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No. 1.

The

Rocky Mountain

Philatelist.

A MONTHLY JOURNAL DEVOTED
TO PHILATELY.

PUBLISHED BY

E. D. TORREY,

F. E. ROTH,

Boulder, Col.

Twentyfive Cents per Year.



The Rocky Mountain Philatelist

A Monthly Devoted to Stamp Collecting.

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The Rocky Mountain Philatelist,

P. O. Box 1052.

BOULDER, COLORADO.

The Rocky Mountain Philatelist.

Vol. I.

Boulder, Colo., February, 1893.

No. 1.

POEM FOR PHILATELIST.

BY UXMEL.

Now reader if you'll listen
To a few neat words of sense,
We will give you a few pointers
On something that's immense.

Stamp collecting is a great thing
And it does suit them all;
Through the country you find
stampists,
Both sexes, great and small.

If you don't know much about it
Just ask some one who does;
And soon you'll be philat'lic,
And stamps will make you buzz.

When you at last get started.
On the philatelic road:
No one can get you parted,
No matter how they "goad."

There may be some who'll guff
you
For "fussing with old stamps"
But don't you ever mind it,
As they may turn out, scamps.

WOMEN'S PART IN PHILATELY.

BY ROY F. GREENE.

Of late there has been much said
on the woman question, and I
have been led to ask myself what

woman's part in philately really is, and so far as I see there is no definite grounds for her taking a back seat. On every plane of education they have shown their superiority, and as a majority of philatelist have seen fit to term ours an educational hobby, it cannot be denied that the fair sex have a strong claim on philately.

From the few collections, belonging to the feminine part of humanity, over which I have glanced, I have been led to believe them as holding the Artistic part of philately. The pages in their albums are arranged with an artistic sense, a blending of colors, so as to form a pleasing effect. The tasteful designs in which sets or issues are arranged have pleased, as well as interested me. The women who are interested in philately are exceptionally well posted and from that fact of course, I always take great delight in conversing with those I am fortunate enough to be acquainted with. They delve in the fields of philately as they do in science, languages, music, history or art. They invariably have a high and ennobling opinion of our hobby, as few men are apt to possess. They make it serve them and consequently are led to regard it as not only fascinating but useful,

they study it and find out the facts connected with it and when that is done, they remember it and have at tongue's end to call it into requisition when called into conversation or in an argument on stamp matters. At students, or even teachers, examinations I have been told by them of their success being due in a great measure to their superior knowledge of philately. Thus they deem it a science, a true study, while many of the opposite sex take it up during leisure hours, take no interest save as an entertaining and pleasing recreation, and should study or examination fall to their lot, they'd fail to remember a single thing of a philatelic nature which would aid them in the solution of grave or important questions.

Woman is nothing if not practical, and this virtue, if it be a virtue, availeth them much in the study of philately. Of course it may be said that as woman's place is the home, and of necessity the album is always to be found in the drawing room or library, and as the two are constantly thrown together, it is but natural that the fair sex should learn more of philately than the man who labors at the Cashier's desk or behind the counter, or e'en may haps in the noisy affairs on change, or of the boy who is carving out his own fortune in the thousand and one occupations in which philately's devotees may be counted. Yet, while a goodly number of our feminine philatelists are to be found in the drawing rooms and elegant parlors, lounging at ease with noth-

ing at all to do but study or sing or paint, on the other hand the majority are the working women, some are teachers, others sales-ladies, and others still simple house-wives or house-girls on whose shoulders rest the cares of household and who find philately and their albums a rest for tired nerves and wearied muscles. All those in my acquaintance are of the latter class—no! I'll except one, for there is one from whom I receive occasional letters, with whom I became "acquainted" in a philatelic way in 1888. She was at that time a simple country girl, if her letters give an index of her character, by simple I mean of simple tastes, but with refinement, culture and womanly dignity. Her collection was then small, but she studying as well as acquiring stamps, for in the frequent discussions on difficult questions in philatelic lore, I always had to confess myself worsted and she carried her point in a manner that showed her conviction that she believed herself to be right.

