Drummond’s Catalog of Philatelic Miscellany

Update Kit Number One

James N. Drummond
How to Use This Kit

Most of the pages in this kit are designed to replace several of the existing pages in all three parts of Drummond’s Catalog of Philatelic Miscellany. Some pages are meant to be added by themselves (i.e. nothing is replaced).

If you received this document as a PDF document, simply print out the pages on a color printer, and use a three-hole punch. If you received this document as pre-printed and pre-punched pages, just continue reading.

Please replace the following pages in your book(s) with the new pages (the new pages are all in order).


You can discard the above old pages as they are now obsolete.

You may want to include this page somewhere near the front of one of the volumes, in order to indicate for future reference that the update kit was installed.

Please note that the new pages are without page numbers. Also note that some sections have been considerably changed, and some catalog numbers have been changed.

This project is an ongoing effort, and additional updates may be released in the future.

I hope that you will enjoy your updated Philatelic Miscellany pages.

Jim Drummond

Printed in July, 2017 in the United States of America

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Atomic Bomb Commemoration/Protest Stamps

Starting in 1991, the United States Postal Service issued a set of five panes of 20 postage stamps that commemorated various designs and events of WWII\(^1\). One of the stamps in the final pane (for the year 1945) was to have illustrated the deployment of the newly-developed atomic bomb at Hiroshima and Nagasaki, which eventually caused the Japanese to surrender, thus ending the war. The Japanese officially objected to the design of a stamp portraying the bomb’s blast, and President Clinton ordered the Postal Service to not issue the stamp. They acquiesced and used instead a design showing President Truman announcing Japan’s surrender.

A few individuals strongly objected to this political maneuver, and they created their own private labels, which came to be called atomic bomb “protest” stamps. Several varieties were released during 1994 and 1995. Other varieties may exist, other than what is shown here.

Some of these stamps are speculative, with the asking price sometimes reaching hundreds of dollars by optimistic online stamp sellers. On occasion, they can be found mounted along with other miscellaneous World War II paraphernalia inside of a nice frame. These items seem to be marketed towards patriotic veterans.

1994

ABC1.1

00 Black and red on glossy white

ABC1.2

00 Blue, black, and red on glossy white

These stamps were created and printed by Mark Warda of Sphinx International, Incorporated in Clearwater, Florida. The panes were originally sold for two dollars each, and had dry gum.

The panes included an informational sheet, as shown above.

\(^1\) Scott 2559a to j, 2697a to j, 2765a to j, 2838a to j, and 2981a to j.
1995
ABC2.1  Nv, Black and red
Perf. 12½

ABC2.1

Pane of 36
Die cut perf. ?

ABC2.2  Nv, Black and red

Issued in panes of 36 (6 x 6), with margins on all four sides. There is text in the
bottom margin. The ABC2.2 stamps have self adhesive gum.

These stamps were printed by Mid Coast Marketing in Columbus, Ohio. There are three different panes of these
stamps. The stamp is known on “First Day of Non Issue” covers, dated August 14, 1995.

1995
ABC3  Nv, Black and red

Micro roul.

ABC3

PANE of 36

The stamps are separated by lines made up of small printed dots, perf. 12½.
Issued in panes of 36 (6 x 6), with imperf. margins on all four sides. There is text
in the top and bottom margins.

These stamps were printed by Ray Cowdery of USM, Incorporated in Lakeville, Minnesota. The panes were
originally sold for $2.50 each.

1995
ABC4  Nv Multicolored

Die cut

ABC4

PANE of 20

These stamps have self adhesive gum. The stamps are separated by lines made up
of tiny dots. Issued in panes of 20 (4 x 5).

These stamps were printed by Reliable Graphics, Incorporated, in Park Ridge, Illinois. The panes were originally
sold for $1.66 to $0.77 each, depending on the quantity. They were sold as “commemorative envelope seals.”
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>ABC Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Pane Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>ABC5</td>
<td>Nv, Black, red, and yellow</td>
<td>Die cut</td>
<td>Pane of ?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>These stamps have self adhesive gum. Issued in an unknown pane format, but possibly 6 (3 X 2).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>ABC6</td>
<td>Nv Multicolored</td>
<td>Die cut</td>
<td>Pane of 24</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>These stamps have self adhesive gum. Issued in panes of 24 (6 X 4).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>ABC7</td>
<td>Nv Black and blue on glossy white</td>
<td>Perfil 12</td>
<td>Informational pane of 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Pane of 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Pane of 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Issued in panes of 8 (4 X 2), with a narrow margin at the left and right, and imperf. at the top and bottom; and in panes of 20 (4 X 5), with a thin margin at the left, right, and top. Also issued in informational panes of 4 (imperf.), with “©1995 Sphinx, POB 25, Clearwater, FL 34617” in the margin at the bottom center.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1995
ABC8  
Nv Multicolored

These stamps have dry gum. Issued in panes of an unknown size.
Camp Stamps

Introduction

Camp stamps are a type of savings stamp. The stamps were purchased by the child at a set amount from their troop or den leader, and then they were placed into special booklets (or folders). Once enough stamps had been purchased and the booklets were filled, they could then be exchanged for a certain length of time at the camp. A number of different organizations or groups issued or used these types of camp stamps. Some had their own stamps printed by local printers, while others used “generic” types of camp stamps.

The primary criteria for considering whether a particular stamp is a camp stamp or not is that the stamp should show a value of some kind. The stamps are arranged here alphabetically by the organization that issued the stamps, or by the firm that produced the stamps.

This is one side of a completely full, typical camp stamp booklet. There are seventy 25 cent stamps, for a total of $17.50. It appears as though the booklet was properly redeemed at the time, and then sometime later it somehow found its’ way into the philatelic marketplace.

There are also a few other types of camp stamps. One is the Department of Agriculture’s National Forest Service Camp Stamps. These stamps were used from 1985 until the summer of 1988. The two brief series of various values are currently listed in the Scott Specialized Catalogue of United States Stamps and Covers.

Another type of camp stamp are those stamps that were issued during and after World War II for internees of various concentration camps located primarily in Germany. There is a large number of different types of these stamps. Many of them are uncommon. The stamp shown to the right is from Camp Hanau.
Camp Brule

1931
CSBSCB1  25¢ Brown

C B R

1934
CSBSCBR1  25¢ Green

Design size is 22 X 22.5 mm.

Perf. 11 1/2

C-something C-Something (Camp?)

19??
CSBSCC1  Nv, Magenta

Design size is 19 X 21.5 mm.

Issued in panes of 25 (5 X 5), with a small margin on all four sides.

Perf. 12
Pane of 25  50

This stamp is one of the rare examples of an undenominated camp stamp. Unfortunately it also lacks any identifying information on it. The drawing on the stamp is definitely a camping scene though.

C-something O-something C-Something (Camp?)

19??
CSBSCOC1.1  10¢ Blue
CSBSCOC1.2  10¢ Green

Design size is 22 X 21.5 mm.

Perf. 12

On folder  —

On folder  5

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Kitchener Scout Group/Troop

1962  
CSBSKS1  Nv, Green  
Design size is 47 X 65 mm.  Imperf.  5

1964  
CSBSKS2  50¢ Blue  
Design size is 44 X 62.5 mm.  Imperf.  5

It is assumed that the stated denomination of “.50c” (i.e. one half of one cent) is a typographical error.
### 1966

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CSBSKS3.1</th>
<th>Nv, Green</th>
<th>Pane of 4</th>
<th>25</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CSBSKS3.2</td>
<td>Nv, Gold</td>
<td>Pane of 4</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Issued in panes of 4 (2 X 2), with a thin perforated margin on all four sides.

### 1967

| CSBSKS4   | 50¢ Blue | Pane of 4 | 25 |

Issued in panes of 4 (2 X 2), with a thin perforated margin on all four sides.
1917 – 1918
Design size is about 35 X 15.5 mm. Imperf.

CTCN3.1  Class A black
CTCN3.2  Class B black on red surface colored paper 5
CTCN3.3  Class C black on blue surface colored paper 5
CTCN3.4  Class D black on green surface colored paper 5
CTCN3.5  Class E brown 5

CTCN4.1  Class A black
CTCN4.2  Class B black on peach surface colored paper 5
CTCN4.3  Class C black on blue surface colored paper 5
CTCN4.4  Class D black on green surface colored paper 5
CTCN4.5  Class E black on yellow surface colored paper 5

1919
Design size is about 35 X 17.5 mm. Imperf.

CTCN4.1  Class A black 5
CTCN4.2  Class B black on peach surface colored paper 5
CTCN4.3  Class C black on blue surface colored paper 5
CTCN4.4  Class D black on green surface colored paper 5
CTCN4.5  Class E black on yellow surface colored paper 5

CTCN5.1  Class A green and orange
CTCN5.2  Class B green and orange
CTCN5.3  Class C green and orange 5
CTCN5.4  Class D green and orange
CTCN5.5  Class E green and orange

1919
Design size is 50.5 X 25 mm. Perf. 12

CTCN5.1  Class A green and orange
CTCN5.2  Class B green and orange
CTCN5.3  Class C green and orange 5
CTCN5.4  Class D green and orange
CTCN5.5  Class E green and orange

CTCN6.1  Class A blue on thin brown
CTCN6.2  Class B blue on thin brown
CTCN6.3  Class C blue on thin brown
CTCN6.4  Class D blue on thin brown
CTCN6.5  Class E blue on thin brown 5
Cigar Related: Customs Cigars Manufactured in Bond Labels

*The 200 mm. wide label images have been reduced by 15%.*

The following labels were applied to boxes of cigars made of imported tobacco from Cuba, that were manufactured in the United States at special, high security bonded warehouses. The imported tobacco was not taxed until it was shipped out of the warehouse, in the form of finished cigars.

