no right whatever to shirk any duty which is handed to them. It is up to you.

Mr. WOLSIEFFER: Mr. President, I disagree with Mr. Batchelder, because Mr. Good is going to be placed in a very difficult position when he passes on this.

Mr. BATCHELDER: Mr. President, he won't pass on anything. He is one of the outgoing Board of Directors.

Mr. STONE: He is re-elected.

Mr. BATCHELDER: Oh, I forgot; at large.

Mr. GOOD: There is a clause in this motion of yesterday, the latter part of which says: "Said amount to be expended under the direction of the Publicity Committee under a plan which shall first be approved by a majority of the Board of Directors." Anybody can see the position it would place me in to be on this committee.

The PRESIDENT: That is very true. I think you should be excused.

Mr. BATCHELDER: Mr. President, I had wheels at the time. I thought he was one of the outgoing directors. I forgot he was at large.

The PRESIDENT: I will appoint Mr. Howard H. Elliott on that committee.

Anything further under the head of New Business? If not, we will proceed to—

Mr. MANN: Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT: Just a minute.

INVITATION TO PHILADELPHIA FOR 1926.

Mr. MANN: On behalf of Philadelphia I will say that Philadelphia wishes to extend her invitation to the American Philatelic Society to come in there in 1926. It is a little distance away—I don't mean Philadelphia, but the number of years; but it is time to prepare for a very large convention. That year will be the 150th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, and the Cradle of Liberty, Philadelphia, is going to have a world exposition, and I think the American Philatelic Society should convene in Philadelphia in that year, so we place that in the hands of the society so that they will not endeavor to make plans for any other city. (Applause.)

The PRESIDENT: I think that is very nice.

Mr. BATCHELDER: When did we last meet in Boston?

SEVERAL MEMBERS: 1916.

Mr. NEVIN: Mr. President, some 40 years ago this convention first met in Boston and it was there voted that every 10th year we should meet in Boston. They have met four times in the succeeding 10 years and by vote of the convention it was to go to Boston in 1926, so I do not see as we have anything to say about it.

Mr. MANN: When your country calls you generally obey the call of the country.

Mr. BATCHELDER: Of course if there is money enough in Philadelphia to buy off Boston and free that year and they have it the year before or the year after, it might answer, but it would have to be raised.

Mr. STONE: I am glad Mr. Batchelder has owned up to what he is looking for.

The PRESIDENT: Anything further under the head of new business? If not, we will proceed to reports of standing committees. The first committee is the Finance Committee, R. W. Smith, chairman Will you report, Mr. Smith?

Mr. Smith read the following report:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

Providence, R. I., August 12, 1920.

To the Officers and Members of the American Philatelic Society:

Your Finance Committee has looked over the reports of your Treasurer and Secretary and find them correct and to properly correspond.

That the funds are safely invested but recommend that part of the money now deposited in a Savings Bank be invested in safe Bonds.

We also recommend that the Stock Fund be called "Membership Fund" and the question submitted to the entire membership whether we shall keep that fund as it is now or reduce it to approximately the amount necessary to cover the one dollar per member of our society and the balance of this fund transferred to a general fund for the advancement of philately and our Society in particular.

We believe that indefinitely tying up funds is not wise. It savors too much of control by a Dead Hand.

Respectfully submitted,

REUEL W. SMITH,
GEO. A. BELL,
Finance Committee.

Mr. SMITH: The other member of the committee departed for Washington yesterday afternoon and we did not see him last evening.

The PRESIDENT: You have heard your Finance Committee's report, gentlemen; what is your pleasure?

Mr. STONE: Mr. President, that report contains recommendations which would require changes in our by-laws, and I move that it be referred to the By-Laws Committee. (Motion seconded by Mr. Wolsieffer and carried.)

The PRESIDENT: The next committee is the Committee on Sales Department, Mr. Wolsieffer, chairman.

Mr. Wolsieffer read the following report:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON SALES DEPARTMENT.

Providence, R. I., August 11, 1920.

To the President and the Convention of the A. P. S.:

Gentlemen:

Your committee on Sales Department report that they have carefully examined the books of the Sales Superintendent and find that they agree with the figures of his annual report as submitted to this convention.

For the purpose of a complete audit your committee would recommend that in the future the Sales Superintendent's books be not sent to the convention but that an auditing committee be appointed before the convention to write a complete report, as has been customary in the past.

Respectfully submitted,

P. M. WOLSIEFFER, Chairman;
I. C. HOFFSTETTER,
A. BOLLMAN.

The PRESIDENT: You have heard the report of your Sales Department Committee.

Mr. BATCHELDER: Mr. President, is that matter also regulated by by-law?

The PRESIDENT: I know it has been the custom, Mr. Batchelder, for the Board of Vice-Presidents to appoint an Auditing Committee in the home town of the Sales Superintendent.

Mr. BATCHELDER: But, Mr. President, does the by-law say it must be done in that way? If it does, this motion will have to go to the By-Laws Committee. If it does not we can act on it here. If the by-law says nothing I second the motion.

Mr. STONE: Mr. President, you will find on page 92 of the by-laws:

"* * * not less than twenty nor more than thirty days prior to the opening day of the Annual Convention he shall make to said Board (of Vice-Presidents) an annual report, covering the transactions of the department for the past year, and including similar balance sheet for entries. Said report shall be audited by said Board."

Mr. BATCHELDER: Second the motion.

Mr. STONE: So it should have been audited by the Board of Vice-Presidents before being sent.

Mr. BATCHELDER: Of course they can delegate their powers. I second the motion, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT: Please state your motion again, Mr. Wolsieffer. Or is it on here?

Mr. STONE: The point is already covered by the by-laws, you see.

The PRESIDENT: I don't think there is any vote necessary on that; it will simply be placed on file.

Is the Library Committee ready to report, Mr. Diamant?

Mr. DIAMANT: I will just read a little rough draft of report and then I will turn it over in the proper form, signed by the members of the committee.

REPORT OF LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

Your committee on Library, to whom was referred the report of the Assistant Librarian, beg leave to report:

That after due consideration we ascertain that matters in this department of the society are at a standstill, primarily by failure of the membership to avail itself thereof.

The library in our opinion should receive more consideration in the future, and we recommend that the Chair appoint a regular committee, one of whom shall be Librarian, with a view of preserving the library and adopting some plan to increase its benefit.

Respectfully submitted,

H. A. DIAMANT, Chairman.

The PRESIDENT: Does that mean to appoint a committee now?

Mr. DIAMANT: According to the by-laws the President is expected to appoint a Library Committee. I noticed that last year there was a Librarian appointed and an Assistant Librarian appointed, but no standing committee.

Mr. STONE: Mr. President, I think that Mr. Diamant is mistaken. There is a convention committee on the Library, but our by-laws provide for a Librarian and Assistant Librarian. The Librarian is also ex-officio the librarian of the Carnegie Library in Pittsburgh, where our library is deposited. The Assistant Librarian has always been the Pittsburgh member who has access to the library and does all the correspondence in regard to it. The books would be sent to him and he would see that they were turned over to the proper authorities in the Carnegie Library.

Mr. SLATER: Mr. President, on account of the street cars passing and making so much noise I could not quite catch all of Mr. Stone's remarks, but the report of the committee on Library referred to the appointment of a standing committee on the Library. In the American Philatelist, Proceedings of the Thirty-fourth Annual Convention, 1919, on page 87, By-Laws, Article III, section 9, says:

"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 Branch Societies;
- A Committee on Resolutions," etc.

The PRESIDENT: That has already been done, and your committee is the Library Committee of the convention.

Mr. SLATER: Mr. President, do I understand we are a standing committee?

Mr. STONE: For the convention.

The PRESIDENT: These are all temporary committees. They just hold office for the time during the convention.

Mr. SLATER: I don't see why they should be called standing committees.

Mr. DIAMANT: Mr. President, I believe that as so little has been accomplished in regard to this library some changes are necessary in order to make that library of use and benefit to the members of the organization. I have looked through the reports quite a number of years and the reports are always the same: Very few requests, consequently very little done in regard to it. If we have a library why not get some benefit out of it? I have thought probably that if a committee, a regular committee, was appointed, the same as other committees, one of whom shall be the librarian, some suggestions or some work or something could be done, some ideas that would be conducive to better results. The Librarian, as you hear, is the Librarian of the Carnegie Library. The Assistant Librarian comes in and says that he hasn't got the time and recommends somebody else. Now make the committee responsible; let them see what they can do. Try it out and see whether any good can be accomplished this year. I don't know whether we have got to make an amendment to our by-laws for that or not. If we do I would like to have the report referred to the By-Laws Committee, and instead of saying "a standing committee" I would say "a regular committee."

The PRESIDENT: Is that motion seconded?

Motion seconded.

The PRESIDENT: The motion is made and seconded that this report be referred to the By-Laws Committee. Any remarks? Putting the question) It is so ordered.

The SECRETARY: Do I understand, Mr. Diamant, that you will submit that report in proper form?

Mr. DIAMANT: Yes, just as soon as I can get the signatures of the other members.

The PRESIDENT: The next committee report is on Branch Societies. Mr. Good, have you a report?

Mr. GOOD: We only received the reports of the branch societies today and I have had no opportunity yet to call my committee together.

Mr. DIAMANT: Before the report is read, Mr. President, will you kindly call the names appointed for that special committee on Publicity, so we can spend a few minutes and bring back a report before the convention adjourns?

The PRESIDENT: Mr. Diamant, Mr. Batchelder, Mr. Severn, Mr. Clark and Mr. Elliott.

REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. SEVERN: Mr. President, no member of the organization submitted anything in the form of a resolution, and for that reason we have nothing to report further than what was reported by Mr. Batchelder at the boat session, and the report was disposed of in proper form. Now it is even yet not too late for any member who cares to present in written form a resolution to this or that effect, because I suppose a supplementary report is always in order. So I may be seen by any one who cares to introduce any resolution.

Mr. WOLSIEFFER: Before Mr. Severn goes I want to ask him if he has no resolution of any kind at all?

Mr. SEVERN: No resolutions have been presented by members. I suppose at the proper time various resolutions of a formal kind will be presented.

Mr. WOLSIEFFER: That is what I understood.

The PRESIDENT: Report from the Committee on Next Convention; Mr. Heyerman?

Mr. SILVESTER: Not here yet.

Mr. LEAVY: Mr. President, under that committee head there is but one request from a branch society for the next convention; that is from Milwaukee. Consequently the report of the committee is that Milwaukee be recommended for the next convention. Mr. Heyerman has that report and it will be signed.

The PRESIDENT: We will delay that for a few minutes. The next is the report of the Committee on By-Laws. Mr. Stone, will you present their report?

Mr. STONE (Reading):

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON BY-LAWS.

Providence, R. I., Aug. 12, 1920.

To the American Philatelic Society:

The Committee on By-Laws, to whom was referred certain recommendations in the President's address, certain changes in the by-laws proposed in the American Philatelist for July and an amendment proposed at this Convention, have considered the same and report recommending the adoption of the following amendments:

Article II, Sec. 1.

This is in relation to life memberships, harmonizing the present provision. I will read it as it now reads:

Any member may become a member for life by the payment of \$20.00; \$6.66 of which shall be credited to subscription to the American Philatelist. Such life membership being subject to the same rules of conduct as applies to the ordinary annual member and may be suspended or expelled by the Board of Directors for just cause.

We recommend that the following be substituted:

Any member in good standing may become a life member by the payment of \$20. Life members shall have the same rights and privileges as annual members and shall be subject to the same obligations except that of payment of annual dues.

All payments for life memberships shall constitute a permanent fund, and shall be invested by the Treasurer under the direction of the Board of Vice-Presidents. One-third of the income of said fund shall be paid over to the special fund for the American Philatelist, and the remainder shall be used for such purposes as the Board of Directors may from time to time direct.

We recommend its adoption.

Mr. WOLSIEFFER: I move its adoption, Mr. President.

Motion seconded.

The PRESIDENT: It is regularly moved and seconded that this recommendation from the By-Laws Committee be adopted. Any remarks?

The amendment was adopted.

The PRESIDENT: The next, Mr. Stone?

Mr. STONE: (Reading):

Article II, Sec. 3, relating to annual dues.

Strike out the first paragraph and insert the following: Very little change, except in the amounts. (Reading):

The annual dues shall be \$2 to all members except life members, payable in advance to the Treasurer on the first day of September. Of said amount of \$2, seventy-five cents—

instead of sixty—

shall be for one year's subscription to the American Philatelist.

Every new member, for any unexpired portion of the first fiscal year after his admission to membership, shall pay at the rate of fifty cents per quarter or fraction thereof from the date of his application, twenty cents per quarter of which shall be for his subscription to the American Philatelist for such period.

This raises the dues from \$1.80 to \$2. and it raises the amount which is credited to the American Philatelist fund from sixty cents to seventy-five cents. Members who come in after the beginning of the year will pay at the rate of fifty cents for each quarter or fraction of a quarter instead of paying, as it now stands, at the rate of fifteen cents for each month. The committee recommends its adoption.

Mr. GOOD: Mr. President, I move it be adopted.

Mr. KELLER: Second the motion.

The PRESIDENT: It is regularly moved and seconded that this substitution of by-law be adopted. It raises the dues to \$2 instead of \$1.80 a year. Any remarks?

Mr. KELLER: Mr. President, I think that the adoption of this measure would be the means of increasing the number of life members, but it will also act as a deterrent towards a large number of members who will not become life members and have little or no incentive of remaining with us. There are too many of them now that are on the verge of dropping out. I think that this would be harmful to adopt.

The SECRETARY: Mr. President, may I inquire of Mr. Keller if he thinks any member of this society will drop out because he has to pay twenty cents more a year?

Mr. KELLER: I do, Mr. Davis; I think so. In fact I know so.

The SECRETARY: Then I think we better lose them.

Mr. KELLER: Well, perhaps so.

Mr. GOOD: Mr. President, I would like to inquire of Mr. Keller where he gets the information that there are many on the verge of dropping out.

Mr. KELLER: All the information that I can get is what I can observe in our home affairs right in Detroit, where I come from. I know that there are a great many of them that are very slow about paying up and do not care particularly about remaining members of the A. P. S.

Mr. KAY: Mr. President, I am from Detroit. I don't know of any one that will kick at twenty cents or even a dollar more. We are all delighted and glad to belong to the American Philatelic Society and I think if any one objects to the twenty cents, we should be glad to get rid of him. That is my opinion and I think I voice the opinion of the Detroit men.

The PRESIDENT: I believe that this objection kills the amendment.

Mr. KELLER: Mr. President, if it is going to kill the action on this measure entirely I will withdraw my remarks. I haven't made any motion.

Mr. STONE: Mr. President, I would like to say one thing. I think one reason why a good many members are dilatory is because perhaps they don't run bank accounts and they can't draw a check for \$1.80. They don't think to go to the post office and get a money order. If they can send a two dollar bill in the envelope it will come in a good deal quicker than if they have to wait and wait and wait.

Mr. SILVESTER: I agree with Mr. Stone absolutely. I am treasurer of a historical society of which the dues are a dollar, and Mr. Ackerman is also a member of that society, and I find that it is a great deal easier for people that have large bank accounts to let their dues lapse for five years and then send \$5 than it is to bother with a paltry sum once a year. To my mind it would be a good deal easier to collect two dollars; it is a larger amount than \$1.80.

Mr. STONE: I will say for information that some years ago our dues were \$1.20 and we had just as big a list of dropped for non-payment of dues as we have now.

The PRESIDENT: All those in favor of the adoption of the by-law please signify by saying Aye; contrary minds No. The by-law is adopted.

Mr. STONE (Reading):

“Article 3, Section 9, (the list of convention committees):

‘At the Annual Convention the President shall appoint the following standing committees:’ ”

Then follows the list of committees. After the words “A Committee on Resolutions,” insert “A Committee on Appropriations.”

We have every year recommendations from various committees for an appropriation for so much for the Library, so much for publicity, so much for salary of this officer, so much for the salary of that officer. They are generally dealt with on the floor and turned over to the By-Laws Committee. Our idea in recommending this is to have a special committee to whom all such requests for appropriations will be referred. They can take them, look them over, consult with the Treasurer, who should properly be on that committee, and find out whether our income according to our past experiences will warrant such appropriations. Then they can bring them before us and they will have the facts to back up the recommendation that we appropriate so much for this, that and the other. The committee recommends the adoption of this amendment.

Mr. IRELAND: May I inquire if the subsequent recommendation of the Committee on By-Laws is going to contain a statement of the duties of that committee and of the existing committees now appointed?

Mr. STONE: We have a subsequent paragraph as to each of their duties, providing for their duties. If you have a statement of the duties of this committee to present later it will no doubt cover my point; if not, I will defer my suggestion until that time.

Mr. STONE: I think I have explained in my remarks what the duties are to be. These are temporary committees, convention committees.

Mr. IRELAND: I think I will recommend that after the word “Appropriations” there he inserted a comma and the words “to whom shall be referred all requests for appropriations from any source brought before the Annual Convention.”

Mr. STONE: Mr. President, I will say that I don't think there is anything in the by-laws which provides what the Finance Committee shall do, or Library Committee or Sales Department or any of those convention committees. That is left to—well, common sense, I suppose; perhaps the lawyers would call it common law or something of that kind.

Mr. IRELAND: My intention, of course, Mr. President, is to see that this committee gets all the appropriations. It has been well known in various bodies that have appropriations committees that special interest or special influence gets that appropriation by without going to the committee for the very purpose—the committee which was intended to take care of that. It seems to me if we are going to establish that committee that kind of clause ought to be put in at this point.

The PRESIDENT: Well, I hardly think it is necessary, because the resolutions

are talked of on the floor, you know. Here is then a place to refer them to, a committee to refer them to. We have no committee now and they all go to the By-Laws Committee. The natural way to do is to refer to a committee anything that is proposed from the floor. I think the duties are not specified of any of these committees. Are there any further remarks? (Putting the question) It is adopted.

Mr. STONE (Reading):

Article V. Sec. 3, 8th line from end of section, fixing compensation of the Secretary: Strike out "200" and insert "400."

The committee recommends the adoption. (Applause.)

Mr. WOLSIEFFER: I will move the adoption.

The PRESIDENT: Any remarks?

The motion was seconded.

Mr. STONE: I will add that this is in addition to the \$100 petty cash fund for incidental postage expenses and the like.

The PRESIDENT: Any further remarks? (Calls of "question".) All those in favor of the adoption of this by-law please say Aye; contrary minds No. It is also adopted.

Mr. STONE: (Reading):

Article IX, Sec. 1, fourth paragraph, fixing subscription price of the American Philatelist:

This is necessary in consequence of the change in our dues.

Strike out in the second line the word "sixty" and insert "seventy-five," so as to read:

"The yearly subscription price to members shall be seventy-five cents as provided in Article II, Section 3, and to non-members one dollar."

The committee moves the adoption.

Motion seconded and adopted.

Mr. STONE: (Reading):

Article IX, Sec. 1, the last sentence of which now reads:

"All receipts on account of the American Philatelist shall be kept by the Treasurer in a separate fund, against which fund all expenses of publication shall be charged,"

Amend by adding at the end:

"Any deficiency shall be made up from the General Fund, and the Treasurer's annual report shall set out the net cost to the Society of the publishing of the American Philatelist each year."

It is all in the Treasurer's report, but it takes some little time looking around and putting one or two items together to show you at a glance just what the paper costs. It makes practically a fictitious balance in one or two places. This will clear it and it will be charged off at the end of each year, not carried over from year to year.

Mr. WOLSIEFFER: I move the adoption.

Motion seconded.

The PRESIDENT: Any remarks? (Putting the question.) The by-law is adopted.

Mr. STONE: Mr. Howes will make his report.

Mr. HOWES: Mr. President, Mr. Stone's extreme modesty throws the finishing up of the By-Laws report upon myself. It is recommended that Article VII, Sec. 6, the third paragraph, fixing the salary of the Editor of the American Philatelist, be amended by striking out the figures "100" and inserting "300," making the compensation of the Editor of the American Philatelist \$300 per year instead of \$100. I might say that we were moved to recommend this from the fact that the compensation of \$100 for the Editor of the American Philatelist was placed in the by-laws almost 15 years ago, at the time, I believe, when the year book was changed into a quarterly. There was, of course, a great deal of work on the quarterly. I happen to have been the editor of the quarterly for a while and I speak from full knowledge. A great deal of time had to be given to the getting in of material for reading matter, a great deal of time had to be put in in getting advertisements, or at least in attempting to get advertisements, because I found that in a quarterly magazine you could not get from the advertisers the attention that either a monthly or even a semi-monthly such as we had afterwards brought. So between the correspondence, advertisements, editing, proof reading, dealing with the firm of Ault, I believe, which was a considerable difficulty, the editor found that he had practically to expend all of his remuneration and time on the quarterly. Since then we have had the quarterly changed into a semi-monthly and at present into a monthly. The work has grown, expenses have grown, everything has grown, and we feel that we are really putting Mr. Stone into a hole by leaving that compensation at \$100. And we therefore feel that it is no more than right that we should increase it, not to what we think it ought to be increased to as a real compensation for the Editor, but as far as we can, and we are hoping that you will feel that we have been just to him and to the Society in fixing the increase at \$200, making the compensation \$300 for the year.