A year later I had a letter in which she told me of her intention to take a course at a prominent Female College in the south, and in the spring there after when new spring gowns and sweet girl graduates were in season, I received a pretty commencement programme of the Seminary and a dainty invitation from my philatelic friend; to come and attend the commencement. Of course the distance prevented my attendance but regrets at my inability to respond and congratulations on her success were sent instead, for she had said she was

slowly climbing the Educational ladder and soon hoped to be in the class on commencement day herself. I learned from a letter sometime later that one little album had made way for a larger, larger and more improved Edition and the number of stamps had also steadily, steadily increased, while I'll wager that her knowledge of stamps was almost unexcelled. But you ask what of my correspondent now. I answer "I don't know." Our correspondence was only of a philatelic nature anyhow and it was completely severed several months ago. But wherever she is, whether under the light of the Northern Star or of the Southern Cross she still has the power of interesting a correspondent and I am sure a conversation with her would be a treat indeed. If her eyes should chance to fall on these few remarks. I trust she'll open her album to the page devoted to Canada and cast one look at the little red stamp of 1859 with a design of a beaver, and let one little thought of the donor spring into existence, and of the few remarks she made at the time on its beauty and design.

I have looked over the subscription books of several magazines devoted to our hobby and find many are the subscribers who belong to the fairer sex. In fact a certain western magazine seems to have the run in this respect, for a goodly share of each edition are circulated among the ladies devoted to our hobby.

My attention has been called to the frequency of Women's names appearing in our fraud lists, and am asked if the women

of philately are more dishonest than the men. By no means. I do not believe there are any frauds among them. These names on fraud lists are merely pseudonyms calculated to deceive dealers and trespass upon their credulity in women and thus secure a more valuable assortment. The real fraud's name is never ascertained thus the name as given was reported and goes down in the fraud lists.

Send these requests for sheets, supposed to emanate from a feminine source, to an expert, have him examine them and see how many of them he will pronounce as a Woman's writing. There are many women of late, joining our societies and truly they add weight and strength to our pursuit. I only wish more would join our ranks and thus build up our science.

By attendance at our meetings a Sociability, and by what I have styled once before as "A Philatelic Friendship," they awaken a new interest in our pursuit and stimulate us to new exertions, encourage us to reach forward for the prize that comes only as a reward for close and earnest study.

She has been ignored in the past in a greater or less degree, but the time is ripe for her recognition as a potent factor in philately's advancement.

When I shall step in the corner set apart for Philately in the great building in Chicago next year, and shall stand beside and have the pleasure of meeting many whom I now only know through correspondence, I trust I may be permitted to meet many

of the fairer sex who delight in our hobby and that I may have the pleasure of conversing with some of them, as I have in the past, for I am sure I will learn many things of interest which has heretofore been mysteries, but which their perseverance has brought them a knowledge thereof.

Woman's part in philately is just being considered and though with true modesty they do not push forward, or seek to take the foreground, they are being noticed and true gentlemen, with a sense of galantry are stepping aside and according them a place. I may add that for some lady philatelist there's a position over here, its by no means in the front, but it has proven comfortable and full of pleasure to me. I'll excuse myself and step back a little farther. I shall keep you in view however and trust you'll make more of a noise in the philatelic world, and do greater and nobler things than has fallen to my lot to perform. And you'll do it, for the advancement your sex has made in all branches of science and discovery presages WOMAN'S PART IN PHILATELY.

HOW AND WHAT TO COLLECT.

A philatelist may have a large variety of stamps and yet he may either not care or not know how to arrange and classify them in his album. There are many collectors in this country who collect everything, whether the stamp is torn, dirty or what not, just to increase the number of specimens. This is not true col-

lecting, and if you would be a real philatelist, let your collection increase with good stamps and with these only. Scorn all cut postals; if you take an interest in cards, collect them whole and not sawed off, as these have no place in a stamp collection.

As to counterfeits, reprints, etc., they cannot always be detected before being placed in the album, but those like Sardinia, Roman States and Baden Land Post can and should always be placed in the pile marked "worthless." These ought to be excluded from a decent collection. The above are not usually classed as counterfeits, but anyway it is far better to spend your money on stamps of another sort.

