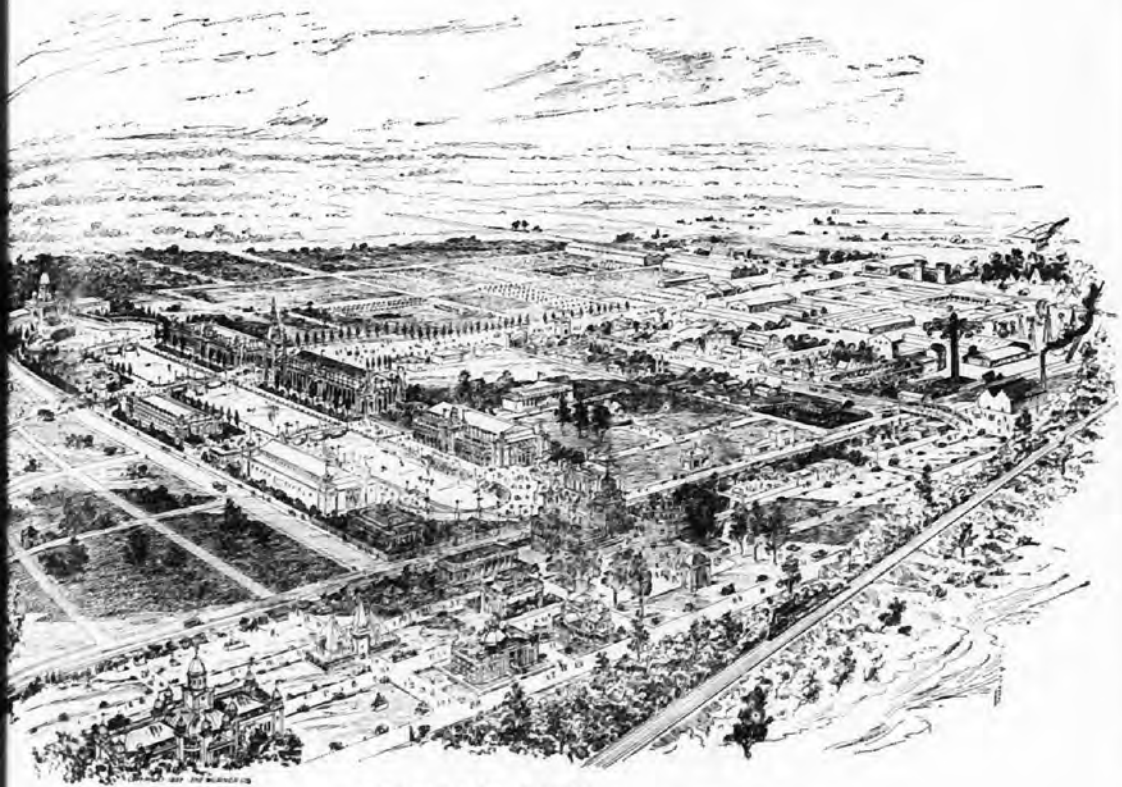


The Philatelic West.



BIRDS-EYE VIEW,
Trans-Mississippi Exposition, Omaha, June to November, 1898.

VOL. V. NO. 1.
SUPERIOR, NEBRASKA.
JANUARY, 1898.

ALMOST GIVEN AWAY!

The catalogue price of the 3c Orange, Park City Match stamps, is \$2.50. I have ten copies unused, well centered, I will sell at \$1.10 each, postpaid. Your money back if you are not pleased. Why not send for a copy of my new price list? It does not cost you anything and it may save you dollars.

C. E. HUSSMAN,

4320 West Belle St., St. Louis, Mo.

Good Morning!

Do you use the "Perfect" hinge? A sure cure for that tired feeling and bad taste left in your mouth after licking the old kind. **3000 Doses postpaid 24c.**

Good stamps at 75, 66 and 50 per cent discount. Kindly send references.

SAMUEL P. HUGHES,

HOWE,

NEBRASKA.

A TRIAL IS ALL I ASK

PACKETS:

- A—40 varieties U. S., catalogue \$1.25, for 15 cents.
- B—25 varieties Foreign, catalogue \$1.00 to \$1.25, for 15 cents.
- C—200 varieties Foreign for 10 cents.
- D—1,000 a good mixture of (500 foreign and 500 U. S.) for 25 cents.
- E—500 catalogue \$10.00 for \$1.00.

Rev. H. Wendt,

Member N.P.S. Sterling, Neb., U.S.A.

Send for my

NEW PRICE LIST

I send it free, but everyone who accompanies 6 cents with their request will receive a Confederate 20c green, catalogued at 1c.

C. E. HUSSMAN,

4320 W. Belle St., St. Louis, Mo.

CAPITAL STOCK, \$25,000.00, PAID UP.

Standard Stamp Company.

(INCORPORATED)

H. FLACHSKAMM, Manager.

Established 1885.

NO 4 NICHOLSON PLACE, ST. LOUIS, MO.

We deal in all kinds of stamps and albums at reasonable prices, and solicit correspondence from all earnest collectors.

We offer a splendid collection of 250 varieties of good stamps (no reprints or rubbish of any kind), including many scarce and desirable, such as Iceland, Hawaii, Japan, Peru 1896, Uruguay, Colombia, Venezuela, Chili, Jamaica, Gambia, Sierra Leone, Brazil 1850, Greece (Olympian Games), Turkey 1892, Victoria Envelopes, U. S. 1851 up to date, including Interior, Treasury, War, Postoffice Departments, and many others. This lot with a No. 3 Album, 100 pages, full cloth, gilt, retail 75c each, for only \$1.00, post free.

Our new price list of 90 pages is free, quotes low prices on United States stamps, over 100 different standard packets, etc.

Approval Sheet Department.—We are prepared to send out to responsible parties splendid lots of approval sheets at 50 per cent discount. References from strangers required.

Every bookseller and stationer of prominence in the United States and Canada sells Standard Packets and Sets. Ask your newsdealer for them.

Rare Stamps listed at from \$1.00 each upward to \$100.00 and over. We frequently come into possession of rarities through acquisition of old collections, and solicit correspondence from advanced collectors.

We buy Stamps and old collections, for which we pay liberal prices.

STANDARD STAMP CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Please mention this paper when writing to advertisers.

THE PHILATELIC WEST.

A Monthly Publication.

(New Series.)

VOLUME 5.

SUPERIOR, NEB., JANUARY, 1898.

NUMBER 1.

HOW THEY WERE USED.

Almost all of the different values of United States stamps have been issued for some especial use; that is, there has been some rate that required each value. The relative value of some of them can be better understood if we consider what they were most used for.

The one cent has been used to pay the single newspaper rate since 1851; the single rate on drop letters from 1851 to 1863; and during late years, the single rates on drop letters, printed matter or merchandise.

The two cent value was originally issued in 1863 to pay the single rate on drop letters; since 1883 it has been used to pay the single rate on domestic letters.

The three cent was first issued in 1851 for the single letter rate, in which use it continued until 1883. There is no three cent rate at present and as it cannot be conveniently used on letters it is generally met with on third and fourth class matter. Unused three cent stamps were redeemed from 1884 to 1895, the object being to relieve persons holding quantities of them when the letter rate was reduced from three to two cents.

The four cent was issued in 1883 for double letter postage.

The five cent was used from 1847 to 1851 for the single letter rate; from

1851 to 1856 for the single rate on unpaid letters, and from 1856 to 1863 for the registration fee. It was discontinued in 1868. Since 1875 it has been used for the postal union single letter rate.

The six cents was first issued in 1869 for the double letter rate and the single rate to England. In 1871 the single rate to Germany and several other countries was reduced to six cents. In 1875 it ceased to be of especial use for foreign postage and in 1883 for double domestic rates. Since 1883 it has been used principally for triple letter rates.

The seven cents was issued from 1870 to 1875 for the single rate to Denmark and other countries.

The eight cents was issued for the registration fee in 1893. As all offices keep this value it is used on packages more than any value above the five cent.

The ten cent has always been used for various single foreign rates, and since 1875 for the double rate to postal union countries. Beginning with 1855 it was used for a few years for the single letter rate to California. From 1870 to 1893 it was used for the registration fee. Since 1893 it has been largely used on registered letters to pay the registration fee and the postage.

The twelve cent was issued for several foreign rates from 1851 to 1875.

The fifteen cent was issued for the registration fee in 1875.

The twenty-four cent was first issued in 1875 for the rate to England and other countries.

The thirty cent was first used for the single rate to Germany.

The fifty cent of 1893 took the place of the thirty cent for packages.

The ninety cent was first intended for the triple rate to Germany.

The dollar values took the place of the ninety cent.

The stamps most used on packages at any particular period were the stamps used for the single foreign letter rate and the registration fee at that period because most all offices kept these in stock.

FRED B. WOOLSTON.

U. S. CANCELLATIONS.

Lack of uniformity in the cancellation and obliteration of postage stamps of the United States seems to be one of the chief characteristics of the postoffice department. Very seldom do we find that the obliteration and postmark of our town is similar to that of the adjoining village. Anything from a pen scratch to a smudge of lampblack seems to be good enough for Uncle Sam. The comparison with foreign countries is not favorable to us in this respect, with the exception of a few overzealous British officials who insist on making the denomination of the stamp undiscernible. There is a large field for improvement in this branch of our postoffice department, and probably in time will develop more uniform methods. What would be the result if something happened that our present and past issues become obsolete and remainders

sold at less than face value, like our neighbors, N. Brunswick and B. E. Islands and B. Columbia, etc. Then some wonderful authority would arise and state that stamps with such and such a postmark were the only genuine cancellations and all others were forgeries, or that the stamps to be genuine must be on the original covers. Herewith is appended a short description of a few of our cancellations since 1873.

1. Series. Five concentric rings, two heavy, three light, purple ink.

2. Two concentric rings, large dot in center, blue ink.

3. Ring, enclosing five pointed star, black ink.

4. Ring with spoke-like arms radiating from center, and having the center portion of wavy-line circles, black ink.

5. Plain five pointed star, black ink.

6. Maltese cross, white border round edges of outline, black and purple ink.

7. Maltese cross, cut from cork, circular outlines, black ink.

8. Maltese cross, cut from cork, straight outlines, black ink.

9. Gridiron of square dots about $\frac{1}{8}$ in. square, black ink.

10. Same, only round dots, black ink.

11. Maltese cross, outer edges cut out to resemble hearts, black ink.

12. Plain dot from cork of ink bottle, black ink, etc.

These are only a few of our cancellations, but it is enough to show how terrible a job it would be to determine the correct one, supposing such an unlikely event as above mentioned should occur.

E. W. FITT.

CHILI.

The first issue of this country is interesting. It furnishes one of the best fields at present for the student of minor varieties in the way of shade, paper, watermark and printing. Mr. Slade has mentioned very many lines, etc., that he thinks may be printers' marks. I have not been able to settle any that he describes on any particular printing, yet it seems very likely that marks might have been made to distinguish the work of the different printers. This is an excellent opportunity for someone to discover an engraver's mark that will be a sure test for the different prints. Mr. Slade's articles can be found in the *Philatelists' Supplement to the Bazaar* for October, 1896, or the *Daily Stamp Item* for November 10, 1896.

The stamps are engraved in taille douce—each plate being made from a die. It is probable that there was more than one plate for at least the 5 centavos, because the early specimens are very irregularly placed while later copies are more even. The paper is hand made, varying in thickness, and watermarked; the value in outline numerals. As in handmade stamp paper, a different wire die or bit was required for each stamp in the sheet. Two different sets of dies were used for the 10 centavos. The small 10 watermark measures 8 mm. high and the large 10 9 mm. The large 10 is much plainer than the small 10. For the 5 centavos there were probably three sets of dies. These have been described as the small 5 (with the bar connecting the upper and lower

parts of the 5 vertical), the medium or slanting 5 (with the bar slanting), and the large 5 (1867). Both the vertical and slanting 5 and 5s with all degrees of slant between them are found on the 1853 printing, while only the true slanting 5 is found on the 1854 and 1857 prints. So it does not appear that the vertical and slanting 5 represent two separate sets of wire dies. The 10 centavos, of which fewer were printed than of the 5 centavos, required two sets of dies, and the 1854 and 1857 printing does not bear the strictly vertical 5 that is found on the 1853 print. So it is evident that there must have been a change in the 5 watermark in 1854 and that the vertical and slant 5s do not represent this change but are found together in the first set. There does not seem to have been much difference between these two sets, except that the second set are *all* slanting 5s. All of the watermarks differ more or less in size and shape. With a sufficient number of blocks and pairs it would be possible to reconstruct a sheet of watermarks. That would be the only sure way to determine the difference between the first and second sets of the 5 centavos watermark.

The edges of the sheet have watermarked lines as in the early English stamps, and also the value in outline capitals. These lines would help in reconstructing. From the proportion of stamps showing lines the sheets cannot be very large. The wire bits probably became bent, as numerous misshapen watermarks are found. The large 5 is not found with the lines.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Publications Received Since January 1st, 1898.

See Our Offer of Two Papers for the Price of One Below.

Date Rec'd.	NAME OF PAPER	PLACE PUBLISHED	Volume	Number	Date of Publication	No. Pages	Price
	1 Stamp Collectors' Journal	Bury St., Edmunds, Eng.	20	230	Dec.	20	\$.25
	1 New York Philatelist	106 E. 111th St., New York, N. Y.	3	3	Dec. 15	16	.25
	1 Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly	64 Cheapside, London, Eng.	4	27	Nov.	20	.25
	1 Philatelic Bulletin	Salem, Mass.	1	4	Dec. 15	16	.25
	1 Pennsylvania Philatelist	Reading, Penn.	13	1	Dec.	90	.50
	1 Revista Soc. Phil. Argentina	Casilo Correo 1103, Buenos Ayres.	3	10	Nov.	20	.75
	2 Philatelic Journal of Great Britain	Salisbury, England.	7	84	Dec.	22	.62
	3 The Kid	Beaver City, Neb.	2	20	Dec. 25	16	.15
	3 Kentucky Colonel	Hodgeville, Ky.	1	10	Jan.	16	.25
	4 Weekly Philatelic Era	Portland, Me.	12	13	Dec. 25	12	.50
	4 Young America	Cascade, Iowa.	1	11	Jan.	8	.25
	5 Philatelic Chronicle and Advertiser	Handsworth, Birmingham, Eng.	7	3	Dec.	32	.36
	6 Bulletin	Tur, Ky.	1	5	Dec.	16	.10
	7 Perforator	Box 1234, Hartford, Conn.	1	11	Jan.	24	.30
	7 Amateur Penman and Home Journal	2308 Cold Spring Ave., Milwaukee.	1	3	Jan.	12	.15
	8 Young Collector	Red Lion, Penn.	1	12	Dec.	12	.15
	8 International Stamp	Minneapolis, Minn.	2	12	Dec.	8	.25
	9 Virginia Philatelist	Box 5, Richmond, Va.	1	5	Jan.	24	.30
	9 Weekly Philatelic Era	Portland, Me.	12	14	Jan. 1	8	.50
	10 Rocky Mountain Stamp	New Oxford, Pa.	3	8	Dec.	24	.15
	11 New York Monthly	203 N. Ogden St., Buffalo, N. Y.	2	3	Jan.	16	.10
	12 American Collector	New Oxford, Penn.	3	2	Dec.	8	.15
	13 Lone Star State Philatelist	Abilene, Tex.	5	5	Dec.	12	.25
	13 Metropolitan Philatelist	40 John St., N. Y.	8	10	Jan.	12	.25
	14 Stamps	Rushden, R. S. O., England.	1	12	Dec. 31	20	.50
	14 Little Wave	Alden, Mich.	3	8	Jan.	4	.15
	14 Home Worker	Knoxville, Tenn.	5	1	Jan.	12	.25
	15 Post Office	85 Nassau St., N. Y.	7	81	Dec.	24	.25
	15 Herald Exchange	9 E. 108th St., N. Y.	3	5	Jan.	12	.25
	16 Weekly Philatelic Era	Portland, Me.	12	15	Jan. 8	12	.50
	17 Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News	St. Louis, Mo.	11	3	Jan. 20	16	.50
	17 Morrels	1717 Cherry St., Milwaukee, Wis.	1	4	Jan.	8	.25
	18 Philatelic Messenger	Oak Hill, Char Co., N. B., Canada.	2	3	Dec.	12	.25
	19 Melita Philatelic Chronicle and Advertiser	270 str. Reeze, Malata.	1	1	Jan.	12	.36
	20 Philatelic Facts and Fallacies	San Francisco, Cal.	6	3	Dec.	20	.25
	20 Stampman	Pueblo, Colo.	2	4	Jan.	8	.20
	20 Omaha Philatelist	Omaha, Neb.	5	1	Jan.	12	.10
	21 Weekly Philatelic Era	Portland, Me.	12	16	Jan.	12	.50
	21 Columbian Philatelist	New Oxford, Pa.	4	2	Dec. 20	32	.15
	22 Le Philatiste Marocain	Boiste Postale, 18 Tanger, Maroc.	1	1	Jan.	20	.40
	23 Philatelic Record and Stamp News	11 Queen Victoria St., London.	20	1	Jan.	20	.15
	24 Amateur Printer Journalist	St. Paul, Minn.	1	1	Jan.	8	.25
	25 Pennsylvania Philatelist	Reading, Pa.	13	2	Jan.	40	.50
	Stamp Auction Reporter	70 Southby Rd., Highbury, Lond.	1	1	Jan. 15	8	.36

For every 35c subscription to THE PHILATELIC WEST we offer you your pick of any one paper in the above list, where price is not over ours. For 50c we will include pick of the *American Journal of Philately*, *Boston Stamp Book*, *Pennsylvania Philatelist*; or one of the following English publications: *Philatelic Chronicle and Advertiser*, *Stamps* and *Stamp Collectors' Journal*. Sample Copies for postage.