Mr. MANN: I move the adoption of this resolution.

Motion seconded.

The PRESIDENT: The motion is made and seconded that this by-law be adopted. Any remarks? (Putting the question) The by-law is adopted.

Mr. WOLSIEFFER: Mr. President, while we are on this subject of official journal, one of my proxies wants to know—he does not make a formal recommendation—he wants to know why the American Philatelist could not come back to its former state of a semi-monthly, it would make it so much quicker for news to travel around the society. Maybe Mr. Stone would like to say something about that.

Mr. LEAVY: Mr. President, may I answer for Mr. Stone as Mr. Stone's predecessor?

The PRESIDENT: All right.

Mr. LEAVY: The work on a monthly publication is more than any man ought to do and is worth five times the amount that the society can pay. To make that a semi-monthly is certainly an atrocious thing to ask. A man cannot devote his time unless he is doing nothing else. We are getting now for seventy-five cents under the new order of things a paper that is worth \$2.50 at least and then somebody asks, Why don't they make it a semi-monthly? Gentlemen, forget it!

The PRESIDENT: That is all the recommendations the By-Laws Committee have, I believe.

We will now hear from the committee on Next Convention. Are you ready to report, Mr. Heyerman? (Applause.)

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON NEXT CONVENTION.

Mr. HEYERMAN: Before reading the report I would like to state that the only invitation from an A. P. S. branch comes from a city that is getting its reputation

as being famous in the past, and that light is rather dimming a little, I imagine, for the time being anyway, and they want us to light it up a bit by having the A. P. S. Convention there. From all I can learn they are a good live bunch. From what has appeared in the papers during the last year they have got the right spirit of getting us the publicity without expense by educating the younger collector, by having contests and exhibits and lectures at their public library. The committee reports as follows:

Providence, R. I., Aug. 11, 1920.

American Philatelic Society:

Your committee on place of next meeting have, after due consideration, unanimously agreed to recommend that the annual meeting of this society in the year 1921 be held in the city of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, accepting the invitation extended by the Milwaukee Philatelic Society, Branch No. 24, A. P. S., being the only invitation received from an A. P. S. Branch.

(Invitations from convention bureaus of Buffalo, Chicago and San Francisco were also received.)

Respectfully submitted,

HUGH M. CLARK,
JOSEPH B. LEAVY,
C. FREDERIC HEYERMAN, Chairman.

The PRESIDENT: You have heard the report from your Committee on Next Convention; what is your pleasure?

Mr. WOLSIEFFER: Mr. President, I want to move the adoption of the committee report and second the nomination of Milwaukee for the next convention. I have a number of proxies that call for that city. I have two others from the most prominent members, including the President of the Milwaukee Society, and I want to say to you gentlemen that we had a convention in Milwaukee some years ago and we had a very successful convention there, that they are all earnest philatelists and they know how to entertain and are very much interested at present time, more so than ever before. And from what I have learned on the side—I am not at liberty to say—that have already underwritten the convention before hand. You know what we are up against when we go to Milwaukee. You are going to have a very good time and meet a fine lot of collectors. In addition to that recommendation I want to say that the Chicago Philatelic Society has made a trip to Milwaukee many times and enjoyed their hospitality. The Milwaukee boys are all first class fellows. I hope you will all vote for Milwaukee. (Applause.)

Mr. STONE: In rising to second Mr. Wolsieffer's motion in favor of holding the next convention in Milwaukee, I want to say I know Mr. Wolsieffer had a good time at the last convention, because I was with him. I know he had a good time and if we go we will all of us have a good time.

The PRESIDENT: Any further remarks? All those in favor of holding the next convention at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, please say Aye. Contrary No. The next convention will be held at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Mr. PREVOST: While we are talking on this subject I will see if I can get the president of the Chamber of Commerce and the mayor of the city of Springfield to change the year on their telegrams to Springfield for 1922. (Applause.)

The following was the invitation from the Milwaukee Philatelic Society:

Milwaukee, Wis., July 31, 1920.

Secretary, American Philatelic Society,
Providence, R. I.

Dear Sir:

The Milwaukee Philatelic Society (Branch No. 24 A. P. S.), at a meeting held July 30th, unanimously voted to extend a most hearty invitation to the American Philatelic Society to hold its annual convention for 1921 at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, as you doubtless know, is one of America's most attractive convention cities, and I am sure can offer the A. P. S. everything that goes to make a national convention a marked success. We are centrally located, with the best of railroad and boat connections, fine hotel accommodations, and desirable meeting places. Moreover, we have a very lively stamp society here in Milwaukee, among whose members are some very prominent collectors.

We can, even at this very early date, promise not only the customary special programs for meetings, meeting place, banquet and auto trip to the various places of interest, but also as special features, an extensive exhibition of stamps held at the Public Museum where we will probably hold the meetings, and also for one entire day to transfer the convention by trolley through a beautiful country to one of Wisconsin's famous lake resorts. These are only a few first thoughts. No knowing what additional features of entertainment a live wire committee such as we can put on the job may suggest.

No Milwaukeeans, as far as I am able to ascertain, are to attend the convention this year. Hence, as much as I regret to do so, it is necessary for me to extend our invitation in this manner.

Hoping that Milwaukee may be honored with next year's convention of our National Society and with best wishes for a very successful meeting this year I am

Very truly yours,

L. D. PEASLEE,

President Milwaukee Philatelic Society.

COMPLAINT BY MR. JOHN KAY.

The PRESIDENT: Now, Mr. Kay, we are ready to hear from you regarding that matter.

Mr. KAY: Mr. President, and Fellow Philatelists: Last year I addressed a communication to the late President in regard to one Philip Ward, by whom not only I but other members of our Society had been treated in a very unjust, unbusinesslike and dishonest manner. I understand that a committee was appointed to investigate these charges and before saying anything more I would like to hear from that committee.

Mr. STONE: Mr. President, in the proceedings of the last convention it was voted to refer that matter to the Board of Vice-Presidents. Mr. Severn suggested that the Secretary write the gentleman a letter. I would like to ask if that has been done. This appears on page 43 of the proceedings.

The SECRETARY: Yes.

Mr. STONE: Perhaps that would answer Mr. Kay's question.

Mr. KAY: I did not hear that answer.

Mr. STONE: The Secretary was instructed to write—

Mr. KAY: I would like to get that answer from Mr. Ward.

The SECRETARY: As I understand Mr. Stone's question, he asked if the Secretary had written Mr. Kay?

Mr. KAY: Mr. Ward?

Mr. STONE: Here is what it says (reading from proceedings of convention of 1919):

"Motion unanimously carried.

"The PRESIDENT: The matter will be referred to the Board of Vice-Presidents.

"Mr. SEVERN: Mr. President, in view of the fact that this recommendation was made to us by Mr. Kay, in all good faith and kindness, I think it should be referred back to him in a very tactful way, and that he be gently shown that it is better for the Convention to act upon anything that is embodied in the Vice-Presidents' report, rather than anything that is brought holdly to the attention of the Convention, because we have no way of investigating on short notice the many different details that must enter into a case of this kind.

"The PRESIDENT: Is it your suggestion, Mr. Severn, that the Secretary write him a letter?

"The SECRETARY: I think that is a good idea.

"The PRESIDENT: It is so acted upon."

The SECRETARY: I think Mr. Kay will acknowledge that I wrote him that letter.

Mr. KAY: You wrote to me, but I haven't heard from Mr. Ward, or you either. You asked me if those charges were correct; I said, "Yes." I haven't heard anything on the part of Mr. Ward.

The SECRETARY: I wrote you a letter, I think my duties ended in that regard, and the matter was referred to the Board of Vice-Presidents.

Mr. KAY: After your letter?

The SECRETARY: Yes.

Mr. KAY: Well, what did the Vice-Presidents say? "Can't do anything"?

The SECRETARY: We haven't any report on the matter at all.

Mr. KAY: I think, Mr. President and gentlemen, it is a very loose way to treat a society like the Detroit Society. I am not here representing myself. I can take care of myself, but when I have good friends like Dr. Babcock, Mr. Ladue, Mr. Schmalzreidt and others treated as I was—although I will say before I say anything further that Mr. Ward did compensate them somewhat—only somewhat—in the matter in which they and I were treated. If you gentlemen are not conversant with Mr. Ward's actions—no doubt you are, because it is in our annual report—Mr. Ward wrote to me, Mr. Schmalzreidt and others, as follows: "My dear Mr. Kay"—but prior to this, remember, gentlemen, that we all thought the world and all of Mr. Ward. There is no man in the United States as a collector, as he represented himself as a collector, who stood as high in the estimation of the collectors of Detroit as Philip Ward, and he has one of the best friends who stood by him in Harmon Wendell, who tried to give him good direction and advice in what he failed to do. Mr. Ward wrote as follows:

"My dear Mr. Kay:

I have been very successful in finding"—

Now listen: "finding"—

—"1c, 2c and 3c of the compound perforation 11x10, and I will make the small charge of \$8, and as there is a limited number those who send their cash first will get the blocks."

It is the first time in my life that I have ever been asked for cash. Dealers know me pretty well and know that if they send anything they get their money. But I, like all the rest of us, realizing that there were only a very few blocks, we sent our \$8.

Now, gentlemen, I want you to remember that Mr. Philip Ward knew perfectly well that that was a fraud in the first place. I say it was a fraud because it was, be-

cause Mr. Ward six or eight months ago wrote in regard to this issue that was coming out from plate 170. He knew it as well as I knew it, and all others. And when he received those stamps, 1c and 2c and 3c stamps, a sheet of 100, he knew perfectly well that the letter which he wrote to us was a deceptive letter, because if he had said to any of us, especially Dr. Babcock and myself, that his stamps were from plate 170, we would know perfectly well that it was no find. Every one of us, all of our society, thought at once when we received these letters it was like the find of that 2c one some six months before that, of 11x10. It was only natural for us to think so. You can fancy my surprise after I sent my \$8 when the next day I received from J. E. Williams, who is a member of our society from New York, who is head of the Railroad Service Commission, one of the principal men that President Wilson selected to look after the Railroad Commission—sent me by a mail a block of six of these 1c, 2c and 3c and stated that there were hundreds of sheets of those in the New York post office and also in their office. And upon making inquiry Mr. Williams said that his secretary had had those for one or two months and that he objected to their coming into the plate 160 because they didn't fit with the other perforations and he didn't know what to do with them, so Mr. Williams sent them on to me to get my opinion of them. I thought that was very strange and I wondered if that was the same with Mr. Philip Ward. Three days later I had a letter in which Mr. Ward refused to return my money and also informed me that it was a sale and I would have to stand by it.

Now, gentlemen, I think some others here will back me up on the fact that others who spoke to me during the last six months will tell the convention what their opinion of Mr. Ward is. I think he ought to be properly reprimanded in some way. I know what I would do with him. Three very prominent dealers in New York prior to this incident informed me that they had recently talked with Mr. Ward on his underhand work.

Now, gentlemen, my only object in bringing this before your convention is to guard against these unscrupulous collectors and dealers—thank God there are very few dishonest dealers, but we strike one once in a while, but there are lots of collectors and we are bringing in new members into our association and I want to put a guard onto these fellows that the new members won't be deceived. And for that reason I want something done with Philip Ward and I would like to hear from some others.

Mr. GOOD: Mr. President, I received a similar letter from Mr. Ward offering the same blocks, and there was this one important clause in that letter that Mr. Kay left out. It says, "and they will undoubtedly become rare"—"undoubtedly become rare." He said he only had one sheet of each; he was offering them in blocks. A sheet of a hundred would make 25 such blocks. These letters were all sent broadcast. I don't know how many of them were sent out. It was a duplicate letter. He may have had one sheet—that was all he did have; but I stand by Mr. Kay on that one clause in that letter where he said, "They will undoubtedly become rare."

Mr. KAY: I thank you, Mr. Good. I left that out; I did forget it. But there is something else. I found out that he had more than one sheet of those, and he didn't find them, he bought them. He paid a big sum for them. Now granting that he paid a big price, \$200 or \$300 for them, Philip Ward, the man we have to look up to, has a knowledge of stamps. He says he is in close communication with the Bureau of Engraving. I know that he is not. If he was he would have had that die 1. I had them sooner than he did. I contend that I am closer than he is. Now when he tries to deceive in his letters in Mekeel's Weekly—and I will say now that it is a disgrace to have his letters in Mekeel's Weekly, because there is not one of us in Detroit that believes a word he writes and has not for a year—there is one thing I want to tell you. I put the case up to Mr. Wendell and asked his advice. He was thunderstruck;

he wouldn't believe it. He wrote to Mr. Ward and Mr. Ward wrote to Mr. Wendell and thought he had treated me very fairly—very fairly indeed. I put the case to Mr. Wendell and he said, "Mr. Kay, you are right;" and he wrote a very strong letter to Mr. Ward and said: "The only way we can continue our friendship is that you return to all the members, not only the Detroit society but everywhere that you received money for those stamps." Mr. Ward never answered that letter.

Mr. KELLER: Mr. President, at the very same time that this controversy took place, at the time that Mr. Kay received these stamps, I received the three blocks of four from Mr. Colman of Washington for \$10.

Mr. KAY: And I can say further in regard to Mr. Colman that he deserved an increase in the—the difference between the cost of what the stamps were and the \$1.25, and he sold quite a lot of blocks and I bought a set myself for that, because they were only \$1.25, the day after I heard from Mr. Ward.

The PRESIDENT: Did you receive any communication from the Board of Vice-Presidents, Mr. Kay?

Mr. KAY: No, Mr. Wilson, I have not, except—no, not from the Vice-Presidents. I heard from Brother Davis and I answered, but I have not heard from the Board of Vice-Presidents.

The PRESIDENT: I am sorry, but they must have neglected to take any action, then.

The SECRETARY: Mr. Whipple wrote me that they had communicated with you, Mr. Kay, relative to this, and that you at the present time didn't want to make any charges and at a certain time you would take the matter up yourself.

Mr. KAY: No, not myself; if I remember right—I have not got my copy of my letter, but I did say that I expected the officers of the society to take action; it was not for me to take action, it was the officers' duty, and that I should bring it before this convention now.

The SECRETARY: The idea is this, that the Board of Vice-Presidents were ready to take up this matter and wrote you relative to it, and you replied in such a way that they thought you didn't want them to take it up at that time.

Mr. KAY: Well, they misunderstood. They can do it now. I think it is a convention matter anyway; I really think so. I may be mistaken, Mr. President, but I think it is a convention matter and should be brought up.

The PRESIDENT: Well, I will say, Mr. Kay, that the convention really cannot handle a matter like that very well, because they can't get the other side. There may be some defense they don't know. We only get one side, your side.

Mr. KAY: Mr. President, you have the defense of Mr. Ward there when he says he will not communicate with me further. What defense?

The PRESIDENT: Do you want to suggest any resolution or anything?

Mr. KAY: Yes, I will suggest, if you want me to do so, that he be expelled from our association.

The PRESIDENT: Do you make a resolution?

Mr. KAY: I do. I make that resolution, that he be expelled from the American Philatelic Society as a warning to others.

The PRESIDENT: Is there a seconder to that resolution of Mr. Kay that Mr. Ward be expelled? (A pause.)

Mr. KELLER: Mr. President, merely for the purpose of securing action on this matter, in order to make it legal, I will support that motion.

The PRESIDENT: You second the motion?

Mr. KELLER: I second the motion, merely for the purpose of bringing some action—

Mr. BATCHELDER: Mr. President, I haven't heard any of the conversation, I only got the last part of it. Is there any thought in the minds of those present about giving the man a chance to answer?

Mr. PULLEN: Mr. President, are we not establishing a very bad practice if we take action of this kind? We have only ex-parte testimony on this subject, and if we proceed in a manner like this we are setting a precedent that might be very embarrassing at some future time. Now there is no report from the Board of Vice-Presidents in regard to it. While I believe everything Mr. Kay says to be a fact, still we should have some report to base action upon if we are to impose such a punishment upon any member of this association.

Mr. KAY: Mr. President, I agree with the gentleman. I can see myself that it is not exactly fair to Mr. Ward. I was in hopes that Mr. Ward would be here and I would talk to him, and if he was gentleman enough to ask forgiveness I would be only too glad to give him the right hand of fellowship and say I would forget the past. I think I am wrong in asking this and I think you ought to have an investigation of his side of the question.

The PRESIDENT: Do you withdraw your motion?

Mr. KAY: Yes—only so far as I think that I am wrong, that is, in making this request before this association, and if I am not—I would like to hear some of the other members.

The PRESIDENT: That was the attitude taken by the last convention, Mr. Kay, that it was hardly fair to expel a member or take any action directly by the convention when the other side was not present,—the party was not present—to make his defense.

Mr. GOOD: Mr. President, I move that Mr. Kay's motion be eliminated from the records and in place of it I wish to offer a motion to submit the matter to the Board of Vice-Presidents.

The PRESIDENT: I think your motion is in order.

Mr. BATCHELDER: Second the motion.

Mr. KAY: I am satisfied.

The PRESIDENT: Is that motion of Mr. Kay's seconded?

Mr. BATCHELDER: I seconded it.

The PRESIDENT: That the matter be referred to the new Board of Vice-Presidents?

Mr. OHLMAN: Mr. President, I didn't know much about this case except what I read, but I think the Board of Vice-Presidents should report on that in one way or other this time, not defer it, because this will go on continuously. I don't know Mr. Ward or either party, but we want it settled one way or the other.

Mr. LUFF: Mr. President, I agree with Mr. Ohlman on that thing. As the matter stands, being deferred, it is neither fair to Mr. Kay nor Mr. Ward. Some action should be taken on the matter and it should be threshed out, and if Mr. Ward doesn't put up a good defense the society doesn't want a member of that sort. If Mr. Ward can put up a good defense, then he should be vindicated. Don't you think that is fair, Mr. Good?

Mr. GOOD: Very fair, indeed.

Mr. LUFF: That no action should be taken in the matter.

Mr. KAY: I don't want to do anything unfair. I only want to see justice done not only to myself but to others, and I am surprised that the Vice-Presidents did not go further into this detail because I consider it a very serious charge, not only I but others, and I would like some one that has expressed that themselves about Mr. Ward—don't hesitate to get up and talk about it, be a man, talk about it.

Mr. BATCHELDER: Mr. President, did Mr. Kay prefer written charges to the Board of Vice-Presidents?

Mr. KAY: I went as far as I could in my letter and communication.

Mr. BATCHELDER: But, Mr. President, my point is this: If written charges were made to the Board of Vice-Presidents I can't see how the Board of Vice-Pres-

idents could defer it. It seems to me that they were in duty bound, compelled to make some report on any written charges preferred against anybody.

The PRESIDENT: The charges, Mr. Batchelder, were made direct to the convention, the last convention.

Mr. BATCHELDER: And not in writing?

Mr. KAY: It is in writing. I gave it in writing. It is all in writing, the whole thing.

The PRESIDENT: It was referred to the Board of Vice-Presidents.

Mr. BATCHELDER: Then they should have reported on it.

Mr. STONE: Doesn't it simmer down to that—that the matter was referred by the last convention to the Board of Vice-Presidents and they actually ignored the whole thing?

The PRESIDENT: Yes.

The SECRETARY: Mr. President, they did not. They wrote Mr. Kay, according to a letter that I have from Mr. Whipple, recorder of the Board, who stated that they had written Mr. Kay, and Mr. Kay replied that he was not making any charges. Now I don't know just what the words of this letter were, but the Board was willing to go into this, and I understand that Mr. Kay did not want them to go into it at that time. That is my impression.

Mr. KAY: No—

The SECRETARY: I have these letters and I will be glad to submit them to him.

Mr. KAY: No, not at that time. Allow me to refresh your memory. Perhaps you are right and I am wrong. You wrote to me that you were ready to take up this communication referred to the Board of Vice-Presidents.

The SECRETARY: Mr. Whipple.

Mr. KAY: Mr. Whipple did, and wanting to know what further action I wanted them to take. I did say to them it was not for me to take that action towards Mr. Ward, but the Vice-Presidents or the committee that was appointed. I think that was right, wasn't it?

The SECRETARY: I don't remember. Anyway, the board wrote me—

Mr. KAY: It was not for me to take up this matter at the time; it was for the committee that was appointed by the Board of Vice-Presidents.

Mr. STONE: Mr. President, our by-laws say:

“All charges of improper conduct on the part of any member of the Society 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,” etc.

Mr. KAY: They have that all in writing from me.

Mr. STONE: With an affidavit?

Mr. KAY: Sure, everything. It was addressed to the President and the convention.

Mr. STONE: It should have been sent to the Board of Vice-Presidents.

The PRESIDENT: The resolution before the house is that this matter be referred to the new Board of Vice-Presidents.

Motion seconded.

The SECRETARY: Mr. President, may I say a word? I would like to offer an amendment to that resolution: that the Board of Vice-Presidents be requested to investigate the matter and report next year.

Mr. SEVERN: Why next year?

Mr. STONE: They report to the Board of Directors anyway.