Some companies issued their own “manufactured in bond” labels, prior to the appearance of the 1913 issue. These labels are reportedly very rare. The initial labels were printed on watermarked paper, but all of the rest were printed on plain, unwatermarked paper.

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**CCMB1.1**

1913  
Design size is 200 X 35 mm.  
Roul. 3½ horiz.

CCMB1.1  
Nv, Black on watermarked white, with “Key West, Fla.,”  
50

CCMB1.2  
Nv, Black on watermarked white, with “New York, N.Y.”  
20

CCMB1.3  
Nv, Black on watermarked white, with “Tampa, Fla.”  
15  
Hyphen hole perf. 7

CCMB1.4  
Nv, Black on watermarked white, with “Tampa, Fla.”  
15  
With “Long Filler Without Binder Spanish Method.” The watermark is “USIR.”  
Springer TCB2a, TCB3a, and TCB3b.

---

**CCMB2**

1913  
Design size is 200 X 35 mm.  
Roul. 3½ horiz.

CCMB2  
Nv, Black on watermarked white, with “Key West, Fla.,” and overprinted with “Tampa,” and a 29 mm. wide black bar  
25  
With “Long Filler Without Binder Spanish Method.” This is considered to be a provisional issue. Springer TCB4.
1913 Design size is 200 X 35 mm. Roul. 3½ horiz.
CCMB3.1 Nv, Black, with “Key West, Fla.” 20
CCMB3.2 Nv, Black, with “Milwaukee” 25
CCMB3.3 Nv, Black, with “Tampa, Fla.” 1
   Hyphen hole perf. 7
CCMB3.4 Nv, Black, with “Tampa, Fla.”
   With “Long Filler Without Binder Spanish Method.” Springer TCB6, TCB7,
   TCB9a, and TCB9b.

1913 Design size is 200 X 35 mm. Roul. 3½ horiz.
CCMB4 Nv, Black, with “New York, N.Y.” 25

1913 Design size is 200 X 35 mm. Roul. 3½ horiz.
CCMB5 Nv, Black, with “New York, N.Y.” 10
   With “Short Filler Hand Made.” Springer TCB11.
1913  
Design size is 200 X 35 mm.  
Roul. 3½ horiz.  
CCMB6.1  
Nv, Black, with “Tampa, Fla.”  
10  
Hyphen hole perf. 7  
CCMB6.2  
Nv, Black, with “Tampa, Fla.”  
With “Team Work Short Filler With Binder.” Springer TCB12a and TCB12b.

1932  
Design size is 200 X 35 mm.  
Hyphen hole perf. 7  
CCMB7  
Nv, Black, with “Trenton, N.J.”  
1  

1933  
Design size is 200 X 35 mm.  
Hyphen hole perf. 7  
CCMB8  
Nv, Black, with “Tampa, Fla.”  
10  

1933  
Design size is 200 X 35 mm.  
Hyphen hole perf. 7  
CCMB9  
Nv, Black, with “Balto., MD.”  
100  
With “Team Work Long Filler With Binder.”
1933
Design size is 200 X 35 mm.

CCMB10.1  
Nv, Black, with “Balto., MD.”  
100  
Nv, Black, with “Tampa, Fla.”  
10  
With “Team Work Short Filler With Binder.” Springer TCB17.

1938
Design size is 200 X 35 mm.

CCMB11  
Nv, Black, with “Tampa, Florida.”  
15  

1938
Design size is 200 X 35 mm.

CCMB12  
Nv, Black, with “Tampa, Florida.”  
15  
With “Rolled by Hand of Short Filler.”
1941  Design size is 97 X 34 mm.  Hyphen hole perf. 7
CCMB13  Nv, Black, with “Tampa, Florida.”  

1941  Design size is 97 X 34 mm.  Hyphen hole perf. 7
CCMB14  Nv, Black, with “Tampa, Florida.”  
With “Rolled by Hand of Short Filler.” Springer TCB22.

1942  Design size is 200 X 35 mm.  Hyphen hole perf. 7
CCMB15  Nv, Black, with “Philadelphia, PA.”  

1944  Design size is 200 X 35 mm.  Hyphen hole perf. 7
CCMB16  Nv, Black, with “Trenton, N.J.”  
1945
CCMB17  Nv, Black, with “Tampa, Florida.”

1945
CCMB18  Nv, Black, with “Tampa, Florida.”
With “Machine Precisioned of Short Filler.” Springer TCB27.

1949
CCMB19  Nv, Black, with “Tampa, Florida.”

1950
CCMB20  Nv, Black, with “Louisville”
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1950 | Design size is 97 X 34 mm. | CCMB21 | Nv, Black, with “Philadelphia, PA.”
| 1950 | Design size is 97 X 34 mm. | CCMB22 | Nv, Black, with “Tampa, Florida.”
| 1951 | Design size is 97 X 34 mm. | CCMB23.1 | Nv, Black, with “Louisville”
| | | | 25 |
| | | CCMB23.2 | Nv, Black, with “Trenton, N.J.”
| | | | 10 |
1953  Design size is 97 X 34 mm.  Roul. 7 horiz.
CCMB24.1  Nv, Black, with “Tampa, Florida”  1
CCMB24.2  Nv, Black, with “Trenton, N.J.”  1
CCMB24.3  Nv, Black, with “Tampa, Florida”  1
CCMB24.4  Nv, Black, with “Trenton, N.J.”  1
With “Made of Long Filler.” Springer TCB39a, TCB39b, TCB40a, and TCB40b.

1953  Design size is 97 X 34 mm.  Roul. 7 horiz.
CCMB25.1  Nv, Black, with “Tampa, Florida”  1
CCMB25.2  Nv, Black, with “Tampa, Florida”  1
CCMB25.3  Nv, Black, with “Trenton, N.J.”  10
With “Made of Short Filler.” Springer TCB42a, TCB42b, and TCB43.

1953  Design size is 97 X 34 mm.  Imperf.
CCMB26  Nv, Black, with “Trenton, N.J.”  10
With “Made of Long and Short Filler.” Springer TCB44.

Manufacturers were allowed to incorporate the design of manufactured in bond labels into their own box labels beginning in January, 1962.
Cigar Related: National Recovery Administration Cigar Price Code Labels

The National Industrial Recovery Act of 1933 created the National Recovery Administration. The act’s purpose was to create codes of fair competition. It was enacted in June 1933 during the Great Depression as part of President Franklin D. Roosevelt’s New Deal legislative program.

Industries were to meet and agree to shorten worker’s hours, increase their wages, and to eliminate unfair trade practices. Their advertising campaign featured an eagle in blue. The NRA was in existence for about 18 months, from late 1933 to early 1935.

The following labels are divided by price class. The retail price of a class AA cigar was no more than three cents, an A cigar was less than five cents, a class B sold for five to eight cents, a class C sold for nine to 15 cents. A class D cigar sold for 16 to 20 cents, and the rare class E cigars sold for over 20 cents (a fairly high amount for one cigar in the early 1930s). Price class L was for small cigars, similar in size to large cigarettes. These labels are further divided by the amount of cigars that were in each retail package. The 13 cigar packages and larger were bigger in size than the 3, 5, and 10 cigar packages; thus the corresponding labels are likewise larger in size.

These labels were applied in addition to the federally mandated tax paid stamps. At first glance, they appear to be another tax paid stamp, however they are simply a method for the cigar manufacturer to show compliance with the NRA guidelines.

All labels were printed by the American Colortype Company in Chicago, Illinois. Most of the denominations were available in four different separation methods: hyphen hole perforated 13, rouletted 9½, perforated 11¾, and imperforate. They were all supplied without gum. The pane format for the small size stamps was 100 stamps, 10 across by 10 down. The format of the tall stamps is currently unknown. The design size of the small stamps is 22.5 by 38.5 millimeters. The tall stamps are 29 by 88 millimeters.

Source: www.omagdigital.com/display_article.php?id=653337.
# Price Class AA

1933 – 1935

**Design size is 22.5 X 38.5 mm. or 29 X 88 mm.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price Class AA</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NRAC1.1</td>
<td>3 Cigars orange and blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRAC1.2</td>
<td>5 Cigars orange and blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRAC1.3</td>
<td>10 Cigars orange and blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRAC1.4</td>
<td>13 Cigars orange and blue (tall)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRAC1.5</td>
<td>25 Cigars orange and blue (tall)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRAC1.6</td>
<td>50 Cigars orange and red (tall)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRAC1.7</td>
<td>50 Cigars orange and blue (tall)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRAC1.8</td>
<td>100 Cigars orange and blue (tall)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRAC1.9</td>
<td>3 Cigars orange and blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRAC1.10</td>
<td>5 Cigars orange and blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRAC1.11</td>
<td>10 Cigars orange and blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRAC1.12</td>
<td>13 Cigars orange and blue (tall)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRAC1.13</td>
<td>25 Cigars orange and blue (tall)</td>
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<tr>
<td>NRAC1.14</td>
<td>50 Cigars orange and blue (tall)</td>
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<tr>
<td>NRAC1.15</td>
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<tr>
<td>NRAC1.16</td>
<td>100 Cigars orange and blue (tall)</td>
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<td>NRAC1.17</td>
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<tr>
<td>NRAC1.18</td>
<td>5 Cigars orange and blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRAC1.19</td>
<td>10 Cigars orange and blue</td>
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<tr>
<td>NRAC1.20</td>
<td>13 Cigars orange and blue (tall)</td>
</tr>
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<td>NRAC1.21</td>
<td>25 Cigars orange and blue (tall)</td>
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<td>5 Cigars orange and red</td>
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<td>NRAC1.27</td>
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<td>NRAC1.28</td>
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<td>NRAC1.29</td>
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<tr>
<td>NRAC1.34</td>
<td>100 Cigars orange and blue (tall)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Imperf.