PICKINGS.

The 10c blue Hawaiian Island stamp (Scott's 914) may be found with guide lines surrounding the entire stamp. Early issues of U. S. revenues often show the same lines. The little balls at the corners of each stamp were placed exactly where the lines crossed.

* * *

The Hon. P. M. General of Canada has decided that advertising matter in the way of pictures, etc., may be placed on the front of postal cards. There will be no restrictions as long as enough space is left for the name and address. The same authority has also reduced the postage on first class mail matter to England, from 5 cents for each half ounce to 3 cents for each ounce.

* * *

For the benefit of those unable to distinguish between an engraved and a lithographed stamp, the following is recommended: Take the stamp you wish to test and place it upon a piece of glass or some hard, smooth substance, and cover the face with a piece of tinfoil such as comes around tobacco. Smooth out any wrinkles, and press down until very smooth. If you can see the impression of the stamp design in relief, it is engraved; if not, it is lithographed.

* * *

A great deal has been said and written regarding watermarks, but the simplest, cheapest and easiest way is to place the stamp face down on a piece of unsensitized ferretype and moisten with pure benzine. Unused stamps treated in this way are uninjured, as the benzine quickly evaporates.

Authorities claim but 40,000 of the 10c blue San Marino, 1887, were ever issued. Considering the number likely to be in dealers' and collectors' hands, would this not be a good stamp to buy.

* * *

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland will celebrate her sixteenth birthday by issuing a new set of postage stamps. The issue may be looked for next August.

* * *

China has a new issue of adhesive stamps and has gone into the stamp business on a large scale. So far I have seen but five values, ½ cent red-brown, 1 cent yellow, 2 cents orange, 4 cents brown, 5 cents red. Design of stamp similar to Scott's A3 excepting the customary dragon in center. Size of stamp 20x23 m.m., perforated 11, on very thin hard wove paper, poorly gummed. The Inspector General of this enlightened country has issued a circular regarding the Imperial Chinese Post in which he says that communication will be maintained all winter both by land and sea between the following places: Peking, Chefoo, New Chang, Tientsin, Shaing-hai and Chinkiang.

* * *

The 25 centovas lilac Mexico, 1886 issue, may be found in a very distinct shade, almost a blue-grey. The 25 centovas red of the 1872 issue on watermarked paper, pin perforation, is a pink and not red as given in the catalogues. The reprints of the 20 centovas lilacs, 1886 issue, are very dark, almost black. The paper is very thin, poorly gummed and inclined to curl.

ADAM DOLLARD.

THE PHILATELIC WEST.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

BRODSTONE & WOOLSTON, Publishers.

L. T. BRODSTONE, Business Manager,
Superior, Nebraska.

FRED B. WOOLSTON, Editor,
Wayne, Nebraska.

SUBSCRIPTIONS—35 cents per year.

We will be pleased to exchange with all philatelic publications.

Exchanges are requested to send one copy to the editor and one to the business manager at their respective addresses.

NOTICE! This notice marked shows that your subscription has expired and that this is the last copy you will receive unless you renew.

ADVERTISEMENTS—One dollar an inch. Special inducements on yearly contracts. Copy should reach us by the 5th to insure insertion.

OUR BOW.

We have no excuse for coming, but we are here—to stay if possible. We are going to try to do two things, tell you something about stamps and make our paper a success. We do not intend to pay much attention to personal, society or local matters.

* *

UNITED STATES.

There are several items of interest in the postmaster-general's report. The most important is his recommendation that the newspaper stamps be abandoned. He suggests that the accounts be kept by a system of duplicate receipts. This change will be very welcome to those connected with the department, but from a philatelic standpoint it is not so nice. We have two alarming conditions staring us in the face. If the remainders are destroyed the present set will be very rare, or if they are hoisted on

the public there is no telling where the present prices will drop. Personally we are not sorry to see them go, as we do not consider them collectable in the highest sense of the word—they not being sold to the public.

He also suggests a special registration envelope of the denomination of 10 cents—8 cents for the register fee and 2 cents for one letter rate. This envelope is to be made of a superior quality of paper. It will come under the special request provisions and will be popular with banks and business firms. If this 10 cent envelope is issued a 13 cent for foreign use will probably follow.

He also wishes a law requiring full prepayment on all mail. At present first class mail is forwarded if one full rate, two cents, is paid. This rule would lessen the use of due stamps. Wanamaker wanted to have any class of matter sent C.O.D. at the option of the writer.

* *

THAT EXHIBITION.

We are very glad to hear that the exhibition committee of the N. P. S. have secured space at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition. Now we must strive to make it a success. It is the best possible way to impress upon the public the scientific, artistic and commercial sides of philately. Although I think that under the head of commercial philately they have perhaps had enough talk about the high values paid for rare stamps. Most of the public not having experienced the joy of having or the sorrow of not having a 90 cent Justice, are not able to appreciate the value we set upon them; and when they hear of the

figure we set upon some stamps, the sober citizen is apt to call us cranks.

* *

It is not fair to exchange or sell stamps of different degrees of perfection at a uniform rate of catalog.

* *

When we are in doubt as to the correct classification of a stamp, we have found it quite safe, if not scientific, to guess it as the commonest variety.

* *

Some collectors hold aloft from oddities and freaks, yet almost every abnormal stamp can show us something concerning how the stamps are made.

* *

We have a friend who has solved the question of mounting minor varieties—he does not mount them but keeps his stamps in a stock book where they can be readily examined.

* *

The recent newspaper dispatches in regard to the suppression of the Clipperton Island Guano Co. by the Mexican government lead us to believe that the old saying has been fulfilled—the devil has come after his own.

* *

We Nebraskans can feel proud—if we want to—of the fact that we are to have a Trans-Mississippi issue. The values will be 1, 2, 5, 10 and 50 cent, \$1.00 and \$2.00, twice the size of the current set. The designs will be symbolical of the Trans-Mississippi region. Commemorative stamps have not been popular with the American public in the past, and we venture to predict and sincerely

hope that the department's expectation "to realize handsomely" will not be fulfilled.

* *

The Jubilee issues have been receiving all kinds of uncomplimentary talk. It is said that the \$4 and \$5 Canada cannot be used for postage because the postage on a single package can never be that high. The same objection was made to the Columbians, but it is a mistake in both cases. There is no limit to the weight of first class matter in Canada or the United States. The real grounds for complaint is that they are issued for a short time only and in addition to the regular set. The selling of the Jubilee stamps in sets only is an outrage to the public as well as to philately.

* *

There is very little that can be said against Chilians, from the standpoint of a specialist or of a general collector. They furnish good material for study while there are no objectionable minor varieties. They are far ahead of most South Americans, being almost free from counterfeits, surcharges, reprints and unnecessary issues. The early stamps printed by Perkins, Bacon & Co. resemble the early English, while the later issues, being the work of the American Bank Note Co., are very much like our own stamps. There is a great deal yet to be learned about the first issue.



P. M. Wolseiffer of Chicago has sent a protest to the P. M. General against the proposed issue to commemorate the Omaha Exposition.

BOILED DOWN.

ORIGINAL AND OTHERWISE.

Mr. W. S. Webb says in the *Philatelic Chronicle and Advertiser* that the paper of Great Britain 4d water-marked small and medium garter is doctored from blue to white and white to blue respectively.

* *

Germany is to issue a return letter stamp, says *The Philatelic Monthly and World*. A coupon attached to the regular stamp will be good for return postage from all parts of the world to Germany.

* *

Three kinds of type were used in printing the one cent surcharge on the three cent mauve Newfoundland. According to the *Virginia Philatelist*, of type I. there were printed about 31,000; type II. 6,400; and type III. 1,600. Ten sheets were printed in red surcharge, and thirty-five in a double surcharge, red and black.

* *

The *P. J. of G. B.* says that a little alum added to the water in which stamps are cleaned will keep them from fading.

* *

G. C. Corbaley in *Mekeel's Weekly* says that there were two issues of "speciman" departments. The first was prepared in 1875 to be sent to U. P. U. countries. The second issue was for sale at the centennial. The only distinguishing point is the lack of gum on the last printing.

* *

We have received the *Stamp Collector's Almanac* from England. It gives us a history of

philately for 1897. We find that forty-five countries have issued about 500 new varieties, about seventy of which consist of surcharges. Among the important events of the year mentioned are: The newspaper stamp scare, the London exhibition, the increase of commemorative issues, the doings of the S. S. S. S., and the deaths of a number of prominent philatelists, among whom are John K. Tiffany and Henry Gremmel. We add L. T. Green, exchange superintendent of the P. S. A., and Washington Helsing, ex-postmaster of Chicago.

* *

Mekeel's Weekly says that a supply of the current one cent has been printed in green.

* *

The number of the higher value Bureau stamps issued without watermark is as follows:

6 cent.....	5,000,000.
8 cent.....	2,000,000.
15 cent.....	1,500,000.
50 cent.....	175,000.
\$1.00.....	35,046.
\$2.00.....	10,027.
\$5.00.....	6,251.
10 cent S. D.....	3,000,000.

* *

The flying mule surcharge on the war departments has at last been accounted for. It was the Port Townsend, Wash., postmark.

* *

The Spanish government has issued a new war stamp to pay a special war tax of five cents on all letters.

* *

Stamps must be printed in the international colors by Jan. 1, 1899. The uniform colors will enable

postoffice officials to more readily determine the amount of postage due. A green stamp will always stand for one local rate, a red stamp for one domestic rate, and a blue stamp for one U. P. U. rate.

* * *

The U. S. reply cards come cut in two different ways; sometimes the fold is at the top and sometimes it is at the bottom.

* * *

The inscriptions on German stamps are supposed to be in Latin.

* * *

U. S. cards are found on two very different kinds of paper.

* * *

We have seen a portion of an envelope bearing an 80 centimes rose French empire of 1863 and a 40c yellow republic of 1870.

* * *

The Postoffice Department's arrangement with the Bureau of Engraving and Printing expires next June.

* * *

Buffalo and New York now have oval postmarks.

* * *

The department is now strictly enforcing the rule against the redemption of addressed stamped envelopes entrusted to persons for a reply.

* * *

U. S. reply cards were authorized by congress in 1870.

* * *

The same die, except the frame, was used for the early Great Britain 1 and 2 pence. This remark also applies to the re-engraved or die II. The *Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly* has the following to say about the differences between the dies:

"As will be remembered, die I. was used for the penny black of 1840, and for the penny red of 1841-54; and the retouch, by Mr. Humphrey, in 1854 is known as die II. The difficulty in distinguishing between the dies is chiefly due to the fact that good copies of die I. are very similar to die II., but, as at least one of the sixteen points enumerated below will be observable, even in used copies, I hope that a perusal of them will help to dispel any doubts as to the identity of any particular copy.

(I. signifies the original, II. the re-engraved die.)

I. The upper of the two rows of jewels in the band of the diadem appears to be of round stones. II. The deep shading at the side of each stone in the upper of the two rows of jewels in the band of the diadem gives them a diamond-shaped appearance.

I. The shading below the band of the diadem is very light. II. The shading below the band of the diadem is very heavy.

I. The shading on the upper eyelid is very faint. II. There are eight heavy lines at right angles to the curve of the upper eyelid.

I. The lower eyelid is lightly shaded with dots. II. The lower eyelid is heavily shaded with lines.

I. The entire nose is quite straight. II. The nose, at its juncture with the forehead, is concave, which gives the bridge a convex appearance, entirely altering the shape of the organ.

I. The shading in the eyeball is very slight. II. The shading in the eyeball is very pronounced.

I. The nostril is comparatively straight. II. The nostril is larger

and distinctly arched, with heavier shading.

I. The mouth is open, showing a short upper lip. II. The mouth is almost closed, showing a much longer upper lip.

I. The top of the chin, just under the lower lip, forms a curve. II. The top of the chin shows a distinct indentation, causing the lower lip to appear much fuller.

I. The bottom of the chin is shaded with dots. II. A line has been added to the bottom of the chin, almost at the edge, following its curve up to the above-mentioned indentation.

I. The top of the band behind the ear is faint. II. The top of the band behind the ear is quite distinct.

I. The lower edge of the band is formed by two faint lines, with an intermediate white space. II. The lower edge of the band forms one thick line, the white space having disappeared.

I. The penultimate twist of the pendent curl appears to go almost straight down to the next twist. II. The penultimate twist of the pendent curl curves distinctly round towards the center of same.

I. The shading on the external rim of the ear is comparatively heavy. II. The shading on the external rim of the ear is lighter and less distinct.

I. The lobule of the ear curves slightly towards the front of the ear. II. The lobule of the ear ends abruptly on reaching its lowest point.

I. The cheek is very delicately shaded. II. The shading of the cheek is much heavier, and of a coarser character."

NOTES BY THE BUSINESS MANAGER.

We again resume publication with a new editor in charge and leave the readers to judge of the benefit.

* *

Communications are welcomed from all. A hint, a suggestion, sometimes helps another more than we can tell.

* *

Our readers should read the advertisements, as some nice bargains are offered in this issue.

* *

It will pay you to write for the price list of Joe Beard, as he offers some fine bargains, especially in U. S.

* *

The Standard Stamp Co. and C. E. Hussman issue large price lists of packets, etc., which are well worth sending for.

* *

S. P. Hughes, being U. S. agent for Mexican stamps, is selling them very cheap.

* *

One of the neatest auction catalogues seen this year is that of B. L. Drew, of Boston, Mass.

* *

Received auction catalogues of Bogert & Durbin Co. and W. L. Scott Co. of New York, Baltimore Philatelic Society of Baltimore, Md.; price lists of Kolomo Stamp Co., Dayton, O.; H. H. Ashworth, Manchester, England; Hawaii Stamp Co., Honolulu, H. I.; sample hinges of Geo. S. McKearin, Hoosic Falls, N. Y.; circular of E. B. Jones, Sioux City, Iowa; H. L. Coombs, St. Johns, N. B., Canada; American Collectors Co. of New York.

CAMERA AND STAMPS.

We find that most of our readers have cameras, and as our last number was liked so well we have decided to continue the same. Stamps and camera work nicely together. Any club or society that gives a lantern display of them are well repaid by the added interest that is taken. If you wish to send a photo of your rarest stamp to a friend, or to a dealer if for sale, by seeing it they have something to go by.

Mr. Hughes gives a good idea of taking a print of stamps in the Perforator, as any defect and the texture of the paper are shown up:

"Place the stamp desired to print from face out under the glass, then place your paper in frame next to the flannel, clip down and expose to the sun for a few minutes. The hinged frame is necessary, as one side of the stamp can easily be examined without removing from the frame. When the desired prints are obtained, tone in an ordinary combined bath, and dry face down, on unsensitized ferrotype to give a polish. However, if the prints are to be burnished, this last is unnecessary. It is not necessary to understand photography to make such prints."

If you have no printing frame wooden clothes clips and pieces of glass the size of stamp can be used.

A nice mount on glass can be made by using your old plates after film is removed. Squeegee stamp or print face downward upon it, and put on a cardboard back; and make a standard if you wish.

A camera club for Nebraska is desired by a large number. Send any hints or suggestions, as well as any names you wish for officers, and a call for an election will be

issued in our next number. It will be free for all to join. The object being to exchange prints and help each other. We can meet during the Exposition and get acquainted. I would like to learn your idea. Write at once to L. Brodstone, Superior, Neb.

The powder form for developing and toning solutions is much more handy than the liquid form, and also keeps better. They are also put up in tablet form.

In focusing, the idea of many is to get the object or view too sharp, the best way being to get the most distant objects sharp, observing the point where sharpness ceases.

If your tones come in different colors it is because you do not keep your prints moving. Do not let them lay together.

NOW LOOK PLEASANT!

Amateur Photographers, if you need anything in the line of Cameras or Photo Supplies of all kinds, send for my price list.

You will find my prices cheap as the cheapest, my goods equal to the best.

D. E. DePUTRON,

Address Box No. 973, LINCOLN, NEB.

Kodak Success is assured if we do your developing and printing.

The *best possible* results in every instance.

Mail Orders Solicited.
Price List on Request.

GEO. B. WARD & CO.,

HIGH CLASS
PHOTOGRAPHIC FINISHERS,
211-213 WABASH AVE., CHICAGO.

Largest Exclusive Photo Finishers in the West.

EXCHANGE COLUMN.

(FREE.)

For Sale Notices 1c a word.

U. S. and foreign postage and revenue stamps, entires, postals, etc., to exchange for same not in my collection. Want correspondents in all parts of the world. Satisfaction guaranteed. J. C. McCreary, Lamar, Mo., U. S. A.

I have got U. S. as follows: 5c brown on white 1876; 5c brown on amber 1880; 1c, 2c, 5c, 10c 1895; newspapers, unwk, 1895; 1c, 2c, 5c, 10c wk, newspapers; 1c, 2c, 3c 1879; 1885 newspapers to exchange for good U. S. off of approval sheets priced over 5c each. Write me. Chest S. Einsel, Cor. St. Joe and 10th St., Hastings, Neb.

Will exchange good stamps with anybody, or trade stamps for anything in shape of typewriter, bicycles, cameras, stock books, etc. Will also exchange Kodak views. First class work only sent out. Miss "Babe" Hughes, Howe, Neb.

I wish to buy, sell and exchange good clean stamps of all kinds. B. C. Smith, Beaver City, Neb.

Exchange desired with collectors of philatelic literature. Have many rare papers. Send list of duplicates and wants and receive mine. I hold several publisher's complete stocks of back numbers. E. L. Shove, Unionville, N. Y.

I have the American Encyclopaedic Dictionary (price \$15.00) and Green's History of the English People (price \$2.00). I want stamp album. Wish to trade for stamps. If interested please write. English or German. Rev. H. Wendt, Sterling, Neb., U. S. A.