The SECRETARY: The way you have your resolution now, the Board of Vice-Presidents need never report. You don't ask for a report.

Mr. KAY: Well, Mr. President, I think last August that they had this report, referring the matter to a committee. I think it was February before I heard from them. Now if it is going to be referred to the new Board of Vice-Presidents, I don't want them to wait till next February, March or April; I want them to do it at once so as to get it in our hands. Let the Board of Vice-Presidents write to Mr. Ward—I am satisfied they should do so—get all his say-so about it, and then I will come back with mine.

The PRESIDENT: Are you ready for the question? All those in favor of referring this matter to the new Board of Vice-Presidents please say Aye; contrary minds No, and it is so ordered.

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON PUBLICITY.

The PRESIDENT: Is the special committee ready to report?

Mr. DIAMANT: Mr. President, may I have the opportunity now of reading the report of the special committee as appointed by you on publicity? I will read it from the notes and give to the Secretary the report properly signed. (Reading):

Your committee respectfully submit the following plan for recommendation to the Board of Directors:

Newspaper Publicity.

Holding public illustrated lectures under the auspices of the Branches of the A. P. S. and other Philatelic societies as already done by these societies in Chicago, Boston, St. Louis and elsewhere and also through Y. M. C. A., Boy Scouts, Rotary Clubs and similar organizations at which time packets of stamps and suitable literature shall be distributed.

Engagement of a suitable person to have charge of newspaper work to be directed by the committee appointed by President.

None of the money expended or obligations assumed until a fund of not less than \$2000 including \$1000 appropriated be available.

We expect that members will cooperate in the gathering of information for the use of the committee.

H. A. DIAMANT, Chairman;
C. E. SEVERN,
A. W. BATCHELDER,
HUGH M. CLARK,
HOWARD H. ELLIOTT.

The PRESIDENT: You have heard the report from the special committee; what is your pleasure?

Mr. HOWES: Mr. President, I move it be accepted and referred to the permanent committee when appointed.

Mr. DIAMANT: Or Board of Directors?

Mr. HOWES: The Board of Directors.

Motion seconded by Mr. Stone.

The PRESIDENT: It is moved and seconded that this report be accepted and referred to the Board of Directors. Are there any remarks? (The question was put.) It is so ordered.

Have you the Library Committee report ready, Mr. Diamant, for submission?

Mr. DIAMANT: I haven't got it typewritten yet, but I will read it. I read the Library report, didn't I?

The PRESIDENT: You said you had a temporary report.

Mr. DIAMANT: I mean I had it just made in notes but that I would have it typewritten and present it to the Secretary later. I was reading it from the notes.

The PRESIDENT: But this is the last session, unless we adjourn.

Mr. DIAMANT: I have got to go out and have both these typewritten. Have you finished all your business?

The PRESIDENT: All except two matters that have been referred this morning to the By-laws Committee.

Mr. DIAMANT: I can bring it back in ten minutes. It will be exactly as I have read it.

Mr. OHLMAN: Mr. President, he says he has already read that to the Society. The only thing is to hand the typewritten copy to the Secretary.

Mr. DIAMANT: And properly signed.

The PRESIDENT: That report has been referred to the committee on By-Laws. They have got to have something to act on. The Committee on By-Laws is to meet in ten minutes to act on it.

The SECRETARY: I move we take a recess for ten minutes.

Mr. SEVERN: Mr. President, I wish to inquire what the expectation of the members is in regard to another session? Is it the purpose in mind to continue until all the work is transacted?

The PRESIDENT: That is the intention, yes.

Mr. SEVERN: Well, under the circumstances I suppose a recess would be in order so that we might reconvene in a short time and finish up the work in case you think it may be finished up at this session.

The PRESIDENT: Do you make a motion for a recess—

Mr. SEVERN: Yes.

The PRESIDENT: —for twenty minutes.

Mr. SEVERN: Any length of time.

Mr. HOWES: You will never get them back.

Mr. SEVERN: If they get away perhaps we should make that a recess of ten minutes.

The PRESIDENT: A recess of ten minutes, and you are all requested to stay so we can finish this up. Will the Committee on By-Laws please come up to the front table?

(Recess.)

The session was resumed at 12.10 p. m., the President in the chair.

Mr. SEVERN: Mr. President, may I make an announcement? The other morning a gentleman, a member of this society, when he came into this room saw a stamp on the floor. Unfortunately there was no one here, consequently he could not tell to whom the stamp belonged. He picked up the stamp, which is now in my possession, and I would like to know if any member has lost a stamp?

Mr. BATCHELDER: What was it—a Post Office Mauritius?

Mr. SEVERN: I don't want to identify the stamp too closely, because that would remove all mystery.

A MEMBER: Why not give the country of the stamp?

Mr. SEVERN: Argentine Republic. It is a pair. The lucky finder to whom this pair reverts is Mr. Pullen of Louisiana.

A MEMBER: May I ask, Mr. Severn, when this stamp was found?

Mr. SEVERN: The stamp was found the morning before last and it was given into my hands at the session yesterday. I have a pair of Argentine stamps.

Mr. STONE: Charlie used to specialize in peaches instead of pairs.

Mr. MANN: Is it out of a collection or a dealer's stock?

Mr. SEVERN: It is hard to say.

Mr. DIAMANT: Is it valuable?

Mr. SEVERN: Fairly so.

Mr. DIAMANT: Fairly?

Mr. SEVERN: Yes, two or three dollars.

Mr. GOOD: I will go fifty-fifty with Charlie.

The PRESIDENT: Come to order, gentlemen. The two matters referred to the committee on By-Laws have had consideration and we are ready to report. Mr. Stone, will you—

FINAL REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON BY-LAWS.

Mr. STONE: The recommendations of the Finance Committee which were referred to us were as follows: The Finance Committee find "that the funds are safely invested but recommend that part of the money now deposited in the savings bank be invested in safe bonds."

Section 3 of Article I of our By-Laws provides: "The Treasurer shall place this fund (the stock fund) at interest in such manner from time to time as the Board of Directors may approve or direct."

That matter is taken care of by the by-laws and requires no further action. (Reading from report of Finance Committee):

"We also recommend that the stock fund be called 'Membershin Fund' and the question submitted to the entire membership whether we shall keep that fund as it is now or reduce it to approximately the amount necessary to cover the one dollar per member of our society and the balance of this fund transferred to a general fund for the advancement of philately and our Society in particular."

I will read the section of the by-laws which deals with that matter:

"Section 3. Certificates of stock shall be valued at \$1.00 each, and all money received for stock certificates as provided for by Article II, Section I, shall be kept by the Treasurer in a separate and inviolate fund to be known as the Stock Fund, the interest of which may be applied to current expenses."

According to this it would require an amendment to the by-laws to make the change as recommended by the committee. The matter of the Stock Fund has been made, as said before, the subject of a good many attacks. People say, "Why have we got so much money tied up that we don't use, 'the interest of which may be applied to current expenses' "? We have always looked forward to a large endowment fund, as it is called in other organizations, of which the interest would go as it does now to our general expense fund, so that we would be sure of a steady income. Another thing which would militate against the use of that fund as proposed by this recommendation is that some of the legal members tell us that that fund is practically a liability against the association; we are liable to have a demand from any of our past members for the return of his dollar. In case a trouble-breeder might arise in the association and get a lot of these former members to club together and make a sudden demand, it would cost us considerable money to fight it. We would have to draw on this fund if we were held liable, and consequently it has always been deemed advisable to leave that fund as provided in this by-law, a separate and inviolate fund. Your committee do not deem it advisable to make any change whatever in the clause. (Applause.)

The PRESIDENT: So much for the recommendations of the Finance Committee; now the Library Committee.

Mr. SCOTT: Mr. President, Mr. Stone states that the committee does not wish to recommend any change in the by-laws. Does that refer also to the name by which this fund shall be known, or the whole thing? In other words, leave it as it is, Stock Fund, or from now on call it the Membership Fund?

Mr. STONE: It is provided in the by-laws that it be called the Stock Fund.

Mr. SCOTT: So it will continue under that name?

The PRESIDENT: There is no action needed. Unless there is some action deemed advisable that report will be accepted. Now the Library Committee's recommendations.

Mr. STONE: You all heard the report of the Library Committee, that there was very little use made of the Library, and recommending that steps be taken by the appointment of a Library Committee instead of an Assistant Librarian, who would try to get more good out of the Library for the members. I think that was the purport of your report, Mr. Diamant?

Mr. DIAMANT: Yes.

Mr. STONE: Many years ago we had a Library Committee instead of an Assistant Librarian. You all know how difficult it has been to get three members of the committee together to do business when you are all right here at the same hotel. If that committee was appointed from different cities they would have to do their business by correspondence. If they were all appointed from Pittsburgh, as they would have to be, as the Library is located there, it would be just as difficult. If we had a committee of three they would be located around the city or in the suburbs and they could not get through the business. Now a Librarian ex-officio is provided for. When the Library was deposited at the Carnegie Library at Pittsburgh the Librarian of the Carnegie Library was made the Librarian ex-officio. In order to handle requests for the loan of books and to receive acquisitions so that the association will get due credit, we appoint an Assistant Librarian. He is the man to whom gifts go. He collects from the members what he can and puts them in shape and turns them over to the Carnegie Library. He is the go-between between the members and the Carnegie Library. If you want to borrow a book don't write to the Carnegie Library; write to the Assistant Librarian and tell him. The Carnegie Library will not lend you a book unless the requests come through the Assistant Librarian, who lives in Pittsburgh and has access to the Library. If we tried to put this duty on a committee we should have just as much fun as some of our states have found in dealing with commissions of three or five members. "Well, I didn't know; I didn't have time; the other members did it." You can't put your finger on one man and hold him responsible. Single headed commissions are growing in popularity. We don't want, I think, a Library Committee who would do very little work during the year and would file an annual report which would not contain any more activity than we already had. Your committee recommend that no change be made in the by-laws.

Mr. DIAMANT: Mr. President, I don't know whether I would be in order, but at the same time I would like to take an exception to the report of the Committee on By-Laws in regard to the report of the Library Committee. One of the reasons was because such a committee had been appointed before and had not done its work properly or effectively. Any business man or any organization who have directors or committees or who employ anybody to do any work for them, if the work is not done satisfactorily, make a change. If in the past a committee was not successful in making the Library of more benefit to the collectors, is that any reason that the attempt should not be made again? It is possible that we might find a committee that would give the Library their attention and make it of more use to the members. Why not make the effort again? We don't all quit because we fail; we go ahead if we have got any enthusiasm and energy and try over again. That was one point that

I wanted to ask for consideration. Another was that we don't want to saddle the work of the Assistant Librarian on the committee. Our intention was that the Assistant Librarian be a member of that committee; in other words, if you make the Assistant Librarian the gentleman that was recommended by Mr. Daum, have two other members of the A. P. S. work in conjunction with him, for the reason that probably their ideas and his ideas might work together to make the work very much better and more satisfactory. I hope that the By-laws Committee will reverse their action and give the members of the association another opportunity to see what can be done with this Library, which is extremely valuable. And if I may be permitted to say, I have been unable to find whether we really own that Library, whether it was given to the Carnegie Library, loaned there or deposited there or what position we can take regarding it.

Mr. STONE: Mr. President, I think I can assure Mr. Diamant that we cannot remove the library; it is deposited there permanently. I would like to ask Mr. Diamant just what more the committee could do than the Assistant Librarian has done. The Assistant Librarian admits that he did not have the time and that he did not get the inquiries regarding the books, and that very little had been done. Now probably a committee out of Pittsburgh might push this gentleman a little bit and might see that he made greater efforts to get the society to use the books. Something might be done. Otherwise you will get the same reports that you have had in the past—"Nothing doing." "Little doing." Read over the reports of the past few years.

Mr. —————: Mr. President, I don't see what the Librarian could do or what the Assistant Librarian could do to get the members interested if they won't use the library. A few years ago the Carnegie Library printed a full catalog and it was sent to every member, with instructions how to use it, and I don't believe we ever had, I was going to say, 20 calls a year. Perhaps I am putting it too high. The members simply will not wait. When you want to use a book you want to use it right off. You will not wait and send to a library for it even if it is for two or three days only. It would probably take longer for many of the members. I fail to see where a committee could do better than the Assistant Librarian.

Mr. SEVERN: I think perhaps this discussion has been a little unfair to the Assistant Librarian. I have heard no complaint about the conduct of the library and I judge from the remarks that we have heard that perhaps it is thought that there are no satisfied users of the library. Well, I bear testimony to the fact that there have been, and I see no way by which we can force the use of the books in the library upon the members. It is distinctly specified in the year book how members may borrow from the library. The gentleman who is now Assistant Librarian wishes to be relieved of the work. He says nothing about having neglected the work and I doubt whether he has, and while it might be somewhat reactionary to say that we are satisfied with present condition, I certainly am and I see no reason why anything should be done further than perhaps act upon the suggestion of the present Assistant Librarian that he be relieved and that another Pittsburgher be appointed in his place.

Mr. KAY: Mr. President, I agree with Mr. Severn. It is exactly what I was going to say. I do not see how you are going to improve the situation by having a committee of three. I think a committee of three would be a mistake; one is quite sufficient, and if this one is not doing his duty, try another one. I think the increase in inquiries in regard to the books in the library ought to come from the members outside, and if our Monthly would perhaps take notice or inform the members of the benefit which they could receive by getting these books out of the library, I think the situation would be quite different.

Mr. SILVESTER: Mr. President, Mr. Stone speaks of the catalog or a list of books available having been printed some years ago. I have been a member six

years and I have never known what books were in the library or what were not. It might be well, unless a reprint could be prepared of that list, bringing it up to date, that when the application cards are sent for all new members, to inclose a list of the books that are available at that time to members. I thought that the use of the library was for a select few. There is a book that I have long desired to look into and did not feel like buying outright; in fact it is out of print now, it is impossible to buy it, but doubtless it is in the library and I myself would be very glad to draw it out in the near future. But I do not know what books are in the library and what are not, and I have been in the society six years. I think some of the publicity money might be spent in making a reprint of that list of books and having it distributed to all the members of the society.

Mr. SEVERN: I think that is a very reasonable suggestion. I know that in the past at least one list of the books in the library has been prepared and circulated; Mr. Stone said two. And I think that the suggestion of Mr. Silvester is very good and the proper person should be deputized to see that such a list is prepared, if necessary at the expense of the society, and circulated among the members.

Mr. STONE: Mr. President, as Editor of the American Philatelist, I will promise that there will be a partial reprint at least made of the more important books in the columns of the paper from time to time in order that the members may keep posted. (Applause.) If there are any additions the Assistant Librarian should file monthly reports and I think it is up to the Board of Directors to instruct him. If they will instruct him to file reports of all additions they will appear. Such reports used to appear from time to time, but they seem to have been neglected for a number of years.

(Mr. Klein and Dr. Chase addressed the chair, and Dr. Chase was recognized.)

Dr. CHASE: I move the adoption of the committee's report.

Motion seconded.

The PRESIDENT: Have you got anything you want to say, Mr. Klein?

Mr. KLEIN: I only wanted to say that a list of books is obtainable at the library by anybody who wants it. Anybody interested in the library can just write to the Librarian or our Assistant Librarian, who will furnish the list. The list is still available. Now this list is fairly up to date; when it was printed, six or seven years ago, I think it was up to date. There were comparatively few additions made. The additional ones are not very important; it is virtually up to date and anybody can obtain it.

In addition to this I would like to say a few words about libraries in general. I have a working library of about 1500 bound volumes, which includes 400 hand books and 1100 journals, arranged, bound and classified. In most of the literature I send out I have enclosed a slip calling attention to this library, the use of which I offer free of charge to anybody who wants to come to my place and use it. The handbooks are as up to date as anybody can obtain them. I make it a point to buy every new book that comes out, American and foreign. I would say this to you, that people knowing this in Philadelphia, philatelic literature collectors, of whom there are a number of advanced men, specialists who are bound to ask for new books, such as the London Society's New South Wales, all the London Society's publications which are obtainable, the Switzerland book by _____, are very frequently called for. But it very seldom happens that anybody from out of town writes for a book. In the first place, it is an expense, and then it is a loss of time. Occasionally, though, I do get a request; I had not long ago a request for a book from a gentleman in Texas. I sent it to him with the understanding that he take reasonable care of it and return it to me as soon as he could. I think if I were to make a report on my library I would say to you that I only have a record of its having been used maybe a dozen times during the year. As a matter of fact it is used during every week, al-

most every day somebody comes in and asks for a book and sits down and reads it, but no record is kept of anything like that. Therefore I will say to you that you need not worry about the American Philatelic Society's library. There are no doubt a good many collectors in Pittsburgh who are calling and looking at the books. There are a number of interested collectors who are sufficiently anxious to stop in and ask for the books on the subject that interests them.

Mr. BATCHELDER: Doesn't the difficulty, so far as our members are concerned, lie in the fact that 99 per cent. of the members do not know, if they ever did, that there is such a library? I will venture to say that if you should ask the people here to hold up their hands who remembered that there was today a library, there would be mighty few. Then there is another fact that is far more important, in that so many of our societies have good libraries that are easily accessible. No member of this society or no stamp man in Boston would be so foolish as to send to the Pittsburgh library if he wanted any stamp information. He would go to the Boston Philatelic Society or to the Boston Public library, both of which have fine libraries. I think every society in the country has more or less of a library. That is where the members get their information. That library in Pittsburgh, of course, will remain there forever; it will be something that some people can go to if they choose, but they are not going to go there when they can get the information so much more readily elsewhere.

Mr. HOWES: When I got up before I was going to make both the points that Mr. Klein and Mr. Batchelder have made; the first one, that the library has available a catalog which can be obtained on requests. I am sure it has not run out of print yet. Any one who is interested can by the expense of a two-cent stamp to the Assistant Librarian either get that reprint of that catalog or find out from him whether the book he was looking for was in our library, and the procedure is described in the by-laws. Also Mr. Batchelder's point that in the centers there are philatelic libraries and collectors who are handy will naturally use those libraries instead of sending to Pittsburgh. Our library, of course, is of more use to scattered collectors who are not near the philatelic centers than to any others, and if those scattered collectors have sufficient interest in getting a book they can simply use a two-cent stamp and write the librarian and if they have not a catalog find out if it is there and get it. I would suggest, instead of appointing a Library Committee in place of the Assistant Librarian, that perhaps in the first place the Board of Directors, if they appoint an Assistant Librarian, should get a live man, and in the second place, that Mr. Diamant should circularize the membership at large and get them waked up. They are the ones that need waking up if you want more use of the library.

Mr. BURT: I happen to be familiar with a condition somewhat similar to ours in another organization. I was one of a committee in the National Shorthand Reporters Association which acquired a valuable shorthand library which had been gathered through the efforts of one of our deceased members. This library, after considerable discussion, was finally deposited with the New York Public Library, and on their shelves it is available not only to our members but to the general public. Several other valuable shorthand libraries exist in the United States, belonging to private collectors, and it is expected that some of these libraries will ultimately be left by their owners to the National Shorthand Reporters Association. It has been suggested that in such a case the duplicate libraries should be placed in libraries in the large cities in various parts of the countries so as to be within reach of people in every section of the United States. Such a course seems a very desirable one to take with any specialized library belonging to a national organization which has no permanent headquarters, and its books can thus be placed in such localities as to be of the greatest benefit not only to its members but to the public.

Mr. IRELAND: I cannot allow to go unchallenged the statement that that library must remain in Pittsburgh forever and that we have lost all control over it. I think at the time it was given it was expressly said that it was a loan, but even if it was not there is no doubt whatever that on application the trustees of the Carnegie Library in Pittsburgh could let us have it back and put it where we wanted it. I have always thought that since it was put in Pittsburgh it was not the best place for it and it was not a place where our members could get the most use of it. I think New York is a better place and I think Mr. Burt's experience with the shorthand library shows that it was the intention in that body to place it where it would be available to the greatest possible number of persons who might be desirous of making use of it. Personally, when I went away in 1916 I did not know whether I should use the library or not and I could consult the library there. I hope that we may make an effort sometime to establish the nucleus which Mr. Burt suggests in each city so that those wishing to do so may call personally at the library and use it. I think that is the only way that philatelists are going to benefit by our library. It should be where it may be accessible on personal application to be looked over, and not where it can only be reached by mail, involving trouble and expense. I have always been in favor, although I do not believe the meeting will do it, of moving the library from Pittsburgh to New York or some other center where more philatelists can see it.

Mr. NEVIN: May I add one thing. If any of you do not have success in getting books that you want out of the library of the American Philatelic Society, apply to the Boston Philatelic Society and we very likely can loan them to you. One reason why I speak of this is that we have made it a rule in the society that books can be loaned to outsiders through any one of our members, and it may be of interest to branch societies, also to other philatelic societies, to know that if you will do that you can then import books free of duty, which is a thing we do and we therefore save paying duty on everything we import. No one book amounts to a great deal, very seldom more than two or three dollars, but it makes it worth while, I think, and also it gives everybody the privilege of borrowing from a library of that kind.