Hyphen hole perf. 13

Roul. 9½

Perf. 11¾
### Price Class A

*1933 – 1935*  
Design size is 22.5 X 38.5 mm. or 29 X 88 mm.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
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<td>NRAC2.1</td>
<td>3 Cigars orange and blue</td>
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<td>10 Cigars orange and red</td>
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<td>NRAC2.6</td>
<td>20 Cigars orange and blue</td>
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<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRAC2.7</td>
<td>25 Cigars orange and blue (tall)</td>
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<td>5</td>
</tr>
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<td>50 Cigars orange and blue (tall)</td>
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<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRAC2.10</td>
<td>100 Cigars orange and blue (tall)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRAC2.11</td>
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<tr>
<td>NRAC2.14</td>
<td>20 Cigars orange and blue</td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRAC2.15</td>
<td>25 Cigars orange and red (tall)</td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRAC2.16</td>
<td>25 Cigars orange and blue (tall)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>NRAC2.17</td>
<td>50 Cigars orange and blue (tall)</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRAC2.18</td>
<td>100 Cigars orange and blue (tall)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRAC2.19</td>
<td>3 Cigars orange and blue</td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRAC2.20</td>
<td>5 Cigars orange and blue</td>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRAC2.21</td>
<td>10 Cigars orange and red</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>NRAC2.22</td>
<td>20 Cigars orange and blue</td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRAC2.23</td>
<td>25 Cigars orange and blue (tall)</td>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>NRAC2.24</td>
<td>50 Cigars orange and red (tall)</td>
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<td>NRAC2.25</td>
<td>50 Cigars orange and blue (tall)</td>
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<tr>
<td>NRAC2.26</td>
<td>100 Cigars orange and blue (tall)</td>
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</table>

Imperf.  
Pane of 100 150  
Hyphen hole perf. 13  
Roul. 9½
| NRAC2.27 | 3 Cigars orange and blue | 25 |
| NRAC2.28 | 5 Cigars orange and red  | 25 |
| NRAC2.29 | 5 Cigars orange and blue | 25 |
| NRAC2.30 | 10 Cigars orange and red | —  |
| NRAC2.31 | 20 Cigars orange and blue| 20 |
| NRAC2.32 | 25 Cigars orange and blue (tall) | 15 |
| NRAC2.33 | 50 Cigars orange and red (tall) | 25 |
| NRAC2.34 | 50 Cigars orange and blue (tall) | 15 |
| NRAC2.35 | 100 Cigars orange and blue (tall) | 25 |

**Price Class B**

| NRAC3.1 | 5 Cigars orange and blue | 25 |
| NRAC3.2 | 50 Cigars orange and blue (tall) | 25 |
| NRAC3.3 | 50 Cigars orange and blue (tall) | 25 |
| NRAC3.4 | 100 Cigars orange and blue (tall) | 25 |
| NRAC3.5 | 25 Cigars orange and blue (tall) | 25 |
| NRAC3.6 | 50 Cigars orange and blue (tall) | 20 |

Design size is 22.5 x 38.5 mm. or 29 x 88 mm. Hyphen hole perf. 13

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1933 – 1935</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NRAC3.1</td>
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<td>NRAC3.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>NRAC3.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>NRAC3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRAC3.6</td>
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Roul. 9½

Perf. 11¾
**Price Class C**

![Image of stamps](image)

<table>
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<td>NRAC4.2</td>
<td>10 Cigars orange and red</td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRAC4.3</td>
<td>10 Cigars orange and blue</td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRAC4.4</td>
<td>25 Cigars orange and blue (tall)</td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRAC4.5</td>
<td>50 Cigars orange and blue (tall)</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

1933 – 1935  

**Design size is 22.5 X 38.5 mm. or 29 X 88 mm.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>NRAC4.7</td>
<td>10 Cigars orange and red</td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
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<td>NRAC4.8</td>
<td>10 Cigars orange and blue</td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>NRAC4.9</td>
<td>25 Cigars orange and blue (tall)</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRAC4.10</td>
<td>50 Cigars orange and blue (tall)</td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>NRAC4.11</td>
<td>100 Cigars orange and blue (tall)</td>
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</table>

**Imperf.**

<table>
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<td>25 Cigars orange and blue (tall)</td>
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<td>NRAC4.21</td>
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**Hyphen hole perf. 13**

<table>
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<tr>
<td>NRAC4.7</td>
<td>10 Cigars orange and red</td>
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<tr>
<td>NRAC4.8</td>
<td>10 Cigars orange and blue</td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>NRAC4.9</td>
<td>25 Cigars orange and blue (tall)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>NRAC4.10</td>
<td>50 Cigars orange and blue (tall)</td>
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<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>NRAC4.11</td>
<td>100 Cigars orange and blue (tall)</td>
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**Roul. 9½**

<table>
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<td>5 Cigars orange and blue</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>NRAC4.13</td>
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<td>NRAC4.14</td>
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<td>NRAC4.15</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRAC4.16</td>
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**Perf. 11¼**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NRAC4.17</td>
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<tr>
<td>NRAC4.18</td>
<td>10 Cigars orange and blue</td>
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<tr>
<td>NRAC4.19</td>
<td>25 Cigars orange and red (tall)</td>
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<td>NRAC4.21</td>
<td>50 Cigars orange and blue (tall)</td>
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</table>
Price Class D

1933 – 1935

Design size is 29 X 88 mm.

| NRAC5.1  | 25 Cigars orange and blue (tall) | 25 |
| NRAC5.2  | 25 Cigars orange and blue (tall) | 25 |
| NRAC5.3  | 50 Cigars orange and blue (tall) | 25 |
| NRAC5.4  | 25 Cigars orange and blue (tall) | 25 |
| NRAC5.4a | 25 Cigars orange and blue (tall), with additional blue handstamp of “3 for 50” | 50 |
| NRAC5.5  | 50 Cigars orange and blue (tall) | 25 |

Hyphen hole perf. 13
Roul. 9½
Perf. 11¾
**Price Class E**

1933 – 1935  
NRAC6 25 Cigars orange and blue (tall)  
All class E labels are rare.

**Price Class L**

1933 – 1935  
NRAC7.5 8 Cigars orange and blue  
NRAC7.10 10 Cigars orange and blue  
NRAC7.4 100 Cigars orange and blue

Design size is 22.5 x 38.5 mm.  
Hyphen hole perf. 13

<table>
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<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<td>NRAC7.1</td>
<td>8 Cigars orange and blue</td>
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<td>NRAC7.2</td>
<td>10 Cigars orange and blue</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRAC7.3</td>
<td>24 Cigars orange and blue</td>
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<td>10</td>
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<td>NRAC7.4</td>
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<td>NRAC7.5</td>
<td>8 Cigars orange and blue</td>
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<td>NRAC7.6</td>
<td>10 Cigars orange and blue</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRAC7.7</td>
<td>24 Cigars orange and blue</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRAC7.8</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Roul. 9½  
Perf. 11¾
In order to create a booklet of stamps in less than an even dollar amount, “dummy” stamps were used to replace two of the stamps in one pane. Electric eye markings were added to the tabs of most panes of CO5.

Apparently, not all stamps were distributed at the time of their usage. Leftover panes of stamps, including complete booklets, are known in mint condition, with various handstamped “void” markings.3

The clothing retailer applied the cotton order stamps to Cotton Stamp Cards and to “continuation sheets,” and then submitted them to a bank for payment.

Mint copies of CO1 and CO2 are very uncommon because a) they were available for only one year; b) they were only sold (in limited quantities) to low income families; and c) most of the copies that were sold were used at the time.

Other booklet configurations should exist, other than what is listed here. Only those actually seen by the author are listed.

3 These then became the rare “surplus surplus cotton order stamps.”
Charles Dickens Stamps

*The stamp images in this section have been enlarged to 140%.*

CD1.1

1 Penny black on watermarked off-white

CD1.2

2¢ Black on watermarked off-white

Issued in panes of 12 (4 X 3), with margins on all four sides.

The text in the margins of this pane well describes the purpose behind the stamp’s issuance:

Issued under the auspices of the Dickens Centenary Testimonial Committee for the purpose of raising a fund for the benefit of the descendants of Charles Dickens, and, should the proceeds permit, of in other ways commemorating his memory.

Engraved and printed direct from steel plates on handmade paper by Raphael Tuck and Sons, Limited, London and New York.

Published and sold for the Testimonial Committee by the “Strand Magazine,” London and New York.

The bottom margin also contained the names of nine members of the Charles Dickens Centenary Testimonial Committee. The pane was issued in a special envelope, as shown above, to the right. The intent of the committee was for purchasers of their stamp to apply a copy to the first page of every book that they owned that was written by Charles Dickens. There doesn’t seem to be any philatelic drive behind these stamps; they were simply a method to raise some money for Mr. Dicken’s descendants.

The U.S. version of the stamp, with a two cent denomination, is far more uncommon than the U.K. version.
A. C. Millard first released *Millard’s Implement Directory* in 1886. The annual directory was eventually broken into dozens of hard bound volumes, each arranged by a geographical area. The six by eight inch books listed equipment and supplies for the farming and agricultural industries.

The back cover to the books referenced the usage of their stamps.
The Standard Legal Directory

The first edition of The Standard Legal Directory was issued in 1916. It was published by R. O. Haythe at 216 Broadway in New York City. The directory listed law libraries.