Six thousand duplicate U. S. postage stamps, some rare, to exchange for U. S. revenues. All kinds of revenues taken. Geo. R. King, Superior, Neb.

I want to hear from parties who are interested in Chilians. Fred B. Woolston, Wayne, Neb.

All medium and beginner collectors are invited to exchange stamps with me. Rev. H. Wendt, Sterling, Neb.

Our big International Directory appears in April. Insertion of all addresses free of charge. Wish names of collectors and dealers of stamps, entires, cards and pictures. State your specialty. Wants names of all philatelic societies, object, members, fees, dues and official organ. Names of all philatelic papers, price of paper and ads. W. Giessmann, Sautfeld 1 Thur, Germany. Wishes to receive price lists and philatelic papers.

Sam Vestey, Freshfield, Eng., near Liverpool, will send 1050 stamps or entires of England and Wurt for others. Reference, publisher.

B. F. Egan, 519 S. West St., Indianapolis, Ind., wishes exchange of stamps, U. S. Rev. in pairs, blocks and strips, also 10c '47, 1 peso Chile. Write.

R. C. F. Schomberg, East Sheen, London, Eng., wishes to receive copies of papers and exchange British Colonies stamps.

P. D. Stannard, Renfrew St., E. E. Pittsburg, Pa., gives good exchange for Indian relics and wishes catalogue of same.

Ada M. Hinton, Contocook, N. H., has unmounted 4x5 prints to exchange for others.

Paul A. Hubn, Sorocaba S. Taulo, Brazil, wishes to exchange stamps of Brazil. Basis, Scott's Senf, Cat. No trash, only fine copies.

Unmounted camera prints taken from here to Europe to exchange for others. L. Brodstone, Superior, Neb., U. S. A.

WRITE to the only stamp company in Nebraska for a selection on approval. Our approval books contain the finest stamps you can buy for the smallest price. It does not take the wealth of Croesus to buy stamps of us. There will be a "Hot Time" when you get our approval books. They have the only bargains this side of Klondike. Stamp collections bought for cash. Reference required. Foreign correspondence solicited.

Nebraska Stamp Co.,

Lock Box 45, BEAVER CITY, NEB.

What Do You Think of It?**\$12.00 FOR \$4.75!**

(Scott's 58th Ed.)

No. 481, 5c blue on fawn, "die a." and U. S. Envelope, entire unused in P. O. State. I have secured 5 copies of this very scarce envelope and offer them at the very low price of **\$4.75**

Order Quick. Price List Free.

C. E. HUSSMAN,

4320 W. Belle St., St. Louis, Mo.

WE BUY STAMPSAnd old Collections for Cash.
What can you offer us?**STANDARD STAMP Co.**

INCORPORATED.

4 NICHOLSON PLACE, ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE WORLD WIDE**PHOTO EXCHANGE.**

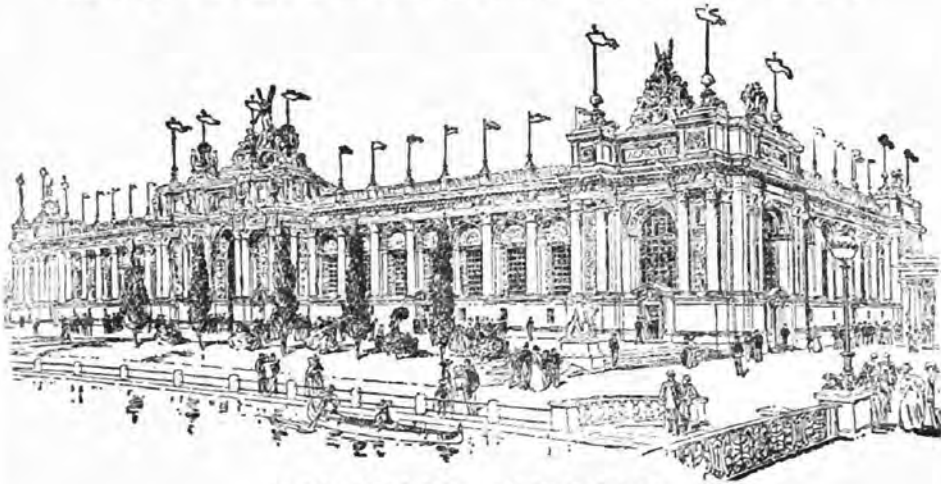
A society of photographers banded together for the purpose of exchanging photographic prints, experiences, ideas, etc. List of members issued every month. Send name, size of prints you wish to exchange, and ten cents in stamps. You get a copy of the list each month.

F. R. ARCHIBALD, Secretary.
Rock Creek, Ohio

WILL YOU ATTEND THE

TRANS-MISSISSIPPI INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION

Stamp Exhibit and Meeting at Omaha in '98?



SPECIAL OFFER:

THE PHILATELIC WEST, Superior, Neb., U. S. A., desires to call your attention to the fact that although times are hard throughout the United States, the west has the advantage over other portions of the country in beautiful crops, which will put more money into circulation and give our people the means to become customers for what you have to dispose of. To make sales it is absolutely necessary to let people know what you have to sell. We drop this hint that you may put yourselves in a position to reap your share of the harvest to be gathered from this section by placing an ad. in a publication that will reach the greatest number in the most desirable locality.

The Exposition will help to draw in many new ones. THE PHILATELIC WEST will be on hand.

Instead of raising the price we offer a special rate of 25c an inch or \$2.00 a page, cash with copy. In addition to the above low rates we will allow advertisers the privilege of placing three yearly subscriptions to any names for each dollar they invest in advertising.

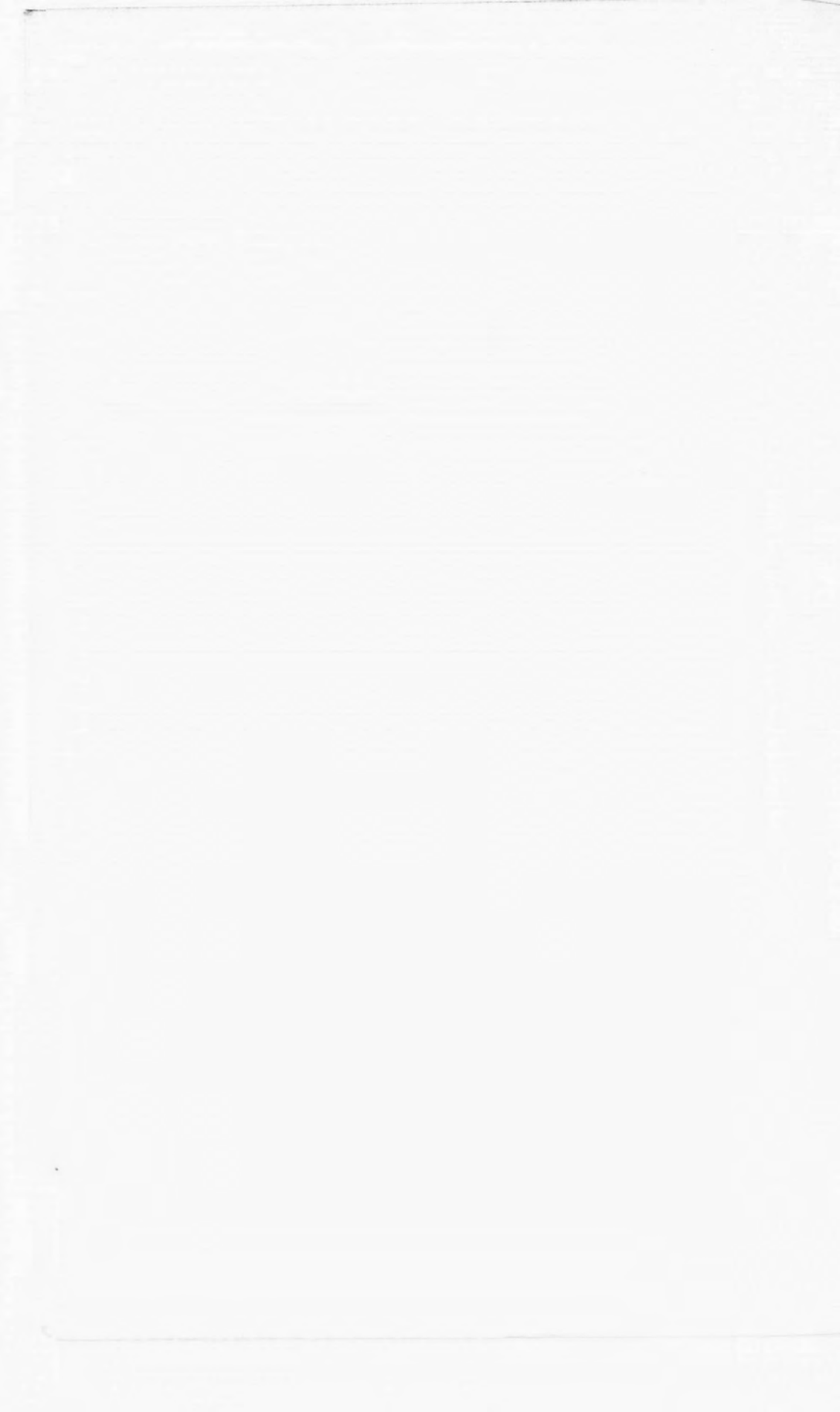
R. W. French, editor *Evergreen Philatelist*, says: "We get enough replies from our ad. in THE PHILATELIC WEST to lead us to believe your circulation is an honest one—more than I can say for many of the others."

As a paying medium there are few that equal, none that excel. We wish also to state that the printers employed are first class and up-to-date, and thoroughly understand the art of setting display ads.

The reading matter will be of the highest order, being a stamp paper, not a personal or political organ. Ads in THE PHILATELIC WEST are always profitable, our circulation going to a buying class.

Our issue comes out the last of each month, the majority coming out the first part.

An inch is acceptable, a page preferable.



SAMUEL P. HUGHES

HOWE, NEBRASKA,

begs to announce that he has been appointed SOLE AGENT for J. V. Revelo, Mexico, D. F., the largest Mexican stamp dealer in the world, and is prepared to fill all orders, *wholesale or retail*, for

MEXICAN STAMPS CURIOSITIES FINE FEATHER GOODS

or anything formerly advertised by Mr. Revelo.

SPECIAL this month. A magnificent collection of 260 varieties, Mexican postage only, containing all the great rarities, split provisionals, and several complete sets. The finest and most complete collection ever offered for sale by any one. Price on application.

Wholesale price list free to all dealers.

Retail selections sent reliable collectors at discounts to suit the times, from 10 to 75 per cent depending on grade of stamps desired.

Special attention given to want lists and wholesale lots for dealers.

FEBRUARY SPECIALS.

	Cat.	Price		Cat.	Price
1856 $\frac{1}{2}$ R.	\$.20	\$.08	1884 50c green.....	\$.15	\$.06
" 1 R. ....	.10	.04	" 1 Peso blue .....	.50	.25
" 2 R. ....	.12	.07	1885 6c brown.....	.10	.04
1864 $\frac{1}{2}$ R. lilac	1.00	.50	" 12c brown .....	.50	.25
" 1 R. blue .....	.15	.06	1886 12c lilac .....	.50	.25
" 1 R. ult. ....	.20	.08	1895 12c olive.....	.08	.03
" 2 R. yellow.....	.10	.04	" 50c violet.....	.25	.10
" 4 R. green.....	1.00	.50	" 1 Peso brown .....	.60	.30

Money cheerfully refunded if stamps are not satisfactory.

Orders of 50c and over post free.

Please mention this paper when writing to advertisers.

...SPECIALS...



I have for sale the following entire unused envelopes and wrappers. Limited number of each.

Send at once to secure. Special stock.

National Number 1253, rare, 2c green, amber manila, size 9.	\$2.00.
" " 1906, 1c blue on salmon buff, wrapper.	3.00.
" " 1926, 2c black on amber, wrapper. . . . .	.35.
" " 1933, 2c brown on manila, wrapper. . . . .	.50.
" " 469, 2c vermilion on cream, size 4½.	1.00.
1894 issue, 1c blue on white, size 5 "Spur". . . . .	.10.
" " 1c blue on white, size 5 notched. . . . .	.10.
" " 1c blue on amber, size 5 notched. . . . .	.10.
" " 2c blue green on white, size 2 "Dotted 2". . . . .	.10.
" " 2c blue green on O. buff, size 2 "Dotted 2". . . . .	.10.
" " 2c green on amber manila, size 2 "Dotted 2". . . . .	.10.
" " 2c green on manila, size 2 "Dotted 2". . . . .	.10.
" " 2c green on manila, size 3, Penalty watermark. . . . .	.25.
" " 2c green on white, size 4, '90 watermark. . . . .	.20.
" " 2c green on amber, size 4, '90 watermark. . . . .	.15.
" " 2c green on white, size 5 "Dotted 2". . . . .	.15.
" " 2c green on amber, size 14, '90 watermark. . . . .	.15.

Orders under \$1.00 postage must accompany order.

JOE F. BEARD,

MUSCATINE, - - - IOWA.

The Philatelic West.



ARCH OF THE STATES.
Trans-Mississippi Exposition, Omaha, June to November, 1898.

VOL. V. NO. 2.
SUPERIOR, NEBRASKA.
FEBRUARY, 1898.

CHEAP STAMPS FOR EVERYBODY CHEAP

Condition is fine in all cases. Money refunded if I fail to please you. *i* means unused, all others used.

Argentine 1873, 4c brown	\$.01	<i>i</i> " 1898, " " 5c blue	\$. 07
" 1877, 2c green	01	<i>i</i> " 1898, " " 6c brown	08
" 1877, 8c lake	01	Cape of Good Hope 1885, 1/2, 1 and 2 p, 3 for	01
" 1884, 1c red	01	" 1891, 4 p blue	02
<i>i</i> " 1888, 1/2c blue	01	Chile 1857, 5c red	02
" 1889, 1/2c ultramarine	01	" 1867, 1c red	01
" 1889, 1c brown	01	" 1877, 5c lake	01
<i>i</i> " 1890, 1/2c green	01	" 1878-81, 1c, 2c, 5c, 3 for	01
" 1890, 40c olive green	03	" 1884-86, 5c and 10c, 2 for	01
" 1892, 1/2, 1 and 2c, 3 for	02	" 1894, 1c and 2c, 2 for	01
" 1892, 3, 5 and 10c, 3 for	03	Columbian Republic 1883, 5c blue	01
" 1892, 12c blue	02	" " 1885, 5c blue	01
" 1892, 16c gray	03	<i>i</i> " " 1892, 1c orange	01
Bolivia 1867, 5c green	03	" " 1895, 5c red-brown	01
" 1887, 2c violet	02	<i>i</i> Costa Rica 1863, 1/2c blue	01
" 1887, 10c orange	02	" " 1889, 5c orange	01
" 1890, 1c lake	02	<i>i</i> " " 1889, 10c red brown	01
" 1894, 1c bistre	01	<i>i</i> " " 1889, 20c green	02
" 1894, 2c carmine red	02	<i>i</i> " " 1889, 50c rose	03
" 1894, 5c green	01	<i>i</i> " " 1889, 1 p blue	10
" 1894, 10c brown	01	<i>i</i> " " 1892, 5c purple	01
" 1894, 20c blue	03	<i>i</i> " " 1889, official, 1c brown	01
Brazil 1866, 100 r green	01	<i>i</i> " " 1889, " 2c green	02
" 1878, 100 r green	01	<i>i</i> " " 1889, " 5c orange	02
" 1882, 10 r black	02	<i>i</i> " " 1889, " 10c red-brown	03
" 1883, 10 r orange	02	<i>i</i> " " 1889, " 20c green	03
" 1883, 20 r olive	01	<i>i</i> " " 1889, " 50c rose	10
" 1883, 100 r lilac	02	<i>i</i> Cuba 1871, 50c green	02
" 1883-5, small head 100 r	02	<i>i</i> " 1874, 50c purple	02
" 1885, 100 r lilac	01	<i>i</i> " 1875, 50c green	02
" 1887, 50 r blue	01	<i>i</i> " 1888, newspaper, 1/200	01
" 1888, 100 r lilac	02	<i>i</i> " 1888, " 1m	01
<i>i</i> " 1891, 10 r rose and blue	01	<i>i</i> " 1888, " 2m	02
" 1889, 10 r olive, newspaper	01	<i>i</i> " 1888, " 3m	02
" 1889, 20 r green, newspaper	01	<i>i</i> " 1890, " 1 1/2m	01
" 1889, 50 r pale brown, newspaper	02	<i>i</i> " 1890, " 1m	01
" 1889, 10 r carmine, unpaid	02	<i>i</i> " 1890, " 2m	01
" 1889, 100 r carmine, unpaid	03	<i>i</i> " 1890, " 3m	02
" 1890, 10 r orange, unpaid	01	<i>i</i> Curacao 1889, 1c gray	01
" 1890, 20 r ultramarine, unpaid	02	Dominion Republic 1885, 1c green	02
" 1890, 200 r mauve, unpaid	03	" " 1885, 2c red	02
" 1890, 300 r green, unpaid	10	" " 1895, 1c green	02
<i>i</i> British Honduras, 1891 2c rose	03	" " 1895, 2c red	02
<i>i</i> " " 1891, 3c brown	05	<i>i</i> Ecuador 1872, 1 p rose	04
Canada 1882, 1/2c black	02	<i>i</i> " 1881, 1c brown	01
<i>i</i> " Jubilee 1897, 1c orange	02	<i>i</i> " 1881, 2c lake	01
<i>i</i> " " 1897, 2c green	03	<i>i</i> " 1881, 5c blue	01
<i>i</i> " " 1897, 3c rose	04	<i>i</i> " 1881, 10c orange	01
<i>i</i> " " 1897, 5c blue	07	<i>i</i> " 1881, 20c slate	01
<i>i</i> " " 1897, 50c ultramarine	60	<i>i</i> " 1881, 50c green	02
<i>i</i> " 1898, new issue, 1/2c black	01	<i>i</i> " 1887, 1c green	01
<i>i</i> " 1898, " " 1c green	02	<i>i</i> " 1887, 2c rose	01
<i>i</i> " 1898, " " 2c violet	03	" 1887, 5c blue	01
<i>i</i> " 1898, " " 3c rose	04	" 1887, 80c gray	12

POSTAGE EXTRA ON ORDERS UNDER 25c.