Some collectors who have printed albums, decline to purchase a new stamp unless there's a place for it in the album. This is another foolishness, as there are hundreds of stamps which really deserve places in these collections, and yet the album compilers exclude them.

U. S. Revenues are a good illustration of the above and if there is a class of stamps which is worthy of collecting, it is this one.

Owners of blank albums do not have trouble with this as the pages are not printed and stamps may be arranged to suit him.

Most beginners have to go through the process of transferring their collections to new albums before they are satisfied.

Sometimes this is done several times before the final resting place is found.

After a thorough liking for philately is established, one should settle on the sort of album he wants' and make it a perma-

ment thing. One detriment to a neat collection is the careless handling of it. Often a fine lot of stamps is seen, but the effect is marred by the soiled look of the album. Collectors, cover your albums when they are new, and keep them so except when you have occasion to exhibit it to some critical person, but the outside is not the inside, you should be careful in turning the pages, and not handle the album with dirty hands.

Most philatelist have a sense of cleanliness about their collections but there are some whom this advice might benefit.

Keep on the good road you have started on and collect wisely being cautious as to the expense of a stamp, and whether it is worth the price asked or not. A standard catalogue is a good thing for every collector to have, as it may save him much trouble.

Examine your stamps and collect shades if you wish, especially those of U. S. stamps. There is no stamp effect so beautiful as a fine lot of different shades. Philatelists who have had an interest in collecting from the beginning and have collected diligently as we have explained, hardly ever lose that interest.

It is these collectors which form the strongest part of the philatelic societies, and we hope that you, reader, if you are a philatelist, will not lose your interest in the collection you are now enlarging.

—S. T.

For the R. M. P.

A FEW PHILATELIC NOTES.

BY SCHUYLER THOMPSON.

The 53rd edition of Scotts catalogue was presented to the public last November and we see that there are numerous changes in the value of stamps.

Among the philatelic journals which have lately made their appearance, are;—Philatelic Facts and Fancies, American Phil. Magazine, Philatelic Journal of Canada, International Philatelist, Weekly Phil., Yankee Phil., New Jersey Phil., and several others.

Some really good philatelic papers have been driven out of existence because of their inability to secure second class postal rates. There has been great demand lately for all issues of Canadian and Mexican stamps. Some collectors prefer these to those of U. S.

Now that a new president has been elected we wonder if his new Postmaster general will want a puff by issuing a new set of stamps. Anyway the Columbian stamps will be maintained a year. It may be that after the year is over the present issue will be used again. Is'nt it about time for a new 2c. envelope.

For the R. M. P.

S. OF P. NOTES.

BY NO. 243.

That flourishing young society, Sons of Philatelia, is now THE society for all collectors to join, It is now little over a year old,

but during the past year, nearly 600 philatelists have become members. An astonishing number of applicants was printed in a late number of the official journal. The following are a few benefits received from the society, directly and indirectly;—You can get fine approval sheets from dealers by giving your society number, thus saving the trouble of a reference or deposit.

You obtain many correspondents by various ways, such as placing an exchange notice in the official organ of the society. You are at liberty to use the exchange department of the society which branch is a good one for collectors. Frequently you can get reduced subscriptions to philatelic magazines by your being a society member.

We wonder how many members the S. of P. will have by next convention. A guessing contest would be a good advertising "dodge" for some philatelic paper.

Early next summer the philatelic cry will be "On to Chicago." The S. of P. and A. P. A. conventions promise to be well attended. One of the large stamp firms there intend to hold several stamp sales during the Fair, and doubtless there will be more features which will make a collectors visit pleasant while at the World's Fair City.

EDITORIAL.

—Subscribe for the Rocky Mountain Philatelist.

—Advertise in the Rocky Mountain Philatelist.

—Catalogues are out announcing the tenth sale of the S. B. Bradt Co., to be held at Chicago January 15th 1893.

—Vote for the philatelic firm or dealer you think best. Our April number will contain a nice write-up of the winner. It will have a circulation of from 2500 to 3500.

—Mr. Schuyler Thompson, formally of Boulder, Colorado but now an important S. of P. member of Grand Rapids, Mich. will be a regular contributor to the R. M. P.