The stamps were printed in an unknown sheet format, but were distributed on small slips of paper in blocks or panes of ten stamps, held to the paper by the gummed selvage. A complete pane is shown below.

Stamps are to be attached to all matter forwarded. Additional stamps upon request without charge.
**Thomas’ Register of American Manufacturers and First Hands in All Lines**

*Drummond’s Catalog of Philatelic Miscellany Update Kit One*

**DSTRA1.1**

1905?

Design size is 35 X 13 mm. Perf. 12

DSTRA1.1 Nv, Green 10

DSTRA1.2 Nv, Red 10

These labels were printed by the Eureka Specialty Printing Company in Scranton, Pennsylvania. The American Manufacturers register was first released in 1905. See the following entry for further information.

**Thomas’ Wholesale Grocery and Kindred Trades Register**

**DSTWG1**

1905?

Design size is 35 X 13 mm. Perf. 12

DSTWG1 Nv, Red 10

The Thomas’ Wholesale Grocery and Kindred Trades Register, *The Official Buyers’ and Sellers’ Guide of the Grocery and Allied Trades, U.S. and Canada*, has been published annually since 1898. From 1898 to 1903 the register was called the *American Grocery Trades Reference Book*. The Register listed addresses, contacts, advertisements, and ratings of all of the member businesses.

A typical example of the Register, the 1963 edition shown to the right, was hard bound and 1,568 pages in length.

The books were printed by the Thomas Publishing Company, established by Harvey Mark Thomas in New York in 1898. Mr. Thomas is shown to the left.

Document Coupons

Document coupons are, as the term suggests, small coupons that are used during a transaction involving a document. They can represent scrip or “store credit,” a receipt of some kind, or a type of payment for a service, all three of these having something to do with a document.

Department of Commerce

![Document Coupons](image)

**DCDC1.1**
5¢ Black on yellow

**DCDC1.2**
10¢ Black on blue

**DCDC1.3**
25¢ Black on pink

**DCDC1.4**
$1 Black on green

*1950?*  
Hyphen hole perf. 9

| DCDC1.1 | 5¢ Black on yellow | 35 |
| DCDC1.2 | 10¢ Black on blue  | 35 |
| DCDC1.3 | 25¢ Black on pink  | 35 |
| DCDC1.4 | $1 Black on green  | 25 |

The U.S. Department of Commerce and Labor became the Department of Commerce on March 4, 1913. Over the years, various agencies, departments, and offices were incorporated into the Department of Commerce. These include the Patent and Trademark Office; the Weather Bureau; the Civil Aeronautics Authority; the Public Roads Administration; the U.S. Travel Service; and so on. The Office of Field Operations became the Office of Field Service on August 28, 1946. Their many publications were printed by the Government Printing Office.

The above “receipts” are somewhat similar in function to those stamps listed under Superintendent of Documents, though the Commerce coupons are stated to be only receipts. As they are undated, they were probably used for many years, though today they are very uncommon. Other denominations, such as five cent and fifty cent stamps, probably exist. The values shown above are for unused stamps, without gum, as issued.

The Department of Commerce building in Washington, D. C., circa 1930.
**Encyclopaedia Britannica**

**Guild Service Stamps**

![DCEBGS1.1](image1) ![DCEBGS1.2](image2)

1936 – 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Design size</th>
<th>Perf.</th>
<th>NV</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>32 X 19 mm.</td>
<td>12½</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DCEBGS1.1**

Nv, Black and red on blue security paper, with dates of “1948 – 1958”

Pane of 50

Issued in panes of 50 (5 X 10), with a narrow tab at the top, and with straight edges on the left, right, and bottom.

**DCEBGS1.2**

Nv, Black and red on blue security paper, with dates of “1949 – 1959”

Issued in panes of 50 (5 X 10), with a narrow tab at the top, and with straight edges on the left, right, and bottom.

**Library Research Service Stamps**

![DCEBLR1.1](image3) ![DCEBLR1.2](image4) ![DCEBLR1.3](image5)

![DCEBLR1.4](image6) ![DCEBLR1.5](image7) ![DCEBLR1.6](image8)

1936 – 2010

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>32 X 19 mm.</td>
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</table>

**DCEBLR1.1**

Nv, Black and red on yellow security paper, with dates of “1946 – 1956”

Pane of 50

**DCEBLR1.2**

Nv, Black and red on yellow security paper, with dates of “1952 – 1962”

**DCEBLR1.3**

Nv, Black and red on orange, with dates of “1955 – 1965”

**DCEBLR1.4**

Nv, Black and red on orange, with dates of “1957 – 1967”

**DCEBLR1.5**

Nv, Black and red on orange, with dates of “1958 – 1968”

Pane of 50

**DCEBLR1.6**

Nv, Black and red on gray, with dates of “1973 – 1983”

Issued in panes of 50 (5 X 10), with a narrow tab at the top, and with straight edges on the left, right, and bottom.

**Service Coupons**

![DCEBS1.1](image9)

1936 – 2010

<table>
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</table>

**DCEBS1.1**

Nv, Black and red on blue, with dates of “1954 – 1964”
This is the list of the various subjects that the service could prepare reports for.
Superintendent of Documents

The United States Government Printing Office (GPO) prints a large number of documents every year, for several departments of the U.S. government. These departments include the Supreme Court, the Congress, the office of the President, most executive departments, and so on. The GPO was created on June 23, 1860, and for most of their history they have occupied the same location in Washington, D. C., at North Capitol Street NW and H Street NW. The Superintendent of Documents is in charge of distributing the GPO’s various publications.

The procedure that was in place for most of the twentieth century for those that wanted to purchase a GPO document was fairly simple. An interested party would request a catalog of the current publications from the GPO. Some publications were completely free (and the postage was also free), while others could be purchased with either a check or a money order. Not all items were in stock at all times however. The cost to the government to issue a refund check for very small amounts for those publications that were sold out was considerable, so instead plain-looking five-cent coupons were issued for amounts of a dollar or less. These coupons could be used on future purchases, in lieu of sending a check or cash once again. They were “good until used,” and they could be redeemed for a check, upon request, as well. They were also sold outright in a group of two sheets of ten stamps each, for a total of one dollar.

Today, most GPO publications are no longer free for the asking. The Superintendent will currently still accept checks and postal money orders, but they now also accept credit cards. The website for the GPO is bookstore.gpo.gov/index.jsp.

The specific start and end dates of the coupon system is presently unknown; but the coupon system was apparently abandoned some time ago, probably in the early 1980s. Sometime in 1971 the coupons were redesigned again, and three new, higher values appeared: the ten, twenty five, and fifty cent coupons. This was no doubt due to the increasing cost of many GPO publications.

There seems to be a very slim chance that anyone in the past ever tried to regularly collect these coupons from the Superintendent as they were issued each year. An old-time comprehensive collection of different dates may exist, but the author has never seen one. All of the examples that the author has come across have been the occasional single item here and there that was probably found by the owner in the back of a drawer or wherever, and then offered on eBay. Intact panes of any of these coupons are uncommon and are rarely encountered. The coupons can generally be found in good overall condition. Most were put aside by non-collectors, so very few of these coupons have been hinged. This is not an issue in any case, as all of the coupons were issued without gum. This section is in its infancy, as there are probably a few more types, and certainly many more dates, to be listed in the future.

---

**193?**

Perf. 12

**DCSD1**

5¢ Black on green, with no date, and with a serif red serial number on the back

---

*There is some mention of a “coupon system” in Superintendent of Documents publications dated 1915.*
1940 – 1949

| DCSD2.1   | 5¢ Black on yellow, with “1940,” and with a serif black serial number: 10 |
| DCSD2.2   | 5¢ Black on yellow, with “1941,” and with a serif black serial number? — |
| DCSD2.3   | 5¢ Black on yellow, with “1942,” and with a serif black serial number? — |
| DCSD2.4   | 5¢ Black on yellow, with “1943,” and with a serif black serial number: 10 |
| DCSD2.5   | 5¢ Black on yellow, with “1944,” and with a serif black serial number? — |
| DCSD2.6   | 5¢ Black on yellow, with “1945,” and with a serif black serial number? — |
| DCSD2.7   | 5¢ Black on yellow, with “1946,” and with a serif black serial number? — |
| DCSD2.8   | 5¢ Red, with “1947,” and with a serif red serial number: 10 |
| DCSD2.9   | 5¢ Red, with “1948,” and with a serif red serial number: 10 |
| DCSD2.10  | 5¢ Red, with “1949,” and with a serif red serial number? — |

Possibly issued in panes of 10 (2 X 5), with straight edges on all four sides.
Drummond’s Catalog of Philatelic Miscellany Update Kit One