The PRESIDENT: I might state, gentlemen, that Mr. Daum wrote me when I re-appointed him last year that this was positively the last year he would serve. He tried to resign three different times, had not the time to give to the matter. So from that you will see it will be absolutely necessary for the new President to appoint a new Assistant Librarian.

Now I believe the resolution before the house is that the decision of the By-Laws Committee that no action be taken on this recommendation be approved. Are you ready for the question? (Putting the question.) It is so ordered.

Mr. STONE: There are two other items that the By-Laws Committee would suggest. At present section 9 of Article III reads:

"At the Annual Convention, the President shall appoint the following standing committees:"

There seems to be a little misunderstanding as to what that means and we wish to make that clear. We wish to amend it as follows:

"At the Annual Convention, the President shall appoint the following committees to serve during the Convention:"

And in the order of business, in the same section, where it reads "7. Reports of standing committees", amend it to read "Reports of convention committees." The committee recommends those changes.

Mr. SEVERN: I move the adoption, Mr. President.

Motion seconded by Mr. Good and carried.

RESOLUTIONS OF THANKS.

The PRESIDENT: Now, Mr. Severn, are there any resolutions?

Mr. SEVERN: Mr. President, we have several formal resolutions, but they are presented not the less heartily for that reason. Before giving them I wish to say that no resolution has been handed to the chairman of the committee by any member, and for that reason we have nothing further in that regard to present.

The Committee on Resolutions wishes to thank most heartily the Rhode Island Philatelic Society for the hospitality that has been dispensed, and we wished particularly to call attention of the efforts so successfully made of men such as Mr. Slater and Judge Emerson and Mr. Mason—I cannot name them all—who have contributed so heartily to the enjoyment of this occasion. And furthermore we wish to thank the newspapers of Providence, especially the widely-known Providence Journal, for the intelligent and liberal publicity that we have received. I move the adoption of the resolution. (Applause.)

The motion was seconded by Mr. Stone.

The PRESIDENT: You have heard these resolutions which have been duly seconded. Any remarks? (Putting the question.) They are adopted unanimously.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON BRANCH SOCIETIES.

Mr. GOOD: There have been reports received from ten different branches. I don't know that it is necessary to read them; I think it will suffice to simply publish them in the American Philatelist. The majority of them are quite interesting. There are no recommendations of any kind to make.

Mr. SEVERN: Mr. President, I move the receipt and acceptance of the report, with special commendation for those branches that did submit a report covering their activities for the year past.

Motion seconded and carried.

APPRECIATION OF RETIRING PRESIDENT.

The PRESIDENT: Is there any other business to come before this convention?

Mr. SEVERN: Mr. Davis, in rising to address you as the fitting officer to receive a motion of this kind I make no apology to the President, and on behalf of the members I move a vote of thanks to our retiring President for the sincerity with which he has labored during the past year to improve the standing of the organization in every way possible. Some of us know of the great length to which he has gone to serve and improve the interests of our organization, and for that and other reasons I make this motion.

Motion seconded.

The SECRETARY: You have heard the motion, gentlemen; it has been seconded. What is your pleasure? All in favor of this motion will please manifest it by rising. The motion is unanimously carried by a rising vote. (Applause.)

The PRESIDENT: I thank you very much gentlemen. I do not think it is deserved, however, but I take it in the kindly spirit with which it was presented.

Any other business? If not, it is now my pleasant duty to introduce the newly elected President, Dr. Chase. (Applause.) I congratulate you, Doctor, most heartily.

Mr. WOLSIEFFER: So do we all.

The President-elect, Dr. Carroll Chase, assumed the chair and said:

Gentlemen, it is with deep appreciation that I accept this honor. I feel that there are many other men more capable and more deserving than I. I promise you I will do my best this year and I hope to live up to the most excellent record made by Mr. Wilson.

If there is no other business to come before the meeting, a motion to adjourn is in order.

Mr. STONE: Mr. President.

President CHASE: And I take great pleasure in recognizing Mr. Stone.

Mr. STONE: In obedience to an unwritten law that dates back to the ancient history of the association, I move that the association adjourn sine die, and in doing so I wish to remind you that 1922 is Springfield's year. (Applause.)

Motion seconded.

President CHASE: It is moved and seconded that we adjourn. All those in favor signify it by saying Aye. The meeting is adjourned.

Former President WILSON: Hold your seats just a second, gentlemen. Dr. Davis has some announcement.

The SECRETARY: Gentlemen, if you wish to order a picture you will find them in the last room.

Mr. BATCHELDER: How about this afternoon, Mr. President?

The SECRETARY: We have also one face on that photograph that we have not been able to identify. Will you all take a look at it and see if you can help the local committee out.

Mr. MANN: What is the number?

The SECRETARY: 127.

On account of the inclement weather and the fact that the convention photograph has been taken the trip to Roger Williams Park this afternoon has been cancelled. In case some wish to go through the park there will be several automobiles at the hotel entrance at 2.30.

Thereupon, at 1 o'clock, the Convention adjourned.

Attest:

H. A. DAVIS, Secretary.

Approved:

H. H. WILSON, President.

ADDRESSES AT THE BANQUET.

Narragansett Hotel, Thursday Evening, August 12.

Opening Address of the Toastmaster, Judge Robert S. Emerson.

Ladies and Gentlemen: The hour has arrived when we must call you together for the final session of this Convention and it gives me great pleasure to greet you on this occasion. The Banquet Committee some time ago advised me that I must act as toastmaster. I said I did not think I ought to be called on to do that. They said, "Oh, yes, you will know all the men here." But Mr. Severn and I would like to meet all the ladies before the Convention's conclusion.

I feel rather guilty and apologize that I have not become better acquainted with the ladies, but some of us have been quite busy with these men.

We have enjoyed this Convention—I speak now for those of us in Providence—a great deal, and it has been with a great deal of pride and gratification that we have looked around on all the friends that have come from all over the country to be with us at this time. As I sat here tonight I was trying to think of some little story that would sum up my chief impression of this Convention, and I recalled a story that was told a great many years ago when "Stan" Ashbrook and some of those fellows from Cincinnati were little boys, but old fellows like Slater will probably remember

it. It is a story of the Maine woods. The guides up there used to get together and brag about how much game they could get in a day's hunting. There were two or three of them sitting around a campfire and telling about different times when they had been in the woods in the winter and each told his story. It finally came the turn of this one guide, and as you will see, he was rather a modest man. He said, "Well, we were in camp about eight or ten years ago and we all got out of provisions. There was pretty hard snow that winter, you will remember. We were snowed in and we knew we couldn't get out for a month. Our provisions were pretty low; our shot had given out"—the old days when they used to ram the bullets into the guns. "All we had left in camp was one charge of powder and bullet. They picked me out because I was the best dead shot and sent me out to get what game I could. They said, 'Jack, we have all got to live on the game that you get with this one shot. Now come back with some.' So I went out and traveled all day long, hadn't seen any game at all; in fact, I didn't think there was any left in the Maine woods. Along about evening a rabbit ran out from alongside of a tree. I leveled at it, and then I thought it wouldn't do to come back with just that rabbit. About that time there was a bear came out from the other side of the tree. I had my hunting knife with me and I drove the point into a limb and left it standing up with the edge of the blade towards me. I thought I would split that bullet and let the rabbit have one-half and let the bear have the other. I sat down to kind of steady myself. About that time there was a partridge flew up overhead and there was a snake kept rising in front of me. Well, I kept cool and I fired that shot right at the point of the knife. I was sitting down by the bank of the stream and when I fired it the gun exploded and the force of it kicked me back over into the river. I finally got up out of the river and looked around. There was the bear lying dead on one side of the tree and the rabbit lying dead on the other. The trigger had blown off and killed the snake; pieces of the barrel of the gun when it exploded flew up and killed the partridge. I had a muskrat in one hand and a mink in the other and the seat of my trousers was so full of trout that a suspender button flew off and killed a squirrel."

That sums up in several ways some of my impressions of this Convention. I never saw so many fine stamps of 1847 and I didn't believe there were so many you could get with one shot as we have gotten by having Senator Ackerman's collection here. And there is another way in which that story reminded me of this Convention, and that is in the personnel of the people that are here—that stamp collectors from all over this country, this great country of ours, have come from as far as Louisiana and Kansas and from Maine, and I feel that we in Providence should be particularly grateful for all that you have done for us, and I want to take this opportunity to thank you for coming and I hope that you feel repaid.

I am not going to take very much time talking. I promised the Banquet Committee that I would be a proper toastmaster and let the speakers do the talking. The first speaker that I am going to introduce this evening is one that needs no introduction, but I want to call your attention to one fact—that this American Philatelic Society has by this Convention introduced a precedent which we hope the Nation will adopt—it has retired a President Wilson. (Laughter and applause.) It gives me great pleasure to introduce our former president, Mr. H. H. Wilson. (Renewed applause.) (Mr. Batchelder. Amen!)

Remarks of Mr. H. H. Wilson.

Mr. Toastmaster, Ladies and Gentlemen:

That is quite a hard introduction, I think. But as a matter of fact I received a letter not long ago, after the nomination for president had been made, in which one of our members asked me why I didn't accept a renomination, since the usual rule

was that a president should serve two terms. And he said in the latter part of the letter, "Was it on account of your name?" (Laughter.) So many people are narrow-minded and prejudiced against the name of Wilson.

Well, I don't know whether it was or not. I suppose, however, I have the honor to sit at this table with the distinguished gentlemen on account of the fact that I am a retired president, in other words, an ex-president of the A. P. S. You know three ex-presidents were standing out in front of the hotel this very afternoon. We were waiting for a bus to take us out for a drive through the Park. We had quite a long wait. Before very long an empty hearse drove up, stopped right there in front of the hotel, and some one was mean enough to say, "Well, there's the wagon; you better get in." But we refused, all of us. We may be of some use.

Not long after that another hearse drove by very slowly. I didn't know how the others felt, but I didn't know but it was an ill-omen. I was talking with my wife to-night about what I was going to talk about, and I said, "I am rather worried about this thing tonight." I said that I had interest enough to ask one of the other speakers what he was going to talk about. He told me that he was going to depend on the inspiration of the moment. Now my wife is a very clever woman and she quickly responded, "Well, you can depend on the perspiration." (Laughter.) I have made good on that all right. I hope I will make good with my wife.

Well, I don't want to let this opportunity pass without extending my thanks and appreciation for the fine entertainment that has been furnished us by the Rhode Island Philatelic Society. The courtesy and interest that has been shown us here and the good time we have had, I think, are duly appreciated by all the members and guests. We certainly have had a fine time here during the past two or three days. On my own account I am sorry that it is all over. But we certainly have enjoyed it and I want to thank personally and perhaps in behalf of the Society as an ex-president the committee and the membership for the good time they have given.

I think also that the Convention has been a successful one. We have actually appropriated money—something that has not been done very recently—I mean in large amounts. This is to be spent for publicity purposes. We have also raised the salaries of two of our best officers. There did not seem to be any objection and I think it was a good thing to do. I am glad it has been done.

I have been trying to think of a story all day long that would typify the state of mind I am always in when I get up to address a gathering of this kind in sort of a turmoil. The only story I could think of was the story of the two fellows that went out with the boys—this was before prohibition was in effect—and they stayed till about three o'clock in the morning. The cars were not running and they were obliged to walk home. They were rather unsteady and quite tired and weary, and finally both embraced a lamp-post to steady themselves. One said to the other, "Say, do you know a fellow by the name of Tom Jones?" The other fellow thought that over a minute or two and he finally said, "What's his name?" That sort of paralyzed the first man, and he said, "Who?"

Well, gentlemen, I don't know of anything else to say. I have run out of stories, but I want to say again that we have had a very enjoyable time here in Providence and I hope they will get nerve enough to invite us to come again by and by. (Applause.)

Judge EMERSON: Well, so far as the President can speak for the local Society, I will say that we would like to have you come again just as soon as you want to come to Providence for another Convention, and as long as the dues of the Society have been raised twenty cents a year I should think we ought to make the Convention one day longer next time. We ought to get something for the extra twenty cents, so I think if we get another day on the Convention perhaps that will compensate us to some extent.

I promised not to do very much talking, but I do want to say one or two words about the next speaker. A man who is busy in public affairs and with large private interests has given up those affairs to come up here and play with us, with our stamp collections, and look at stamp collections with us. He has been kind enough to say that some of us had nice collections and those of us that have seen his collection wonder how he can possibly say it—a man that is one of the oldest collectors in this country. He knows stamps from the time he was a boy. I am not sure but he has been a dealer in stamps, but he probably knows as much about the old game of stamp collecting from boyhood on as anybody here, possibly anybody that is living and a member of the Society. It gives me great pleasure to introduce Senator E. R. Ackerman of New Jersey, who is going to talk to us about some of his personal reminiscences in stamp collecting. (Applause.)

Address of Hon. E. R. Ackerman.

Mr. Toastmaster, Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am sure I do not deserve the gracious introduction of your honored president of the Rhode Island Philatelic Society, but I esteem it a great honor to be with you this evening. I certainly have enjoyed myself. You have all made it so pleasant for me. You have been gracious regarding the few stamps that I brought with me and I have enjoyed tremendously these collections of the membership here present of the Association. I shall go home treasuring this occasion as one of the bright spots in memory's pages. And although it is the first Convention that I have ever attended I hope that if fortune and health permits that it may not be my last. (Applause.)

When your worthy president and toastmaster asked me if I would say a few words I really had a chill. I left New York with the idea that I was coming to have a vacation and that nothing would be expected of me and that I could sit in a corner and pass unnoticed. I am sorry that you have dragged me out into the limelight and not having prepared anything at home in advance I was rather taken aback as to what I should say. I have asked one or two of those present if I should speak on the line of some personal reminiscences in connection with stamp collecting and of collecting in many countries of the world that it has been my opportunity to visit.

Perhaps it would be interesting to know how I became interested in stamp collecting. It was away back in the days shortly after the department stamps were first put forth by the Government. My father was a patent attorney and one day he sent me to the postoffice. I remember it was Box 38 in the Plainfield city postoffice. Coming home I had a large, long letter from the Department of the Interior. I can see it today just as well as I saw it nearly fifty years ago. It had fifteens and twelves and threes and sixes and twos and ones on it. I thought it looked very pretty indeed, quite different from the green stamps we had in those days. And I said, "May I have it?" "Yes; what do you want it for?" I said, "I thought it would look very nice with the green ones." He said, "You may have it." And I promptly proceeded to take them all off the cover. (Laughter.) I should have been executed if I performed such a service in the days of the twentieth century.

Shortly afterwards I had a few foreign stamps given to me and my interest was excited, very much so. I obtained a blank book and soon had six hundred.

A short time after that I obtained a Scott's album, issue of 1875, and I still have that album with nearly two thousand of the original collection in it. Then my interest in geography and foreign countries was very much accentuated. I wanted to go abroad. Such a thing had never been heard of in our small and modest family and I was conning over timetables and steamship sailings and wondering how under the sun I could ever get abroad, to say that I had been in a few of these stamp-issuing countries.

Well, it went along four or five years that way and finally an opportunity presented itself. I happened to be a friend of George Vincent, who is now the president of the Rockefeller Foundation. His father was Bishop Vincent of the Methodist Church. George and I were schoolmates. He was going to Europe; he asked me to go along. I didn't know how I could raise the money to go, but I thought of the stamp collection and I said to my mother that if she would only lend me enough money on the stamp collection to go to Europe with George it would be the finest thing she could do for me. I was about to graduate. I said, "We will go to Europe and send them a cablegram sending greetings to them on commencement day, and then we will get our diplomas just the same, as our examinations would be completed and our absence wouldn't be missed." Then it was arranged that the cable should be sent down the aisle of the Exhibition Hall as part of the program of commencement to create the desired enthusiasm, and that was successfully carried out. Coming back on the Baltic the mail was taken on at Queenstown and I saw a big letter handed to the purser with two 2-shillings brown of the issue which was then current. I had enough of assurance in me to ask the purser if I might have those two 2-shillings brown. He was very gracious, gave them to me, and one of those I still have. That stamp is worth more than two shillings even in the depreciated currency of Great Britain today. Shortly after that I had an opportunity to use a little capital and I went into the stamp business. I was but a lad, but I bethought myself of the Youth's Companion. A dollar and seventy-five cents a line was a large sum to pay for advertising in those days. More than \$1.75 of my money went into the advertising department and into the books of the Youth's Companion, or the firm of Perry Mason & Co., and many were the responses that I received. Sometimes I would get forty or fifty letters a day. I thought that was a great many. I worked nights, sometimes to the detriment of the business that I was then engaged in, attending to my stamps.

A few years later more responsibilities came upon me and I had to give up my stamp business, and I had the good fortune to have accumulated a list of names that was worth while, so that a dealer said to me, "I will give you \$1000 worth of stamps from my stock for your list of names." The transaction was concluded on and inasmuch as I obtained at prices of those days a double Geneva for \$20, I don't think I made a bad bargain.

In those days also the reissues were obtainable at the Post Office Department at Washington and prior to my going out of business in the stamp line I franked all my circulars and everything that went out of the office with 1-cent 1869 reissues, so that I can certainly claim to have been as liberal a purchaser of those reissues as almost any dealer in America.

The first time that I went around the world I sailed from San Francisco. We reached Honolulu in a few days. It was interesting. I had letters of introduction to President Dole. I went up and had a very pleasant evening with him. I asked a few questions about the postoffice and anxiously waited for the morrow. I had visions of seeing Hawaiian typeset numerals already mine, but I did not have a look at one. The postoffice was probably just about the same as it was in the days that those were current. I did go in there, however, and talking to one of the clerks asked him if he had any old Hawaiian stamps. He said yes, they had some, but they were all stuck together. I said I would like to see them. He brought out several large groups of the stamps. There were sheets of the five and thirteen, head of king, and they were all marked "Reprint" and cancelled, but all stuck together. I said, "How do you get them apart?" "The only way is to take them and knock them on the platform or on the desk and they will come apart gradually." Then you can pull them apart without taking off all the ink and all the color." I continued that opera-

tion for about half an hour and obtained about a dozen fairly respectable sheets which I took back with me to the ship. They were very much surprised on the ship to see this sort of stamp coming from the Hawaiian postoffice. The captain said, "Where did you get those? I have been stamp collecting for many years, but I never found anything like these." I said, "The next time you come to Hawaii see Clerk So and So and you can get all you want." Shortly afterwards I heard that the stamps had all been burned. I suppose I made too much trouble for the clerk on that occasion.

Reaching Japan the first thing that comes to your attention is the sheets of facsimiles that are sold everywhere. But later on, having been to Japan on several occasions, I found that the stamp business has been growing there as it has everywhere else and there are many collectors and many good things have been unearthed. The last time that I left Japan, just prior to the outbreak of the European war, I was rewarded by getting hold of one very fine cover of 1871 with nine of the two hundred mons vermillion and black on the same, with a very fine postmark over the stamps as well as on the cover itself.

In China of course you know, especially in the cities of Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai and Pekin, there are postoffices of many countries—the Russian postoffice, the Austrian postoffice, the United States postoffice, the British postoffice, and so on. In each of these you can mail letters and each of these countries has its postoffice and carrier system. In the city of Shanghai they have their own local stamps and I mailed several covers to myself at the hotel so as to secure used specimens. In Canton they have others that they use which do not come as far north as Shanghai. In Singapore they are very entertaining and want you to buy stamps, and they are conspicuous for their readiness to serve anyone who evidences any interest in philately.

In Java you can frequently pick up in the hill postoffices old issues that have been there twenty-five or thirty years if you engage the attention of the clerks in the right manner. In the same way at Ceylon you can pick them up and I know out of the way postoffices where sometimes stamps have been done up in packages twenty years before there has been any demand for them, although they have been distributed in the normal course of the postoffice department.

I have also had interesting experiences in the Sudan in engaging the attention of a postmaster, and notably, one at Wady Halfa (?), where he allowed me to put postage due stamps on letters addressed to myself in various combinations and thus have them perform the duties of the ordinary postage. And thus I have in my collection at home some very remarkable combinations which have been legitimately used and which paid postage.

In Jamaica also the officials were very kind and allowed me to use official stamps on correspondence intended for the home office and also to various friends. In Trinidad we used to stuff long envelopes with great packages of newspapers and mail them with a halfpenny stamp in order to obtain the eight-pence or shillings postage dues which would be invariably placed thereon by the postoffice authorities and which were very difficult in those days to obtain in any other manner.

In Constantinople as well as Jerusalem they have these various postoffices and the German postoffice in those days was always anxious to compete with the other postoffices and paid special attention to any stamp collector coming therein. But in China it was almost impossible to get anyone interested in the sale to you of a special delivery stamp because they said it was against the law and one took his life in his hand if he sold to a prospective purchaser the entire stamp. I notice that some of them have been coming to this country recently, but how they get here I don't know. Possibly there has been some change of governmental regulation which allowed that to take place.