—The question often comes up "What is the best Philatelic paper." To this question I should answer the following in their order:—The Philatelic Journal of America, Post Office, Philatelic Era, American Journal of Philately, Southern Philatelist, Eagle Philatelist, Canada Philatelist, Stamp, Nebraska Stamp, Florida Philatelist, Detroit Philatelist, and Collector. The above are for popularity, but for good newsy articles take either the Eagle, Florida or Detroit Philatelist, or the Nebraska Stamp.

—Shall we have Amalgamation? Let us consider.

—Our motto is "Never say die."

—Auction sales are getting to be a regular fade.

—We Want a correspondent in the following cities:—New York City, Chicago, St. Louis, Boston and San Francisco also one in Canada.

—On January 15th Mr. R. P. Spooner will publish a Directory to be circulated among stamp dealers and society members. It

will contain the name of every dealer who advertised in the columns of philatelic papers during 1892. Advertising rates \$2.00 per page, \$1.25 per half page, 75c per quarter page. Address R. P. Spooner, 37 West 32d street, New York City.

The Rocky Mountain Philatelist.

With this issue we commence volume one of the Rocky Mountain Philatelist. A monthly devoted to the collecting of postage stamps. It is our aim to make of this paper a journal second to none in contents and make up. We will publish articles from time to time by the best philatelic authors of the day. In no case will this paper contain less than eight pages and cover.

REVIEW.

The Florida Philatelist for November has reach us. It is a very neat periodical, and it should have a good share of the advertising and subscribing patronage. It contains 16 pages of newsy reading matter and a cover. Among others you will find "A Study of A Portrait Gallery," by Mr Leroy D. Walker. "Howard's Stamp Case," by Mr. Roy F. Greene. And many more interesting subjects. Subscription 25 cents. Published by the D. E. Hazen Stamp & Pub. Co., Thonotosassa, Florida.

Number two of the New Jersey Philatelist is a very bum sheet. It contains eight pages without cover. Number three promises

to be a better one. Subscription 25 cents per year. Published by T. G. Kitchen, Califon, N. J.

We have received No. 7. of the Weekly Philatelist it contains six pages of interesting matter. Brother Miller is a hustler. Subscription 40 cents per year. Pub. by The Weekly Philatelist, New Chester, Pa.

The December number of the Southern Philatelist is at hand. It is a daisy, it contains among other things; "My Christmas Eve Visitor: or what I Owe to Philately." "Our London Letter." "We Have Received." "Editorial Chat." Etc. This is one of the best philatelic papers published. Published by the Southern Stamp & Pub. Co., 25 Broad St., Charleston, S. C.

The Ottawa Philatelist for Nov. has arrived it contains 8 pages, and cover. It contained, "How to Collect Stamps," "Surcharged Stamps," "Philatelic Out Look in Canada," Etc. Published by W. J. Sabourin, 262 Clarence St., Ottawa, Canada. Subscription 25 cents per year.

The Yankee Philatelist for Dec. is an improvement over the Nov. number. It contained 8 pages and cover. It is a good paper for the money (15cts. per year) Pub. by F. Williams, 18 Pinckney St., Boston, Mass.

Number four of The Nebraska Stamp is a hummer. It is two numbers in one. It contains 24 of well written articles. Among other articles it contains; "My

Canada Cousin" (Part II.) Portrait and Biography of M. Stefan. Three pages of philatelic poems and numerous other articles. Published by Cleve Scott, Central City, Nebraska. Subscription 25 cents per year.

We have also received "The Nebraska Stamp" "Yankee Phil.," The Stamp, and The Philatelic Mail and Express for January. These are too late to classify.

VOTING CONTEST.

Our voting contest no doubt will prove a great thing for the firm receiving the largest number of votes by March 1st 1893. With each number of the R. Mt. P. published for the months of January and February will be given a voting coupon good for one vote when properly filled out. The total number of coupons will be 2000 therefore no one firm will have a "snap."

To the dealer or firm receiving the largest number of votes will receive a nice write-up in the April number of the R. Mt. P. free of charge. This edition will have a circulation of from 2500 to 3500 copies.

HERE AND THERE.

China is the largest and Heligoland is the smallest of stamp issuing countries.

