

VOL. II. NEW SERIES.

FEBRUARY 1889.

No. 1.

THE PHILATELIC GLOBE.

ISSUED BI-MONTHLY,

IN THE INTERESTS OF PHILATELY.

Representative Stamp Journal for Ohio.

Subscription Rates 15 Cents per year.

Advertising Rates 25 Cents per inch

THE GLOBE PUB. CO.,
Proprietors,

LA RUE, OHIO.

ADVERTISERS!

WE DESIRE to call attention of philatelic advertisers to our exceedingly low rates for inserting advertisements. We guarantee a circulation of not less than 1000 copies each issue. We have put our rates from 50% to 75% below those of similar publications of this class, and hope stamp dealers will avail themselves of these extremely low rates.

Remember we do no crediting business, unless by special contract, and cannot give space to ads. unless paid for *in advance*.

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GLOBE PUB. CO.,

La Rue, Ohio.

THE PHILATELIC GLOBE.

VOL. II. NEW SERIES.

LA RUE, O. FEB. 1889.

NO. I.

The Growth of Philately.

THERE is no other science of a professional attitude that has made such rapid strides in growth and popularity as has philately. People are not as a general thing very slow to take up new professions of a scientific nature, but philately, not as a profession but simply as a practice, can be said to have originated centuries ago in the very days of obscurity, its progress has never been so remarkable nor its popularity so great as during the last decade. The extreme interest taken in this peculiar scientific pastime, added to the vast number of workers in its behalf, compels philatelic enthusiasts to be continually adding and petting necessary facilities for the promotion of its principles to a higher degree. These working implements can be found in periodicals devoted to philatelic literature, and to them are we debtors for its great advancement in late years.

From nearly all the principal cities and various other points of the United States and Canada—and indeed in many portions of Europe—journals come representing the cause. But this is not all the source of its help!

In large cities and even in the quiet hamlets in the midst of rural districts, societies have been formed in the interest of philately. In the ages of antiquity, when this science was first introduced by a few per-

sons, and the collecting of stamps confined to a small number of people, not much interest could have been realized. But time has changed greatly, and what was looked upon as a cranky passion and a waste of time, only attributed to an individual of a low order, has of late been the absorbing topic of an hundred thousand minds. In response to the ever increasing and continual large demand for the purchasing of stamps, scores of stamps companies have been formed for the purpose of supplying this demand.

The growth of philately in the last score years can be said to have been a thousand fold times greater than during any previous period in its history, and I think I am fully justified in saying that the growth of the stamp business will be equally as great, in the many promising and joyful years to come.

✕ PHILATELIC ESSAY.

THE legend about 1,000,000 cancelled postage stamps being a valuable property, is still believed by many confiding souls, old and young. Somebody started the fib years ago, and being an attractive one, it is not permitted to die. Touching stories without any foundation, in fact, float around in the newspapers telling how some impoverished old woman collected 1,000,000 cancelled postage stamps and sold them for enough money to secure admittance to a home for old woman.

This has a stimulating effect on other impoverished old women and they set to work to collect stamps, and are overwhelmed with astonishment to find that they might as well have been engaged in polishing stove-legs as far as any financial benefit is concerned.

Small boys are often enthusiastic stamp hunters. They too, cherish a belief that the stamps can be turned into money. Rare stamps are marketable, but not often at the fabulous prices quoted. In this city there are collectors who devote themselves entirely to stamps and fill whole shops with them; but they value them on the score of rarity, not of quantity.

Certain stamp maniacs make dados and friezes of them, and only recently the writer saw a table covered with them, legs and all, and then varnished to the ultimate limits of varnish. But the spectacle was hardly a sight to benefit gods and men or even fools.

The postage stamp mania like any other disease has a name. It is called "philately," and began as soon as stamps were in use in half a dozen countries. Big and numerous are books devoted to the literature of the postage stamp, and several periodicals are devoted to it, one in Brussels, one in Berlin, one in England, and the *American Journal of Philately* is now twenty-two years old.

Not every one knows that the postage stamp is a woman's invention. A French woman, the Duchess De Longville devised it. But for some reason the idea died out for nearly two hundred years,

and was then revised. It was first advocated in England by Rowland Hill, in 1837 and adopted in 1840.

The first design was a small boy on a galloping horse, blowing a trumpet and clad only in his integrity. He had a scarf along with him but apparently only used it in cold weather, for in the picture it floats out behind him, adding to the appearance of great haste. This design was in memory of the days when Assyrian and Persian monastics had their posts placed at stations a day's distance apart from each other, with horses saddled ready to carry with fleet feet the decrees of the despot.