DCSD3.1

DCSD3.2

DCSD3.3

DCSD3.4

DCSD3.5

DCSD3.6

DCSD3.7

DCSD3.8

DCSD3.9

DCSD3.10

DCSD3.11

DCSD3.12

DCSD3.13

DCSD3.14

DCSD3.15
| DCSD3.1  | 5¢ Black, with “1950,” and with a serif black serial number | 5 |
| DCSD3.2  | 5¢ Black on green, with “1951,” and with a serif black serial number | 5 |
| DCSD3.3  | 5¢ Black, with “1952,” and with a serif black serial number | 5 |
| DCSD3.4  | 5¢ Black, with “1953,” and with a serif black serial number | 5 |
| DCSD3.5  | 5¢ Black, with “1954,” and with a serif black serial number | 5 |
| DCSD3.6  | 5¢ Black on yellow, with “1955,” and with a serif black serial number | 5 |
| DCSD3.7  | 5¢ Black and red on yellow, with “1955,” and with a serif red serial number | 5 |
| DCSD3.8  | 5¢ Black and red on yellow, with “1956,” and with a serif red serial number | 5 |
| DCSD3.9  | 5¢ Black and red on yellow, with “1957,” and with a serif red serial number | 5 |
|          | **Pane of 10** | 65 |
| DCSD3.10 | 5¢ Black and red on green, with “1958,” and with a serif red serial number | 5 |
| DCSD3.11 | 5¢ Black and red on green, with “1959,” and with a serif red serial number | 5 |
| DCSD3.12 | 5¢ Black and red on green, with “1960,” and with a serif red serial number | 5 |
| DCSD3.13 | 5¢ Black and red on green, with “1961,” and with a serif red serial number | 5 |
|          | **Pane of 10** | 65 |
| DCSD3.14 | 5¢ Black and red on green, with “1962,” and with a serif red serial number | 5 |
| DCSD3.15 | 5¢ Black and red on green, with “1963,” and with a serif red serial number | 5 |
| DCSD3.16 | 5¢ Black and red on green, with “1964,” and with a serif red serial number | 5 |
| DCSD3.17 | 5¢ Black and red on green, with “1965,” and with a serif red serial number | 5 |
| DCSD3.18 | 5¢ Black and red on yellow, with “1966,” and with a serif red serial number | 5 |
| DCSD3.19 | 5¢ Black and red on green, with “1967,” and with a serif red serial number | 5 |
| DCSD3.20 | 5¢ Black and red on yellow, with “1968,” and with a serif red serial number | 5 |
| DCSD3.21 | 5¢ Black and red on blue, with “1968,” and with a serif red serial number | 5 |
| DCSD3.22 | 5¢ Black and green on peach, with “1969,” and with a serif green serial number | 5 |
| DCSD3.23 | 5¢ Black on peach, with “1969,” and with a serif black serial number | 5 |
| DCSD3.24 | 5¢ Black and red on blue, with “1969,” and with a serif red serial number | 5 |

Issued in panes of 10 (2 x 5), with straight edges on all four sides.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1970–1971</td>
<td><strong>Hyphen hole perf. 9</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCSD3.25</td>
<td>5¢ Black and red on green, with “1970,” and with a serif red serial number</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCSD3.26</td>
<td>5¢ Black and green on peach, with “1971,” and with a serif green serial number</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCSD3.27</td>
<td>5¢ Black and green on pink, with “1971,” and with a serif green serial number</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1971–1975</td>
<td><strong>Roul. 6.5</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCSD4.1</td>
<td>5¢ Black and red on green, with “1971,” and with a serif red serial number</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCSD4.2</td>
<td>10¢ Black and red on blue, with “1971,” and with a serif red serial number</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCSD4.3</td>
<td>25¢ Black and red on peach, with “1971,” and with a serif red serial number</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCSD4.4</td>
<td>50¢ Black and red on yellow, with “1971,” and with a serif red serial number</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCSD4.5</td>
<td>5¢ Black and red on green, with “1972,” and with a serif red serial number</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCSD4.6</td>
<td>10¢ Black and red on blue, with “1972,” and with a serif red serial number</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCSD4.7</td>
<td>25¢ Black and red on peach, with “1972,” and with a serif red serial number</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCSD4.8</td>
<td>50¢ Black and red on yellow, with “1972,” and with a serif red serial number</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCSD4.9</td>
<td>5¢ Black and red on green, with “1973,” and with a serif red serial number</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCSD4.10</td>
<td>10¢ Black and red on blue, with “1973,” and with a serif red serial number</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCSD4.11</td>
<td>25¢ Black and red on peach, with “1973,” and with a serif red serial number</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCSD4.12</td>
<td>50¢ Black and red on yellow, with “1973,” and with a serif red serial number</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCSD4.13</td>
<td>5¢ Black and red on green, with “1974,” and with a serif red serial number</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCSD4.14</td>
<td>10¢ Black and red on blue, with “1974,” and with a serif red serial number</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCSD4.15</td>
<td>25¢ Black and red on peach, with “1974,” and with a serif red serial number</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCSD4.16</td>
<td>50¢ Black and red on yellow, with “1974,” and with a serif red serial number</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCSD4.17</td>
<td>5¢ Black and red on green, with “1975,” and with a serif red serial number</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCSD4.18</td>
<td>10¢ Black and red on blue, with “1975,” and with a serif red serial number</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCSD4.19</td>
<td>25¢ Black and red on peach, with “1975,” and with a serif red serial number</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCSD4.20</td>
<td>50¢ Black and red on yellow, with “1975,” and with a serif red serial number</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The first page to one of the Fuchs and Lang books of printing ink samples is shown above. The small hard-bound books included all kinds of intricate designs and images within their pages; each of these artful drawings were printed in one of their special inks. Two examples of these designs from the above book are shown below. Each page also included the name of each ink color along with the price per pound.

These sample books were distributed to printers as representative examples of what the Fuchs and Lang firm could provide in the way of lithographic inks and bronze powders.
Galama

1964

Design size is 23.5 X 30 mm. Perf. 10½

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>GA1.1</th>
<th>GA1.2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.90</td>
<td>Blue and black</td>
<td>10.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On cover</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

At first glance, the two stamps shown above seem to be intricate and nicely done fantasy stamps from a country called “Galama.” One shows a handsome King Strong and the other shows a beautiful Queen Sweet. They also show two different (and peculiar) denominations, 6.90 and 10.90, in an unstated currency.

Unaddressed covers are known, with the stamps cancelled with a dated handstamp. Most cinderella stamp collectors would simply file these items in their “Stamps From Nonexistent Locations” album (like with the stamps from Atlantis and Gilligan’s Island), and be done with it.

However, further research explains what these stamps really are. The first hint is that “Galama” is in a particular font. Next is the translation of the small text at the bottom of each stamp. “Für die Nerven” means for the nerves, while “Für das Herz” means for the heart.
It turns out that there was a German product called Galama that, according to the advertisement shown to the left, was “the powerful herbal tonic: good for the heart, good for the nerves and for a good night... and therefore good for a day full of activity and joy.”

Note that the font used for Galama in the advertisement exactly matches the font used in the stamps.

Also note that the “Y” in the company’s registered trademark image, shown above, exactly matches the “Y” shown at the top left in each of the two stamps.

The names King Strong and Queen Sweet now make more sense: they are describing some of the features of the Galama product.

Galama was made by Hayo Folkerts in Grünwald, Germany. In addition to the concoction illustrated above, they made a line of herbal teas.

A reasonable conclusion to all of this is that the Folkert’s firm created these two stamps in 1964 as a novel advertising gimmick.

Uncancelled stamps are known so it is possible that the stamps were distributed as both mint and used on a cover. These items were probably mailed to customers after they sent in a coupon or form of some kind, as it seems unlikely that mint stamps and long covers could have been attached to each bottle of Galama.

Questions such as pane format, printer identity, number of stamps printed, and so on remain unanswered at this time.

---

5 Advertisement is circa 1984.
Grocery Store Stamps

**Jewel Food Stores**

**The History of Chicagoland**

Frank Vernon Skiff founded Jewel in Chicago, Illinois in 1899. In 1902 the company was renamed the Jewel Tea Company, and in 1934 they were called Jewel Food Stores. After numerous acquisitions of various chain stores such as Osco Drug and Buttrey Food Stores, along with a merger and a buyout or two, they are today a 176-store subsidiary of Albertsons.  

In 1939 the Jewel company released a vertical-format stamp album, along with a series of one hundred different poster stamps that commemorated some various Chicago-related events, that occurred from 1673 to 1933.

The cover to the stamp album is shown at the bottom left. The stamps were issued in panes of 20, five stamps across by four down, with a thin margin on all four sides. The pretty complicated process of obtaining all of the stamps is explained in the text shown below.

---

Insurance Company Stamps

The following stamps were used primarily as promotional items. They were generally intended to be attached to a reply card of some kind by the recipient. Most of these stamps are fairly common.

American Fire Insurance Company

1910?  
ICAF1  
Nv, Blue  
Design size is 20 X 22 mm.  
Perf. 12  
10

This firm was established in 1810. They were based in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stamp Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ICBL1.1</td>
<td>Nv, Red</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICBL1.2</td>
<td>Nv, Blue</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICBL2</td>
<td>Nv, Black</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICBL3.1</td>
<td>Nv, Vermilion</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICBL3.2</td>
<td>Nv, Black</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICBL4</td>
<td>Nv, Gold</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICBL5.1</td>
<td>Nv, Purple</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICBL5.2</td>
<td>Nv, Orange</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Hersome Buckle Gaiter**

1873

| LRHSG1.1 | 5(¢) Black on blue surface colored paper, with a serif black serial number | 250 |
| LRHSG1.2 | 10(¢) Black, with a serif black serial number | 250 |
|          | Holcombe 90 and 91.                                      |

Calvin Hersome, of Boston, Massachusetts, was issued patent number 145,801, on December 23, 1873. He also held a few other patents, beyond those that were mentioned on his license stamps.

* = issued to Thomas Powell, assigned to Hersome.

The following models are from James D. Julia’s May 20, 2006 auction.7

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Patent number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>September 19, 1865</td>
<td>50,030*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 3, 1868</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 19, 1872</td>
<td>133,225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 23, 1873</td>
<td>145,801</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 9, 1875</td>
<td>Reissue 6,328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 29, 1875</td>
<td>Reissue 6,522*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PATENT MODELS: LOT OF 3.**

1) Improvement in Manufacture of Shoes by James Hayes with original patent tag# 127,054, dated May 21, 1872 (tag missing one corner). Leather heeled boot with buckle on side. SIZE: 19¾” l. CONDITION: Stiffening of leather, some internal mildew, otherwise very good.