In Macao I became well acquainted with the postmaster whom it took several visits in order to get him to open up the inner recesses of his safe, and he pulled out some very nice old issues of the crown type which I obtained for the ordinary prices thereof, no attention being paid to the catalogue, although they were worth from fifty to seventy-five and a hundred times what I paid for them. I also had a great deal of pleasure in mailing many postcards at Hammerfest, the northernmost town of the world. And then in Iceland, at Reikiavik the postoffice was quite alert as to what was rare and what was not, and all the errors had been removed from the sheet, so that when you undertook to purchase them at wholesale you only got the ordinary variety, and they were very speckled and fragmentary sheets that were handed to you over the counter. In St. Vincent and St. Lucia the clerks were very accommodating and obliging. Some of the old shillings were readily obtained for the face value.

In Brazil the clerks were not accommodating at all. I never saw them so unaccommodating as they were in Rio, but in Santos I managed to pick up some of the Brazilian bull's-eyes—not over the counter, but it was interesting because they were purchased in the country of origin. But in Montevideo you could go to the postoffice and ask for used stamps and they would sell you sheets all prepared over the counter. When I asked for some stamps they said, "You want used, of course; here they are, nicely cancelled," pushed them right out to me and the price was just the same as the unused.

In Spain of course I hothered the postmasters for these sheets of four hundred one-fourth cent de peseta. It takes forty of them, you know, to prepay a postal card. It is very hard to get forty on a postal card; you have to cut them down and paste them as closely together as possible, sometimes pasting them on the hack in order to get the right amount of postage. I sent several of them and I think they all arrived safely.

In Buenos Aires I obtained the largest cover that I possess. I have always been fond of covers. This cover was the size of a mailbag, almost. It was about twenty inches wide by about three and a half feet long. It carried an issue of bonds between Moscow and Petrograd and there it was over in Buenos Aires. It contained 960 stamps of five rubles each, equal to about 4800 rubles, and at the time the postage was paid it was something over \$2600. So far as I know this is the largest cover and the largest amount of postage that I have ever seen.

It may be interesting to you to know that years ago Mr. Chandler of Collingsville, Illinois, was secretary of one of the local philatelic societies and in the local consignments that he sent out he sent to me a one penny Transvaal with inverted surcharge. That was placed in my collection and no attention paid to it for several years, until one day Mr. Phillips of Stanley Gibbons was looking at my collection and said "I will give you £50 for that stamp." That caused me to be very much interested and I said, "Why?" "That is one of the rare printings that was current at that time, and it is genuine." I didn't care for the exchange just then. Later on I sold that very stamp for £100 in exchange for a fine set of English envelopes, compound and otherwise, and telegraph blanks, to Mr. Field of London. So I think that was one good thing that I got out of an exchange association. Other things like that will occur from time to time undoubtedly. There is always a pleasant surprise of that kind awaiting participants in exchange circuits.

I think I will interpose just one word here that has a little reference to the general situation, and that is, if I may be permitted a word of advice, I think it would be a most excellent thing if the ladies and gentlemen here present and the members of the American Philatelic Society make the fact known to their congressman or their senator that they are interested in stamps and stamp collecting, and that those who are so interested are not mere enthusiasts but are pursuing a hobby which has a great many adherents, possibly to the extent of a million in the United States alone, and

that in time, whether it is a democratic or republican or what ticket it may be, they have influence, and if the congressman or the senator knows that there are that many voters in the country—for the ladies will all soon vote—why, it will have additional beneficial influence in Washington for the benefit of our hobby.

Now having had a business experience of quite a number of years in railroad-ing, banking, manufacturing, and consequently meeting with the vicissitudes and shocks incident thereto, as fire, explosions, and robberies, I have never failed to find quiet and peace of mind by turning over the pages of my albums. Therefore, as a solvent for the complete retention of one's faculties when upset by some sudden catastrophe, I believe I am qualified to speak for the hobby as possessing the highest virtues.

With a million collectors in the country, and the number growing because of the marked accession to the ranks by reason of the World War, stamp collecting has become the premier hobby, combining instruction, entertainment and profit, a true exemplification of the efficiency that is so much needed. The hobby not only keeps the capital therein invested intact but the dividends in present enjoyment are continuous and the future "melons" when cut are substantial. When the habit is once acquired it is non-eradicable and I have found many a rough spot in life smoothed over most delightfully by looking over the pages of an album, so that the most upset occasion can be made to conclude like "the end of a perfect day." (Applause.)

Judge EMERSON: I am sure that we all enjoyed the last speaker and all that he had to say, and we realize how much it has meant to Senator Ackerman to have a hobby like stamp collecting. I presume that all of us have felt at times a good deal as he has. We have been distracted with one thing and another, sometimes our own troubles and sometimes other people's troubles, and we have taken refuge in our stamps and temporarily forgotten the troubles and regained our equilibrium.

The next speaker that I am going to introduce is a most remarkable example of that. He is, perhaps, the "Scientific American" among philatelists in this country—the new president of our Society. All you have to do to Dr. Chase is to show him a 3-cent 1851 and say, "Doc, what's that?" He looks at it: "That is 23 on the left pane of plate 42" just like that, which reminds me of a story of a teacher who thought she would test Johnny's brightness, so she said, "Johnny I want to give you a little mental exercise. If you give me a number I will write it on the blackboard." Johnny looked at her with a little flush. He said, "48." She wrote it on the blackboard "84." "Johnny, give me another number." "69." She wrote it on the blackboard "96", turning it around. "Johnny, I would like another number." "33. Monkey round with that a while!" (Laughter.)

Now I am going to introduce Dr. Chase, who will talk to you on how he has monkeyed around with the 3-cent 1851s and the 1-cent 1851s and the other good stamps, to whom we are all so much indebted for a great deal of pleasure that we get out of collecting United States stamps. The new president-elect, Dr. Chase. (Applause.)

Remarks of Dr. Carroll Chase.

Mr. Toastmaster, Ladies and Gentlemen:

Just to be on the safe side and to tell you in advance that I am not going to worry you, I am not going to say one word about 3-cent 1851s. It is a little hard. I rather made the resolution that 364 nights in the year is enough for stamps and at least one night is going to be left free for personal pleasures.

I want to tell you a little bit how I feel, if I can, to begin with. I am nervous. I am not used to speaking and it is pretty difficult and pretty hard to use the English

language the way I want to. They tell the story about an American colored soldier in France who was off on outpost duty somewhere. He got pretty lonesome and finally he was overjoyed to see coming down the road a French Colonial soldier as black as he, and he said to himself, "Ah guess Ah'm right now." He walked up to the French soldier and said, "Boy, Ah'm mighty glad to see yuh; how is yuh, anyway? It's a long time since Ah seen a cullered man and Ah do want to talk to one." The French negro looked at him in bewilderment and said "Ne comprends pas." And it took that American negro about fifteen minutes to realize that the other man couldn't speak English. He turned away in disgust. "Jes' look wat de wah hab done for dat man; he's clean forgot his own lanwidg." (Laughter.) I feel the same way. I don't want to get quite as hadly mixed up as the man who on his first appearance as a public speaker started out somewhat in this wise: "Ladies—and gentlemen: I represent one of the—greatest political parties in this country, one of whom I am which." (Laughter.)

There is another story—this is a true one, too—about a colored soldier in France. This was before the United States went into the war. I walked down the length of a ward one morning looking over the newly arrived wounded. There were several negroes among them. The French had a good many colored troops, you know. And as I was walking down I heard something very much like the phrase "Oh, golly!" I turned around and thought I would take a chance and I said, "What you doin' in dat bed, yuh big bnck nigger?" And he very nearly jumped out. He said: "Moh, moh! dat's de fust Frenchman ah've heard could talk United States." (Laughter.) And I asked him how he came to be in a French uniform, in a French hospital and on a French bed. He said, "Boss, Ah'll tell ynh. Ah was ober heah when dis wah broke out. Ah was workin' round shore (?) Dey sent me ober from Memphis, Tennessee, 'bout two yeah ago, an' eberybody tole me his heah wah wasn't gwine to last ober six weeks or two months at de outside an' Ah'd bettah get in it—Ah'd hab a good time. Ah fell foh it. Ah've been two yeahs in de Foreign Legion. Mah curiosity got de bettah of mah intelligence!"

I couldn't say much to the contrary about my first experience at an A. P. S. meeting.

I said I wasn't going to say anything about stamps. I can't resist the temptation to congratulate the Providence Society on having the only universal specialist among the collectors that I have ever met. Naturally I refer to Mr. Emerson. In looking over his stamps—I was up here two or three months ago—one phrase kept ringing in my head over and over and over, and finally I placed it. It seems that before this country was fortunate enough to get into the war there was a pacifist meeting in Carnegie Hall in New York which was addressed by the president of one of the California universities, a very gifted speaker but who fully met his match that particular night; a splendid orator; long rolling sentences beautifully delivered, and along toward the end of his talk he made the statement—I wish I could imitate him but I can't—"Ladies and Gentlemen, it costs the Allied governments the sum of over \$6000 for every German soldier killed. How many Germans would you see killed at that rate?" And a little man with a falsetto voice in the back of the hall piped up, "All of them!" It rang through my head as I viewed Mr. Emerson's collection.

Now if the stenographer will please not take notes for a minute there is a matter a little more serious that I want to talk to you about.

(Dr. Chase referred to the coming meeting at Milwaukee and the peculiar conditions now existing in that city, concluding with the announcement: "I have had a wireless message 'Schlitz is on the reception committee!'") (Applause.)

Judge EMERSON: They say that William J. Bryan is the enemy of the late departed spirits, but I didn't know that Dr. Chase was thinking of joining the ranks.

I hope the Doctor will reform because we don't want him to be associated with William J. Bryan in anything that is semi-political.

The next speaker is a gentleman that needs no introduction. In fact, none of these speakers do, and I don't see the usefulness of having a toastmaster. He is about as useful as a pessimist at any kind of a lawn party or a good time or anything. And that makes me think of the definition of a pessimist, if the ladies will pardon me. I say it with all due respect, but I heard it on the boat: "Two fellows met; one was kind of down in the mouth and the other said: "You look like a pessimist." "What is a pessimist?" inquired the other. "He is a fellow that wears a belt and suspenders." I heard it on the boat and it belongs to the Society and I want the Society to know all about it.

I am going to introduce as the next speaker a gentleman that those of us who live around New England have looked up to for years in philately and stamps. When we were boys we went to Boston and if we had a stamp that we didn't know what it was we went to Mr. Batchelder and tried to find out, and when he told us what it was we felt that the king had spoken. We didn't know about Mr. Luff in this country in those days and Mr. Batchelder was our last word. Mr. Batchelder has been in the business of dealing in stamps so many years that I won't attempt to tell you how long. He may or may not, but I have asked him if he will not tell us about some interesting experience or find that he has had as a dealer in all these years, and I hope that out of his memory he can pick out one of those occasions that I know will rejoice all of us. It gives me great pleasure to introduce Mr. Batchelder, formerly of the New England Stamp Company. (Applause.)

Remarks of Mr. Albert W. Batchelder.

Mr. Toastmaster, Ladies and Gentlemen: I shall be very proud to tell Mrs. Batchelder that I was applauded here tonight. I shall be very careful not to tell her at which end of my remarks.

Your toastmaster asked me if I would tell you here tonight something out of my experience along the lines that every true stamp collector dreams and hopes that some day good fortune will bring to him—a stamp find. Now in fifty years' experience any one must have a good many pleasant memories to look back to along that line. I want to say to those who have not been acquainted with me until the last two or three days and who perhaps may have got the impression that I did not always tell the truth, that the story I am going to tell you here tonight is the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. I have the impression that while I have told the story before, perhaps never before have I told the whole truth. By that I do not mean to say that I have told in connection with this particular story anything but the truth, but I have omitted some parts because of circumstances which gradually having passed away I can now tell the whole truth.

Some ten or eleven years ago one morning we received in our office a letter from Newark, New Jersey. It was crude and somewhat illiterate. It said that the writer had a two and a five cent stamp of the first issue of Hawaii and what would we give for them? I replied that it was impossible to say; that the first stamps of Hawaii rarely came in good condition and that they were frequently counterfeited, and that without seeing them we could form no opinion, but if the writer would send us the stamps we would be very glad to purchase them.

Perhaps a week or so afterwards Mr. Clifton A. Howes, who sits at the end of the table, walked into my office. I was sitting at my desk with the slide out, and he put a letter on the desk. I looked at it and said, "It's counterfeit." He said, "What?" I said, "Why, it's counterfeit." "Why," he said, "I thought that was good." I said, "Howes, that is the finest thing I ever saw. Now I think I know

where it came from. Where did you get it?" He said, "I was in Wylie's just now"—Mekeel's Weekly—"and he showed it to me and I thought that you would like to see it." I said, "Well, I would. Now have you any objection to my going over to Wylie's with you?" "No."

We went. And on the way over the wheels were working and before I got there I had formed my plan.

I went in and put the letter on Wylie's desk and I said, "Wylie, I have an idea that I know where that came from. About a week or so ago I got a letter from Newark, New Jersey saying that a man had those two stamps, and I wrote back and asked him to send them to us and we would be glad to buy them. If I had had any idea, or if the man had said that the stamps were upon a letter, I would have looted the cash box and you couldn't have seen my heels for dust for the train." He said, "That is where they came from." I said, "Now, Wylie, I want to buy that letter. There is \$500 for you in that letter if we get it. We are going to New York tonight and I am going to pay the bills whether we are successful or not. Tomorrow morning we are going to Newark and get the letter."

We went to New York. On the way to Newark the next morning I said to Wylie, "Now don't call me by name; just say we were in New York on business"—which, of course, you see, was true—"and this friend has come on with you from New York." We went to the address which was given of the man and we found a dilapidated, tumble-down house in a shabby street. We saw the man's wife. It was his residence and she told us where we could find him, in an old tannery not far from the depot. We went there and found our man and Mr. Wylie did all the talking for a while. He asked the man where he got the stamp. The man showed us. This was an old tannery that had not been used for any purpose for more than 35 years. It was a deserted, tumble-down place. They were engaged in pulling the place down and cleaning it up. This man, a common day laborer, had found in the furnace in a half-burned pile of papers the letters which had been thrown there when the office, I suppose, had been cleaned out, more than 35 years ago, chucked into the fire, burned up, and the last box put into the furnace had choked the fire. From that mass of debris and ashes he had got this letter. On the upper right hand side was a two cent and five cent missionary—that is what the early Hawaiian stamps are called—making seven cents. On the other side, on the corner, was a pair of three cent United States 1851. Mr. Wylie asked him if he had found anything else, and he said No, nothing of any consequence. But—yes, he had found a—Wylie asked if he had found any other Hawaiian letters and he said yes, one, but it was half burned up. And Mr. Wylie said, "Well, don't you want to sell this stamp?" He said, "No; I never had a rare stamp and I want to keep it for my collection. I have got a little collection." And Mr. Wylie went this way (illustrating)—his face was vanishing into thin air. I said to Wylie, mixing in for the first time, "Didn't you tell me that that was a valuable stamp?" He said, "Yes." I said, "Didn't you tell me you thought you could get a thousand dollars or more for it?" "Well," he said, "yes." Presto change! I thought the other fellow would have a fit. His eyes stuck out a foot, metaphorically speaking. I said to him, "Wouldn't you sell the stamp for a thousand dollars?" He said, "I guess I would!" "Why don't you give it to Mr. Wylie to dispose of, with the understanding that he shall pay you a thousand dollars for it?" "Oh, sure, sure!" He was all of a tremble. And I said, "Well, you better give it to him in writing, Mr. Wylie, that you have got the stamp,—a receipt for the stamp—and also take a writing from the man that you have the stamp to dispose of and he must be paid a thousand dollars." Oh, it wasn't necessary; he knew Wylie—Mekeel's Weekly; it wasn't at all necessary. I said, "It is business. Mr. Wylie might be killed on the way back to New York; anything might happen, so you better have something in writing." So they both exchanged written

papers. Just before leaving I suggested to the man that he send this half burned letter, as he called it, to Mr. Wylie. He said he would. We went out and after we got out of the door and out of sight I put the stamp in a little book and put it in my pocket.

On the way back to New York Wylie said, "I suppose we will send him a thousand dollars?" I said, "No. The man doesn't live that can say that the New England Stamp Company ever took advantage of him. Now," I said, "that man, if he had been offered \$50, would in my opinion have jumped at it. When he said that he had never had a rare stamp he had no more idea of the value of that stamp than the man in the moon." I had told Wylie in Boston that there was \$500 in it for him; that I would pay up to \$2500 for the stamp and divide anything that we saved from that \$2500. I said to Wylie, "We will pay the man \$1600. With your \$500 that makes \$2100. We will divide the other \$400. In other words, you will get \$700," and he did. He kept it for a while and then it was taken from him by the proprietor of the paper. I have my opinion of that transaction.

When we got back to Boston the next day I gave Wylie a check and Wylie sent the Newark man his check for \$1600. Wylie got his. A few days later Mr. Wylie got the half burned letter. It was a piece of paper; the whole back of the envelope was there. The front of the envelope was no larger than that (holding up a small piece of paper). It contained a strip of three 13 cent missionaries. Now up to that time we thought that we knew how the missionaries were printed, but not even a pair had been known to exist before that time. This was a strip of three. You gentlemen know the shape. A piece of paper was burned out of the strip there from the stamps and a piece was burned out there, and since I have been sitting here I have torn that out and that is about the shape of the strip of three that was left. We sent it to W. H. Beckett in London, who sent it to Paris and it cost us \$250 to get that mended. We sold it to Henry J. Crocker for \$2500. I should have said that before it went to Europe we had a photograph made of it. After it came back from Europe we had another photograph made of it. I have an idea that some of you gentlemen have a photograph of that letter before and after. The first letter that I spoke of went into the collection of Mr. George H. Worthington and it cost him the modest sum of \$5,000.

Now that is from a money standpoint the greatest find that I ever made, but I could talk to you for hours about things not as interesting as that, because that seems to me like a miracle—marvelous to think that a lot of papers, chucked into a furnace, could 35 years later produce two letters for which we got \$7500.

Now I don't know whether you are tired or not, but when I get going it is always a question when I stop, and I am going to tell you of one other find and then I am going to stop. In 1895, the first Clayton convention (turning to Mr. Burt). Right?

Mr. BURT: Yes.

Mr. BATCHELDER: In 1895 I attended the first Clayton convention. After the convention our party went on down the St. Lawrence to Montreal, from there to Quebec, then a part of us went on down to Riviere du Loup and up the Saguenay river. Returning, I left the party at Trois Rivieres, and went on along the Intercolonial Railway to Moncton, New Brunswick. I had been corresponding with a man there who said he had a collection of stamps that he wanted to dispose of. I went to the hotel and found that it was full of people—there was a convention of something of that sort going on and they said they could not give me a room. I kept after them and kept after them, and they finally said they would see what they could do. They sent for the housekeeper, who after a little conversation with the clerk said that I could have her room at 11 o'clock at night. Well, I went to the theatre that

evening and spent the time as best I could, and afterwards went to my room and retired.

The next morning I woke with a start. The sun was shining in the room bright and as I lay in the bed I glanced up and there on the wall was a frame with the words "God bless our home." Round that frame was a border. The border was made of alternate sixpences and shillings New Brunswick, unused; the letters "God bless our home" were threepence, unused. I dressed as quickly as I could (laughter) and called the housekeeper. I told her that I was interested in stamps and had seen that frame and asked her if I could not buy it. She said no. She said that her husband had formerly been postmaster at Moncton and her son had been interested in stamps, and after her husband's death her son had found these stamps amongst his father's effects, long after he had been postmaster, and she said that her son had made that frame and that he too was now dead. I said to her, "Well, now, that is very valuable. Would you not rather have something else of much greater value to remember them by?" I said, "There must be some price at which you would sell that frame." Well, she didn't know. I said, "Now make it large. Tell me what you would sell that frame for." She hesitated, and just then—I woke up. (Laughter.) Now you have that same privilege. (Applause.)

Judge EMERSON: I thought Mr. Batchelder was going to prove to us that prayer was answered. But apparently he has left us to wake up. His great discovery reminds me of the story that I heard in the Irish dialect, a little interview between Pat and Mike, two of our leading citizens here in Providence, who went out to Roger Williams Park and in one of the outdoor cages they saw a kangaroo. Pat says to Mike, "What's that?" Mike says, "Why, that's a native of Australia." "Is that so? Me sister married wan iv thim." (Laughter.) Another discovery has been made.

The next speaker that I am going to introduce is another officer of the American Philatelic Society, a gentleman who is known to all of you, loved by all of you, who comes across the continent to the Convention—"Doc" Davis of Denver, Colorado. (Applause.)

Remarks of Dr. H. A. Davis.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,—Members of the American Philatelic Society: I tried to evade this, but I was something like the negro grocer down in an old Southern town who was sitting before his shop. And by the way, I have told this story several times; I never told it in Providence before, because this is my first visit east of New York. Perhaps some of you have heard it you will please excuse the repetition.

An old negro lady came along and she saw a basket of eggs sitting in front of the old gentleman between his knees. She said, "Is dose eggs fresh?" The old fellow said, "Well, I isn't sayin' dey aint." "Well," she says, "I isn't askin' you *is* dey aint, I'm askin' you *is* dey is? Is dey?"