My 1898 price list of U. S. regular issue Departments and Revenues, as well as a very select list of packets and sets of stamps is sent post free to all who ask for it. I can supply almost anything in the stamp line. Why not write me? Want lists solicited. Approval books at 50 per cent. References required.

C. E. HUSSMAN,

4320 WEST BELLE PLACE,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE PHILATELIC WEST.

A Monthly Publication.

(New Series.)

VOLUME 5.

SUPERIOR, NEB., FEBRUARY, 1898.

NUMBER 2.

CHILI.

Below is an outline of the several printings of the first issue:

1853 PERKINS, BACON & CO. PRINT.

Blued Paper.

5c red-brown, wmk. vertical and slanting 5.

White Paper.

5c red-brown, wmk. vertical and slanting 5.

10c dark blue, wmk. small 10.

I have mentioned the vertical and slanting 5 according to their appearance as they are listed in the 58th, although it is probable that there was but one set of dies for the printing. The 10 centavos may exist on the chemically blued paper. Other blue stamps of the same print, printed about the same time, are found with the paper blued. Most of the 10 centavos that pass as blued paper are either blue from the thinness of the paper or a surplus of ink.

1854 SANTIAGO PRINT.

5c brown-red wmk. slanting 5.

10c blue, wmk. small 10.

As was said last month, all of the 5 watermarks of this printing are slanting, indicating that a new set of dies was used. The paper is thicker and the workmanship very much poorer than the preceding. The 58th lists this 10 centavos watermarked 20, but it does not seem that such an error could happen, because the 20 centavos was not issued until

1862. The local work being so poor the next printing was done in London.

1854 PERKINS, BACON & CO. PRINT.

5c red-brown, wmk. slanting 5.

10c blue, wmk. large 10.

1857 SANTIAGO PRINT.

5c red, wmk. slanting 5.

The 58th lists this type on ribbed and unwatermarked paper. The work was fairly good.

1862 PERKINS, BACON & CO. PRINT.

1c yellow.

20c green.

There seems to have been but one set of dies for the 1 and 20 centavos. These vary greatly in shape and size. This printing was done in London because the plates for the new values could not be made in Chili.

1862 SANTIAGO PRINT.

5c red, wmk. large 5.

The 10 and 20 centavos are mentioned perforated. It was probably done unofficially.

There are many shades of all values in each printing. The paper also varies, but is generally thinner in the later issues. The 10 and 20 centavos were often split and used as 5 and 10 centavos respectively. The pen marked specimens were used as revenues. Several off colors have been mentioned, among which are the 5 centavos black and 20 centavos blue. These may be accidental changes or proofs.

THE PHILATELIC WEST.

1867.

The second issue of Chili was printed by the National Bank Note Company of New York. With the change of printers, the watermarked lines, blued paper and dull look of Perkins, Bacon & Co.'s stamps are superseded by the imprint, crow-foot and bright appearance of the stamps of the National Company. The 2, 10 and 20 centavos appeared in 1867, the 1 and 5 centavos in 1868. The stamps are engraved, on white wove paper, perforated 12. The imprint, in Spanish, is 2 mm. from the stamps. The first dated cancellations are found on this issue. The pen marked copies were used as revenues.

1877.

The third issue, with the word "centavos" across the numerals of value, is engraved, on white wove paper, rouletted. The 5 centavos appeared in December, 1877, the other values in January, 1878. The National Bank Note Company merged into the American Bank Note Company in 1879. This issue bears the American imprint in English. I have not been able to find any National imprints. The Catalog for Advanced Collectors mentions half of the 10 centavos used as 5 centavos.

1878.

The type with the word "centavos below the numeral" has the same imprint, paper, separation and impression. The dates of issue are as follows:

- 50c violet, Jan., 1878.
- 2c carmine, Feb., 1881.
- 5c lake, Feb., 1881.
- 1c green, Oct., 1881.
- 5c blue, 1883.

10c orange, 1885.

20c gray, 1886.

50c purple, 1888.

15c slate green, 1892.

25c red-brown, 1892.

1 p. brown and black, 1892.

1c green, re-engraved, 1894.

2c carmine, re-engraved, 1894.

The re-engraved stamps can be distinguished by the absence of the ornaments at the end of the numerals. The numerals are also shorter and wider. They are printed in a slightly darker but brighter shade.

WAR STAMPS.

During the war with Peru in 1880, the 1, 2 and 5 centavos revenues were used for postage. They are perforated 12 and engraved on white wove paper by the American Bank Note Company.

During the revolution of 1891 the 1, 2, 5, 10 and 20 centavos and 1 peso revenues and the 2, 5 and 10 centavos and 1 peso telegraph were used for postage. The 1 peso telegraph is given upon the authority of the list of the official collection of Chilean stamps in the National Library at Valparaiso, published in the *International Philatelist*. The list mentions the fact that only the 10 centavos was used throughout the republic, the balance being used in the northern provinces only. The telegraphs have the same impression, separation and paper as the revenues already described. The imprints are in English. It will be noticed that the 1, 2 and 5 centavos used during the Peruvian war and the same values used during the revolution can only be distinguished by the dates of the postmarks. The fiscal cancellations are circular with a star in the center, in

THE PHILATELIC WEST.

red and blue rubber stamp ink.

DUE STAMPS.

A provisional set of 2, 4, 9, 10, 16, 20, 30 and 40 centavos was issued in 1894 for use in Valparaiso. They were printed in black on yellow paper.

A permanent issue followed in 1895. They were printed in red on yellow and straw paper.

The 1 peso has lately been surcharged "100 centavos" to distinguish it from the 1 centavo.

The values are all printed from one plate, arranged as follows:

1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	40	40	40	40	40	40
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	1p 1p

ENVELOPE STAMPS.

Chilian envelopes are completely described in volume VI, number 11 of the *American Philatelist*.

FRED B. WOOLSTON.

THE STAMPS OF MEXICO.

BY L. G. DORPAT.

Fashion, which takes hold of stamps as well as most all things, frequently seems to be without any reasonable ground; hence we hear the saying: Fashion is foolish, fads are follies. This saying is only in part true. By closer investigation it will be found that all fashions, all fads, and even all follies, have some reasonable cause. There is always some underlying principle which is

quite reasonable, but the application of which is not always readily apparent and sometimes much overdone. The great favor shown to British Colonial stamps is no doubt due to the great rarity of some of them, besides the patriotism and machination of British collectors and dealers; but nothing has helped these stamps more into favor than their beauty, for which stamp collectors have a quick eye. Beauty is probably the principal reason why modern speculative issues hold their own in spite of all endeavors to bring them into general discredit. On the other hand, stamps which lack beauty can hardly be raised to general favor though the greatest efforts be made. Such are most of the stamps manufactured in Spanish speaking countries. The stamps of Spain may appeal to the philatelic student, and he may find them as interesting as the stamps of Mauritius and New Zealand, but the average collector will slight them, because they have no *beauty* to appeal to his favor. The same will be found true in regard to stamps of the Spanish colonies and the South American republics. These latter are just now somewhat in prominence, but the hope for their general acceptance to favor lies in the strong sprinkling they contain of stamps manufactured in the United States, and the beauty of these in contrast with the homeliness of the rest. Similarly it is with the stamps of Mexico. The excessive homeliness of so great a number of them seems to offend the sense for beauty. Even the very first issue, the design of which is very fair, shows such very poor execution that the inexperi-

enced will be tempted to ask: Are they genuine? The same may be said of the third issue, that of 1864, design of the Mexican eagle. This design, if properly executed, would make a beautiful stamp, but alas! see what poor, blurred blotches were made of it. The portrait issue of 1864 is non-objectionable in regard to beauty, but this issue was made in New York and used for a very short time only. The Maximilian issues of 1866, though not pretty, are better than the first and third. Then comes a long list of provisionals and surcharges, with very little to gratify the aesthetic. In the issue of 1868 we would find the non plus ultra of homeliness if not a few of the native Indian productions excelled in these questionable prerogatives. The issue of 1872 is but little better, and it was but wise that the contract for manufacturing stamps was again given to the people of New York. From 1882 on, Mexico made its own stamps again, and though there is a great improvement over former attempts, no first class work has been done up to date. Besides the regular issues the *Porte de Mar* stamps, the use of which has been much doubted, augment rather than diminish the want of beauty when we take Mexican stamps as a whole. It is not surprising therefore that very few collectors will take much interest in Mexican stamps, and that some even feel an aversion against them. For this there may be other causes, but the principal one is lack of beauty, and that will affect the student as well as the amateur. Yet there is something in Mexican stamps that must appeal to all. It is the portraiture of the country's

history. Mexico was a colony of Spain the same as Cuba is now; after a long struggle it became free but suffered under continual revolutions for a period of fifty years, which sufficiently accounts for the lack of art and fine taste as portrayed in the first issues of postage stamps. When the first issue was made the country had not yet fully settled to peace, but the feeling for liberty was strong among the people, hence the portrait of Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla, the liberator of 1810, was chosen for the central design of the first stamp. Hidalgo was a priest, though, and the desire for religious liberty beside political liberty soon suppressed Hidalgo's portrait and set the eagle, the national emblem, in its place. Then comes the short and sadly ended imperial reign of Maximilian, and after that general disorder, until with a return to order Hidalgo's portrait again appears on the stamps, but in what miserable form! With the improvement of order the stamps improve too. The Mexican people begin to learn from their northern neighbors. From 1879 to 1884 we find beside Hidalgo's likeness that of Carlos Benito Juarez on the country's stamps. Juarez was of Indian descent, the champion of religious liberty, of educational and financial reform, the successful defender of his country against the French invasion, the greatest man Mexico ever had. The appearance of his likeness on the stamps indicates prosperity. In 1882 three stamps were issued, which are a copy of the U. S. due stamps, the adoption of which shows the spreading of North American influence. Yet the country

is under clerical influence; Hidalgo's effigy again occupies the stamps of 1884, and Juarez disappears. Finally in 1886 the large numeral issue makes its appearance and indicates that the country is more and more turning to commerce and industry, leaving political and religious questions to the peaceful decision of the individual. The present issue serves as a resume of the postal development and seems to mark a new era, an era of culture, study, art and science. For the philatelic student the stamps of Mexico afford a large field for research. Some very good work has been done. For American collectors C. H. Mekeel's work in the *Philatelic Journal of America*, 1896, is probably the most accessible. For those who read German E. Heitmann's "Grosses Handbuch der Philatelie" part 25-33, will prove excellent. But there is yet many a point unsettled and enough work to do for those who are willing and able to do it. The specialist too will find the stamps of Mexico rich in varieties of color, shade, paper, perforation and watermarks, surcharges and curios. For the collectors of the U. S. the stamps of our nearest southern neighbor should have some special interest. Until now Mexico is free from speculative issues. Counterfeits and reprints have been sufficiently described to enable every careful collector to avoid them. Remainders seem to be well in the market, so that a depreciation in value is hardly to be expected from that source. All these stamps want is beauty, but the time may come when the favor of collectors will turn to the homely to make it beautiful.

PICKINGS.

Jubilee stamps seem to be the order of the day. New Zealand will issue 60,000 stamps of the $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 1d., 2d. and 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. The prices at which they are to be sold are very cheap (?). The $\frac{1}{2}$ d. at 6d. each, and on up to 2s. 6d. for the 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. The proceeds are to be donated to the postoffice and library.

* * *

The Turkish government is trying to get rid of the foreign postoffices in Constantinople. These offices were established by the various governments to insure safety to their own mails, the same as the U. S. offices in China.

* * *

It is reported that \$50,000.00 worth of unused stamps were recently stolen from the general postoffice at Athens, Greece.

* * *

The new issue from Barbados to conform to the U. P. U. regulations have appeared. They are very similar to the old design except in size. The new issue measures 28x33 mm., perforated 14 $\frac{1}{2}$.

* * *

The Inland Revenue authorities of England have decided that stamp dealers and publishers may use cuts of English stamps so long as they are not printed in colors nor used for advertising. Is it not possible that the United States authorities might be persuaded to grant the same favors?

* * *

A London firm has a 5c Venezuela stamp printed on both sides for which they ask the modest sum of \$5,100.00. They call it the "King of Stamps." It certainly must be a king of something when such a price is asked for a printer's error.

THE PHILATELIC WEST.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

BRODSTONE & WOOLSTON, Publishers.

L. T. BRODSTONE Business Manager.
Superior, Nebraska.

FRED B. WOOLSTON Editor.
Wayne, Nebraska.

SUBSCRIPTIONS—35 cents per year.
We will be pleased to exchange with all philatelic publications.

Exchanges are requested to send one copy to the editor and one to the business manager at their respective addresses.

NOTICE! This notice marked shows that your subscription has expired and that this is the last copy you will receive unless you renew.

Entered at the postoffice at Superior, Nebraska, February 11, 1898, as second class mail matter.

ADVERTISEMENTS—One dollar an inch. Special inducements on yearly contracts. Copy should reach us by the 15th to insure insertion.

NEW U. S.

There are three things that may give us new varieties during the next six months. First, the international color changes, which have already began. Second, the exposition. Third, the expiration of the arrangement between the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and the Postoffice Department. We already have the one cent in the international green. The five cent blue will follow in April, with possibly a change in the portrait. The colors of the ten and fifteen cent will be changed so as not to conflict with the new one and five cent. The two cent will not be changed.

Nothing has been said about changing the stamped envelopes. It is rumored that advantage will be taken of these necessary changes to introduce an entire new set of designs. The exposition stamps

will probably be issued in June. The Bureau's stamp contract expires June 30. If other arrangements for printing are made, we can expect the stamps to show the change. Like changes gave us the secret marks of the 1870 issue and the triangles of 1894.

We have good chances for short lived varieties, if a new set should appear after the present color changes of the current type, if a change in printers should occur after a new set had been issued, or if the Exposition stamps should be printed by two printers.

* * *

OMAHA STAMPS.

Our own Nebraska stamps are by far the leading topic of the month. They are criticised as speculative and defended as being good advertisers of collecting. There can be no doubt that they are not necessary, and on the other hand, that they will start many new collectors. It seems that they will be issued in spite of the protests. In either event we think philately will be a gainer. A letter in *Mekeel's Weekly* signed Nebraskan puts the matter in still a new light. We quote part. He is speaking of the protestors:

"It seems to me that had this exposition been held in Boston, New York, Philadelphia or Chicago, nothing would have been heard from these gentlemen. There are no excessively high values like the Columbias or Canada Jubilees and hope there will be no inverted centers.

I trust that Messrs. Scott and Wolseiffer and others of the wealthier class of philatelists from the far East will deign to visit our show on

the banks of the Missouri and see what we can do in the way of a philatelic display."

* *

Baron Harden-Hickey of the Principality of Trinidad committed suicide in El Paso, Tex., the other day. Last month we noticed the misfortune of the Clipperton Island Co. Lewis Bishop will turn up in trouble next.

* *

We have had occasion to use all kinds of indexes for all kinds of subjects, and have concluded that the card index is the best. It is very much the handiest and is always full yet there is no limit to the amount of matter it will hold. Complete re-arrangements can easily be made. E. B. Jones has adopted the idea of indexing philatelic literature in a very satisfactory manner.

* *

There are not many books or articles dealing in a complete way with any set of stamps or stamp. A very large amount of information has been published, but how is one going to find it? We can not have all the back numbers of stamp papers. What we need is a general index of the scientific contents of the back numbers. Such an index would not be hard to make provided one had the papers.

* *

We find it very handy to follow this idea on a small scale by noting on the margin of our Standard catalog any articles of particular interest. These notes are of course placed near the mention of the stamp in the catalog.

There has not been much out of the ordinary for the plate number collector during the last year. Everything has been nearly uniform. The monotony will now be broken by the change of colors and two new sets of numbers, with possibly some plates used by different printers. Plate number collection has one feature that other specialties do not—there are always new issues.

* *

Mr. Payne elsewhere in this issue speaks of the annoyance caused to ones references by being called upon to answer inquiries. We think it would be a good thing for some one to establish a reference bureau. We could submit references to the bureau who would investigate them and if found satisfactory they could give us permission to use them as a reference and answer letters of inquiry. Of course they would be entitled to a fee.

* *

Several items have lately appeared in regard to what would happen to postmasters who sell newspaper stamps. The fact is, if they do not mention the matter the department will not detect the sales. The regular newspaper reports only state the number of stamps sent in with the accompanying stubs and not the number remaining on hand in the office, so it would be impossible to discover any sales in this manner. Third class offices report the gross amount of newspaper stamps on hand each month, but nothing could be learned from this unless the figures were compared with the newspaper report, which they never

are. Fourth class offices do not even report the gross amount of newspaper stamps on hand, but it is figured in with the ordinary stamps. Of course all offices keep a detailed statement of all kinds of stamps on hand at the end of each month, but no shortage could be detected from this unless comparison were made with the amount actually used for newspaper postage, of which no record is kept.