2) Improvement in Gaiter Boots by C. Hersome with original patent tag# 133,225, dated Nov. 19, 1872 (tag missing top 2 corners). Leather heeled boot with large flaps covering shoe opening, joining in the back. SIZE: 11” l. CONDITION: Slight bubbling to leather on heel area, otherwise very good.

3) Improvement in Waterproof Boots & Shoes by George Spencer with original patent tag# 240,619, dated April 26, 1881 (edge wear to corners of tag). Coated, canvas high calf boot with felt lined interior. SIZE: 10¾” l x 17¼” h. CONDITION: Some general wear, overall very good.

Hersome’s gaiter is the one on the right. Lot 366 sold for $115.

---

James H. Hoffman

1865

LRJH1

Nv, Orange, with the ribbons at the left and at the right 20 mm. long

Design size is 42 X 24 mm. Imperf.

LRJH2

Nv, Orange, with the ribbons at the left and at the right 21 mm. long

On collar box —

25

There are other small differences between LRJH1 and LRJH2 beyond the ribbon length. Holcombe 1 and 2, Springer Type I and II.

1865

LRJH3

Nv, Orange

Design size is 42 X 24 mm. Imperf.

On collar box —

25

The text in LRJH3 is arranged differently than in LRJH1 and LRJH2. Also, there is a dash under the “th” in “24th.” Examples of this stamp printed on cardboard were trimmed from the collar boxes. Holcombe 3 and 3a, Springer Type III.

Patent number 45,998 was issued January 24, 1865 to James H. Hoffman, of New York, New York.

Mr. Hoffman’s invention consisted of a new method of manufacturing folded, enameled paper collars. He did this by using paper “made wholly or in great part of linen stock.”

See the Goldsmith and Hoffman Collar Company entry, as this is the same Hoffman. Also see the Mutual Collar Company entry, which shows that Mr. Hoffman was a president of that company.
Bertram Lenzen, of Providence, Rhode Island, was awarded patent number 710,475 on October 7, 1902, for a "ring tray." He assigned half interest in his invention to George C. Rueckert (also of Providence), who went on to manufacture the device.

Mr. Lenzen’s patented box was designed to firmly hold rings or other jewelry. A button was pressed and the rings in a row were then released and could be removed. The inside of the box was lined with black felt while the outside was made of oak. The particular method of retention was marketed under the name “Sure-Lock.” The royalty stamp was applied to the bottom of the tray boxes.

A little over six months later, Mr. Lenzen made some improvements to his box and obtained a second patent, number 732,089, on June 30, 1903.

Shown below are images of the inside of one of the Rueckert boxes, and a partial view of Mr. Lenzen’s design, from his first patent.
1891

MITL2.1  Nv, Black and red, with “Abattoir No. 18” (The Cudahy Packing Company)  25
MITL2.2  Nv, Black and red, with “Abattoir No. 19” (The Cudahy Packing Company)  25

1906

MITL3.1  Nv, Red and blue, with “Establishment No. 3CC” (Swift and Company)  15
MITL3.2  Nv, Red and blue, with “Establishment No. 3U” (Swift and Company)  15
MITL3.3  Nv, Red and blue, with “Establishment No. 3XX” (Swift and Company)  15
MITL3.4  Nv, Red and blue, with “Establishment No. 27” (North Packing and Provision Co.)  15

1906

MITL4.1  Nv, Yellow and blue, with “Establishment 2. A.” (Armour and Company)  25
MITL4.2  Nv, Yellow and blue, with “Establishment 2 R” (Armour and Company)  25
1906
MITL5  
Nv, Yellow and blue, with “Establishment 2 R” (Armour and Company)  
Die cut  
25

1906
MITL6  
Nv, Multicolored, with “Establishment 19-E.”  
Die cut  
25

1906
MITL7.1  
Nv, Red and blue, with “Establishment 3CC” (Swift and Company)  
Die cut  
15

1906
MITL7.2  
Nv, Red and blue, with “Establishment 3HH” (Swift and Company)  
Die cut  
15
This is an old metal bucket that once held fifty pounds of pure lard. Most of the trade label text is at the bottom of the painted-on label.\textsuperscript{8}

\textsuperscript{8} The manufacturer of this lard product might have been a distant relative of the author.
Uninspected Cattle Cards

These cards were reportedly designed to be attached to the side of railroad cars containing unprocessed steaks and cheeseburgers.\(^9\)

\(^9\) I. e. cattle.
**Robert Sinclair Tobacco Company**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Stamp Code</th>
<th>Design Size</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1913</td>
<td>MPRS1</td>
<td>36 x 26 mm</td>
<td>Nv, Green</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1983</td>
<td>MPRS2</td>
<td></td>
<td>Nv, Violet blue</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MPRS3.1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Nv, Violet blue</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MPRS3.2</td>
<td></td>
<td>Nv, Violet blue, inverted vignette</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This stamp was attached to small souvenir tins containing Sinclair’s new pipe tobacco, Mica Mixture. The stamp was issued in panes of 49 (7 x 7). Multiples are uncommon.

Aviator Bentfield Charles Hucks flew his Bleriot monoplane with deliveries of these tins to various locations in Great Britain between February 11th and 18th, 1913.

In 1983 a reprint of this label was produced in dull violet blue, imperforate and rouletted, and with and without an inverted vignette.

**The Union News Company**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Stamp Code</th>
<th>Design Size</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1908–1957</td>
<td>MUNC1</td>
<td>19 x 17 mm</td>
<td>Nv, Blue and red</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1908–1957</td>
<td>MUNC2</td>
<td></td>
<td>Nv, Olive green and red</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1908–1957</td>
<td>MUNC3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Nv, Red and blue</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1908–1957</td>
<td>MUNC4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Nv, Blue and red</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Union News Company was a branch of the American News Company, which was formed in 1864. Union News existed solely to sell products like cigars, cigarettes, newspapers, magazines, post cards, matchbooks, playing cards, etc. at railroad and bus stations, subway terminals, restaurants, concession stands, and hotels. American News Company, along with all of its divisions, folded around 1957.

All copies of **MUNC1** seem to have a 3 mm. hole punched near the center. It is currently not clear what purpose any of these stamps served. They might have been a general-purpose trademark stamp, applied to various goods; or possibly used as seals on decks of playing cards. The images have been enlarged to 150%.

**Universal Seal Stamp**

![Universal Seal Stamp](image)

19??

**MUSS1**

Nv, Light blue

Design size is 37 X 30.5 mm. Perf. 12

25

This is a strange stamp. There are more words, icons, and symbols on it than there are on almost any other stamp. Based on the crown, lion, and coin at the top, it may be a British creation. The image has been enlarged to 150%.

**John Wanamaker**

![John Wanamaker](image)

189?

**MJW1**

Nv, Red brown

Design size is 23.5 X 30 mm. Imperf.

25

The image has been enlarged to 150%.
1938 - 1939

**OCASDP1**

Nv, Black and red

This label was designed to be applied to the inside surface of an automobile’s windshield, as the front of the label is gummed.

Design size is 46 X 35 mm. Perf. 12

5

1938 - 1939

**OCASDP2**

Nv, Black and red, with “Ted Sommer”

Design size is 45.5 X 28.5 mm. Perf. 12

5

1938 - 1939

**OCASDP3**

Nv, Blue, with “Olding’s Garage”

Design size is 46.5 X 33.5 mm. Perf. 12

5

1938 - 1939

**OCASDP4**

Nv, Red on orange, with “Oregon Cavemen Inc.”

Design size is 38 X 34 mm. Perf. 11½

5
1938 - 1939

**OCASDP5** Nv, Red and blue, with “I. J. Gutte”

---

1939

**OCASDP6** Nv, Red and green, with “I. J. Gutte”

Issued in panes of 4 (2 X 2), with a perforated margin on all four sides.

---

**OCASDP7.1**

**OCASDP7.2**

**OCASDP7.3**

**OCASDP7.4**

**OCASDP7.5**
1938 - 1939

**OCASDP7.1**  
Nv, Red and black, with “W. R. Fowler”  
1938 - 1939

**OCASDP7.2**  
Nv, Red and green, with “C. W. Mauldin”  
1938 - 1939

**OCASDP7.3**  
Nv, Red and green, with “Sig Olsen”  
1938 - 1939

**OCASDP7.4**  
Nv, Red and black, with “Pegg Boys”  
1938 - 1939

**OCASDP7.5**  
Nv, Red and black, with “E. E. Staude”  

---

1938 - 1939

**OCASDP8.1**  
Nv, Yellow green, with “Bailey’s Associated Service”  
1938 - 1939

**OCASDP8.2**  
Nv, Yellow green, with “Elmer’s Associated Service”  

---

1938 - 1939

**OCASDP9**  
Nv, Green and red on yellow, with “Del. Caldwell”  

---

Drummond’s Catalog of Philatelic Miscellany Update Kit One
1938 - 1939

**OCASDP10**
- 1 Black and green, with “Dwight Carmack”
- Issued in panes of 4 (2 X 2), imperf. on all four sides.

1938 - 1939

**OCASDP11**
- 0 Green on yellow, with “The Nut Tree”

1938 - 1939

**OCASDP12**
- 00 Black and green, with “Fred Kroll”
- Design size is 48 X 33.5 mm.
- Imperf.

1938 - 1939

**OCASDP13**
- 00 Red and green, with “D. A. Mowers”
- Perf. 12
**1938 - 1939**

**Design size is 46.5 x 34 mm.**

**Perf. 12**

**OCASDP14.1** 1½ Black and blue green, with “Clarence Pelot”  5

**OCASDP14.2** 1½ Purple-black and blue green, with “Clarence Pelot”  5

**1938 - 1939**

**Design size is 47 X 34 mm.**

**Perf. 12½**

**OCASDP15.1** 101 Black and green, with “Frohmader Bros.”  5

**OCASDP15.2** 101 Black and green, with “Fred Riedesel”  5

**OCASDP15.3** 101 Black and green, with “Elmer J. Roth”  5

**1938 - 1939**

**Design size is 47.5 X 35.5 mm.**

**Perf. 12**

**OCASDP16** 111 Black and green, with “Vancouver and Knott Service”  5
1938 - 1939
Design size is 48 X 35 mm. Imperf.

OCASDP17.1 113 Black, with “The Portland Rose” 5
Perf. 12

OCASDP17.2 113 Black and red, with “The Portland Rose” 5
Pane of 4 25
Pane of ? —

OCASDP17.1 may be an “unfinished” version of OCASDP17.2. OCASDP17.2 was issued in panes of four (2 X 2), imperf. on all four sides. Also issued in a larger format, the arrangement of which is currently unknown.