In the Roman Empire imperial edicts were passed to the provinces by the same means. The U. S. took up postage in 1847, not such a great while ago after all. The first stamp bore the head of Benjamin Franklin who was efficient in developing our postal service and who was deputy postmaster general of the colonies in 1753. It represents him before he could be called old. It is said that he was good looking, with a fair complexion and gray eyes.

The first adhesive stamp issued by Great Britain consisted of a profile of the Queen with the word "postage above, and the value below, but other governments saw in this a desecration of the sovereign, because her face was necessarily blackened by cancellation. Brazil was the second country which adopted the system. It is also said that the first proposed British stamp drawn by Mulready, was a large one representing industrial and commercial sides of life.

The Cape of Good Hope, in 1850 adopted a three cornered stamp, both novel and pretty. The stamp of Afghanistan is meaningless to the American, while that of Japan with its dainty tea leaves, is graceful and beautiful. In 1869 the U. S. issued a twenty-four cent stamp, which is a miniature representation of the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

The perforating machine was an English invention, which was at once almost universally adopted. The colors of postage stamps vary continually, the why and wherefore none but the postmaster general and his creator know.

The style of printing on white paper with colored ink is considered more secure than any other, hence has been adopted everywhere. The United States has issued more varieties of postage stamps, and has had a greater number in use at one time than any other country. A total of the varieties issued is 167, while 127 have been in use at one time.

In the days which preceded postage stamps letters were not much indulged in. For while they cost five cents, which the receiver was obliged to pay, unless the sender chose to prepay them.

—Selected.

The Stamp Album.

THE album in my estimation is one of the most important things to the collector. If you buy an album of poor quality, your collection will

look poor after you have your stamps arranged in it. When you do buy an album I would advise you to buy a good one if you want to keep your collection any length of time. If you are a beginner you had better wait until your collection gets large enough and then buy an album that is large enough. Select an album just as you would a book. If you want it to last any length of time get something that is good and durable. See that it is bound good, has a good back and good paper, it should also have guards to prevent it from swelling up. It has not been many years since boys used their copy books for "Stamp Albums."

To-day you can pay almost any amount for an album and can take your choice of a printed or a blank one I believe I would take the blank one, not because I want to keep up the old fashion, but because I think they are the best for every collector, no matter how large his collection is, or what he collects. You can arrange your stamps to suit yourself in a blank album, and there will be no blank pages nor illustrations to mar the album.

STAMP COLLECTING.

WHILE it is universally known that philately embraces two classes—stamps for postal purposes and stamps for revenue purposes—it has divided these two classes into several divisions, each of which has an equal importance and each of which claims for itself all that can be given to it, either of time or money. One who attempts to collect all kinds of stamps may, by the ex-

penditure of a very large amount of money succeed in accumulating a very great number; but he becomes merely an *accumulator*, and has ceased to be a *philatelist*. The general method among collectors to-day is to take up some special portion of philately, and direct all their efforts to that portion.

Stamps for postal purposes include government adhesive stamps, local stamps recognized by several governments, private express stamps, and private post-office stamps, once prevalent in this country, stamped envelopes and stamped newspaper wrappers, postal cards and proofs and essays.

Stamps for revenue purposes include government adhesive stamps, municipal stamps, private die stamps of the United States, and proofs essays. Here are divisions enough. To attain excellence, or even good results in any one division, the others must be given up. One is just as fruitful of interest as another, for each of these is a field large enough in itself, to be covered properly, and the one who attempts to cover all, or even several, will require a very long purse, and more time than can be spared in this busy age. Make your choice, therefore, and stick to that alone.

Having decided what to collect, we must next consider the quickest and cheapest way of getting a fair start. Buy your stamps of none but well-established dealers, who have a character to lose; as I am sorry to say that some of the stamps sold by the little petty boy-dealers, are often masses of rubbish. I have seen stamps, all "warranted genu-

ine," that were nothing but vile counterfeits; and the beginner is, of course, quite at the mercy of the swindlers, owing to his want of knowledge and experience.

I used to obtain a great many stamps by bothering my friends, till at last I fancy some of them considered me a nuisance, and whenever a friend was going abroad, I used invariably to commission him to bring me a set of stamps from every country to which he went.

Taking for granted that my reader intending to collect, is possessed of a certain amount of talent, he must first reject any stamp which is defaced or torn. It does not follow, however, that he must accept a stamp simply because it presents a good appearance, for "All is not gold that glitters."