* * *

It frequently happens that exceedingly minute die differences are described. Many of these are simply the presence or absence of slight lines caused by poor inking or a worn plate. We do not think it is worth while describing such varieties in the stamp papers. We take as much interest as anybody in trying to determine the cause of such things, but we think it absolutely useless to chronicle them. Descriptions of a few isolated cases are of no value. It must be remembered that no two things are exactly alike. Mention of slight retouchings that do not affect the appearance of the stamp might also be profitably excluded, unless one publishes a complete record of such changes, because they can only be studied from the stamps themselves. We are alive to the value of engravers' marks in studying the history of stamps, but the genuineness of such can usually be easily proven. They are intended to be readily distinguished from worn plates and the effects of poor inking.

TWO FOR ONE.

We offer with every 35c subscription to THE PHILATELIC WEST pick of any philatelic paper in the United States whose price is not over ours.

THE INTELLIGENT COLLECTING OF STAMPS.

Much can be said about the ways of collecting stamps, both pro and con. 1st, at the present day it is almost impossible to collect in a general way and expect to get either a used or unused complete series of a country. Years ago it was not a difficult matter, and then the price was so low that a glance over an old catalogue of twenty years ago is somewhat amusing. Now we have to face surcharges, Seebecks, annual issues, varieties of watermark, the same of paper, and other things that make it so much more difficult. I suppose that a millionaire could not get anything like a complete collection. What then can we do? My idea is to make certain countries specialties, and as far as possible complete those. Of course a stamp album is not permanent enough, and cards are far preferable (if with sunken mounts all the better). These at any time can also be easily shown in public under glass or in glass cases and need not be handled. By specializing, a collector can take up one or two countries and increase according to the size of his pocket book. If one is ambitious to have all countries represented, then get one single good representative stamp from each country and mount them alphabetically and geographically on cards, and this is not difficult. I collect United States unused in all its departments, and used revenues; and in the case of foreign countries content myself, as I have above stated, with one only stamp, and that unused, and a fine collection it makes, too; one only of every postal card mounted on card in frame and under glass, fifteen to a frame; 1

except U. S. only, and these I have unused complete. Except for postal cards I find cards 9x11 the most convenient, and I mark spaces to fit the stamps, cut out same, and mount on the second card. This gives me the desired depression to mount the stamps in and saves any rubbing that might occur from cards being placed one above the other.

Now as to buying stamps, my experience shows me there are as many dishonest dealers as buyers, and nowadays one hardly likes to send money for stamps except to a very well known firm. This uncertainty has injured the stamp business, and is one cause of the present slump. The loss of a great part of the boy collector trade is another, and too many in the business another. Cheap, trashy packets are had too, and too liberally offered; and many throw up a really good and fascinating pursuit because of one or more of these things mentioned. If stamps were to be seen in one's own town, they would sell better, and every town containing collections should keep supplies. This could be done by large firms appointing agents who should be perfectly recommended, and the stocks supplied them changed and new issues sent them at stated periods. This would in a great measure do away with the tiresome reference business. One's friends get tired of being constantly called upon for letters of recommendation, and then where's the dealer's recommendation, if you send money with order? Exchanges are not either a perfect success. Dealers sell as cheap and you run no risk, get returns more promptly, and

your stamps are not injured by being sent around the circuits. If you are a good customer a dealer will exchange your duplicates too, at least I find it so. I say all this not with a desire to find fault but as an honest lover of our beautiful study, to me a most fascinating one, and as a collector for thirty-five years. I speak as I think. I am sorry to find so much anxiety to get the better of fellow collectors and so little real brotherly help, and hope to see less anxiety for office and to rule instead of an honest desire to work for the common good. A change must come or philately will not be what it has been, and I believe my remarks will be endorsed by a great many readers. I would like to talk more of boy collectors, and will at some future period if our friends the editors will give me room for a future paper, but do not wish to occupy too much space in one letter. R. L. PAYNE.

Get our next number. Has Some solid matter on U. S. Plate No. —U. S. 3c of 1861, etc. Space is short this No. and expect to increase number of pages with next.

Two cent plate numbers 468, 469, 470 and 471 are followed by the letters A, B, in small capitals. We have only seen them on the upper margin of the upper right quarter sheet. It would be interesting to know what these letters were for. They are not found on higher numbers, so their use was only temporary.

1879 Periodicals.

1c—8c each.	No. 1 specimens in every
2c—10c each.	respect. Satisfaction guar-
3c—30c each.	anteed. Postage extra. Cash
6c—40c each.	with order. Reference, edit-
10c—20c each.	for PHILATELIC WEST.

P. D. STANNARD,

Kenfrew St. E. E.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAMERA AND STAMPS.

Where there are at least six stamp or camera fiends in any city or town they should try and form a club, and by putting their heads together can make it more interesting. One of the finest entertainments can be made by a lantern display. One of the leading dealers of Europe used this plan in making a tour over the country among the societies, and a great deal was learned by it.

Marking negatives so it appears on finished print can be done by marking backwards on film side with a needle through the film, having your letters smooth; same will appear black. Or you can use India ink and drawing pencil and letters will be white.

So many start out like myself—that is, buy all camera sundries, such as trays, lamps, etc., where if you wish to save this cost you can use dishes about your house, make your lamp, and need no dark room if you work at night.

The L. A. W. is offering prizes for photos of poor roads, and wants the names of one million farmers. Names can be sent me or O. Dorner, Box 153, Milwaukee, Wis.

Send for a sample of self-toning paper. Is cheapest in the long run.

We can recommend G. B. Ward & Co. We know them personally and they do fine work.

Hein Specialty Co. of Milwaukee, Wis., offers goods to the value of \$1.25 for twenty-five names of amateur photographers.

The Nebraska Camera Club have the following up for officers:

President—S. P. Hughes, Howe, F. T. Swanson, Aurora.

Vice President—I. T. Clausen, Aurelia. F. P. Forman, Alma. F. B. Woolston, Wayne.

Secretary—C. T. Einsel, Hastings. L. Brodstone, Superior.

Treasurer—B. C. Smith, Beaver City. W. F. King, Grand Island.

Above are members of Nebraska Society. Can both meet the same week at Omaha, where constitution and dues can be decided upon.

Send in your vote by the 15th at the latest to secretary pro tem L. Brodstone, Superior, or any name you wished placed for office. Be no cost to join. Object being to help each other along, and exchange prints, etc.

BE FRIENDS WITH YOUR KODAK

—failures breed ill feeling.

No failures in Developing, Printing and Finishing if we do your work—we know how—its our business.

GEO. B. WARD & CO.,

HIGH CLASS

PHOTOGRAPHIC FINISHERS

211-213 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL.

Price list free.

Mail orders carefully attended to.

THE SELF TONING PAPER
GLOSSY AND MATT.

MANUFACTURED BY

The American Self Toning Paper Manufa'g Co.
OF NEWARK, N. J.

is a high class printing and collodion paper which prints and tones simultaneously and requires only fixing in the hypo bath. The glossy renders a delicate purple tint while the matt gives the so much desired and rare Sepia tone. If the black and white effect of the matt is desired, a bath in the self-toning or platinum solution will produce it.

Results are beautiful and uniform, a positively permanent gold picture is obtained. Handling is most simple. Saves time and all toning materials, besides there is no waste and still it costs no more than other first class papers. A trial according to directions will convince the most sceptical. For sale at photo supply houses.

HERMANN BAUER, Sole Agent,
Montclair, N. J.

EXCHANGE COLUMN.

Free to subscribers.

For Sale Notices 5c a line.

I wish to buy, sell and exchange good clean stamps of all kinds. B. C. Smith, Beaver City, Neb.

Six thousand duplicate U. S. postage stamps, some rare, to exchange for U. S. revenues. All kinds of revenues taken. Geo. R. King, Superior, Neb.

I want to hear from parties who are interested in Chilians. Fred B. Woolston, Wayne, Neb.

All medium and beginner collectors are invited to exchange stamps with me. Rev. H. Wendt, Sterling, Neb.

Sam Vestey, Freshfield, Eng., near Liverpool, will send 10 50 stamps or entire of England and Wert for others. Reference, publisher.

B. F. Egan, 519 S. West St., Indianapolis, Ind., wishes exchange of stamps, U. S. Rev. in pairs, blocks and strips, also 10c '47, 1 peso Chile. Write.

Unmounted camera prints taken from here to Europe to exchange for others. L. Brodstone, Superior, Neb., U. S. A.

A self-inking (Excelsior) printing press, 7 1/2 x 9 1/2, for U. S. postage or revenue stamps. A fine collection of Confederate and broken bank bills for stamps. E. B. Jones, 1910 George St., Sioux City, Iowa.

Exchange with collectors not far advanced in the collection of foreign postage stamps. Geo. Richardson, 7 Frost St., North Cambridge, Mass.

Exchange plate numbers with other plate number collectors. Also have unused Columbians, 1c to 30c inclusive, to exchange. Best of references given. E. J. Scott, Kearney, Neb.

Entire U. S. envelopes unused 58th No. 1420 at 2c each, 5 for \$1.00. Fred B. Woolston, Wayne, Neb.

●● PACKETS ●●

A-40 var. U. S.	\$ 12.
B-50 " "	17.
C-60 " "	22.
D-250 " mixed	22.
E-1000 U. S. (40 va.)	25.
Entire Lot,	75c.

REV. H. WENDT, N. P. S. 126, Sterling, Neb.

WE BUY STAMPS

And old Collections for Cash.
What can you offer us?

STANDARD STAMP Co.

INCORPORATED.

4 NICHOLSON PLACE,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

To the Public:

We, the EXCELSIOR STAMP CO., have purchased the entire Foreign Approval Sheet business of R. R. Brown and will run it under the above name.

For a short time we will give a good stamp, cat. at 20c or more, to every person applying for approval sheets and sending us a good reference.

Scott's 58th edition and 200 var. foreign stamps for 58c, post paid.

350 page catalogue	\$.08
'98 var. Samoa	10
'95 var. Bergedorf	.65
100 var. foreign stamps	.08
200 var. foreign stamps	.25
'25 var. unused foreign from Angola, Mozambique, Salvador, etc., for	.20

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN ANSWERING THIS ADVERTISEMENT

EXCELSIOR STAMP CO.

P. O. Box 355.

Price Lists Free.

KEYPORT, N. J.

THIS IS TRUE!

Most of our stamps were bought years ago and we are offering them at present wholesale prices. 1,000 mixed, 100 var., for 20 cts., or \$1.20 for 10,000. 100 var. packets, 5 cts., or 10 for 30 cts. Coins, Am. medals, books to X for stamps or coins.

SO. CAL. STAMP CO., Santa Ana, Cal.

I have collected since 1876

and have some 7000 varieties, worth by catalogue over \$1,700.00. I never wanted to sell them, and regret doing so now. But I must have some cash and, to save commission to middlemen for myself and for my fellow-collectors, will sell at the rate of 10 for \$1.00. Each 10 will catalogue \$2.00 or more, up to \$25.00. Send your dollars and mention what countries you prefer, two or three, and I will send my stamps in return as much as possible according to your wishes. Postage extra. You will be pleased.

Philatelic papers, 10 for 50c, post free. Some good ones. All in good condition.

L. C. DORPAT,

Box 100, Sheboygan, Wisconsin.

"EVERYBODY TO THEIR OWN NOTION"

as the old woman said when she kissed a cow. We'll leave you to your own notion about collecting Seebecks and Jubilee issues. We have a great many customers who collect nothing else. Others that prefer Mexican Revenues while they are cheap because some day they will be in big demand, and then look out for a raise.

Just now we are booking orders for the Omaha Exposition issue. The most beautiful stamps the world has ever seen. Sets 1c to 50c, \$1.00; 1c to \$1.00, \$2.25; complete set \$4.40, post free.

These Are All Right. How About the Price?

*Newfoundland new issue 1 and 2c	\$.05	*Mexico 1856 1 R red	\$.90
*Canada 1c Jubilee .....	.02	" " 8 R fine copies	2 .80
" " 1/2c black .....	.02	" " 1/2 4 R used as 2 R .....	.50
*Newfoundland Cabot 3c .....	.05	" " 1 R pink .....	.05
" " " 4c .....	.06	" " 4 R yellow	1 .00
" " " 5c .....	.08	" " 8 R red brown	2 .80
" " " 6c .....	.10	" " 4 R red on yellow .....	.10
*So. African Rep. 1 shilling 85 .....	.35	" " 8 R green on red brown	2 .00
*Tasmania 1d Scott's No. 12 .....	.30	" " 1864 2 R orange .....	.04
*Bermuda 1 shilling brown .....	.35	" " 1867 2 R green .....	.30
*10c New Brunswick .....	.15	" " 1874 10c carmine .....	.05
*17c " " .....	.12	" " 5c brown .....	.04
3d 1853 very fine	2 .50	" " 50c green .....	.08
U. S. Rev 25c protest .....	.15	" " 1884 20c green .....	.03
" " 25c Life Ins. .....	.15	" " 1 peso blue .....	.25
" " 2c Playing cards blue .....	.15	" " 1885 4c red .....	.10
" " 5c " " red .....	.40	" " 6c brown .....	.04
" " 4c Proprietary .....	.06	" " 10c orange or yellow .....	.02
" " Postage 5c 1861 .....	.20	" " 1886 3, 4, 6 and 10c lilac .....	.07
" " 12c 1861 .....	.20	" " 20c lilac	1 .20
" " 1c 1869 .....	.35	* " " same unused	1 .80
" " 6c " .....	.40	" " 1887 20 and 25c scarlet .....	.20
" " 10c " .....	.45	" " 1891 12c vermilion .....	.25
" " 1c 1870 grilled .....	.25	" " 1891 3, 4, 6, 10 and 25c orange .....	.35
" " 7c 1872 .....	.30	" " 1895 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 5, 10 and 12c .....	.11
" " 24c " .....	.90	" " 15c green .....	.02
" " 30c 1888 .....	.25	" " 20c brown .....	.02
" " 90c 1890 .....	.35	" " 5c and 1 peso .....	.42

* Unused o. g.

Money back if you want it. Want lists wanted. Approval selections against commercial references.

SAM P. HUGHES,

EXCHANGE SUPT. N. P. S.

HOWE. NEB.

Please mention this paper when writing to advertisers.

A TRIAL IS ALL I ASK

PACKETS:

- A—10 varieties U. S., catalogue \$1.25, for 15 cents.
- B—25 varieties Foreign, catalogue \$1.00 to \$1.25, for 15 cents.
- C—200 varieties Foreign for 10 cents.
- D—1000 a good mixture of (500 foreign and 500 U. S.) for 25 cents.
- E—500 catalogue \$10.00 for \$1.00.

Rev. H. Wendt,

Member N.P.S. Sterling, Neb., U.S.A.

Good Morning!

Do you use the "Perfect" hinge? A sure cure for that tired feeling and bad taste left in your mouth after licking the old kind. **3000 Doses postpaid 24c.**
 Good stamps at 75, 66 and 50 per cent discount. Kindly send references.

SAMUEL P. HUGHES,

HOWE, NEBRASKA.

WRITE

to the only stamp company in Nebraska for a selection on approval. Our approval books contain the finest stamps you can buy for the smallest price. It does not take the wealth of Croesus to buy stamps of us. There will be a "Hot Time" when you get our approval books. They have the only bargains this side of Klondike. Stamp collections bought for cash. Reference required. Foreign correspondence solicited.

Nebraska Stamp Co.,

Lock Box 45, BEAVER CITY, NEB.

TRY MY \$1 PACKET

100 stamps including War, Interior, P. O., Treasury and Foreign stamps.

My \$5.00 Packet

has Agriculture, Justice, Navy, State and Foreign.

Unused whole envelopes 50 per cent discount from Bartel's catalogue.

J. H. HOUSTON,

205 Penn Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.

CAPITAL STOCK, \$25,000.00, PAID UP.

Standard Stamp Company.

(INCORPORATED)

H. FLACHSKAMM, Manager.

Established 1885.

NO. 4 NICHOLSON PLACE, ST. LOUIS, MO.

We deal in all kinds of stamps and albums at reasonable prices, and solicit correspondence from all earnest collectors.

We offer a splendid collection of 250 varieties of good stamps (no reprints or rubbish of any kind), including many scarce and desirable, such as Iceland, Hawaii, Japan, Peru 1896, Uruguay, Colombia, Venezuela, Chili, Jamaica, Gambia, Sierra Leone, Brazil 1870, Greece (Olympian Games), Turkey 1862, Victoria Envelopes, U. S. 1851 up to date, including Interior, Treasury, War, Postoffice Departments and many others. This lot with a No. 3 Album, 100 pages, full cloth, gilt, retail 75c each, for only \$1.00, post free.

Our new price list of 60 pages is free, quotes low prices on United States stamps, over 100 different standard packets, etc.

Approval Sheet Department.—We are prepared to send out to responsible parties splendid lots of approval sheets at 50 per cent discount. References from strangers required.

Every bookseller and stationer of prominence in the United States and Canada sells Standard Packets and Sets. Ask your newsdealer for them.

Rare Stamps listed at from \$1.00 each upward to \$100.00 and over. We frequently come into possession of rarities through acquisition of old collections, and solicit correspondence from advanced collectors.

We buy Stamps and old collections, for which we pay liberal prices.