1938 - 1939  Design size is 46 X 34 mm. Perf. 12

OCASDP18 303 Orange and green, with “Lee Trading Company” 5
Passed Stamps

Most of the stamp images in this section have been enlarged to 150%.

Artificial Pearls Inspection Bureau

19??

PASAPIB1 Nv, Blue, with a serif light blue serial number

Design size is 38 X 9 mm. Perf. 10½

C. E. B. M. A(ssociation)

19??

PASCEBM1 Nv, Red

Design size is 20 X 20 mm. Imperf.

Formosa Government

19??

PASFG1 Nv, Blue

The image is from the Internet.

Rough perf. ?
**Hiyogoken Japan**

19??

**PASHJ1**

Nv, Blue  
Rough perf. ?

The image is from the Internet. These stamps were applied to bowler hats.

**Japan Camera Inspection Institute**

195?

**PASJCI1**

Nv, Black and yellow  
Die cut

The image is from the Internet. “J. M. D. C.” = Japan Machine Design Center.

197?

**PASJCI2**

Nv, Black and gold on white card  
Die cut

Design size is 42 mm. in diameter.  
Value is for the above label attached to a short knotted rope.
J(apan) C. M. G. A(ssociation)

Design size is 22 X 52 mm.

PASJCMG1.1  Nv, Blue and dull red  Perf. 10 X 9½
PASJCMG1.2  Nv, Blue and dull red  Perf. 11½ X 11

J. E. B. A(ssociation)

PASJEBA1  Nv, Brown  Perf. 10½

JESIF

PASJE1  “A” red  Perf. ?
The image is from the Internet.
**JFCIF**

**19??**

PASJF1  
Nv, Red on rice paper  
Design size is 62 X 30 mm.  
Rough perf. 10½  
10

**Japan Pottery Inspecting Company, Limited**

**1956**

PASJPIC1  
Nv, Red on thick white, with a serif black serial number  
The above image has not been enlarged. “J. I. S.” = Japanese Industrial Standard Number.

**195?**

PASJPIC2  
Nv, Red  
The above image is from the Internet.
Japan Union Export Hosiery Manufacturer’s Association

19??

Design size is 23.5 X 27.5 mm.
Perf. 12½

PASJ1.1  Nv, Violet, with “Made in Japan” at the bottom center  10
PASJ1.2  Nv, Purple, with “Made in Japan” at the bottom center —
PASJ2    Nv, Purple, with “J.U.E.H.M.A.”  15

19??

PASJ3    Nv, Purple
PASJ4    Nv, Violet

Drummond’s Catalog of Philatelic Miscellany Update Kit One
J(apan) X. S. C. A(ssociation)

19??

PASJXI

Nv, Blue, with a blue prefix letter “E” before a serif blue serial number

Design size is 34.5 X 43 mm.
Rough perf. 9½ vert.

10

Kobe Wooden Case Manufacture Association

19??

PASKWCM1

Nv, Red on thin white

Design size is 46 mm. in diameter.
Die cut
M. S. A(sociation)

19??

**PASMSA1**

Nv, Blue and red, with a serif blue serial number

The image is from the Internet.

N. B. U. T. A(sociation)

19??

**PASNIBUT1**

Nv, Blue

Design size is 19 X 22 mm.

Rough perf.

N. C. B. M. A(sociation)

19??

**PASNCBM1.1**

Nv, Red

Design size is 36 X 24.5 mm.

Perf. 11

**PASNCBM1.2**

Nv, Brown

15
N. H. U. T. A(sociation)

19??
- **PASNHUT1**
  - Nv, Blue
  - Design size is about 19 X 22 mm.
  - Rough perf. 11

- **PASNHUT1a**
  - Nv, Blue, with a “H” in the bottom center instead of an “O”
  - —

- **PASNHUT2**
  - Nv, Blue, with “Made in Japan” at the bottom center
  - —

- **PASNHUT2a**
  - Nv, Blue, with “Made in Japan” at the bottom center, and with “N. R. U. T. A.”
  - —

19??
- **PASNHUT3**
  - Nv, Blue
  - Design size is 23.5 X 27 mm.
  - Rough perf. 11½

N. P. U. M. A(sociation)

19??
- **PASNPUM1.1**
  - Nv, Brown
  - Design size is 25.5 X 28.5 mm.
  - Perf. 11
  - Perf. 12 X 11½

- **PASNPUM1.2**
  - Nv, Dark brown
  - —
Nippon Union Celluloid Comb Manufacturers Association

19??

**PASNUCC1**  Nv, Brown  Design size is 28.5 X 28.5 mm.  Rough perf. 11½  10

N. U. R. M. A(ssociation)

19??

**PASNU1**  Nv, Blue  Design size is 20 X 16 mm.  Rough perf. 11½  10

Okinawa, Japan

1950?

**PASOJ1**  Nv, Blue and red  Design size is 21.5 X 26 mm.  Rough perf. 13½  15

This is reportedly an agriculture inspection stamp from the 1950s.
Osaka Spreads Manufacturers Association

19??

PASOSM1  Nv, Blue and orange, with a serif black serial number

Overall design size is 22.5 X 44 mm.  Perf. 10½

Samsung Electronics

2016

PASSE1  Nv, Red and black

Design size is 13.5 X 28.5 mm.  Die cut

These labels were applied to the plastic bags containing the remote control for a Samsung Blu-Ray player that the author bought in early 2016.

Tatsujo Special Products Inspection Station

1950?

PASTSPII  Nv, Blue

Design size is 29.5 X 20 mm.  Die cut
Tokyo Export Metal Ware Manufacturers Association

19??

PASTI  Nv, Blue  Roul. 10 in color

Design size is 19.5 X 14 mm.

Drummond's Catalog of Philatelic Miscellany Update Kit One
So, clearly someone, somewhere took the design of a completely fabricated “stamp” issue and made it far cruder than it was, and then decided to release it on several shades of paper.

There is little to no rational explanation for doing this, as the current consumer market for poorly-executed, extraneous stamps is, well, not that large. Nonetheless, the above six stamps are included here, if, for no other reason, but for posterity’s sake.
Manumbaland

1984 Design size is 25.5 X 29.5 mm. Perf. 12

SFLM1 10¢ Light green

On cover 10
On “mourning” cover 10
Pane of 6 15

SFLM1p 10¢ Black (proof)
Issued in panes of 6 (3 X 2).

Imperf. 15

These stamps, featuring a drawing of a guillotine in the center, were issued by Mike Royko.

Mister Royko was a columnist for two different Chicago newspapers. When he switched from one newspaper to another, he put out an invitation to his “beheading,” along with a return envelope. This envelope, along with a black-bordered “mourning” cover, included the stamp shown above. The entire kit was a satirical send-up of his employment transition. The employment at the second newspaper apparently began on April 1, 1984.

The mourning cover was even “cancelled,” as shown below.
**Associate Mercantile Association of New Jersey, Incorporated**

![Stamp Image]

**1914**

**TAAMNJ1** Nv, Blue

Perf. 14½

Design size is 22.5 X 33 mm.

This short-lived organization apparently released just a single stamp during their lifetime. Little is known today about the Associate Mercantile Association of New Jersey, other than the brief mention reproduced below.¹⁰

**TAAMNJ1** probably represented a receipt for the annual tax payment described in the first paragraph below. It was possibly attached to the membership card, as described in the second paragraph below. The stamp is quite uncommon.

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¹⁰ Source: Carlisle-Pierpont Dialog-Debate Wet Vs. Dry, A Discussion of the Liquor Problem by Two Personal and Business Friends, As Presented at the National Convention of the Anti-Saloon League of America at Indianapolis, Dr. O. Bell Close and Marna S. Poulson, The Anti-Saloon League of New Jersey, Newark, New Jersey, 1916, page 30.
This trade association was formed in 1849. Following the Great Chicago Fire in October 1871, the board was reorganized on February 22, 1872.

The text of “service and inspection charge” at the top of the stamp well describes the purpose behind these stamps. The stamps appear in back of the book collections from time to time. They are almost invariably without gum, as they were all soaked off of various nineteenth and early twentieth century fire insurance policies, such as the one shown to the right.

For some odd reason, some misinformed stamp dealers have decided that these stamps are actually unlisted (and therefore extremely rare) “test” stamps, and have offered them for sale as such, along with a ridiculous selling price.