Seriously, I am no hand at speech-making and I would much rather that our toastmaster had called on some of our orators, of whom we have many in this room tonight. However, I want to say that we had a meeting of the Board of Directors today which may be of interest to you, in which we saved a great deal of time. We did as much work in the board meeting yesterday on the boat and in two hours just before the banquet this evening as we would have accomplished in two weeks had we not had the opportunity to meet. The board has not completed all its appointments; I believe there are one or two yet to be made and you will receive those announcements through our official journal, the American Philatelist.

I want to express my appreciation to the local philatelists and our local society for the splendid manner in which we have been entertained. It is very gratifying.

I also want to thank the American Philatelic Society as a society for the splendid treatment that they gave me today in our final session, and I appreciate it. I thank you. (Applause.)

Judge EMERSON: I did not know but the speaker would tell us how he came to get the advanced salary. I understand that they advanced salary and that sort of thing pretty much all along the line, and then just before we started this banquet tonight the waiters in the hotel heard about it and they all struck, and I don't know as you realize it, but this banquet was served by the head waiter and three bell hops. We don't want to apologize for it exactly, but are very sorry that the waiters saw fit to go on strike this afternoon just before our banquet.

It would not be fitting to omit one speaker from this occasion, as it seems to us in Providence, a gentleman who is the dean of us Providence collectors, a charter member of this society, two or three times its ex-president; the gentleman who went out to St. Louis and persuaded the convention there that Providence would be a good place to meet this year. He is the chairman of this convention committee. I could tell you a lot more about him, but he told me to lay off on that family stuff tonight. I talked about the Slater family the other night when I introduced him. I told him I knew it, but I didn't know how to work the cotton gin—that that was the only kind of gin that was any good—unless I pushed it on to a branch of the Slater family. So I suppose it is time for him to get back at me. We call him Uncle John. I don't know whether you know him by that name or not, but even the waitresses in the restaurants you will hear say, "Here comes Uncle John." I am going to introduce him tonight as Uncle John; that is the way we all know him. (Applause.)

Remarks of Mr. A. B. Slater.

Mr. Toastmaster and Friends: I had a good story all fixed, but I can't think of it now. But then I suppose for one thing, you have had all this wit and wisdom and now go from the sublime to the ridiculous and hear the jackass bray. They were all live ones and now that the convention has adjourned sine die I suppose I am the representative of what you are liable to be after you die if you don't behave.

The banquet was fine. I say that because it tasted good to me, although I was thinking all the time, "He has put us right through from soup to nuts, and I am a nut." I had something else to try to think of this afternoon, but this is all I know any way. If I should lose that I wouldn't be in it. My glasses are smoky now, I can't use them, but I suppose he got me here a good deal like the case of the man in a story I once heard. There was a steamer going down the bay and there was an old gentleman sitting near the rail. It was pretty cold and all at once he gave a tremendous sneeze and out flew his teeth overboard. He was pretty well worked up over it and finally a lady who sat near him with some children came up and said, "Mister, would you mind doing that again, it tickles the children so?" (Laughter.)

Mr. Toastmaster mentioned the committee, and in justice to the rest I want to say one thing concerning that committee, and that is this: They did me a great honor of putting my name down as chairman of the committee, but I haven't amounted to a row of beans on that committee. I have been away most of the time, unable to attend to things, and the other members, particularly Dr. Chambers and Mr. Stimson, have been the wheel horses of this affair and the power behind the throne. They have steered it so that we managed to pull through somehow. At any rate we feel that we have given you a hot time.

I can't think of that story I had to save my gizzard. I have been worrying all the time for fear Mrs. Slater wouldn't bring me down a spare collar. When our toastmaster spoke to me and said that he was going to call on me to speak I knew he was getting something that was out of place. I forget what I was going to pull off now. I objected, because, as I told him, I couldn't make a speech to save my gizzard. He

said, "Well, just pull off something foolish and"—as my friend Diamant suggested "talk for a minute and then beat it". I feel as if I had talked my minute but he is asking about the organ grinder.

The Italian told it something like this:—

Non sabe a parla della Italiano? No? Me speeka hum Englese. Me grinda da organ, maka da mon. Maka da musica alla day. Save da mon, huya de piccolo monka. Maka da reda coat an cappa lika soldato e getta tin coppa for monka catcha da mon. Onea day plenty kids maka beeg dance e fine signora na winda upa stair maka smile e hava da mon. Monka climb sinka spout, getta da penna, comma down, hava da penna, na mouth hut Irishman he tickela monka, maka monka swalla da penna. Monka sneeza beeg, no chucka da penna. Me taka monka squeeze hard, no pukea da penna. Grahba da tail, shaka da monka heada down, no spilla da penna! O diavolo!! Me matto, furioso!!! Pulla da knife, r-r-r-rippa da gutta, getta da penna. Santo sacrato!! Killa da monka. O dam!

Judge EMERSON: I realize that it is pretty warm tonight and we had hoped that we would have a little cooler weather. We have with us so many persons whom we would like to hear from that the banquet committee hardly knew where to start and where to finish. There are probably twenty or thirty other gentlemen here that we know of that we would like to hear from and we don't know which of the ladies are the best speakers, so we didn't know what to do about that. But in view of the extreme heat we felt that it would be better not to have too many speakers and the next speaker will be the last unless there is some request sent to the Chair. I made a promise not to call on one or two persons this evening, but of course that does not bind you. I don't call any names; if there is anybody you would like to call on, just send the request and I will carry out any requests that come to me. In the meantime it gives me great pleasure to introdnce Mr. Charles Severn, who has come here to see us from Chicago. I don't know whether he is proprietor of Mekeel's Weekly or not, but he is the power behind the throne, as somebody has used the expression, and I know we will all be delighted to hear from him. (Applause.)

Remarks of Mr. Charles E. Severn.

Ladies and Gentlemen: I feel very thankful tonight. First of all I wish to say that I realize the power behind the throne in regard to the entertainment that has been provided for us. I always think it incumbent upon me to say something of the preliminaries that are gone through, weeks before the actual convention takes place. It seems to me that each convention exceeds in interest and real sociability the convention held before, and I certainly thank the Providence men for the entertainment that has been provided.

This convention has been a very human one and I think that in philately we need the human touch and I am glad to see that these men of scientific achievement are willing to inject the spirit of humanity in their remarks and to show, notwithstanding they have achieved greatness, that they are yet simple men in the sense that they enjoy the give and take of the social side. I feel that we have a little world complete in itself in the greater one and this convention time is the connecting link, so to say, between the ordinary routine of the year and the vacation period. The fact that we are potent enough through our hobby to call from all parts of the country men and women is a significant one and proof that if one is so inclined one may find in this little world all the complementary things that go to make up the larger world.

Now I know you want nothing serious and I wish to call attention to the fact that our world has its mysteries and one of them is embodied in a Providence man. I don't want to refer to anything quite so mystical as Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde, but, ladies and gentlemen of Providence, you should know that you have in your midst

a gentleman of dual personality. I refer to Mr. Slater, who came to St. Louis last year incognito. He made his presence known to no one and he slunk about mysteriously, nodded here and there, and nobody knew who the gentleman was, but at the psychological moment he rose in his majesty and demanded the convention for Providence, and before we in our surprise could recover ourselves Providence had the convention.

The toastmaster in speaking of the strike this evening said that the waitresses knew Mr. Slater by name. I can readily believe that. He is the quickest hummer when it comes to waitresses that I ever had the pleasure of knowing. (Laughter.) I had the pleasure and the real pleasure, because Mr. Slater insisted on paying for my breakfast that day in Chicago, of seeing how it might be effected in other lines than philatelic ones—the manner of approach, the deft evasions, and so on, ending with the complete surrender of the fair one, commanded our admiration to the extent that we were spellbound. I have tried to copy, I hope with advantage, some of the wiles that he practiced on that unsophisticated maiden, but somehow I lacked the connecting link. I hope that you really appreciate the genius of this man, because I understand that genius is composed of the faculty of doing many things well, and I avouch that Mr. Slater does many things well. I saw his Providence collection and to me it was a revelation. It is most meaningful. It means so much historically to Providence, because on the pages of his collection may be read the history of this city, and the many suggestions that enter into the covers and specimens that are shown there must be a source of great local pride to collectors, because from the pages, as I said before, may be read the history of your fair city. You always use the adjective "fair" in connection with any city that you may live in. I am very glad nuts were the concluding item—I speak editorially—we always refer to anything as an item—the concluding item in our banquet tonight. It would have been very unfortunate had we ended with cheese, because then I am afraid Mr. Slater would have said, "I am the cheese." (Laughter and applause.)

Judge EMERSON: Mr. Slater might have told the truth if he had said that.

I have not received any requests for other speakers, due probably to the modesty of some of those present. There is one item in which you may be interested. The attendance at this convention, so far as the register shows—there may be some who have not registered, but so far as the register shows, is 17 life members, 83 stockholders, 74 guests, a total of 174 registered at this convention. (Applause.)

Ladies and gentlemen, we want you to come to Providence again. We want you to come just as soon as you would like to come. And if you will put out the S. O. S. call we have got the organization already. We have got the experience of one convention behind us. Send us word and come along. I thank you very much. (Applause.)

ENTERTAINMENT.

HOSPITALITY.

To put it mildly the members of the Rhode Island Philatelic Society spared no pains to make the Providence Convention of the A. P. S. a memorable one.

From the moment the first member arrived in Providence, until the last one left the Banquet Hall everything possible was done for the entertainment of the guests. And how well the details were arranged!

Under the able chairmanship of Mr. A. B. Slater everything was worked out scientifically, as only a philatelist can do, but there was team work also manifested, and to every member of the Rhode Island Society the thanks of all who attended the Convention are due.

What a treat it was coming from Detroit, or Denver, New York or Chicago to meet Messrs. Slater, Mason, Emerson, Chambers, Gross, Barker and others who made us feel at home immediately in the midst of a strange city.

It was a splendid Convention and Providence with its philatelists made us all enjoy it to the utmost.

Tuesday afternoon, in special trolley cars, we journeyed to Rocky Point to see the beauties of Narragansett Bay, and the catchpennies for amusements. Some dared to brave the flying horses, or to taste the creamy waffles, but there were no fatalities and all returned eager to listen to the lecture on the Providence Postmaster's Stamps by Mr. Slater, and it was a treat.

Wednesday the Convention assembled on the good ship "Mount Hope" en route to Newport, and some little business was transacted, but at Newport the clan separated into groups to see the wonders and the beauties of the famous town. Some disported themselves in the Ocean, and others took the Twelve Mile Ocean Drive, notwithstanding the fog which cut off all seaward views; but at 1.30 all gathered on the beach near the Dining Pavilion, for the Official Photograph.

Then for the clam dinner—and how the memory of that repast lingers. To some it was a new experience but to others one that is always appreciated, however oft repeated. And as a souvenir of the occasion each one present received a Providence made rule to measure stamps or perforations, surcharges, or anything else.

And still the Rhode Island Society were our hosts.

After the clams and lobsters had been disposed of then again we went our ways, some to promenade, others to watch the billows, and still others to see the sights of Newport—the Old Stone Mill, said to be a relic from the days of the hardy Norsemen, or the shops of Thames St.

At 5.15 we boarded the steamer homeward bound and though for the first hour we were groping our way through fog, and could not see the beautiful coast line and islands, yet everyone was unanimous in pronouncing the day a splendid one, even if the weather had not been propitious.

In the evening an exhibition was held when all had opportunity to see the wonderful collection of Providence Stamps of Mr. Slater, and the 5 and 10 cts. 1847 of U. S. belonging to the Hon. E. R. Ackerman, U. S. Congressman from New Jersey, besides the collection of U. S. Revenues of Mr. Emerson, and of Roumania by Mr. Dengler.

Thursday afternoon when all the business of the Convention was over we were taken to Roger Williams Park in automobiles and saw the beautiful natural scenery there, with lakes and woodland abounding and miles of excellent roads winding their way through the loveliness.

Then came the Banquet, which notwithstanding the waiters' strike, was a most fitting close to a grand Convention. Such a flow of oratory followed the repast that it added to the joyousness of the occasion. Mr. Emerson was Toastmaster, and filled the position with due regard to the traditions of the Rhode Island Society, and each of the speakers had interesting things to say, especially Congressman Ackerman and Mr. Batchelder.

Thus came to an end the A. P. S. Convention of 1920.

All thanks to the Rhode Island Society, both individually and collectively, for their wonderful hospitality in entertaining the Convention, and to those of us who attended, the day will never come when we shall tire of talking of the good times we had, and the friendships that we made.

Providence and her Philatelists have learned the art of Hospitality. Till we meet again—adieu.

CLARENCE C. SILVESTER.

REPORT OF OBITUARY COMMITTEE.

(For full list of members deceased during the year, see Secretary's report, p. 16; also see page 43 for oral report made by the chairman of the Obituary Committee at the convention.)

DEMETRIUS T. EATON (1039), secretary of the A. P. S. from 1903 to 1906 and one of its best known members, died at his home at Muscatine, Iowa, June 25, 1920, of heart disease. He was born in Marion County, Indiana, Jan. 22, 1855, but spent most of his life in Iowa. A stamp dealer for many years, he had become a recognized authority on philatelic matters, and a wide circle of friends in the stamp world mourn his loss. He was married April 26, 1882, to Miss Nettie Smith, who survives him.

ALBERT GUSTAVE WINTERHALTER, Rear Admiral U. S. N. (896), who died at Washington, D. C., June 5, 1920, after a short illness, was one of the oldest members of the A. P. S., having been admitted in January, 1895. He was born in Detroit, Oct. 6, 1856, and was a son of Capt. John Winterhalter, an officer in the Mexican War. Appointed to the Naval Academy in 1873, he graduated in 1877, and in forty-three years of active duty he served with distinction in many different capacities. During the Spanish war he was on the Philadelphia. He attained the rank of captain in 1909, commanding the battleship Louisiana for two years, when he was appointed on the General Board of the navy. Promoted to rear admiral in 1915 he commanded the Asiatic fleet for two years, returning in 1917 to the General Board. At the coronation of the Emperor of Japan Admiral Winterhalter was one of the representatives of the United States.

MARK HALFPENNY HARRIS (3624) was born at Millheim, Pa., May 17, 1842, and died at Lock Haven, Pa., July 9, 1920. Mr. Harris was one of the few veterans of the Civil War among our membership, having served in Company C 101st Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and Company A, 22nd Regiment Pennsylvania Cavalry. His early years were spent in Saxton, Bedford County, Pa. A few years after the war, when 27 years old, he went West and engaged in railroading. He was for many years a passenger conductor on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad in Iowa, retiring in 1890. His interest in stamps dates back some thirty-five years and he had acquired a large general collection. He leaves a widow and is survived by a brother, Charles F. Harris of Altoona, Pa.

CHARLES SPAETH (5452) was born in Darmstadt, Germany, February 5, 1869. He came to the United States in 1888 for a visit and having but little knowledge of the language applied himself to study. He decided to remain in this country and entered Pittman's Business College in Philadelphia and later graduated from the Rochester Business Institute. Entering the insurance business he followed it until his death, being then general agent for the Home Life Insurance Company of New York. He passed away June 19, 1920, after a brief illness.

Mr. Spaeth's interest in philately dates from his boyhood in Germany and he brought with him to America a considerable collection. This interest never waned

and a fondness for detail found gratification in painstaking study of stamps. In later years he devoted himself almost wholly to the collection and study of North American issues, specializing in those of the United States and her dependencies. While not large his collection is notable for the perfection of every specimen. Quite recently he gathered from European sources a number of war issues.

As a member of the Rochester Philatelic Association Mr. Spaeth assisted in installing a permanent stamp exhibit in the Municipal Museum, where a collection of his stamps will be placed in his memory. His last visitor was a member of the Rochester chapter and his last act, a few minutes before his death, the examination of a number of books of United States stamps sent him by the American Philatelic Society.

KENNETH DAMON (5238), whose death by drowning is mentioned in the chairman's report at the convention (p. 44), was born at Williamsburg, Mass., Oct. 31, 1900, and died July 13, 1919. He graduated from the high school and filled positions successively in the Franklin County Trust Company of Greenfield and the Northampton National Bank. He began stamp collecting two years before his death and took it up with an enthusiasm and judgment rarely found in one of his age. Starting with a general collection he soon abandoned the foreign field and specialized in United States, and in the short time that his life was spared he had acquired stamps to the value of \$250, making his purchases entirely from money saved from his own earnings. "He was very systematic and painstaking with his albums" writes his mother, who entered into her boy's enjoyment of his hobby with all the enthusiasm that her sympathetic heart aroused. "He used to say that he cared more for his stamps than anything else in the world—except his mother! Only the week before he left us he told me he would starve rather than part with them." A lady friend, fond of stamps but less versed in their values than Kenneth, once offered him an exchange of a rare stamp for one of his duplicates. "No, I can't do it," was his reply; "yours is worth seven of mine." Besides his membership in the A. P. S. he was a member of the Society of Philatelic Americans and the Junior Philatelic Society of London.

JOSEPH Q. ABBOTT (2821) was born in Charlestown, Mass., Jan. 14, 1872, but spent all but four years of his life in Fitchburg, Mass., where he graduated from the high school and became widely known in social and business circles. He was married Oct. 4, 1902, to Miss Mary Macready of Worcester. Their only child is a daughter, Norma, born in 1905. For the last 23 years he was bookkeeper and cashier for the Iver Johnson Arms and Cycle Works Company of Fitchburg, but had lived recently in the adjoining village of North Leominster. He died July 4, 1920, after an illness with bronchial asthma, which had continued some seven months, but from which he was apparently nearing recovery up to the day before his death. He had collected stamps since a boy of thirteen and was especially interested in United States.

Officers of the American Philatelic Society.

(INCORPORATED)

DR. CARROLL CHASE, President, 1170 Dean St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Board of Vice-Presidents,

ROBT. C. MUNROE, Ch'rman,
Springfield, Mass.

H. P. ATHERTON, Recorder,
Springfield, Mass.

JNO. W. PREVOST,
Springfield, Mass.

Secretary.

Dr. H. A. DAVIS,
3421 E. Colfax A.,
Denver, Colo.

Treasurer,

J. E. SCOTT,
238 Lincoln Ave.,
Detroit, Mich.

International Secretary.

EUGENE KLEIN,
1318 Chestnut Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Directors-at-Large

H. B. PHILLIPS,
Berkeley, Calif.
ALVIN GOOD,
Cleveland, Ohio.



APPOINTIVE OFFICERS.

Sales Superintendent—J. E. Guest, City Natl. Bank Bldg., Wichita Falls, Tex.

Examiner of Sales Books—

Editor of American Philatelist—Wm. C. Stone, 21 Princeton St., Springfield, Mass.

Librarian—John H. Leete, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Assistant Librarian—C. M. Tyler, 583 East End Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Attorney—H. M. Lewy, 2 Rector St., New York city.

Counterfeit Detector—Eugene Klein. #1318 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

COMMITTEES.

Expert—John N. Luff, John A. Klemann, J. C. Morgenthau.

Philatelic Literature—William R. Ricketts, H. E. Deats, W. R. King.

Philatelic Index—William R. Ricketts, Clifford W. Kissinger, C. A. Howes.

Obituary—F. H. Burt, Rev. L. G. Dorpat, Julian Park.

Catalogue—A. E. Owen, Dr. Carroll Chase, J. N. Luff, J. M. Bartels, C. K. B. Nevin
Stanley B. Ashbrook, Robt. B. Emerson, Jno. B. Leavy, Alvin Good.

Hand Book—W. C. Stone, W. E. Ault, Ira L. Edwards, L. D. Peaslee.

Lookout—Charles E. Hatfield, E. R. Ackerman, H. F. Colman.

Publicity—C. F. Heyerman, Dr. W. L. Babcock, John Kay.

Recruiting—A. A. Jones, C. Gordon Fennell, N. A. Georgantas, Jos. Gallant.