All stamps are not genuine, he must, therefore, subject each specimen to a thorough examination. First of all, the design must not be roughly executed. Secondly, where the perforation of a stamp can be learned, care must be taken that the specimen agrees with it. Thirdly, when a stamp is known to have a water-mark; that is a forgery; which is without one. A stamp fulfilling these conditions may generally be considered as genuine; but it requires some experience to detect all forgeries.

There are some stamps which should always be found in a good collection. They are somewhat rare and also valuable on account of the blueness of the paper, which bluishness is the result of the chemical action of the gum. This proves their genuineness.

Upon receiving stamps which it is desired to place in one's album, the first care should be to remove from the backs any paper which may be still adherent. This may be accomplished by placing them in a little cold water, which in a short time, dissolves the adhesive substance used, besides removing any dust on the face of the stamp. I should mention in this connection, that the Russian stamps will not bear washing, as they are printed in water colors. The paper on their backs, however, should be removed by placing a piece of blotting pad over the back and letting it remain for a few moments. The stamps should then be allowed to dry and may be placed in an old book to get rid of the corrugation produced by washing. After this they are ready for insertion in the album.

Our Bow.

It is with enthusiastic feelings of pleasure that we send forth for the perusal of the philatelic public this, the initial number of the PHILATELIC GLOBE. In publishing this journal—which will be a philatelic publication in every sense of the word—we do so with the knowledge that we are beginning something of universal need in this state—a good stamp paper.

We publish this journal for the purpose of attending to the wants of stamp collectors; inspiring the young philatelist to a greater degree of determination in his endeavor to obtain for himself a larger collection and a greater knowledge of the workings of Philately in all its different branches and finally, for our

THE PHILATELIC GLOBE.

Published Bi-Monthly in the Interests of Philately.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

United States and Canada, 15 cents per year.
Foreign Countries, 25 cents per year.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One Inch,	\$0.25	One Page,	\$4.00
Three Inches,	.75	" 3 times	10.00
One Column,	2.00	" 6 "	18.00

GUARANTEED CIRCULATION: 1000 copies each issue.

Exchanges please send two copies.

Address everything for this paper to;—

GLOBE PUB. COMPANY.

LA RUE, OHIO.

selves, for the benefit of this journal, the never-failing confidence of the host of philatelists, residing in this and other states of the Union.

We are not compelled to rely on the liberality of stamp dealers for our future existence, but we hope all reliable dealers of this class will note the advantages secured by advertising in the PHILATELIC GLOBE where we say that its circulation is larger than that of any other stamp journal in existence.

We are aware of the fact that philatelic advertisers always endeavor to select neatly printed and well-circulated publications in which to place their advertisements so as to secure fair returns for the money expended for that purpose, therefore we ask that our advertising columns be patronized, for our rates for such matter, are far, ver far below those of any competitor.

To all other philatelists we respectfully ask them to send in their subscriptions and thereby encourage us in our work.

EDITORIAL.

ALTHOUGH we are fully aware that there are thousands of stamp collectors, and scores upon scores of stamp dealers in the United States, still, from personal observations, we are inclined to think, that among this host of philatelists there are but few who can claim ownership to a collection which presents an exceedingly fine appearance or has the rarity of issue to make it an intellectual or a financial benefit to the owner.

It is hoped that the time will come when philately, in a figurative sense may be classed and known as a school for the accumulation of learning, and that the various studies involved, and finally lead to a profitable termination. But how many of our young collectors gain any benefit from the collection of stamps in their possession? Ah, very few indeed.

A great number of recruits have none of the advantages of the older and more experienced collectors, and consequently, instead of having their stamps nicely arranged in albums, their collections are greatly injured by unnecessary handling.

In the choice of an album great precaution should be taken by the beginner that he may be able to profit by the acquirement.

A small album, neatly and securely bound, and printed on heavy paper, with spaces provided for stamps most generally found in collections numbering less than 2000, would be more valuable, and bring forth more more pride than a larger book in which 1000 or 1500 stamps could

scarcely be found

To become familiar with different specimens no matter how common the stamp may be, requires a study of the country where they originated, and the amount of knowledge derived from this source cannot be over-estimated.

Young collectors, we realize your disadvantage as beginners, and it shall ever be our aim to encourage you, as opportunity present itself.

WHAT'S the matter with the state philatelic association? The preceding query can not be honestly answered by the use of the worn-out chestnut, "She's all right," because we believe something wrong. The Ohio Philatelic Association now has some twenty-one members or at least our information is to that effect. This association was organized in the fall of '88.