For example, the below stamp was offered in an eBay auction in December, 2013. Note the lot description and the asking price.
**Textile Examiners and Finishers Union**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UMTEF1</th>
<th>UMTEF2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>193?</strong></td>
<td><strong>Roul. ? vert. in color</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Design size is 35 X 14 mm.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UMTEF1</strong></td>
<td><strong>UMTEF2</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nv, Red, with a sans serif black serial number, with “Sponged Only”</td>
<td>Nv, Black, with a sans serif black serial number, with “Examined and Sponged”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tobacco Workers International Union**

The founding convention of the National Tobacco Workers’ Union of America was held on May 20, 1895. The name was changed to The Tobacco Workers’ International Union on September 28, 1898. The T. W. I. U. merged into the Bakery, Confectionery, Tobacco Workers and Grain Millers’ International Union in 1978.\(^{11}\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>President</th>
<th>Secretary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May 20, 1895 to ?</td>
<td>Henry Fischer</td>
<td>E. Lewis Evans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>? to Sept., 1921</td>
<td>Anthony McAndrew</td>
<td>E. Lewis Evans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept., 1921 to Dec. 31, 1925</td>
<td>Radford G. Powell</td>
<td>Robert J. Petree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 1, 1926 to Jan. 1, 1941</td>
<td>E. Lewis Evans</td>
<td>E. Lewis Evans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 18, 1944 to Oct. 25, 1970</td>
<td>John O’Hare</td>
<td>Robert J. Petree</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1895 – 1898</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>UMTWI1</strong></td>
<td><strong>Imperf.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nv, Black on blue (shades), with “Henry Fischer” and “E. Lewis Evans” signature</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With “National Tobacco Workers Union.”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---
1900
UMTW12  Nv, Black on blue, with “Henry Fischer” and “E. Lewis Evans” signature
With “National Tobacco Workers Union.” There are black dashed lines between
the stamps, but the stamps are not rouletted. The above image has not been
enlarged.

1900
UMTW13  Nv, Black on blue (shades), with “Henry Fischer” and “E. Lewis Evans” signature
With “Tobacco Workers International Union.”

1900
UMTW14  Nv, Black on blue, with “Henry Fischer” and “E. Lewis Evans” signature
The above image has not been enlarged.
1920s

**UMTW15**  Nv, Black on blue (shades), with “A. McAndrew” and “E. Lewis Evans” signatures  

1921 – 1925

**UMTW16.1**  Nv, Black on blue (shades), with “R. G. Powell” and “R. J. Petree” signatures  

**UMTW16.2**  Nv, Black on blue (shades), with “R. G. Powell” and “R. J. Petree” signatures

1926 – 1941

**UMTW17.1**  Nv, Black on blue (shades), with “E. Lewis Evans” signature  

**UMTW17.2**  Nv, Black on blue (shades), with “E. Lewis Evans” signature

1941 – 1944

**UMTW18.1**  Nv, Black on blue (shades), with “W. Warren Smith” and “R. J. Petree” signatures  

**UMTW18.2**  Nv, Black on blue (shades), with “W. Warren Smith” and “R. J. Petree” signatures

Design size is 24.5 X 13 mm.

Imperf.
1944 – 1970
UMTWI9.1 Nv, Black on blue (shades), with “John O’Hare” and “R. J. Petree” signatures
UMTWI9.2 Nv, Black on blue (shades), with “John O’Hare” and “R. J. Petree” signatures

1970
UMTWI10 Nv, Blue on blue
Reportedly used by Liggett and Myers Incorporated.
**United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union**

*All of the stamp images in this section have not been enlarged in size.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UMUH1.1</th>
<th>UMUH1.2</th>
<th>UMUH1.3</th>
<th>UMUH1.4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Design size is 30 mm. in dia.</td>
<td>Design size is 21 mm. in dia.</td>
<td>Design size is 19.5 mm. in dia.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NV, Black on tan</td>
<td>NV, Black on tan</td>
<td>NV, Black on tan</td>
<td>NV, Black on tan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perf. 12</td>
<td>Perf. 12 X 14½</td>
<td>Perf. 12 X 14</td>
<td>Perf. 12½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**UMUH1.1**

- NV, Black on tan
- Perf. 12
- 5

**UMUH1.2**

- NV, Black on tan
- Perf. 12 X 14½
- 5

**UMUH1.3**

- NV, Black on tan, with “Straw Panama” at the top
- Perf. 14
- 5

**UMUH1.4**

- NV, Black on tan, with a redrawn vignette
- Perf. 12½
- 5

**UMUH2.1**

- NV, Black on tan
- Perf. 12½
- 5

**UMUH2.2**

- NV, Black on tan, with “Straw Panama” in red at the bottom
- Perf. 14
- 5

**UMUH3**

- NV, Black on tan
- Imperf.
- 5
1876 – 1940

YCFC1
Nv, black on yellow

YCFC2
Nv, black on yellow, with a sans serif “Compressed Yeast”

YCFC3
Nv, black on yellow, with a serif “Compressed Yeast”

YCFC4
Nv, black on yellow, with a last date of April 15, 1905

YCFC5
Nv, black on yellow, with a last date of April 15, 1910

YCFC6
Nv, black and red on yellow

YCFC7
Nv, black and red on yellow, with “© 1927 F. Co.” at the bottom

YCFC8
Nv, black and red on yellow, with “© 1929 F. Co.” at the bottom

YCFC9
Nv, black and red on yellow, with “© 1929 S. B. Inc.” at the bottom

YCFC10
Nv, black and red on yellow, with “© 1932 S. B. Inc.” at the bottom

YCFC11
Nv, black and red on yellow, with “© 1934 S. B. Inc.” at the bottom

YCFC12
Nv, black and red on yellow, with “© 1935 S. B. Inc.” at the bottom

YCFC13
Nv, black and red on yellow, with “© 1938 Standard Brands Inc., New York” at the bottom

YCFC14
Nv, black and red on yellow, with “Take two cakes daily” at the bottom

YCFC15
Nv, black and red on yellow, with “B Complex plus Vitamins A and D”

YCFC16
Nv, black and red on yellow, with “Vitamin B Complex”

YCFC17
Nv, black and red on yellow, with “Two cakes daily supply”

Roul. 12 in color

Imperf.

Perf. 11 horiz.

The Fleischmann Yeast Company was founded by Charles Louis Fleischmann, his brother Maximilian, and a wealthy businessman named James Gaff, in Riverside, Ohio, in 1868. In addition to yeast they also made vinegar, vodka, and gin.

In 1929 the company was merged into Standard Brands by J. P. Morgan. Standard Brands subsequently merged with Nabisco Brands in 1981.

Some copies have two-letter perforated initials. Later copies have these same letters printed separately on the labels. One theory is that these letters are an internal date code of some kind, while another is that the letters identify the specific factory that made that batch of yeast. They could also mean something else entirely.

Many of the Fleischmann Company’s very colorful trade cards also incorporated images of their labels.
Old Colony Compressed Yeast Company

1901 – 1910

YCOC1  Nv, black on yellow

This company was located in Boston, Massachusetts. They began business in June, 1901. They were dissolved less than a decade later, on March 12, 1910.12

Queen City Eureka Yeast Company

1895 – 1907

YCQC1  Nv, blue and red

This firm was at first located at 56 East Gay Street in Cincinnati, Ohio.13 “The Queen City” and “The Queen of the West” were nicknames for Cincinnati.14

A decade later they had apparently relocated to Milwaukee, Wisconsin.15 This was right next door to the Red Star Compressed Yeast Company. The most likely conclusion is that Red Star purchased the Queen City name, and manufactured both products from their existing factory.

12 Source: Legal notice in the Boston Evening Transcript, April 6, 1910, page 30.
Red Star Yeast and Products Company

1885 – 1962

Design size is 26 x 26 mm.

Imperf.
50

Perf. 10½ horiz.
10

10
10
10

Perf. 11 horiz.
5

YCRS1 Nv, blue and red

YCRS2 Nv, blue and red

YCRS3 Nv, blue and red

YCRS4 Nv, blue and red

YCRS5 Nv, blue and red

YCRS6 Nv, blue and red

YCRS7 2/3 Oz. blue and red
Three German immigrants formed the Meadow Springs Distilling Company in December, 1882, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. They soon hired William Bergenthal as their manager.

Mr. Bergenthal encouraged Meadow Springs to enter into the yeast production business as well as distilling, as he and his brother, August, were doing very well in it themselves. By 1885 the new company produced over 163,000 pounds of yeast a year. They became the National Distilling Company in 1887.

In addition to distilling and yeast production, they also made vinegar, industrial alcohol, and dried animal feed. In 1919, with the threat of National Prohibition becoming a reality, National Distilling Company became the Red Star Yeast and Products Company.

In 1962 the company was renamed to Universal Foods Corporation; since 2000 they are called Sensient Technologies. The Red Star Yeast brand was sold to Lesaffre Group in 2001. The brand’s website is http://redstaryeast.com.

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16 Images reduced 25%.
17 Source: www.lsaf.com/who-we-are/history-red-star.
The two paper bags shown previously, and the two trade cards shown above, illustrate some of the variety of ephemera that still exists for the Red Star Yeast and Products Company, which was apparently also known as the “Red Star Compressed Yeast Company.”
Vienna Pressed Yeast Company

1877

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Label</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YCVP1.1</td>
<td>Nv, blue Design size is 24 mm. in diameter. Roul. 10 in color 25 Imperf. 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YCVP1.2</td>
<td>Nv, blue The little ornaments above and below “Pressed” are different on each of these two labels.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Vienna Pressed Yeast Company was first located at 309 East 27th Street in New York, beginning in 1878. In 1897 they were located at 141 to 155 East 25th Street, in the Lexington Building. Around the turn of the century, Vienna pressed yeast was also called German yeast.

The advertising cover above is canceled November 14, 1892. The Easter card image below is reduced 25%. It has “Copyright 1877 by L. Prang & Co.” at the bottom right.