BRANCH SOCIETIES

- 3387 Pacific Philatelic Society, Branch No. 3, San Francisco, Calif.
H. B. Phillips, President.
M. C. Dillingham, Secretary, 832 Folsom St., San Francisco, Calif.
- 460 St. Louis Stamp Collectors Society, Branch No. 4, St. Louis, Mo.
H. A. Diamant, President.
R. H. Eilers, Secretary, 1627A Euclid St., St. Louis, Mo.
Meets first and third Tuesdays at Central Branch, Public Library.
- 457 Pittsburgh Branch No. 5, Pittsburgh, Pa.
N. Hagenauer, President.
W. J. Price, Secretary, 506 Granite Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Meets first and second Tuesdays at Room 712, Hotel Henry.
- 1978 Philadelphia Branch No. 18, Philadelphia, Pa.
Dr. S. W. Woodhouse, Jr., President.
Philip Dengler, Secretary, 1216 Master St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Meets first Wednesday at Grand Fraternity Bldg., 1626 Arch St.
- 2554 Colorado State Branch #22, Denver, Colo.
Charles A. Nast, President.
Dr. H. A. Davis, Secretary, 3421 E. Colfax A., Denver, Colo.
- 3192 Omaha Stamp Club, Branch No. 23, Omaha, Neb.
R. C. Hoyt, President.
F. S. Parmelee, Secretary, 105 S. 15 St., Omaha, Neb.
Meets first and third Fridays at 210 First National Bank Bldg.
- 2696 Milwaukee Philatelic Society, Branch #24, Milwaukee, Wis.
Dr. L. D. Pearslee, President.
Ira L. Edwards, Secy., Public Museum, Milwaukee, Wis.
Meets in Trustees Room, Public Museum.
- 3219 Detroit Philatelic Society, Branch No. 25, Detroit, Mich.
Dr. W. L. Babcock, President.
W. W. Swan, Secretary, 1919 Ford Bldg., Detroit, Mich.
Meets first and third Wednesday.
- 3259 Louisville Philatelic Club, Branch No. 26, Louisville, Ky.
John H. Wilms, President.
James V. Porter, Secretary, 122 E. College St., Louisville, Ky.
Meets first and third Thursdays.
- 3106 Berkeley Branch No. 27, Berkeley, Calif.
Henry Chaloner, Secretary, 3208 Ellis St., South Berkeley, Calif.
- 3305 Springfield Branch No. 28, Springfield, Mass.
J. W. Prevost, President.
Wm. C. Stone, Secretary, 21 Princeton St., Springfield, Mass.
Meets quarterly.
- 3208 Garfield-Perry Stamp Club, Branch No. 30, Cleveland, Ohio.
Louis Honford, President.
Wilford Zink, Secretary, 4697 Denison Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.
- 3691 Buffalo Collectors Club, Branch No. 37, Buffalo, N. Y.
Harry C. Flierl, Pres., 432 Vermont St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Meets first and third Thursdays.
- 4492 Baltimore Philatelic Society, Branch No. 39, Baltimore, Md.
Dr. Don Preston Peters, President.
Thomas W. Welsh of F., Secretary, 611 St. Paul St., Baltimore, Md.

- 4522 Rochester Philatelic Association, Branch No. 41, Rochester, N. Y.
Dr. S. Handler, President, 53 Vassar St., Rochester, N. Y.
Meets 4th Wednesday.
- 4650 Passaic Stamp Club, Branch No. 43, Passaic, N. J.
A. E. Landvatter, President.
C. W. Holliday, Secretary, 625 Main Ave., Passaic, N. J.
Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at 243 Main Ave.
- 4651 New York Stamp Society, Branch No. 44, New York City, N. Y.
Dr. Lionel M. Hartley, President.
J. M. Mouhib, Secretary, 608 W. 135th St., New York.
Meets at Tuxedo Hall, 59th & Madison Ave., New York.
- 4658 Indianapolis Collectors Club, Branch No. 45, Indianapolis, Ind.
Le Grand Payne, Secretary, 1026 Tecumseh St., Indianapolis, Ind.
Meets first and fourth Tuesdays at 4 Morrison Hall, 52 Monument Place.
- 4752 Cincinnati Philatelic Society, Branch No. 46, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Saml. W. Richey, President, 702 Traction Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.
A. D. Femmel, Secretary, 2nd National Bank Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Meets second and fourth Tuesdays.
- 4753 Michigan Stamp Club, Branch No. 47, Detroit, Mich.
J. D. Hubel, President.
H. J. Kaufman, Secretary, 154 Brush St., Detroit, Mich.
Meets 140 First St., first and third Saturdays.
- 5233 Androscoggin Stamp Club, Branch No. 48, Lewiston, Me.
Reuel W. Smith, President.
H. G. Zervas, Secretary, 60 Wood St., Lewiston, Me.
- 5369 Branch # 49, A. P. S., Champaign, Ill.
L. L. Steimley, President.
Frank D. Garland, Secretary, 316 W. John St., Champaign, Ill.

CORRESPONDING SOCIETIES.

- The Royal Philatelic Society, London, 4 Southampton Row, London, W. C. England.
- The Philatelic Society of Sweden, Greftureg 24A, Stockholm, Sweden.
- The Herts Philatelic Society, H. A. Slade, Secy., "Kellaha," St. Albans, England.
- The British Guiana Philatelic Society, care A. D. Ferguson, F. R. P. S., Georgetown, British Guiana, South America.
- The Philatelic Literature Society, F. J. Peplow, Esq., Secretary, "Grotesby," Blackheath, London, S. E., England.
- Societe Francaise de Timbrologie, M. R. Leroy, Secretary, 19 Rue Blanche, Paris, France.
- Sociedad Filatelica Argentina, Casilla De Correo 1103, Buenos Aires, Argentina, South America.
- Kristiania Filatelist Klub, care Henrick Dethloff, P. O. Box 71, Christiania, Norway.
- Nordisk Filatelist Forbund, Care F. V. Riegels, Gl Kongevej 123, Copenhagen, Denmark.

REPORTS OF BRANCH SOCIETIES.

INDIANAPOLIS COLLECTOR'S CLUB, BRANCH NO. 45.

Indianapolis, Ind., August 2, 1920.

Mr. H. A. Davis, Secretary,
Providence, R. I.

Dear Sir:

Being unable to attend the annual meet and report to you verbally, I wish to submit the following for your consideration:

This Branch of the A. P. S. No. 45 has been in operation in this city for several years, but on account of having lost so many of its original members from various causes, numbers now only fifteen members in good standing.

Unfortunately our President, Mr. H. A. Little, has been so occupied with his regular business and the erection of a new home that he has not been able to attend but one or two of our meetings, and I have found it a hard matter to get up any enthusiasm.

We have had only one meeting each month so far this year. However, our Sales Manager, Mr. E. Schneider, has succeeded in putting out several small circuits, consisting of 40 books with a net value of \$150.00. His sales since Jan. 1 have amounted to approximately \$60.00.

Our Treasurer, Mr. C. D. Vawter, reported at the last meeting a balance of \$35. Our treasury might have looked better had our Auction Manager followed the instructions of the Club last fall, and not have attempted a 500 lot auction instead of a 1000 lot as had been planned. We losing thereby about \$23.00. Our running expenses are small, as we meet at the homes or offices of the various members.

Regretting my inability to be with you, and wishing you all a pleasant as well as a profitable meeting, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

LeGRAND PAYNE,

Sec. Indianapolis Collector's Club, A. P. S. Branch No. 45.

(Home 1026 Tecumseh St.)

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH, NO. 18.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 15, 1920.

To the Officers and Members of the American Philatelic Society.

Gentlemen:

During the past year the Philadelphia Branch No. 18 has held its regular monthly meetings with good attendance. Through courtesy of the Philadelphia Stamp Club its clubrooms are at the disposition of the Branch every fourth Tuesday when the meetings are held and the A. P. S. Branch Circuit Sales Books shown by the Sales Manager of the Branch, Mr. P. McG. Mann.

The prize offered last year by the Philadelphia Branch No. 18 was won by Mr. P. M. Wolsieffer, the presentation of this prize (a five dollar gold piece) taking place on December 16, 1919.

Mr. Wolsieffer, accepting the prize, donated it to the Branch under the condition that it be offered again, as a prize by the Philadelphia Branch, to the simon pure collector, member of the American Philatelic Society who secures the highest num-

ber of applications for membership in the A. P. S., in the fiscal year 1919-1920. Officers of the society, Dealers, Side-dealers, Publishers or any one connected with a publicity bureau to be debarred from the contest.

The Philadelphia Branch No. 18 in conjunction with the Philadelphia Stamp Club, has also started a movement to hold an International Stamp Exhibition on the occasion of the contemplated World's Fair in Philadelphia in celebration of the 150th Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence.

Respectfully submitted,

PHILIP DENGLER, Secretary.

ROCHESTER PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION, BRANCH NO. 41.

Rochester, N. Y., August 3, 1920.

American Philatelic Society,
Dr. H. A. Davis, Secretary.

Dear Sir:

Branch No. 41, Rochester Philatelic Association, beg to report that its membership is growing. During the War period the association dropped to six members, who by their perseverance kept it together. We now have a membership list of 28, all enthusiastic collectors. Meetings are held the 4th Thursday of each month in the library room of the Rochester Municipal Museum; this courtesy being granted to us gratis through the efforts of Curator E. D. Putnam. The association has assured the City of a permanent collection of stamps, a good start having already been made. Collection will be mounted in a case furnished by the City, the duplicate of the one in Smithsonian Institute at Washington.

During the year past, death has taken two of our members, Mr. Charles E. Spaeth and Mr. H. L. Smith.

Yours very truly,

H. J. HADDLETON, Secretary.

MILWAUKEE PHILATELIC SOCIETY, BRANCH NO. 24.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 13, 1920.

The membership of this Society at the beginning of the year was 40. Since that time the Society has lost 2 members by resignation and one by death which were offset by the admission of two new members. The total membership at present is 39.

The officers for the current year are:

President: Dr. L. D. Peaslee.

Vice-President: Mr. Wm. J. Uihlein.

Secretary: Mr. Ira Edwards.

Treasurer: Mr. Chas. F. Vogelsang.

Publicity Secretary: Mr. A. B. Rosenthal.

Librarian: Dr. Wm. H. Linke.

During the past season 15 meetings of the Society were held. Of these five were held at the homes of members of the Society and the remainder in the Trustees Room of the Public Museum, the use of which was kindly donated to the Society by the Trustees of the institution.

In many ways the most notable event of the year was the Philatelic exhibition

held in the Coin Room of the Public Museum from Feb. 13-23. Many of the members made large exhibits of their stamps and the attendance was very flattering to the Society. The most prominent collections shown were:

United States Postage and Revenue by C. A. Regan.

United States Postage by L. A. Burmeister.

Hawaii and blocks of British Colonials by F. A. Kraft.

War Stamps and U. S. Postal Cards by L. D. Peaslee.

British, German and Portuguese Colonials by W. J. Uihlein.

United States Revenues by C. F. Vogelsang.

United States Envelopes by H. J. Stirn.

Austria and United States Proofs by W. O. Staab.

Austria, Scandinavia and Neuropo by F. W. Noske.

Cuba and Netherlands by A. Krause.

B. West Indies and Neuropo by C. Christensen.

War Covers by F. E. Matthes.

Members of the Chicago Philatelic Society and members of the A. P. S. living in Wisconsin and Illinois were invited to spend an evening with the Society and to view the collection. A goodly number responded and the evening was greatly enjoyed by all.

In the Spring of 1920 a Junior Branch of the M. P. S. was established here with an initial enrollment of about 45 members. Those eligible to this society are boys ranging from 10 to 21 years in age. They meet once a month in the Trustees Room at the Public Museum and have a very full attendance at each meeting. The parent Society in no way interferes in the management of the younger but merely exercises a helpful guidance over it; at least one member being present at each meeting of the Juniors.

Respectfully submitted,

IRA EDWARDS, Secretary.

BERKELEY BRANCH NO. 27.

Berkeley, Calif., July 26, 1920.

Dr. H. A. Davis, Secretary.

Dear Sir:

Berkeley Branch No. 27 wishes to report that they have held regular meetings each month as the Berkeley Philatelic Society. We meet on the fourth Sunday afternoon at 2.30 P. M. We have at present 30 members, the average attendance being 15. At each meeting we try to have some exhibit or auction, and at Christmas and on our birthday have special doings. With best wishes for the success of the Society, we are

Fraternally yours,

HENRY CHALONER, Secretary.

PACIFIC PHILATELIC SOCIETY, BRANCH NO. 3.

Mechanics' Institute, 57 Post St.,
San Francisco, Calif., July 23, 1920.

American Philatelic Society,
Office of the Secretary,
3421 Colfax "A",
Denver, Colo.

Gentlemen:

I beg to submit herewith annual report of the Pacific Philatelic Society for the past year.

The election of officers at our Annual Meeting in January resulted as follows:

Wm. Blackwell, President.
 H. B. Phillips, 1st Vice-President.
 Wm. H. Crocker, 2nd Vice-President.
 Matt C. Dillingham, Secretary and Treasurer.

The membership of the Society is now 45, being a gain of 7 for the year.

Regular meetings were held throughout the year on the third Wednesday of each month. The entertainment Committee was very energetic during the year and made arrangements to provide special features and have several collections on view at each meeting. Meetings held, special features of same and members present were as follows:

	Members	Visitors
Aug. 20, 1919, Roumania, M. C. Dillingham	12	—
Sept. 17, 1919, War Stamps, G. M. Nisbett	11	1
Oct. 15, 1919, Oldenburg, M. C. Dillingham	12	1
Nov. 19, 1919, France, Lt. Col. Welby	11	3
Dec. 17, 1919, Xmas Jinks, Wm. Blackwell (residence)	11	1
Jan. 21, 1920, New Issues, J. T. Daniel	13	2
Feb. 18, 1920, U. S. Blocks 4, R. W. Rex	10	2
Mar. 17, 1920, General 19th, H. W. Doscher	15	1
Apr. 21, 1920, Special Competitions, 6 Exhibitors	19	10
May 19, 1920, Special Competitions, 7 Exhibitors	16	12
June 16, 1920, Special Competitions, 3 Exhibitors	18	14
July 21, 1920, Danish West Indies, H. C. Marcus	16	1

Plans were worked out at the October meeting for holding special competitive exhibitions for members throughout the year 1920. The first competition was scheduled for April, to enable members ample time to rearrange their collections in loose leaf albums if desired. Silver loving enps in each class were donated by the Society and its members, and gold, silver and bronze medals were given by Mr. A. L. Ott as a Grand Prix for members winning the most points in any three of the competitions. The competitions were open to the public and were held in the Trustees' Room of the Mechanic's Institute. Local newspapers published announcements of the exhibits each month and later the results of same. The three exhibits so far held resulted as follows:

April 21, America & Possessions.

1st Prize, H. W. Doscher, Match & Medicine.
 2nd Prize, L. Lazarus, Mexico, Central and South America.
 3rd Prize, Wm. Blackwell, General.
 Hon. Mention, Charles W. Arp, Brazil.
 Hon. Mention, C. M. Hackmeier, U. S.
 Hon. Mention, W. King, U. S. and Colonies.

May 19, European States & Colonies.

1st Prize, M. C. Dillingham, German and Italian States.
 2nd Prize, H. C. Marcus, Denmark.
 3rd Prize, H. Reullan, France.
 Hon. Mention, Chas. W. Arp, Germany and Colonies.
 Hon. Mention, Wm. Blackwell, General.
 Hon. Mention, W. King, France and Germany.
 Hon. Mention, L. Lazarus, General.

June 16, Asia & Australia.

1st Prize, Wm. Blackwell, General.

2nd Prize, A. L. Ott, Siam.

3rd Prize, A. M. Colson, General.

The three remaining exhibits will be held in September, October and November and prizes presented in December at the Xmas Jinks.

Arrangments have now been made to move the Club Rooms to the Mechanics' Institute at 57 Post St., San Francisco, where the Trustees' Room has very kindly been placed at our disposal for exhibition purposes and regular meetings. This is located in the heart of the City and consequently easy of access.

Philately is regaining its stride in the Far West and many new collectors are coming into the fold.

Respectfully yours,
MATT C. DILLINGHAM, Secretary.

SPRINGFIELD STAMP CLUB, BRANCH NO. 28.

Springfield, Mass., August 7, 1920.

To the Board of Vice Presidents:

The membership of Branch No. 28 is now fifteen, a net gain of one over last year.

Meetings of the Branch are purely formal for Society matters only and are held quarterly. All the members of the Branch are members of the Springfield Stamp Club to which is left the purely philatelic programs. Many interesting meetings have been held at which entertaining and instructive papers have been read and exhibits shown. Several papers read at these meetings have been published in the American Philatelist, notably those on Czechoslovakia by Brewer Corcoran, Turks Island by R. C. Munroe, and St. Pierre-Miquelon by J. W. Prevost.

The officers of the Branch are the same as for several years past and are given below.

Members are already informally talking over plans for entertaining the Society in 1922 for which a standing invitation has been presented for some years past.

Respectfully submitted,

W. C. STONE, Secretary-Treasurer.

J. W. Prevost, President.

Robert C. Munroe, Vice-President.

ANDROSCOGGIN STAMP CLUB, BRANCH NO. 48.

Auburn, Maine, July 17, 1920.

The Androscoggin Stamp Club, which was organized two years ago, has held regular meetings upon the third Monday of each month, at the office of Reuel W. Smith, No. 81 Main St., Auburn. We have held nine regular meetings during the year with one special. The meetings for June, July and August are omitted.

At present we have eighteen members in the Club, with an average attendance at our meetings of twelve.

At the end of last year we devoted our surplus funds to buying stamp papers and magazines, which are deposited in the Auburn Public Library, and which are accessible to all the members of the Club. We have also induced the Library Trustees to buy certain other literature along the same line.

Our meetings consist ordinarily of a talk by some member of the Club, upon some subject of general interest to the members, followed by an auction of such stamps as members wish to place on sale.

In January we entertained the Portland Stamp Club, and a few weeks later several of our members went to Portland and visited that Club. Both of these gatherings proved interesting and profitable.

Undoubtedly the coming winter will see the same program repeated.

Respectfully submitted,

DANIEL H. DAY, Secretary.

DETROIT PHILATELIC SOCIETY, BRANCH NO. 25.

Detroit, Mich., July 7, 1920.

To the President and Board of Directors of the American Philatelic Society.

Gentlemen:

In accordance with the By-Laws of the Society, I beg to submit the following resume of the activities of the Detroit Philatelic Society, Branch No. 25, for the past year:

Our membership now numbers 43, including 8 non-residents, some of whom are fully as regular in their attendance as the average of our local members, while others, former residents of the City and active in the Society, are reluctant to allow their memberships to lapse, even though they can attend only infrequently.

In the period from September 20, 1919 to June 16, 1920, 20 meetings have been held, 9 business and 11 social. Repeating our pleasurable experience of other years, our first meeting for the season was held on Saturday afternoon and evening, September 20, 1919, at the country home of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Heineman, in the beautiful Bloomfield Hills district, about twenty miles north of the City. A meeting of the Society was specially called to order for the purpose of electing our hostess, Mrs. Heineman, to honorary membership, in appreciation of her share in making our "outing" meetings so hugely enjoyable year after year. The average attendance at meetings for the entire season has been 16. Over half of the meetings have been featured by auction sales, and some choice material has changed hands.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM M. SWAN, Secretary.

NEW YORK STAMP SOCIETY, BRANCH NO. 44.

125 W. 42d St., New York, N. Y., July 28, 1920.

Dr. H. A. Davis.

Dear Sir:

In response to your notice in American Philatelist would be pleased to furnish a brief record of our Society. Meetings first and third Wednesdays each month, well attended and quite a few visitors.

EXHIBITS.

October 1, 1919, General Collection (30,000 varieties), by Mr. B. Schlesinger.

October 15, 1919, Fine Collection U. S., by Mr. E. J. Koller.

November 5, 1919, Turkey, by Mr. Mouhib.

November 19, 1919, Alsace-Lorraine, by Mr. Wagner.
 December 3, 1919, Stamps on Covers, by Messrs. Schlesinger, Herrmann and Wagner.
 March 3, 1920, Austria and Levant, by Mr. Koller.
 May 19, 1920, Austria, by Dr. Chittenden.

Officers, 1920:

President, L. Hartley.
 Vice-President, V. Mozian.
 Treasurer, B. Schlesinger.
 Trustees: J. Shack, H. Moye, A. Wagner.
 Secretary, J. E. Halloran.

Yours truly,

J. E. HALLORAN, Secretary.

Home address: 457 73rd St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

GARFIELD PERRY STAMP CLUB, BRANCH NO. 30.

607 Exchange Bldg., 705 Prospect Ave.,
 Cleveland, Ohio, July 24, 1920.

Dr. H. A. Davis, 3421 Colfax "A",
 Denver, Col.

Dear Sir: The following is a complete report of the Garfield Perry Stamp Club Branch No. 30 for the fiscal year of 1919-1920.

The Garfield Perry Stamp Club held forty-eight meetings from August 1st, 1919 to July 22nd, 1920 (every Thursday).

The first meeting of the month is given over to the transaction of Club Business, and an Auction, the third meeting is known as Educational Night and is given over to the study of stamps, the other meeting nights are open dates for such entertainments as the various entertainment committees see fit to use. The average attendance during the year at our meetings was 18.

During the year 26 new members were admitted into full membership, 6 resignations were accepted, and 6 juvenile members were dropped with the discontinuance of the Junior Branch of the Club.

Total membership of the Club stands as follows: Honorary members, 7; Life members, 4; Associate members, 26; active and sustaining members, 65—Total 102 members.

This year, the year in which we celebrated the thirtieth anniversary of the Club's existence, has been the greatest and most successful year in the career of the Garfield Perry Stamp Club, so great has been our progress that we have been obliged to take larger quarters in the Exchange Building, and we now look forward to a bigger and better year during the coming season.

Respectfully submitted,

W. J. ZINK, Secretary.

By-Laws of the American Philatelic Society.

As Adopted at the Seventh Annual Convention,
August 15, 16, 17, 1892, and Amended at the
Subsequent Conventions, including Amendments
Adopted at the Thirty-fifth Annual Convention,
August 10, 11, 12, 1920.

ARTICLE I.—Capital Stock.