Circulars were printed explaining the purpose of this organization, but the supply was soon exhausted before one third of the philatelists of this state knew that such an association was in existence. Since the supply of these circulars was exhausted, all information concerning the association has been answered by letter, thereby compelling the seeker of such information to be continually corresponding until he had succeeded in gaining the desired intelligence.

Why was there not a new supply of circulars secured as soon as the other had been used up?

We would have thought that such philatelists and original promoters of the O. P. A. as Kinzer, Kellar, Townsend and others were more interested in its advancement than

to have left it entirely alone without endeavoring to increase its membership list. Have the above named gentlemen any explanations to offer as to their conduct in this matter? If so, we would like to hear from them immediately.

Review.

THE *Philatelic Journal of Ohio*, W. S. Kinzer's paper is not ably edited as it might be. But little philatelic reading in the number we read.

Common Sense has added a cover to itself, but the paper is nearly entirely composed of plate-matter and consequently of little value to the collector.

THE December number of the *Eastern Philatelist* has arrived at our sanctum. This number is a model of neatness and is full of good readable matter. Success to its publishers.

WE have also received the December numbers of the *Stamp* and the *Philatelic Journal of America*. Both of these Journals are excellent stamp publications, and a credit to Philately.

To the Fraternity.

WHILE it is not our desire to fill this paper full of advertisements, so as to exclude other readable matter, still it is our desire to place in our columns as much advertising matter as reliable dealers will send us for that purpose,

It is an exceedingly bad showing for any stamp journal to go from one month to another without at least

having a number of good advertisements from some of our prominent dealers, if for no other purpose than to make it appear as if strangers had some confidence in the publishers ability to make his journal a creditable one.

While we, the publishers, do not profess to be extraordinary in any branch of Philately, yet we do believe our knowledge of the science is such as will enable us to edit this journal in such a manner as will greatly improve the learning of the youthful philatelists, to whom this magazine is respectfully dedicated.

In conclusion, we have but one favor to ask of our philatelic dealers, and that is this,— that they encourage us to a limited extent by patronizing our advertising columns, and by so doing we will guarantee them every favor which is in our power to extend to them. As is well known to every philatelist, this state is very poorly supplied with philatelic publications of any kind, but with the proper aid we hope to be quite successful in publishing this new journal of ours. WE GUARANTEE 1000 COPIES AS OUR CIRCULATION EACH ISSUE, so let us hear favorably from you without delay.

Philatelically yours,

GLOBE PUBLISHERS.

Our Reading Matter.

"The printing press is the power that moves the world." So it is in philately. If we had no printing presses how lonely some of our fellow philatelists would feel. You may read and yet know nothing. If you read some of the philatelic

journals I have seen, I doubt whether you could tell the difference between a surcharge and a stamped envelope, for they were all advertisements.

What the collecting fraternity want, is something that is interesting, something new, and to read the ideas of other collectors on the questions of the day. Begin at home. First obtain a knowledge of the stamps of your own country, unless you do not collect them. And if not, see if you can't secure some information about your neighbor. Don't lie in the old worn channels of yesterday. The world is advancing, you advance with it. I said something about your beginning at home, and of obtaining a knowledge of your own country's stamps. I believe every collector should collect stamps of his own country, if it is no more than collecting them as they are issued. Have something to which you can point as coming from your own native land. Study your own country as well as you can, and be on the lookout for something new. You will find something new now and then. You will find that you do not know it all.

Mr. John K. Tiffany has given a greater portion of his time to the stamps of this country and as the result of careful study and research has compiled a "History of the Postage Stamps of the United States of America. And yet he was said to have erred. Whether this is so or not, I do not claim to know.

Every stamp collector should be a subscriber to at least two stamp papers. And they should be good

papers, too. You must not judge a paper by its size, for it may contain nothing that is worth much to you, neither by its cover for its cover is its clothes. But you should judge it by what it contains that is valuable to its readers. Its articles need not to be long, but to the point. It is not necessary that it should contain lots of them, but they should be to the point.

Correspondence.

Dear Editor,

Ohio is certainly going through a metamorphosis as far as Philately is concerned. The latest report is to the effect that the old O. P. A. will reorganize, and a convention be held at an early date in the parlors of the Hotel Emery in this city. Cincinnati now has a real live Philatelic Society, and after years of waiting can now boast of one the finest societies in the country. The society is now in its infancy, and has over twenty members, and it is the hope of the writer that the roll will increase to fifty, before the dull summer season sets in. A new paper will be issued in this city, on April 15th. It will be a standard monthly publication and will be called the *Philatelic Era*.

The *Kentucky Stamp Magazine* has been prevailed upon to re-issue and with brilliant prospects, judging from the last number.