STANDARD STAMP CO.,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

NET PRICE LIST

—OF—

UNITED STATES ENTIRE STAMPED ENVELOPES

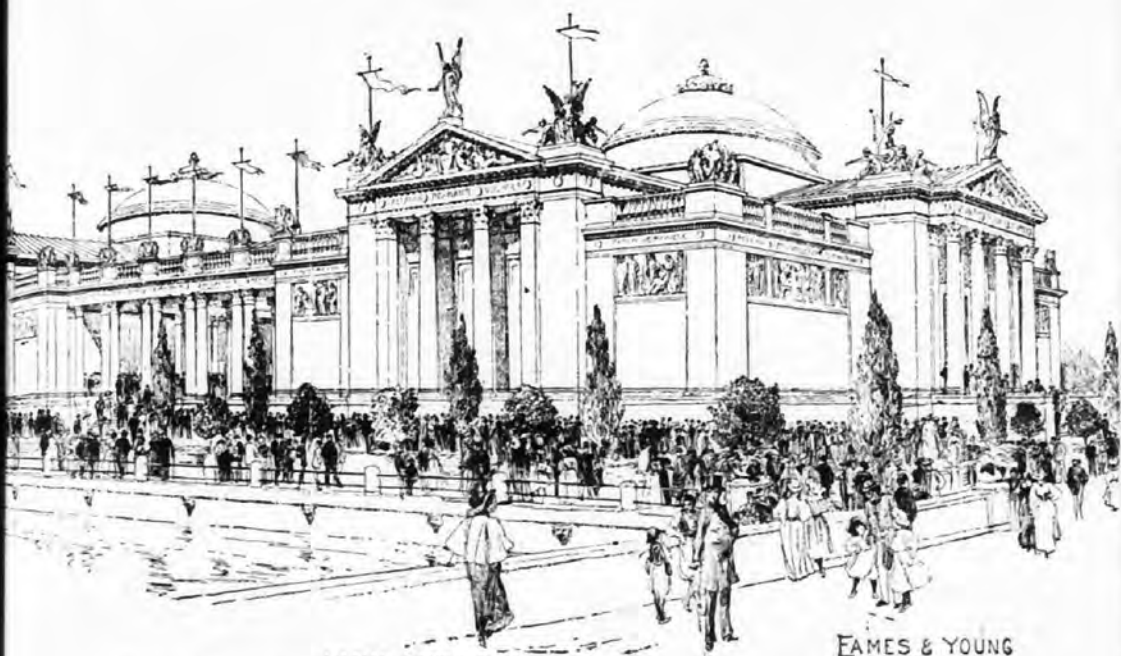
—USED AND UNUSED, FOR SALE BY—

JOE F. BEARD, Lock Box 97, Muscatine, Iowa.

Numbers Used in this List are National Philatelic Society's.

First Series—1853-60.				No. Die.				Denom. and Paper				Size, New, Used.					
No.	Die	Denom. and Paper	Size.	New.	Used.	No.	Die	Denom. and Paper	Size.	New.	Used.	No.	Die	Denom. and Paper	Size.	New.	Used.
1	1	3c, rose on white	1	\$	\$ 40	137	26	3c, rose on buff, 2d qual.	3		\$ 50						
2	1	3c, rose on white	3		20	138	26	3c, rose on amber	3		10						
3	1	3c, rose on buff	3		15	139	26	3c, rose on amber	3		25						
5	2	3c, rose on white	3		1 00	142	27	6c, rose on white	7		60						
6	2	3c, rose on buff	3		60	143	27	6c, rose on buff	7		40						
8	3	3c, rose on white	3		12 00	144	27	6c, rose on amber	7		50						
9	3	3c, rose on buff	3		1 50	146	26	3c, brown on buff	7		1 00						
10	4	3c, rose on white	1		7 50	148	27	6c, purple on white	3		75						
11	4	3c, rose on white	3		7 00	149	27	6c, purple on buff	3		75						
14	5	3c, rose on white	1	40	15	158	30	18c, red on buff	8	2 50							
15	5	3c, rose on white	3		05												
16	5	3c, rose on white	3		1 25												
18	5	3c, rose on buff	3		03												
19	5	3c, rose on buff	3		75												
20	5	3c, rose on buff	3		75												
22	6	6c, green on buff	3		2 25												
23	6	6c, red on white	7	1 75													
25	7	10c, green on white	3	18 00	4 00												
26	7	10c, green on buff	3	6 00	1 50												
28	8	10c, green on buff	3	4 00	1 50												
Second Series—1860-61.																	
27	9	3c, red on white	1	1 25													
30	9	3c, red on white	1	1 00													
31	9	3c, red on white	2	1 00	50												
33	9	3c, red on white	3	1 00													
34	9	3c, red on buff	2	1 00													
35	9	3c, red on buff	3		50												
36	9	3c, red on buff	3	60	15												
48	12	1c, blue on buff	3	85													
56	13	1c, blue on buff	3	5 00													
58	14	4c, blue and red on white	3	10 00													
60	14	4c, blue and red on buff	2	12 00													
61	14	4c, blue and red on buff	3	10 00													
Third Series—1861-64.																	
64	15	3c, rose on white	1	50	25												
67	15	3c, rose on white	2		25												
68	15	3c, rose on white	3		20												
75	15	3c, rose on buff	2		25												
76	15	3c, rose on buff	3		15												
79	15	3c, rose on buff	3	3 00													
85	16	6c, rose on white	7	5 00													
88	16	6c, rose on buff	7	2 00													
91	17	10c, green on white	3	75													
94	17	10c, green on white	3	75													
98	17	10c, green on buff	3	75													
100	18	12c, red and brn. on amb.	7	5 00													
Fourth Series—1864-70.																	
116	24	2c, black on buff	5	75													
117	24	2c, black on amber	3	30	15												
121	24	2c, black on orange	3	25													
122	25	2c, black on buff	3	20													
123	25	2c, black on buff	3	25													
128	25	2c, black on orange	3	25													
130	26	3c, rose on white	1	40	15												
131	26	3c, rose on white	3	50	05												
132	26	3c, rose on white	3	40	20												
134	26	3c, rose on buff	3		05												
135	26	3c, rose on buff	3		10												
Fifth Series—1857 Reay Issue.																	
164	34	1c, blue on white	2	50													
168	34	1c, blue on amber	2	1 00	1 00												
172	34	1c, blue on orange	4	40													
176	35	2c, brown on white	2	35	25												
180	35	2c, brown on amber	2	50	40												
183	35	2c, brown on orange	4	20													
185	35	2c, brown on orange	6	20													
187	36	3c, green on white	1		15												
192	36	3c, green on white	2		05												
194	35	3c, green on white	3		2 00												
202	36	3c, green on white	5	35	10												
209	36	3c, green on amber	2		30												
211	36	3c, green on amber	3		2 00												
212	36	3c, green on amber	3	35													
216	37	3c, green on amber	3		10												
218	36	3c, green on amber	5		15												
227	36	3c, green on amb., 3d qual.	5	60													
233	36	3c, green on cream	3	60													
238	36	3c, green on cream, spec.	5	1 00													
241	36	3c, green on cream	7	30													
243	37	6c, red on white	3	60													
245	37	6c, red on white	3	60													
251	37	6c, red on amber	3	50													
258	37	6c, red on amb., 3d qual.	3	60													
259	37	6c, red on amb., 3d qual.	5	1 50													
299	44	7c, verm. on amb., 3d qual.	3	1 00													
300	44	7c, verm. on amb., 3d qual.	3	1 00													
Sixth Series—1874 Plimpton Issue.																	
305	45	1c, dark blue on orange	4	75													
310	45	1c, blue on orange	4	75													
318	47	3c, green on white	2		50												
319	47	3c, green on white	3	75	15												
323	47	3c, green on amber	2	1 25													
350	49	1c, light blue on orange	4	15													
352	50	2c, brown on white	2	2 00													
352 ¹	50	2c, brown on white, B2	2	5 00													
253	50	2c, brown on amber	2	1 00													
364	51	3c, green on amber	2	15													
381	51	3c, green on cream	7	25													
386	51	3c, green on blue, spec.	4 ¹	50													
392	52	6c, red on white	7	25													
393	52	6c, red on white	8	10	05												
432	57	30c, black on amber	8	4 00													
438	61	90c, carmine on amber	8	6 00													

The Philatelic West.



FINE ARTS BUILDING.

Trans-Mississippi Exposition, Omaha, June to November, 1898.

EAMES & YOUNG

VOL. V. NO. 3.
SUPERIOR, NEBRASKA.
MARCH, 1898.

LUEBBERT'S SUPERIOR PACKETS

No. 1—50 different foreign postage stamps	\$.05
No. 2—100 different foreign postage stamps	.10
No. 3—120 different foreign postage stamps	.30
No. 4—200 different foreign postage stamps	.35
No. 5—300 different foreign postage stamps	.75
No. 6—500 different foreign postage stamps	2.25
No. 7—1000 different foreign postage stamps	7.50
No. 8—1000 finely mixed stamps	.30
No. 9—25 different foreign revenue stamps	.15
No. 10—10 different Mexican revenue stamps	.10
No. 11—50 different Mexican revenue stamps	1.00
No. 12—15 different unused postage stamps	.10
No. 13—30 different unused postage stamps	.25
No. 14—100 different unused postage stamps	1.00
No. 15—25 stamps from 25 different countries	.10
No. 16—50 stamps from 50 different countries	.25
No. 17—100 stamps from 100 diff. countries	1.00
No. 18—35 different South American stamps	.25
No. 19—35 different stamps from Asia	.25
No. 20—35 different stamps from Oceania	.25
No. 21—35 different stamps from Africa	.25
No. 22—35 different U. S. postage	.15
No. 23—100 diff. U. S. postage and revenues	1.00
No. 24—25 different U. S. revenues	.15
No. 25—50 different U. S. revenues	1.00

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Postage is extra on orders of less than 25c. The above packets contain excellent value. A trial order solicited.

FRED H. LUEBBERT,

15 Stonycreek Street,

Johnstown, Pa.

10c. SPECIALS.

3 FOR A QUARTER.

100 approval sheet stamps	10c
1000 for packets	10c
50 U. S. for sheets	10c
1000 mixed U. S.	10c
50 Revenues	10c
50 Mexicans	10c

Postage extra on all orders. A trial solicited. Cheap packets for the beginner.

FRANK T. SHEPARD,

Box 35.

LINCOLN, NEB.

Bargains Without Doubt!

U. S. 30c 1869, used	cat. \$1.00 for \$1.88
\$1.00 Columbian, new	" 4.00 " 1.88
15c 1879 red-orange, new	" .70 " .30
10c 1882 brown, new	" .50 " .25
6c Navy, new	" .60 " .25

Satisfaction given or money refunded. New stamps have original gum. We are a new firm; try us once, with an order, and your want list. **ST. LOUIS STAMP & COIN CO.,**

F. E. ELLIS, Manager.

311 North 4th St., St. Louis, Mo.

CAPITAL STOCK, \$25,000.00, PAID UP.

Standard Stamp Company.

(INCORPORATED)

H. FLACHSKAMM, Manager.

Established 1885.

NO. 4 NICHOLSON PLACE, ST. LOUIS, MO.

We deal in all kinds of stamps and albums at reasonable prices, and solicit correspondence from all earnest collectors.

We offer a splendid collection of 250 varieties of good stamps (no reprints or rubbish of any kind), including many scarce and desirable, such as Iceland, Hawaii, Japan, Peru 1896, Uruguay, Colombia, Venezuela, Chili, Jamaica, Gambia, Sierra Leone, Brazil 1850, Greece (Olympian Games), Turkey 1892, Victoria Envelopes, U. S. 1851 up to date, including Interior, Treasury, War, Postoffice Departments and many others. This lot with a No. 3 Album, 100 pages, full cloth, gilt, retail 75c each, for only \$1.00, post free.

Our new price list of 60 pages is free, quotes low prices on United States stamps, over 100 different standard packets, etc.

Approval Sheet Department.—We are prepared to send out to responsible parties splendid lots of approval sheets at 50 per cent discount. References from strangers required.

Every bookseller and stationer of prominence in the United States and Canada sells Standard Packets and Sets. Ask your newsdealer for them.

Rare Stamps listed at from \$1.00 each upward to \$100.00 and over. We frequently come into possession of rarities through acquisition of old collections, and solicit correspondence from advanced collectors.

We buy Stamps and old collections, for which we pay liberal prices.

STANDARD STAMP CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE PHILATELIC WEST.

A Monthly Publication.

Dedicated to the interests of Philately and the Nebraska Philatelic Society.

VOLUME 5.

SUPERIOR, NEB., MARCH, 1898.

NUMBER 3.

U. S. THREE CENTS OF 1861 UNPERFORATED.

The late Mr. Tiffany, in his "History" says of this stamp on page 134: "Unperforated specimens have been catalogued." From this it seems that Mr. Tiffany had no great faith in these unperforated stamps, having nothing to say about them except that they "have been catalogued." His investigations concerning them must have been without any definite result. Scott's catalogue does not mention them at all, which seems to indicate that the Scott Company regards them as non-legitimate. They are rarely met with. One copy which I have seen on the original envelope, addressed to Mr. Christian Oberholzer, Clarence Centre, Erie Co., N. Y., is of a pinkish rose color and shows traces of perforation at one side. The history of the letter and its whole condition exclude all thought of fraudulent trimming, and the only plausible explanation seems to be that the writer of the letter by the use of imperforated stamps had acquired the habit of cutting his stamps from the sheet with scissors and kept on doing so with perforated stamps, unintentionally trimming this copy by doing so. Another copy, on part of original letter, now in my possession, also of a pinkish rose color, shows traces of perforation too, though the margins are good on two sides and fraudulent

manipulation is quite improbable on account of the raggedness of the edges. This would strengthen the above supposition. A third copy I have seen in the collection of Rev. W. Matthes of Milwaukee. It is from the same source as the above two; it is a decided pink; it is on a war envelope addressed to Dr. B. S. Myers, Clarence Centre, Erie Co., N. Y., has wide margins all around and no trace of a perforation. Considered *alone* this would go as a *a beautiful used copy of the U. S. 3c pink, imperforate on the original envelope*, a thing certainly worth having. Considered in connection with the other two copies mentioned above, it becomes somewhat doubtful and wants the co-operation of an imperforate pair. Such I could not find up to date. Nevertheless my theory is this: The pink shade was the first shade of this stamp issued in 1861—the manufacture was hurried because of the former issue having been declared void on account of the war—some sheets got out imperforated or but partly perforated and had to be cut by shears or torn off over a sharp edge—these stamps are as legitimate as the "grilled all over," and are about of the same value. I admit, though, that this theory lacks undisputable proof, and my object, in submitting it, is to induce others to come forward with any facts in

their possession for or against it. The dates on all three copies described are illegible; more than these three copies I have not seen; perforated pinkish-rose copies bear dates in 1863 and are all of Scott's September die; so is the unperforated copy in my possession; the other two I did not examine as to die.

L. G. DORPAT.

PLATE NUMBERS.

It seems to me that the present time would be very appropriate to say a few words about plate numbers. One reason being that we are on the eve of two new issues, viz: The Trans-Mississippi issue and the change in colors in our present current issue. The one cent denomination of the latter has already made its appearance, the plate numbers of which are 493 to 496, 526 to 529, and 534 to 537, all in green. While the above numbers are already in circulation (and they are the highest numbers that are out) it will yet be many months before all the offices will be supplied with them. I would say to anyone who has had in contemplation the collection of this very interesting branch of philately, that now will be a good time to begin, as beginners now would be sure to be able to get a complete collection of the Exposition stamps and plate numbers. Number 500 or 501 would be a good place to start on the current issue, as the present way of numbering may run on for a long time yet.

It will be noticed by the above numbers that the Bureau has improved somewhat in its method of numbering, all plates now being numbered by fours consecutively,

whereas formerly there would frequently be one number of a certain denomination and then perhaps a large quantity of numbers of another denomination following, and then back to the former one, etc. There are many interesting items that could be written in this connection, and even now there is a great difference in the coloring of the two cent. Some plates show a very pale pink while perhaps the very next one will be a dark carmine. It would add very much to the interest of our philatelic publications if this class of collectors would let it be known and published when they come across anything unusual, so please do not be backward and let us hear from you, as you may be assured that someone will get good from what you have to say. E. J. SCOTT.

BOILED DOWN.

ORIGINAL AND OTHERWISE.

The Spain 1866 20 centavos lilac, type of 1864, was issued in place of the 1864 type because the latter was counterfeited.

.

Russia and Greece will issue entire new sets. The official stamps of Jamaica have been withdrawn.

.

Four tons of strawboard are used each month for boxes for postal cards.

.

The most northern postoffice in the world is Norwegian on the island of Spitzbergen. It is only intended for summer excursionists.

.

The Ceylon Is. 9d. green 1861 was

THE PHILATELIC WEST.

never used for postage.

**

Our esteemed correspondents, Williams & Co., Lima, Peru, write as follows: "The 20 cent unpaid stamps of the 1874 type are now in use (Nov. 1st) surcharged 'Deficit' as on the 5 and 10 cent issue in August. The 1 cent unpaid 1879 type is also being prepared with this surcharge. Less than 30,000 of the 1 cent unpaid 1879 type surcharged 'Franqueo' were placed on sale Nov. 6th for ordinary use during that month, supply of the 1 cent 1896 issue being exhausted. We have been favored with a view of the beautiful new 1, 2 and 5 cent which will be placed on sale from the 1st of December. On official authority we learn that there are not intended as a commemorative issue."—*Filatelie Facts and Fallacies*.

**

The Chinese public have objected to stamps made in Japan. Hereafter they will be engraved and printed in London.

**

Commemorative and speculative issues will be excluded from the mails by the Universal Postal Union after January 1, 1899.

**

The new cards are out. The ordinary one cent card has been reduced in size, being $3\frac{1}{4}$ by $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches. This size can be put in envelopes, which was not possible with the old cards. Cutting the old ones down to fit made them subject to letter postage. A small card corresponding to the old ladies card has also been issued. The domestic reply cards and the international single and reply cards are

also smaller, but the design remains the same.

**

A common-sense catalog is discussed by Chas. E. Jenney in the *American Collector*. He thinks that the price question could be solved by listing stamps at a fair selling price and the publishers offering to buy at 50 per cent. off the list price. If this rule were strictly adhered to the true value would soon be apparent, and the list should be changed accordingly. In fact it would furnish a means for prices to adjust themselves.