Section 1. Every certificate of stock issued by this society shall be for a single share only and shall be subject to the following terms and conditions: That the holder thereof 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 Society 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 Society 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 Society of the annual dues provided for by the By-Laws, until the said stock certificate is surrendered to the Society, and is not entitled to vote said stock so long as he is in any manner indebted to the Society. That the Society has a first lien on the said stock and all increments thereof for all indebtedness of the holder to the Society, and that no transfer there shall be permitted so long as the holder is so indebted to the Society; 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 Society, 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 Society or any of its departments, his stock shall revert to the Society, 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 Society, and shall be duly numbered and entered in the stock book to be kept by the Secretary for the purpose. A charge of twenty-five cents shall be made for a duplicate certificate in case of loss.

Sec. 3. Certificates of stock shall be valued at \$1.00 each, and all money received for stock certificates as provided for by Article II, Section I, shall be kept by the Treasurer in a separate and inviolate fund to be known as the Stock Fund, the interest of which may be applied to current expenses; and the Treasurer shall place this fund at interest in such manner from time to time as the Board of Directors may approve or direct.

ARTICLE II.—Membership.

Section I. Any person desiring to become a member of this Society 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 Society, and, if the applicant is of legal age, accompanied by one

or more commercial references, which commercial references shall not be the firm, or a member of the firm, of which the proposer is a member, 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 fulfilment of the applicant's promises and obligations to the Society 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 name of his references and bondsmen to be published in the *American Philatelist*, and if no objection shall be received by the Board of Vice-Presidents within one month after 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 their result to the Secretary, who shall thereupon proceed accordingly.

In case the Secretary is advised that objections to applicant have been received by the Vice-Presidents, he shall continue to publish the applicant's name in the *American Philatelist*, but under such circumstances the applicant shall not become a member until the Secretary be advised by the Board of Vice-Presidents that they, after investigation have accepted the applicant.

Any member in good standing may become a life member by the payment of \$20.00. Life members all have the same rights and privileges as annual

members and shall be subject to the same obligations except that of payment of annual dues.

All payments for lifemembership shall constitute a permanent fund, and shall be invested by the Treasurer under the direction of the Board of Vice-Presidents. One-third of the income of said fund shall be paid over to the special fund for the American Philatelist, and the remainder shall be used for such purposes as the Board of Directors may from time to time direct.

Sec. 2. As it is important to the well-being and prosperity of this Society 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 Society 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 of Directors who may, in their judgment, suspend or expel such member, and declare his stock forfeited to the Society, 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 Society, and such convention shall have the same powers in the case as the Board of Directors.

The Annual dues shall be \$2.00 to all members except life members, payable in advance to the Treasurer on the first day of September. Of said amount of \$2.00, seventy-five cents shall be for one year's subscription to the *American Philatelist*.

Every new member for any unexpired portion of the first fiscal year after his admission to membership, shall pay at the rate of fifty cents per quarter or fraction thereof from the date of his

application, twenty cents per quarter of which shall be for his subscription to the *American Philatelist* for such period.

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 Society 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 Society, and his name shall be omitted from the printed membership list. 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 or branch society having resigned in good standing, or any stockholder or branch society 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 debts, and \$1.00, plus the amount of dues for the remainder of the current year, and a share of stock bearing the original stock number shall be reissued, and in case of reinstatement of a branch society, a charter certificate bearing the original number shall be reissued. 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 *American Philatelist* 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 Society. All resignations received by the Secretary shall be published in the next *American Philatelist*, 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 Society. 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 the 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 Society who has not attained the age of twenty-one years shall be eligible to any office.

Sec. 7. Any Philatelic Society outside the United States and possessions may be elected by the Board of Vice-Presidents upon the recommendation of the International Secretary, or by the Society in convention assembled, as an honorary corresponding member, and shall receive all publications of the Society and shall be exempt from dues; such honorary corresponding membership shall not carry the right to vote or hold stock. A list of such members shall follow the branch societies in the annual list of members.

ARTICLE III.—Meetings.

Section 1. The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Society, 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 *American Philatelist* 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 convening thereof, to be published in the number of the *American Philatelist* issued not less than sixty days prior to the holding of such convention.

Sec. 2. Special meetings of the stockholders of this Society may be called by the Board of Directors, or by one hundred stockholders of this Society. 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 *American Philatelist* 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 *American Philatelist* 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 Society 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 Board of Vice-Presidents to the President, who shall announce the result in the next number of the *American Philatelist*. 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 Society who are present at any of its meetings shall be entitled to participate in the proceedings; but only those not indebted to the Society 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.

No member of the Society shall be allowed to vote more than fifty proxies.

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 Society shall be permitted to act for or vote as proxy for any other stockholder of this Society.

Sec. 7. At all meetings of the Society 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 Society, 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 Branch Societies;

A Committee on Resolutions;

A Committee on Appropriations;

A Committee on Place of Next Convention; 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 Society, 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 Society shall consist of nine members, who shall all be citizens of the United States.

Sec. 2. Each Director shall be a stockholder of the Society, 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. Three of the Directors shall serve as a Board of Vice-Presidents and must reside within a radius of thirty miles. The remaining six Directors must be residents of as many different states, which states shall be other than that from which any Vice-President is elected. In case of the three Vice-Presidents being from the same state or locality as another candidate for Director, the Vice-Presidents will take precedence over the other candidates, 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. The two Directors not holding any of the above offices shall be known as Directors-at-Large.

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 before hand 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 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 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 Society 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 office 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 Society, 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 Society, sign all certificates of stock and all warrants on the Treasurer for moneys expended by the Society, as well as contracts, deeds, bonds, notes and other obligations entered into by the Society, including the approval of bonds of the Secretary, Treasurer and Sales Superintendent, as provided in these By-laws. 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 performance of their duties to be defrayed from the general fund of the Society. At each annual convention he shall address the Society on such matters of interest as he shall determine.

Sec. 2. Vice President—The three Directors elected as Vice-Presidents shall select one of the 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 inves-

tigate all questions of discipline, as provided in Article II, Section 2, 4, and 5, and all disputes and difficulties between members or officers of the Society, 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 *American Philatelist* 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 Recorder, 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 record of all proceedings of the Society and Board of Directors, conduct all correspondence, have the custody of and preserve all documents, have custody of the corporate seal of the Society, 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 also keep a set of loose leaf ledgers for members in good standing, as well as for past members, each separate page of which shall represent a stockholder, and shall have all data regarding his application and admission into the Society clearly set forth, together with a record of the annual payment of dues, or the date of suspension, expulsion or reinstatement. He shall, under the supervision of the President,

edit the official matter published in the *American Philatelist*; 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 *American Philatelist*, 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 Society 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 duties as are incidental 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 Society, required by law to be made by the Directors, together with complete financial statement of the transactions of his department for the year, accompanied by all of his books of account and record. He shall cause to be published in each number of the *American Philatelist*, in addition to the list of applicants, resignations, etc., of members, a report of all proceedings of the Board of Directors, or of the Society, 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. He shall be allowed his reasonable expenses for postage, stationery and printing, for which purpose \$100.00 of the Society's money shall be in his hands, which fund shall be reimbursed on the first of each month by warrant on the General Fund to the extent of the expenses of the preceding

month, so that on the first of each month this fund will always equal \$100.00. In addition he shall be allowed the sum of \$400.00 per year for his further use in the prosecution of the duties of this office.

He shall give bond to the Society in the sum of not less than \$500, said bond to be obtained at the expense of the Society, of some Surety Company to be approved by the President.

Sec. 4. Treasurer.—The Treasurer shall receive and take charge of all moneys, property, and securities of the Society. 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 *American Philatelist*. Among his accounts shall be kept a separate suspense account, to which shall be credited all moneys received for other than current accounts; also an account showing receipts and expenses of the *American Philatelist*. 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, all his books of account, a cashier's certificate of the amount of money on deposit at the date of such statement, and any and all such other papers and instruments as may be requisite for a complete auditing of his books and accounts. He shall deposit all moneys in some bank, to be designated by the Board of Directors, to the account of the Society, and shall give bond to the Society in the sum of not less than \$3,000, said bond to be obtained at the expense of the Society, of some surety company to be approved by the President. He shall be allowed his reasonable expenses for postage stationery, and printing, and in addition thereto the sum of \$100.00 per year, which shall be in full for all other incidental expenses.

Sec. 5. International Secretary.—The International Secretary shall con-

duct all correspondence for the Society 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 Society, in their correspondence concerning the business of the Society 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 Society 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 Society or its individual members.

Sec. 6. The two Directors-at-large shall have special oversight of all the branch societies, and it shall be their duty to promote the organization of such societies.

ARTICLE VI.—Elections.

Section 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 elec-

tion 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 times 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 election.

Sec. 4. The special election 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 Society.

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 envelope 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 held may be sent by any five members or any branch of the Society to the Secretary, and all such nominations received by him shall be published in the number of the *Amer-*

ican Philatelist 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.

Section 1. In addition to the nine Directors, the officers of the Society shall be:

A Sales Superintendent.

An Examiner of Sales Books;

An Editor of the *American Philatelist*;

An Attorney;

A Librarian;

An 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:

An Expert Committee:

A Committee on Philatelic Literature;

A Committee on Philatelic Index;

A Committee on Philatelic Hand Books;

A Recruiting Committee, and

An Oblituary 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 Society, 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 Society 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 Society or individual owners, and until he has notice from the Secretary of the Society that the bond tendered by him, within a reasonable time, after his appointment, has been approved and accepted by the President, 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 of such bookkeeping 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 past year, 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 Superin-

tendent's report by the said Board shall not be construed as an admission by the Society of accuracy of said reports or as a release by the Society of either said Superintendent or the surety on his official bond from liability to the Society 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 his 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 Society 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 Society; 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 Superintendents the Board of Vice-Presidents shall give notice to all parties interested, by publication in the

American Philatelist, 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-Presidents 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 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 books, and shall remit on retirement of such books the sums so assessed to the Treasurer of the Society, 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 Society 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 Society, and shall subsequently be transferred to that fund from the Insurance Fund, as 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.

A fine of twenty-five (25) cents shall be imposed upon the owner of any book of stamps submitted for circulation for any and every counterfeit contained in such book, unless said stamp, or stamps, shall be of less catalog value than twenty-five (25) cents in which case the fine shall be the catalog value of such stamp; such fine to go to the Examiner of Sales Books, or such other expert as he may call to his assistance, subject to the conditions of the following paragraph.

The action of the Examiner of Sales Books or other expert shall be final and binding upon all parties. In the event the owner of such stamp or stamps, so removed, being dissatisfied with the decision of the expert's action, he shall have a right to appeal from their decision to the Counterfeit Detector at his own expense, and the decision of the Counterfeit Detector shall be final. In case such stamp, or stamps are found by the Counterfeit Detector to be genuine, then the fine shall be removed, and the expense of the examining shall be borne by the Examiner of Sales Books.

(i) The Superintendent shall furnish to members of the Society control stamps, and at a cost not exceeding five cents each, books for holding stamps to be circulated in this 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 space 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 Society 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; and he may decline to send stamps to any member or to a foreign country when it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Board of Vice-Presidents that customs, laws or other conditions make it impracticable or undesirable for the department to do business with such a member or in such country.

(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 twelve and one-half 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 the circuit. Provided, however, that in the case of foreign members, they shall pay 25 per cent. commission, and twelve and one-half per cent. of this amount shall be credited to the Insurance Fund. 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 that he considers counterfeit or reprint, with the exception of reprints sold by the government originally issuing the stamps they represent and receivable for postage at the time of their sale by that government, also all stamps which have been repaired or manipulated for the purpose of increasing their value, unless so marked by the owner

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 are marked; and shall place the words "Specimen Removed," with at least one of his initials, in the space thus left vacant.

Sec. 6. Editor of the American Philatelist.—The Editor shall edit all advertising and reading matter excepting official matter originating with the President or Secretary, and shall invite literary contributions and pass upon the same for publication.

He shall solicit and arrange all advertisements. He shall collect all moneys due on advertising accounts and shall turn the same over to the Treasurer without deducting, immediately after the issuance of each number, accompanied by an itemized statement showing specifically on which contracts payments have been made and the several amounts; such moneys to be placed in the proper Fund. He shall in general act as business manager in all matters pertaining to the publication of the *American Philatelist*.

The editor's compensation shall be \$300.00 per year in addition to postage and printing expenses; which shall be paid to him by warrant on the general fund.

He shall give bond to the Society in the sum of not less than \$500, said bond to be obtained at the expense of the Society, of some Surety Company to be approved by the President.

Sec. 7. Attorney. — The Attorney shall endeavor to collect and settle any claims that may be sent him by members of this Society 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 service all actual disbursements for postage, station-

ery, etc., and ten per cent of all amounts recovered; provided, that in case of collections made for the Society he shall charge only actual disbursements without commission.

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

He shall also, upon receipt of postal notice giving the name of the book desired to be taken from the library advise the member of the cost of carriage, upon receipt of which the book shall be forwarded. He shall also keep a record of all books passing through his hands.

Sec. 9. Counterfeit Detector.—The Counterfeit Detector shall when called upon to do so, pronounce upon the genuineness of the specimens sent him by members, charging thereof 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; except that the prices for examination of all surcharges as well as cancellation shall be 15 cents per stamp. Postage or expense 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. 10. 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 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 ac-

company each stamp so submitted.

Sec. 11. Committee on Philatelic Literature.—It shall be the duty of this committee to report, through the columns of the *American Philatelist*, 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. 12. Committee on Philatelic Index.—It shall be the duty of this committee to compile and compare for publication an index on philatelic literature.

Sec. 13. Committee on Philatelic Hand Books.—It shall be the duty of this committee to undertake the publication as opportunity offers of Philatelic Hand Books that shall be of low cost yet worthy of the name of the American Philatelic Society. The conditions under which said books be issued shall be left to the Committee, whose plans for publication shall be endorsed by the Board of Vice-Presidents before definite action be taken; but, in case the publishing of any such book involves the expenditure of money from the treasury of the Society, it shall be necessary for the Board of Directors to consent to such expenditure before the approval of the Board of Vice-Presidents shall become operative.

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 Society. They shall also investigate the standing of applicants upon the request of any officer of the Society.

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 *American Philatelist* from time to time, and to bring them together in their annual report in the form of a summary for pub-

lication in the Proceedings of the Society.

ARTICLE VIII.

Section 1. Every member of the Society whose dues are paid for the current year is entitled to participate in the privileges of the Sales Department except as provided in Article VII, Section 4, paragraph j, or until he becomes a debtor of the Society or any of its departments of more than two week's standing, or is suspended by the Board of Directors in accordance with the provisions of Article II, Section 2, of these By-Laws, or has been dropped from circuit lists by the Sales Department 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 amendments to these By-Laws, or by the Superintendent for matter 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 cancelled, 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 immed-

ately upon forwarding a circuit to send to the Superintendent a report sheet containing a memorandum of the total value of all the stamps reported upon each time regardless of whether or not he, as an owner, has at the same time stamps circuiting in the department, or any other consideration or debt due or claimed by him from the Society. Every member agrees by his participation in the department to pay the Society 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 remittance, or upon notification from the Treasurer that said member has been a debtor to the Society 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. Any 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 entires, 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 Society and 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 Treasury, as provided in Article VII, Section 4, of these By-Laws. Claims for payment for substituted stamps shall always be accompanied by the substituted stamps in the books as received by the owner, and such substituted stamps shall become the property of the Society, to be sold for the benefit of the Insurance Fund upon payment of the claims made by the owner.

ARTICLE IX.—Publications.

Section 1. The Society shall publish "*The American Philatelist*," which shall be issued as often as once a month, and more frequently if the Board of Directors shall so determine. It shall be edited by the Editor and approved by the President for publication.

Reports of officers, committees and branch societies shall be published in the *American Philatelist* from time to time, together with such literary matter as the Editor may deem expedient, subject to the approval of the President.

Advertising shall be admitted subject to the approval of the Editor at a rate to be determined by the President. •

The yearly subscription price to members shall be seventy-five cents as provided in Article II, Section 3, and to non-members one dollar. The price of single copies shall be ten cents. All receipts on account of the *American Philatelist* shall be kept by the Treasurer in a separate fund, against which fund all expenses of publication shall be charged.

Any deficiency shall be made up from the General Fund, and the Treasurer's

annual report shall set out the net cost to the Society of the publishing of the *American Philatelist* each year.

Sec. 2. The full report of the convention proceedings together with the charter, the By-Laws and the rules of all departments which may not be included in the general By-Laws, shall be published as soon as practicable after each annual convention and one copy sent free to each member. Copies to the public and extra copies to members shall be sold for twenty-five cents each.

A revised list of members, officers, branch societies, etc., shall be published on or about the first day of March in each year and one copy sent free to each member. Copies to the public and extra copies to members shall be sold for fifty cents each.

The list of members shall be arranged alphabetically, numerically and geographically, and the specialties of each member, if furnished by him, shall be indicated by proper reference marks. The names of minors shall be marked in the alphabetical list with an asterisk, the significance of which shall be explained in a foot note on each page.

Sec. 3. The Secretary immediately after the convention, shall request bids for the printing of the *American Philatelist* and the other publications herein authorized. The contract shall be awarded by the Board of Directors, who may at their discretion reject any or all bids.

Sec. 4. Copies of publications of the Society shall be sent to such libraries and other institutions as may be approved by the President.

All copies of the *American Philatelist* remaining after each issue shall be held for sale and for supplying of duplicate or sample copies.

ARTICLE X.—Branch Societies.

Section 1. Branch societies of this Society may be formed as follows:—A charter may be issued by the Board of Vice-Presidents for such a branch society on formal application to such

Board; provided they shall have adopted a name and rules for their government, and shall submit a copy of the same with a list of the members, at the time the application is made; and provided that the said rules of the branch society are not inconsistent with the Charter and By-Laws of the Society.

Sec. 2. Five or more stockholders resident in the locality, or twenty-five stockholders resident in the same state, shall be necessary before a charter can be granted.

Sec. 3. Local and state branches so formed shall be numbered in regular order, in consecutive series, and each shall be known by its number, in addition to the name selected by it; provided, that the name of the state branch includes the name of the State for which it is chartered.

Sec. 4. Branch societies may admit to membership persons not stockholders in the American Philatelic Society, but such members shall have no vote on matters pertaining to the American Philatelic Society, or be eligible to hold the offices of President, Secretary or member of the governing Board.

Each branch shall furnish to the Secretary of the Society the name and address of its Secretary, to whom all official communications shall be sent. At each annual convention said officer shall make a report showing the number of meetings his branch has held during the year, the number of members in good standing and any matters pertaining to the work of the Branch Society. Upon request of the Board of Vice-Presidents, the Secretary of any Branch shall furnish any information which the Board may request pertaining to the membership and work of said Branch.

All changes in the by-laws of a branch society shall be approved by the Board of Vice-Presidents before the same can become effective. In the event that the membership in any Branch is reduced to less than five members or in the event that a branch refuses or fails to comply with any of the above requirements, the Board of Vice-Presidents may sub-

mit the facts to the Board of Directors, as in the case of a member, for the purpose of having the revocation of the charter of such offending branch voted upon.

No person, who may be elected an honorary member by any branch, unless he or she is a member of the American Philatelic Society in good standing, shall be permitted to vote or take any active part in the business proceedings of the branch with which affiliated.

Sec. 5. Each branch society so organized shall be required to subscribe for, acquire, and hold, in the name of such branch, one share of the capital stock of this Society and may vote the same by proxy.

ARTICLE XI.—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 Society, 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.

Sec. 3 A duplicate form record book shall be kept, one by the Secretary and one by the President, wherein shall be

securely fixed a duplicate of each form or printed matter that is used by any officer to whom is delegated executive power. All such blanks or forms shall have printed on them in a noticeable place "Form approved by Board of Directors" (date to follow); said approval to apply to the necessity of issuing and to form, and also to subject matter except as otherwise provided in the By-Laws.

ARTICLE XII.—Amendments.

Section 1. The By-Laws of this Society may be altered or amended only by the consent of two-thirds of the stockholders voting on such alteration or amendments; provided, that such two-thirds shall constitute a third of all the members of the Society entitled to vote. Amendments may be made at the Annual Convention, or 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 *American Philatelist* 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 *American Philatelist*.

INDEX

	Page
Address of the President	8
Branch Societies	101
Call for Convention	8
Corresponding Societies	102
Entertainment, Hospitality	96
Officers of Society	100
Addresses at the Banquet	81
Reports of Officers—	
Of the Secretary	15
Of the Treasurer	20
Of the Board of Vice Presidents	12
Of the Examiner of Sales Books	57
Of the Editor of American Philatelist	24
Of the Assistant Librarian	25
Of the Attorney	28
Of the Counterfeit Detector	30
Of the International Secretary	27
Of the Sales Superintendent	12
Reports of Standing Committees—	
Credentials Committee	9
Auditing Committee of Accounts and Books of the Treasurer	23
Obituary Committee	43
Handbook Committee	33
Index Committee	29
Expert Committee	28
Publicity Committee	34
Reports of Special Committees—	
Finance Committee	56
Library Committee	58
Sales Department Committee	57
Branch Societies Committee	80
Committee on Next Convention	64
Committee on Resolutions	59
Committee on By-Laws	60
Committee on Publicity	55