The smallest stamp ever issued is the Westown, "U. S. Local."

A letter written by a Russian and addressed "Jagago" was sent to Chicago.

A five cent stamp will send a

letter to the depths of central Africa. During its journey it is carried on the back of a mail runner for about 250 miles.

An Official in the Chicago post-office has noticed 197 different spellings of the name of that city on letters passing through his hands. Among them are Zizzazo, Hipaho, Sheehaeco, Chachigo, and Jaggago.

WAR ON THOSE STAMPS.

In the senate Mr. Wolcott (Republican) Colorado, called up his joint resolution directing the discontinuance of the sale of Columbian postage stamps. He was at a loss to understand, he said, why those stamps had ever been manufactured. He noticed that the postmaster general suggested in his annual report that he expected to receive \$1,500,000 extra profits out of their sale to stamp collectors. "That was a trick that might suit some of the Central American states when they were a few dollars 'shy.'" "But the United States was too big a country to unload a cruel and unusal stamp upon stamp collectors. Railroad clerks complained that the one cent Columbian stamp was so like the registration stamp that constant mistakes were being made by them, and he had a letter from a physician who said that if the sale of those stamps were stop-

ped, the stamp might be used for chest protectors. (Laughter. "I ask unanimous consent that the joint resolution be read a third time and passed.")

But objection was made and the resolution was referred, and the senate went into executive session.—Denver Times.

Official Pronunciation of Philatelic Terms:

Phi-lat'-el-y.

Phi-lat'-el-ist.

Phil-a-tel'-ic.

Phil-a-tel'-ia.

Som collectors who couldn't pronounce the latter word, took to calling the Sons of Philatelia; "the Sons of Philately." That made the secretary tired I tell you!

—"Jimmy the Scribe."

A GREAT REPORTER.

Postmaster General Wanamaker's last annual report to President Harrison proves to be a very interesting document. It enters minutely into the details of our excellent postal system and points out with the zeal of an enthusiast the progress and improvements that have taken place in the service during recent years.

No fair-minded business man, whatever his political leanings

may be, has any reason to do anything but praise the work of the postmaster-general. He has proven himself a man of splendid executive ability, practical business sense and tireless energy. His services to the country at large have been pre-eminently valuable and they will be appreciated more generally after his retirement from office than they are today.

In point of fact, the highly esteemed Philadelphia merchant is so persistently and entirely satisfied with his own work, however, that the public may be partially excused for its apparent lack of enthusiasm over his really great deeds.

Endorsement and congratulation are often made to seem unnecessary in Mr. Wanamaker's case because of his unswerving and harmonious self-satisfaction. His loss will be a great one to the country, nevertheless, and the people will feel it deeply if the good man can only be kept quiet on the subject for a few minutes.

Mr. Wanamaker thinks that one cent postage is a possibility of the near future and he favors its adoption.

Though nothing more than the usual appropriation bill was passed last year by congress the developements in the postal service were very material. The

report presents them briefly as follows:

Five million dollars added to the gross revenue; the deficit reduced nearly a million.

Money order offices increased two-thirds, or from 10,070 to 16,689.

Eighty-two cities supplied with free delivery.

Twenty-seven hundred and ninety new offices established.

Two Hundred and sixty-three offices advanced to the presidential grade.

Sixteen and three-fourth millions of miles of additional travel.

Fifteen hundred and ninety new mail routes established, embracing 8,500 miles of new service.

Ocean mail service extended and pneumatic tube service introduced.

A continual development of every branch of the system has gone on. A policy of serving the people, rather than that of retrenchment has been observed, though this has quadrupled the demands upon the department in every direction. The natural growth of the postal service in four years has been superb. Over 75,000,000 of miles (75,836,000) have been added, or (21,000,000) of miles (21,381,000, more than the total of trips established in the 72 years of postal history before the war, and the past year the total of miles traversed in the

transportation of domestic mails exceeded 363,000,000, (363,087,000.)

Oh, John, John, how could you do so much for your country in four short years?

CAPTAIN KIDD'S BURIED TREASURE.