**

The Postoffice Department does not at present redeem any adhesive stamps.

**

From *Mekeel's Weekly* we learn that reprints of U. S. envelopes are on vertical laid paper while the original were on diagonally laid. The lines on wrappers are horizontal.

**

Our government has not made many changes in design that were unnecessary. The issue of 1851-66 was an improvement in the way of new values which were needed. The grill and perforation were also improvements. A change in design was unavoidable in 1861 to prevent the stock in the hands of southern postmasters from being wrongfully used. There seems to have been no particular object in the 1869 set. The series of 1870 took the place of the 1869 issue because the latter were unpopular. The 1880 issue secured uniformity in design. The Columbians were not necessary. The different engravers' marks and all changes of color have been necessary.

NEBRASKA'S PRIDE.

Nebraska Philatelic Society. Organized 1892.



Largest State Society Extant.

President—S. W. Hacker, Auburn.
 Vice-President—Rev. H. Wendt, Sterling.
 Secretary-Treasurer—L. T. Brodstone, Superior.
 Exchange Superintendent—S. P. Hughes, Howe.
 Auction Manager—R. L. Shepard, 2004 Wirt St., Omaha.
 Purchasing Agent—F. W. Rothery, 2619 Davenport St., Omaha.
 Counterfeit Detector—E. W. Fitt, Box 1126, Plattsmouth.
 Attorney—H. A. Cheney, Creighton.
 Librarian—F. T. Shepard, Box 335, Lincoln.
 Trustees—Messrs. Kloeckner, Schroeder and Holbrook, all of Syracuse.
 Official Organ—THE PHILATELIC WEST.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Fellow Members N. P. S. and Nebraska Collectors in General: If we are to make the stamp display a success it will take hustling from now on. It is taken for granted that you have decided by this time what you are going to exhibit. If you have not, decide right now. It will be necessary to let Secretary Brodstone know within two weeks at latest what you will exhibit. Do not neglect this, but see to it at once. In next month's paper someone will be designated to whom stamps, mounted for exhibit, can be sent. For information as to mounting, address Secretary Brodstone, Superior, or W. F. Hendrick, care Paxton Hotel, Omaha. Get to work right now, as it will take all we can do to make a success of this.

S. W. HACKER.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Change address.—No. 86. F. F. Tomblin, Imperial, Neb. C. S. Schober, Moundville, Mo.

New member.—No. 167. Geo. R. King, Superior.

Application.—E. J. Mackey, Superior. Reference, L. Brodstone.

Dues paid for 1898.—Nos. 32, 100, 127, 125, 92.

Write all the officers of departments, as they will be pleased to help you.

Try and get at least one application, and send me names of your active collector friends to send them copy of organ.

All the officers so far heard from wish THE PHILATELIC WEST to act as the society organ, and by the president's order we so act.

Can't you help on exhibit at least one country, and this way each member be represented? Send me a complete list of what countries you have complete.

NOTICE, if marked, your dues to N. P. S., 25c, are wanted, and should be paid at once if you wish to retain membership and receive official organ. Do not delay, as this is the last notice.

Our counterfeit detector wishes to hear from any who can fill out France, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Austria for N. P. S. exhibit. Party can write him direct for further particulars.

If a Nebraska collector or amateur photographer, fill out application and send to secretary with 35c (10c fee and 25c dues). You receive magazine and use of all departments.

Name Address.....
 Occupation..... Age.....
 Reference.....

EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT.

The trustees have authorized me to report in this department that after careful investigation of charges against I. S. Betzer of David City, Neb., N. P. S. No. 153, they have expelled him from the society.

Number of books received to date 123, valued at \$968.69. There is a good demand for U. S. and Canadian revenues and if priced reasonable will find a ready sale.

I must again ask the members sending in books not to hinge entire in with stamps. The demand for good stamps is still rather brisk, but trash and rubbish have no place in the department. Stamps cut, at from 25c to \$1.00 are most in demand. Members owing this department are notified to make immediate settlement.

S. P. HUGHES.


PICKINGS.

The 12d. Canada was worth \$4.00 in 1861, today it can not be bought at 100 times this price. Even then it was considered a scarce stamp, and was in use such a short time that few knew of its existence until the 10d. of a later date came out.

**

The Pomeroy local stamps were cancelled with a red ink very similar to that occasionally found on early issues U. S. adhesives. Look out for those cancelled in any other way, as they are likely to be forgeries. The small Blood's locals of the 1849 issue were cancelled with a drop of some acid that changed the color of the stamp. The issue of 1858 may be cancelled with a small hand stamp very similar to that found on early issues of France.

A queer stamp has come to light in Texas. A drug firm there ran the postoffice during the war, and when hostilities were declared in 1861 were out of stamps. A happy thought struck them, and they brought their drug labels into use in place of stamps. The labels were placed on the envelope and cancelled in the regular way. They were used about a year, or until a supply of the regular Confederate stamps were sent them. Each label represented postage to the value of 5 cents.

**

The Postmaster General of Canada seems to have gone beyond his authority in reducing the colonial letter rate to 3 cents. Owing to the fact that all countries interested must first give their consent, the Canadian government is obliged to furnish the extra 2 cents required on each letter. The postoffice department at Ottawa has authorized all postmasters to add an extra 2 cent stamp to letters found mailed under this ruling.

**

An agricultural implement firm doing business in Omaha has issued a private postal card very similar to the government issue now in use. The card is prepared by a 1 cent adhesive, and but for this would be taken for the regular government issue. The printing at top is the same, and in the same kind of type, as on the Jefferson cards.

**

The second postoffice department circular has just been issued the Imperial Chinese Post. It takes up the matter registration, liabilities of the department and postal rates.

ADAM DOLLARD.

THE PHILATELIC WEST.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

BRODSTONE & WOOLSTON, Publishers.

L. T. BRODSTONE... Business Manager.
Superior, Nebraska.

FRED B. WOOLSTON..... Editor.
Wayne, Nebraska.

SUBSCRIPTIONS—15 cents per year; foreign, 25 cents per year.

We will be pleased to exchange with all philatelic publications.

Exchanges are requested to send one copy to the editor and one to the business manager at their respective addresses.

NOTICE! This notice marked shows expired and that this is the last copy you will receive unless you renew.

Entered at the postoffice at Superior, Nebraska, February 11, 1898, as second class mail matter.

ADVERTISEMENTS—One dollar an inch. Special inducements on yearly contracts. Copy should reach us by the 15th to insure insertion. Cash with copy 5c a line.

STAMP LITERATURE.

There are but few stamp issues that have been exhaustively written about. There has been a great deal said in philatelic papers, but the greater part of the information published is in the form of notes. For this reason it is almost impossible to secure all that has been written about most stamps. One has to collect information about the stamps of most countries in the same manner that the stamps themselves are collected, and it is also as hard to obtain. In any other study it is easy to secure in the form of books almost everything that anybody else knows on the subject. With us it is impossible to get much of the published information of the stamps of most countries, for the reason that it is so scattered.

There are two ways to overcome

this difficulty: either have a complete index to all papers or have the valuable parts of the notes and short articles published under one head. This latter way is the manner in which all scientific articles are prepared. To the information obtained from various papers is added of course what the writer has himself observed.

At present it is almost impossible to obtain for publication an article dealing in a complete way with the stamps of any country. Most collectors who are well posted on particular countries have already written what they know. To write an article on a country that you are not familiar with requires about a year's looking up information and study.

If a number of collectors would work together along this line it would be possible to accomplish a great deal. Each could write on the stamps he is interested in, the others helping him with any facts they know and any articles they have. This would certainly be a pleasure to anyone who likes to study stamps. One could also feel that his work was amounting to something.

We would like to see such a scheme tried, and want to hear from anyone who will help.

THE STAMP EXHIBIT.

The Nebraska Philatelic Society has undertaken to have an exhibit of stamps at the Omaha Exposition. The benefits to dealers and stamp collectors cannot be over estimated. It makes no difference whether you belong to the Nebraska Society or not, an increase in the number of collectors will help you. And an exhibit is the best way to bring

THE PHILATELIC WEST.

stamp collecting before grown up persons. A dozen people here in Nebraska can not make this exhibit as good as it should be. We must have more help. We want yours, in the way of funds, advertising, and stamps for exhibition. It is necessary to have money to buy the medals. Sufficient space has already been secured. The idea is to have classes about as follows:

- U. S. Postage.
- U. S. Departments.
- U. S. Envelopes.
- U. S. Revenues.
- 50 rarest stamps.
- Miscellaneous.

It has been found that the stamps offered for exhibition up to this time can be best entered in this manner. There will be no risk to your stamps. They should be mounted on regular album pages. The society will be able to supply them shortly. The stamps should be sent to Omaha by express. The address to which they are to be sent will be announced later. It would be cheaper if the framing could be done in Omaha. Such arrangements will probably be made.

**

We have heard that an eastern party expects to open a large stamp business in Omaha. From the present outlook we can expect interest in stamps to increase considerable in Nebraska, during the next six months.

**

With the new western society and the N. P. S. meeting, the stamp exhibit and the collectors visiting the exposition, Omaha will be the principal point of interest during

the summer. THE PHILATELIC WEST will be on hand. We invite your patronage.

**

While speaking of the meets, let me say to you, whether you are a member of the societies or not, try to attend. You can probably fix the time of your trip to the exposition at about the same date as the conventions. The dates are now under discussion; as soon as they are decided they will be announced in these columns.

**

The British board of Inland Revenue has at last decided that stamp illustrations can be used, under conditions. It has been found that the Siegler case could have been settled more satisfactorily to the A. P. A. had different methods been chosen. The next appropriation of exchange books will be collected. This leaves only the newspaper stamp case to fear.

**

Greco-Turkish war surcharges are now coming to light. Both the Turks and Greeks are said to have surcharged stamps for use in the occupied territory. The object in the Greek surcharge was to prevent the use of the stamps in case they fell into the hands of the Turks. It is strange that these varieties were not discovered sooner. It would be well to learn more about them before buying.

**

We request that all philatelic publications receiving this number put us on their exchange list. We desire to exchange two copies.

**

Omaha stamps with the Havana

THE PHILATELIC WEST.

postmark are among the possibilities of the summer.

**

We misquoted the *Virginia Philatelist* in our January number. We should have said: ten stamps were printed in the red surcharge and thirty-five in the double surcharge. As there were forty stamps in the sheet these printings must have been from the die and therefore can only be considered essays or proofs.

**

The *American Journal of Philately* chronicles the discovery of a sure enough 10 centavos Chilean of 1853 with blued paper. There can be no doubt of it because it shows the ivory head. There has always been considerable question about this stamp because it is so hard to distinguish between paper blued by chemical action or by a surplus of ink. The paper also varies greatly in thickness and thin copies sometimes look blue on the back. We did not include the stamp in our list last month, although we mentioned in its favor the fact that other blue stamps of Perkins, Bacon & Co. printed about the same time have blue paper.

**

Era mentions a remarkable U. S. error. It is a three cent 1861 perforated the size of the 1896 issue.

**

The fact that Mexican stamps were not sold to the public up to 1878 explains many of the odd things about them.



BY THE BUSINESS MANAGER.

Our friend Joe Beard did surprise us by becoming a Benedict. He

carries no doubt the largest number of entire U. S. envelopes, also foreign and U. S. stamps, and it will pay you to get his price list. You can depend on what he advertises. He sent us the first green 1c stamp.

The Era & P. O. reports forgeries of the provisional 1c surcharged for 3c, type III.

P. D. Stannard, whose ad. appears in THE PHILATELIC WEST, is in the market to buy all uncanceled postal cards, printed or written on both sides. Write him.

Write Department Publicity and Promotion of Trans-Miss. Ex. Omaha for booklet. Well worth postage.

Good advertising brings results, not regrets. We offer the very low rate for cash with copy of 25c an inch.

I have for sale a philatelic library of 500 complete volumes and 200 partly complete. All complete volumes in envelopes for \$300.00, or 300 complete for \$175.00. Can't be duplicated for money.

RECEIVED WITH THANKS.

No. 4 Joe Beard's Price List (good at cat.)

Edward's Press List, Montreal, Canada.

Souvenir Postal Cards, American Souvenir Card Co., New York.

Blue Book Merchants' Collection Agency, Lowell, Mass.

Part I Price Cat. Phil. Literature, E. B. Jones, Sioux City, Ia.

Bruce's Dealers' Address Book, Middletown, Conn., and printer F. S. Sanborn, Cohoes, N. Y. Well worth 10c.

Vest Pocket Cat, Canadian Revenue Stamps, neatest seen yet, for 10c, of Lewis Robie, Chicago.

Book on Exposition, W. F. Hendricks, Omaha, Chairman Exhibit Com. Write for one.

115 var. packet, W. C. Estes, Omaha; well worth price.

Price lists W. L. Dunbar, Bridgeport, Conn.; M. Cornish, Washington, D. C.; I. Jenkins, Wilmington, Del.; Wisconsin

THE PHILATELIC WEST.

Stamp & Coin Co., Monroe, Wis.; H. E. Ewen, Norwood, S. E., Eng.; D. Stanley Gibbons, London; L. Husson, 1734 Cassila, Buenos Ayres, Arg. Rep.

Auction Catalogues B. L. Drew, Boston; P. N. Wolseffer, Chicago; C. L. Moreau, G. W. Tuttle, and Bogart & Shurbin, New York; J. W. VanOstrand, Badonia, N. Y.

FOR LADIES ONLY.

There's really nothing in this verse:
Yet every reader, I'll be bound,
Won't let it pass, but censors, frowns,
The paper slyly wrong way round.
So take a hint, and advertise
Before the next month rolls around.

Will start a black list of advertisers owing THE PHILATELIC WEST with next number. Mr. S. P. Hughes sends following: F. E. Moore, Moorefield, Ark.; W. R. Adams, Toronto, Canada; F. Coombs, St. Johns, N. B., Canada; J. A. Massey, Pensacola, Fla.; A. Bastonie, Antwerp, Belgium.

Sorry to hear that our friend C. O. Jensen, (who advertised a year ago, Viking Stamp Co., went to Norway for his health), writes that he expects to be dead when the letter reached me.

☺ IDLE THOUGHTS.

Now that the Omaha stamps are an assured fact why not quit kicking. The issue can not be called speculative in the same term as some other issues of different countries, for these will be redeemable as postage anywhere in the U. S. I have it from high postal authority that any postmaster in U. S. can have these stamps on sale by making requisition on the postoffice department at Washington. This in my mind precludes all possibility of speculative issue.

The government is now advertis-

ing for bids for furnishing stamps and envelopes for the four years beginning July 1st. Does this make a new issue? If so, the 1c issue (green) is short lived, also the 5c blue scheduled for April 1st. Both these stamps will be good stamps to keep.

Talking about new stamps, what will be the outcome of the war scare? Congress has passed a law granting \$50,000,000.00 for an emergency war fund, which is not provided for in the regular budget, as all expenses have been figured on a peace basis. Gen. Alger proposes a war tax, which supposedly will be the same as our civil war tax. Notes, drafts, bills, medicines, matches, etc., will be taxed again. This will give another boost to the already high prices of U. S. revenues and a great majority will be heard to say, "what a fool I was." I have concluded that U. S. are the best to have from every standpoint, to the exclusion of all foreign stamps if you are not able to have both.

NEBRASKA.

☺
The words "Cartilla Postal de Espana" on Scott's number 365 Spanish official mean mail route map of Spain. In 1866 a printer named Castell published a book on the Spanish postal service something like our Postal Guide. The government allowed it free passage through the mails from Jan. 1 to June 30, 1869. This stamp was prepared by Mr. Castell to frank his book. Here we have a private stamp that is also an official. There is probably no other stamp occupying its position.

CAMERA AND STAMPS.

Why send east for your camera supplies when you can save time and money by getting of DePutrons. Send for his price list.

Nebraska Camera Club elected the following officers: President, S. P. Hughes, Howe; Vice-President, I. L. Forman, Alma; Secretary, L. Brodstone, Superior; Treasurer, B. C. Smith, Beaver City.

It has been decided by a majority of the officers to make it a branch of the Nebraska Society until the convention, when a constitution, etc., will be adopted. The secretary is getting prices from camera papers to act as organ or run department, as members wish. Members of N. P. S. have use of both societies until the convention.

The vice-president suggests that advice be given on how to prepare prints, develop, etc.

Prints to be exchanged should be of places of special interest to all. Each member to send at least one picture to be arranged for exhibit. Prizes to be offered. All are good, and expect to follow part in next number. Will be pleased to hear from others.

All amateur photographers in the state are invited to join. When writing for information enclose postage.

The professionals meet in Omaha August 16th to 19th.

"The Camera gives a good idea of what to do with prints in the way of mounting by using white uncrinkled (Fruit of the Loom) by cutting in pieces larger than prints. Mucilage working better than paste. Fifteen cents will mount 100 prints. Will bend but not break or tear, and can

be packed in a small space.

Prints not being printed dark enough need not be thrown away, but squeegee on piece of fine ground glass which has been previously well washed and polished with French chalk. Will strengthen print and gives a delicate mat surface.

Pyro seems to be the leading developer. Others come and go.

Smithsonian Institution issues following works: Photographic Photometry, Electric Spark Photographs of Flying Bullets, Photographic Image, Photography in colors of nature.

FUN! FUN! FUN!

You can have it with a Camera. Send for my catalogue of cameras, or if you have one send for my price list of supplies.

D. E. DEPUTRON,

Box 973, Lincoln, Neb.

Life is too short

to bother with slow, tedious and difficult printing processes. That's why you should use our Velox papers. They can be used at any time, day or night.

It takes an incredibly short time for turning out lots of prints. No process so easy and simple gives such artistic and permanent results. Sample packages of two dozen Cabs., or 4x5, two Sample Prints, and Developer, will be sent on receipt of 50 cents.