Yours,
CINCINNATUS.

Foreign Stamps.

I have a large stock on hand which I will sell at bottom prices. Will send nice approval sheet to any collector sending 2c stamp and promising to return same in 10 days. I. W. Risdon, Cambridgeport, Mass.

N. B.—Stamp papers copy in 1 in space with this notice and send copy for prompt pay.

FREE.

Price-list of over 200 different sets and Packets sent free.

25 Different Foreign Stamps Free to everyone sending good reference for my fine Approval Sheets of Postage Stamps.

33 $\frac{1}{8}$ per cent commission allowed.

HENRY GREMMEL,

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Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

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Complete sets of all U. S. Department Stamps. Complete sets of U. S. Periodical Stamps. Large assortment of entire U. S. Envelopes, and over 5000 varieties Foreign Postage Stamps always in stock. Retail price list furnished upon application. Correspondence in English and German only.

FOR SALE.

A Self-inking press, chase 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ x4 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches, 25 lbs. body type, 6 or 8 fonts other type, all in cases; also rules, dashes, leads, &c.

Price \$12.00

An Odell's type-writer, in good order, similar to the *Sun* type-writer, nearly new. Price \$7.50, cost \$15. Both above to be had at this office. This is a rare bargain.

GUMMED HINGES.

Put up in packs of 1000 price, 10 cents. Each hinge cut ready for use.

M. & V. Box 276, La Rue, O.

P. S. These hinges are first-class and are recommended to the reader.

—EDS.

A NEW PAPER


On April 15th we intend to issue the first number of a large 12 page monthly paper to be called,

"The Philatelic Era."

It will be a standard publication in every sense of the word. Subscription, 15 cents per year. Advertising Rates, 1 inch 50 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ column, \$1.50. Circulation 1200. Address,

THE PHILATELIC ERA,

Box 368, Cincinnati, O.

 Send for a Sample Copy.

This paper is from the press of

JAS. D. CARR, Box 368, Cincinnati, O.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTER.

—PHILATELIC PAPERS A SPECIALTY.—

Send (2 cent stamp) for estimate and samples. Papers and Price-Lists of all kinds printed at lowest rates.

SPECIAL.

5000 Note-Heads printed to order \$1.00, post-paid. 1000 4x6 Circulars sent by express, at purchasers expense, \$1.25.

Are You a Stamp Dealer?

If not, you can easily become one by simply purchasing one of the outfits described below. No worthless stamps in any of the outfits, and all are whole and clean. Several dealers with these outfits are earning big money each week. One dealer writes: I bought a Number 3 outfit from you several weeks since, and am doing nicely. Have sold about three fourths of the stamps, and have realized \$36.00."

Another writes: "Have sold all the stamps in my No 2 outfit and cleared \$23. Enclosed find money order for \$12 for a No. 3 outfit. Send soon."

We could give more of just such letters, which have been received from dealers who have commenced business with our outfits. If you desire to replenish your purse, order an outfit now and start your business. Below are the outfits and prices:

OUTFIT NO. 1.

1200 stamps, 100 blank approval sheets, 100 circulars, 10,000 gummed hinges, one illustrated priced stamp catalogue, one good album, 2 inch advertisement in the PHILATELIC GLOBE, complete by mail post-paid \$7.50.

OUTFIT NO. 2.

2000 stamps, 200 blank approval sheets, 250 circulars, 10,000 gummed hinges, one standard priced catalogue of stamps, 3 good albums, half column advertisement in the PHILATELIC GLOBE, all complete by mail post-paid, for only, \$9.50.

The above outfits contain some very rare stamps, and a large variety. The following outfit will equal the stock of some of the most pretentious dealers who advertise so extensively.

OUTFIT NO. 3.

3000 stamps, 500 blank approval sheets 500 circulars, 25,000 gummed hinges, standard catalogue of stamps, illustrated, 4 albums, one column advertisement in PHILATELIC GLOBE, 100 note-heads printed to order, one standard directory, all complete by mail, post-paid for only \$12.00.

The above outfits are exceedingly low, at the very small prices asked. The stamps in each outfit are of an excellent quality, and when priced on sheets would be valued at not less than from *three to five times the price of the whole outfit*. We would recommend outfit no. 3 to all dealers, or those contemplating starting into the stamp business. The other outfits are very desirable in every respect. Any other information will be cheerfully given when desired. When remitting money to us, always send express money order, registered letter or P. O. money order. Amounts sent in this manner are always at our risk. Address everything to:

STAMP DEPARTMENT.

GLOBE PUB. CO.,

La Rue, Ohio.