The New York Sun asserts that the only place where any of the treasure of the famous pirate, Captain Kidd, was ever found is Gardiner's Island, at the east end of Long Island, once a famous rendezvous for sea robbers. Here were discovered 783 ounces of gold, 633 ounces of silver, besides silk, satin, bullion and jewels. But the places where Kidd may have concealed such of his wealth as he and his mates did not drink up include Lions rock, at Lyme, Conn.; Monhegan island, Me.; Appledore, in the Isle of Shoals; Cro-Nest, on the Hudson; Money Hill on Shark river, N. J.; Sand Hook; Kids tree, on the Atlantic highlands of New Jersey; Damariscotta island, Me.; a place on the Piscataqua river; Oyster point Md.; Dighton rock, Mass.; Medford, Mass.; Salem, Mass.; Liberty island, New York harbor, and the east side of Manhattan island in the neighborhood of One Hundredth street.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

A three or four line card in this Directory for 75 cents a year in advance.

Rocky Mountain Philatelist, a monthly devoted to stamps, subscription price 25 cents per year. Published by F. E. Roth, and E. D. Torry, Boulder, Colorado. Box 1052.

Roth, F. E., Collector and Dealer in Foreign and U. S. Boulder, Colorado. Box 1052.

Thompson, Schuyler., S. of P. 243. Send for find stamps on approval @ 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ to 50 per cent commission. 11 New Houseman Blk. Grand Rapids, Michigan.

three issues. Fred. E. Roth, Box 1052. Boulder, Colorado.

U. S. Revenues wanted in any quantity. Also U. S. 3, 4, and 6, cent stamps (except green) and common Department. Will give fine exchange for these from sheets. Send to day. Schuyler Thompson, 11 New Houseman Blk., Grand Rapids, Michigan.

EXCHANGE COLUMN.

Free to Subscribers when limited to 25 words. Over 25 words $\frac{1}{2}$ cent per word. All others $\frac{1}{2}$ cent per word.

I will exchange good foreign stamps for all kinds of U. S. except 1, 2, and 3, cent of the last

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JOB PRINTERS,



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Extraordinary.



400 Varieties stamps in Imperial Album, worth \$5.00 postpaid only \$1.50 (postal note.)	
10 Philatelic papers, some large ones,	- 20c.
U.S. env., 2c brown (Jackson) entire,	- 10c.
“ “ 3c red on white “	- 05c.
10 var., U. S. Revenues, good	- 08c.
50 var., U. S.	- 25c.
2nd., hand 9th Ed. Album, (good condition.)	75c.

Schuyler Thompson,

11 New Houseman Blk.,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

50%

COMMISSION.

We have made up a large no. of approval sheets for this seasons trade and owing to our unequalled facilities for purchasing immense quantities of stamps at low prices, have determined to give to all collectors the benefit of our large purchases during the past year. These sheets contain new issues, provisionals and many stamps not often seen on sheets. 50 per cent commission allowed on sales over \$1.00. Reference required from all who have not dealt with us during the past year. No sheets sent to

parties simply giving society number. Postals not noticed.

Special bargains 100 per cent below other dealers.

Equador unused 7 varieties 10c.
“ “ 11 “ 35c.

The above postfree.

Catalogue of American stamps including U. S. Revenues and all postcards of Western Hemisphere out January 1. 1893 Pocket size. Price: Paper cover 10c. Flexible cloth 25c. Leather 50c.

JUST RECEIVED.