We manufacture all kinds of Photographic Papers, Gelatine, Collodion, Matt. Glossy, Bromide, etc., and our record has given us an enviable position throughout the whole world.

Branch Offices: Chicago, Ill., 21 Quincy St.; Paris, France, 159 Faub. Poissonnerie.

Order from your dealer, and if he does not fill your order we will.



BE FRIENDS WITH YOUR KODAK

failures breed ill feeling.
No failures in Developing, Printing and
Finishing if we do your work—we know
how—its our business.

GEO. B. WARD & CO.,

HIGH CLASS
PHOTOGRAPHIC FINISHERS

208 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL.

Price list free.
Mail orders carefully attended to.

EXCHANGE COLUMN.

Free to subscribers.
For Sale Notices 5c a line.

I have the American Encyclopedia of dictionary (price \$15.00), also Green's History of the English People (price \$2.00). Will trade for stamps. Rev. H. Wendt, Sterling, Neb.

Stamps and entire of France and colonies for those of U. S. Equal exchange. R. Paints, Rue Natn, Rouhoux, France.

Elnor E. Swessinger of Ionis, Iowa, will give 7 foreign stamps for every U. S. stamp above 2c sent him. Postage 2c extra on lots less than 30c.

Wish to sell or exchange for collection of stamps 7x12 job press, good as new, cost \$60.00. Write for description. B. C. Smith, Beaver City, Neb.

Send for list No. 3 of philatelic papers I have to exchange for others. J. Sanborn, 83 Oneida St., Cohoes, N. Y.

I collect revenue stamps of all countries (especially America. I give in exchange for these Austria, Lubil Rev. '98, and illustrated postal cards (Emperor Francis Joseph I, 1878-98), and other stamps. A. Saif, Wien III, Hertzgasse 26, Austria.

U. S. and Chinese locals wanted on original covers. Will give first class exchange, also camera prints. S. P. Hughes, Howe, Neb.

P. D. Stannard, Renfrew St. E. E., Pittsburgh, Pa., wishes to exchange for Indian relics and Cal.

Will give good exchange in other stamps for Canadian revenues, \$1,500.00 worth of duplicates to select from. References, publishers. Miss Len Hughes, Howe, Neb.

To exchange for 25c. The Perforator one year with 30 word exchange notice free, or if you prefer both Perforator and Philatelic West for 25c a year without exchange notice, Box 1234, Hartford, Conn.

I want to hear from parties who are interested in Chilians. Fred B. Woolston, Wayne, Neb.

All medium and beginner collectors are invited to exchange stamps with me. Rev. H. Wendt, Sterling, Neb.

Sam Vestey, Freshfield, near Liverpool, Eng., will send 10 50 stamps or entire of England and Wert for others. Reference, publisher.

B. F. Egan, 519 S. West St., Indianapolis, Ind., wishes exchange of stamps, U. S. Rev. in pairs, blocks and strips, also 10c 47, 1 peso Chile. Write.

Unmounted camera prints taken from here to Europe, stamps and entire, to exchange for others. L. Brodstone, Superior, Neb., U. S. A.

Exchange with collectors not far advanced in the collection of foreign postage stamps. Geo. Richardson, 7 Frost St., North Cambridge, Mass.

Exchange plate numbers with other plate number collectors. Also have unused Columbian, 1c to 30c inclusive, to exchange. Best of references given. E. J. Scott, Kearney, Neb.

Entire U. S. envelopes unused 58th No. 1420 at 25c each, 5 for \$1.00. Fred B. Woolston, Wayne, Neb.

WE BUY STAMPS

And old Collections for Cash.
What can you offer us?

STANDARD STAMP Co.

INCORPORATED.
4 NICHOLSON PLACE, ST. LOUIS, MO.

TRY MY \$1 PACKET

100 stamps including War, Interior, P. O., Treasury and Foreign stamps.

My \$5.00 Packet

has Agriculture, Justice, Navy, State and Foreign.

Unused whole envelopes 50 per cent discount from Bartel's catalogue.

J. H. HOUSTON,

205 Penn Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.

I have collected since 1876

and have some 7000 varieties, worth by catalogue over \$1,500.00. I never wanted to sell them, and regret doing so now. But I must have some cash and, to save commission to middlemen for myself and for my fellow-collectors, will sell at the rate of 10 for \$1.00. Each 10 will catalogue \$2.00 or more, up to \$25.00. Send your dollars and mention what countries you prefer, two or three, and I will send my stamps in return as much as possible according to your wishes. Postage extra. You will be pleased.

Philatelic papers, 10 for 50c, post free. Some good ones. All in good condition.
L. C. DORPAT,
Box 100, Sheboygan, Wisconsin.

●● **PACKETS** ●●

A-10 var U. S.	\$ 12
B-50 " "	17
C-60 " "	22
D-250 " "	22
E-1000 U. S. 100 var.	25
Entire Lot, 75c.	

REV. H. WENDT, N. P. S. 126, Sterling, Neb.

HOW IS THIS FOR YOUR WHISKERS?

We have stamps of all countries to sell very cheap. If you are buying why not write to us? We will give you your money back if stamps don't suit. We have the finest approval selections on the market.

* unused o. g. How are these?

#1/2 black Canada, new	.....	\$ .02
#1 Milesima brown Cuba, just out (1898299)	.....	.03
#5c and 50c Venezuela green	.....	.03
#1c green Mexico numeral	.....	.02
#3c red " " cat.	15c	.05
#5c blue " " "	15c	.05
#10c red " " "	15c	.05
#20c red " " "	40c	.10

60 var. good U. S., cat over \$1.00, 20c. Mex. Rev. and Postage, 60 per cent discount.
 Fine Foreign, best going, at 50 per cent discount.
 Fine old U. S. entires unused at 60 per cent discount.

ALL ARE FINEST KIND.

Please send good references when applying for sheets.

Nebraska Stamp Co.,

Lock Box 45. Beaver City, Neb.

MONEY BACK

if you want it.

500 mixed	.....	\$ .07
1200 " (150 var.)	.....	.25
50 var.—25 different countries—	.....	.10
100 " —50 " " " "	.....	.10

115 var. 15c postage free.

Contains Argentine, Egypt, English Colonies, Mexico, Japan, etc.

—FREE—

A year's subscription to any stamp paper published in U. S. when your purchases have amounted to \$5.00.

—50 per cent off—

My approval sheets. Have you seen them? Costs nothing, if you send reference.

{ 3c envelope (buff), 1853 issue, die 5, Free }
 { to everyone taking stamps to amount }
 { of 25c from sheets. }
W. C. ESTES, 9th and Harney, Omaha, Neb.

Do you want any stamps? We want money. Let us exchange. Fine approval sheets at 50 per cent. 12 Jamaicans 25c. 12 S. Africans 25c. 14 Australians 25c. 10 Canadians 10c. Come early and often. Cheapest stamps on earth.

MONROE STAMP & COIN CO.,

Box 745, MONROE, WIS.

PACKETS!

I.—30 varieties U. S.	.....	\$ .07
II.—40 " " "	.....	.10
III.—50 " " "	.....	.20
IV.—60 " " "	.....	.30
V.—500 U. S. (40 var. mixed)	.....	.25
VI.—150 varieties foreign	.....	.12

Scott's No. 1419 o. g. entire env. for 25c.

All post free. Money refunded if not pleased. Reference, editor of paper.

REV. H. WENDT,

N. P. S. 126. Sterling, Neb., U. S. A.

Why Not Collect

GEODES, FOSSILS AND INDIAN RELICS

along with stamps. To introduce our goods and prices we will send free a fine specimen of *Geode* for 10 cents to pay postage. We also have some good stamps that we are selling at 75 per cent of Scott's 58. Why not write us?

RAPID CITY STAMP CO.

HAMILTON, ILL.

Our Friend Thompson

of Hamilton says he'd as soon take a dose of clear quinine as to lick an old style hinge, since he began to use the "Perfect." Hundreds of others think the same way, that's why 68 per cent of all the dealers and collectors in America use the "Perfect."

1000 10c, 3000 25c, 5000 40c, postpaid.

Want any Trans-Mississippi stamps this summer? If so, drop me a line.

Samuel P. Hughes,

HOWE, - - - NEBRASKA

1879 Periodicals.

1c—8c each.	No. 1 specimens in every respect. Satisfaction guaranteed. Postage extra. Cash with order. Reference, editor PHILATELIC WEST.
2c—10c each.	
3c—30c each.	
6c—40c each.	

10c—20c each.

P. D. STANNARD,

Renfrew St. E. E. Pittsburg, Pa.

Appearances are often deceptive

as the fellow said that picked up a stick of dynamite and thought it was licorice. That's the way with some of the other fellows' ads. They'd have you believe the moon's made of green cheese, but don't let them. I've been in the stamp business here 13 years, and would be pleased to hear from you.

I buy, sell or exchange.

APRIL SPECIALS:

6d Nova Scotia green.....	cat. \$10.00.....	\$5.00.
3d New Brunswick, fine copies... "	4.50.....	2.50.
1d Newfoundland unused.....	" 5.00.....	2.50.
2 centavos Costoa Rica No. 10 o. g. "	15.00.....	5.00.

	Cat.	My Price.		Cat.	My Price.
Nova Scotia 5c blue.....	\$.50	\$.25	Mexico 76 1 r yellow.....	\$.10	\$.01
" " 3d " on covers.....	1.25	.75	" " 4 r red.....	1.50	.75
1898 Newf'd 1 and 2c.....	.05	.05	" " 76 1 r green pes.....	.20	.08
" " Canada 1/2c.....	.01	.01	" " 2 r pink.....	.20	.08
1871 S. 3c Columbian.....	.10	.04	" " 4 r yellow.....	1.75	.90
" " 3c due '79.....	.50	.20	" " 76 2 r ".....	.10	.04
" " Post Office 3c o. g.....	.05	.02	" " 76 13c blue.....	1.00	.50
" " 76 3c.....	.10	.05	" " 76 7 1 r gothic.....	.60	.30
" " '88 30c.....	.85	.45	" " 2 r ".....	.50	.25
" " same used.....	.50	.25	" " 4 r ".....	2.50	1.25
" " 30c 1861.....	.60	.30	" " 1884 1c green.....	.05	.02
" " 1c newspaper '95.....	.10	.01	" " 2c ".....	.05	.02
" " 10c '69.....	.90	.45	" " 3c ".....	.06	.02
1898 Cuba, 2 va.....	.01	.01	" " 4c ".....	.05	.02
CEYLON 1c rose '84.....	.35	.15	" " 5c ".....	.05	.02
'92 Argentine Rep. Jubilee two.....	.80	.40	" " 6c ".....	.06	.03
Cape G. H. triangle 1d.....	1.25	.65	" " 10c ".....	.02	.01
" " " 4d.....	.85	.45	" " 12c ".....	.12	.05
" " " 6d.....	.25	.15	" " 20c ".....	.08	.03
U. S. 30c '69 perf. 3 sides.....	1.25	.75	" " 25c ".....	.10	.04
" " 3c Prop. green V. B.....	3.00	.75	" " 50c ".....	.15	.06
	.50	.25	" " same unused.....	1.00	.25

* unused.

APPROVAL SHEETS. — First class stamps at second class prices.

I am not in the habit of giving away chromos, or \$5.00 worth of premiums with a 50c purchase—but everyone answering this "ad." and agreeing to purchase not less than 50c *net* will be given a stamp cat. @ \$1.00.

Enclose satisfactory references and I will send an unused stamp cat. @ 15c.

A year's subscription to this paper and a good stamp cat. @ \$1.00 free with an order from above list to value of \$1.00.

Postage extra on orders under 25 cents.

Money always back when you want it.

SAMUEL P. HUGHES,

Exchange Supt. N. P. S.

HOWE, NEB.

Please mention this paper when writing to advertisers.

NET PRICE LIST

—OF—

UNITED STATES ENTIRE STAMPED ENVELOPES

—USED AND UNUSED, FOR SALE BY—

JOE F. BEARD, Lock Box 97, Muscatine, Iowa.

Numbers Used in this List are National Philatelic Society's.

Seventh Series—1876.

No.	Die.	Denom.	and Paper	Size.	New.	Used.
466	58	2c.	vermillion on white	2	\$	\$ 10
467	58	2c.	vermillion on amber	2		20
480	51	3c.	green on white	3		05
483	51	3c.	green on white	5	20	05
484	51	3c.	green on amber	2		50
485	51	3c.	green on amber	3		05
488	51	3c.	green on amber	5		05
492	51	3c.	green on cream	2		05
495	51	3c.	green on cream	4½		05
524	52	6c.	red on white	5	25	
544	62	3c.	green on white	3	30	20
547	62	3c.	green on white	3	30	25
548	62	3c.	green on white	3	75	
550	62	3c.	red on white	4½	30	
551	62	3c.	red on white	4½	40	

Eighth Series—1878.

564	49	1c.	blue on white	2		05
569	58	2c.	vermillion on amber	2		25
570	58	2c.	vermillion on cream	4½		75
571	58	2c.	vermillion on fawn	4½		50
574	51	3c.	green on white	3		40
578	51	3c.	green on amber	3		25
592	51	3c.	green on fawn	4½	2 00	
593	51	3c.	green on fawn	5	7 50	
594	51	3c.	green on fawn	7	2 00	
595	51	3c.	green on blue	2	1 00	
598	51	3c.	green on blue	4½	1 00	
599	51	3c.	green on blue	5	2 00	
606	69	5c.	blue on blue	3	1 00	
607	60	5c.	blue on blue	4½	1 00	
611	52	6c.	red on white	7	50	
612	52	6c.	red on white	8	1 50	
613	52	6c.	red on amber, sample	4½	2 00	
614	52	6c.	red on amber	7	1 50	

Ninth Series—1879, "Star."

629	49	1c.	blue on white	2	20	15
622	49	1c.	blue on amber	2	25	
623	49	1c.	blue on orange	4	15	05
624	49	1c.	blue on orange	6	15	05
625	49	1c.	blue on cream	4	50	20
626	49	1c.	blue on cream	6	15	10
627	58	2c.	vermillion on white	2	10	05
628	58	2c.	vermillion on amber	2	10	05
629	58	2c.	vermillion on fawn	4½	40	
630	51	3c.	green on white	1		10
631	51	3c.	green on white	2	25	10
632	51	3c.	green on white	3	10	05
633	51	3c.	green on white	4½	10	05
634	52	3c.	green on white	5	05	03
635	51	3c.	green on amber	2	25	05
636	51	3c.	green on amber	3	10	05
637	51	3c.	green on amber	4½	10	05
638	51	3c.	green on amber	5	10	05
641	51	3c.	green on fawn	2	20	
642	51	3c.	green on fawn	3	25	10
643	51	3c.	green on fawn	4½	25	10
646	51	3c.	green on fawn	7	40	20
649	51	3c.	green on blue	4½		10

651	60	5c.	blue on white, sample	3	\$2 00	\$
652	60	5c.	blue on white	4½	40	
656	60	5c.	blue on blue	4½	25	
657	60	5c.	blue on white	3	25	
658	60	5c.	blue on white	4½	15	
659	60	5c.	blue on amber	3	40	
660	60	5c.	blue on amber	4½	10	
662	60	5c.	blue on blue	3	3 00	
663	60	5c.	blue on blue	4½	50	
665	52	6c.	red on white	4½	50	
666	52	6c.	red on white	5	30	
667	52	6c.	red on white	7	25	
668	52	6c.	red on white	8	15	
671	52	6c.	red on amber	7	50	
676	59	10c.	brown on white, spec.	7	75	
681	57	30c.	black on white, spec.	8	1 00	
682	61	90c.	carmine on white, spec.	8	2 00	
689	65	5c.	brown on white	3	20	
690	65	5c.	brown on white	4½	20	
691	65	5c.	brown on amber	3	25	
692	65	5c.	brown on amber	4½	20	

Tenth Series—1883-1886.

702	58	2c.	vermillion on white	3		05
702	58	2c.	vermillion on amber	3	1 00	
706	58	2c.	vermillion on amber	4½	50	
707	58	2c.	vermillion on amber	5	1 00	
708	58	2c.	vermillion on blue	4½	50	
709	49	1c.	blue on white	3	10	05
710	49	1c.	blue on white	4½	10	05
711	49	1c.	blue on white	5	10	
712	49	1c.	blue on amber	3	05	03
713	49	1c.	blue on amber	4½	15	
714	49	1c.	blue on amber	5	15	
715	49	1c.	blue on fawn	4½	15	
717	49	1c.	blue on fawn	4½	25	15
718	49	1c.	blue on orange	4	04	
719	49	1c.	blue on orange	6	10	05
720	49	1c.	blue on cream	4	15	
721	49	1c.	blue on cream	6	15	05
722	58	2c.	vermillion on white	3	25	
723	58	2c.	vermillion on white	4½	25	
725	58	2c.	vermillion on amber	3	25	
726	58	2c.	vermillion on amber	4½	25	
727	58	2c.	vermillion on amber	5	1 00	
728	58	2c.	vermillion on fawn	4½	25	
729	58	2c.	vermillion on blue	4½	1 25	
730	51	3c.	green on white	1	25	
731	51	3c.	green on white	2	25	
732	51	3c.	green on white	3	15	
733	51	3c.	green on white	4½	10	03
734	51	3c.	green on white	5	10	03
735	51	3c.	green on amber	2	25	
736	51	3c.	green on amber	3	20	05
737	51	3c.	green on amber	4½	15	05
738	51	3c.	green on amber	5	15	05
741	51	3c.	green on fawn	4½	25	
742	51	3c.	green on fawn	5	40	
743	51	3c.	green on fawn	7	40	
747	65	5c.	brown on white	3	20	
748	65	5c.	brown on white	4½	10	
749	65	5c.	brown on amber	3	25	