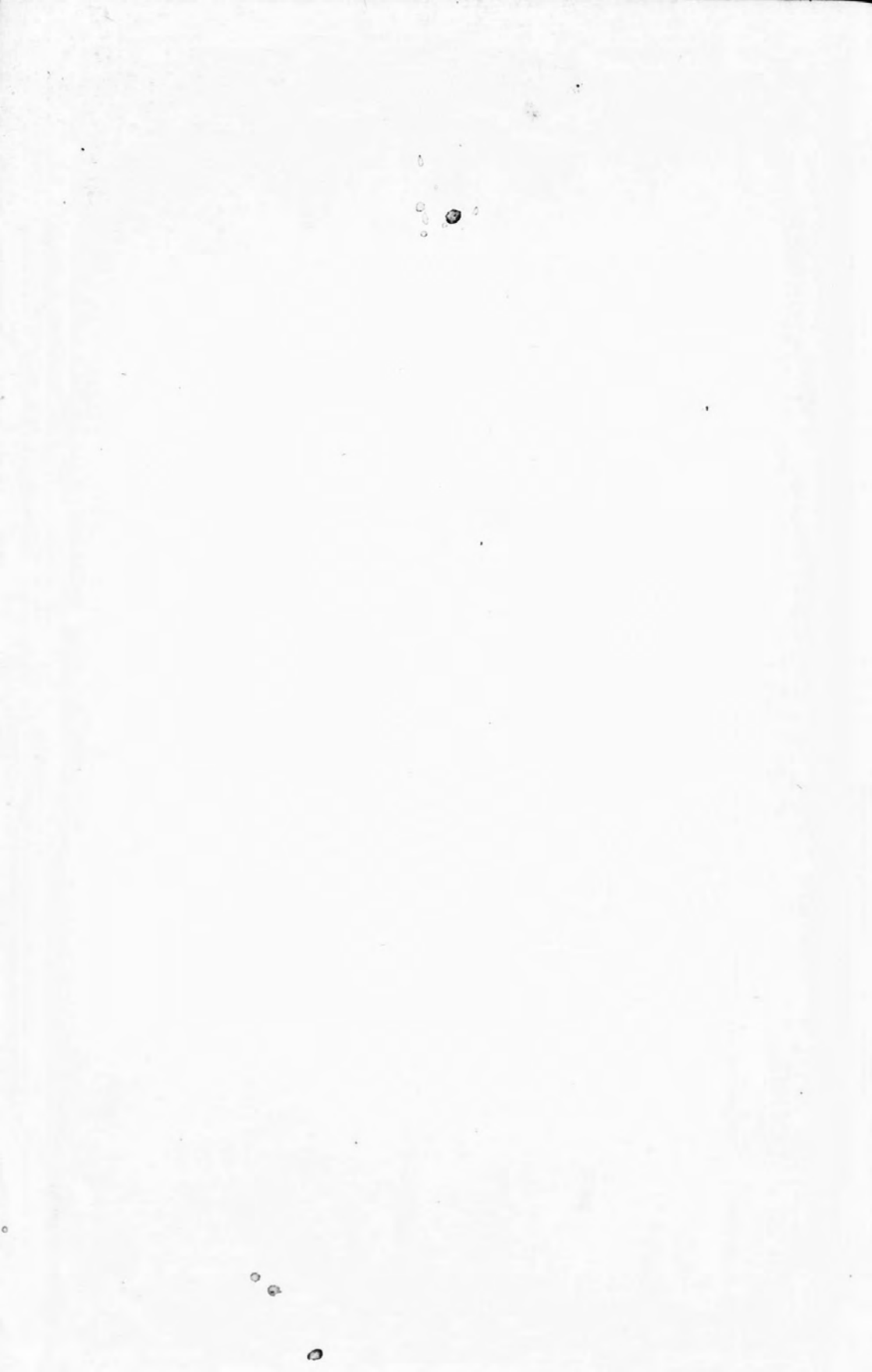
Hayti Provisionals. 1892 2c. on 3c slate - - - 12c.

Surinam Provisionals 1892 2½c. black and orange - 15c.

The pair 25c. These stamps will be very rare.

H. GREMMEL.

80 Nassau St, N. Y. City.



VOL. 1.

JUNE 1893

NO. 2.

**THE
ROCKY MOUNTAIN
PHILATELIST**



**A Monthly Devoted to Stamp
Collecting.**



PUBLISHED BY

E. D. TORREY,

F. E. ROTH,

BOULDER COLORADO U. S. A.

Entered at the Post Office at Boulder Colorado as Second Class Mail Matter.

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Other Countries

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35c " "
50c " "

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1 inch	\$ 50	\$ 1.25	\$ 2.25	\$ 4.00
2 inch	90	2.25	4.00	7.50
1-2 col	150	4.00	7.50	13.00
1 col	3.00	8.00	15.00	25.00
1 page	5.00	12.50	22.50	40.00

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THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN PHILATELIST.

P. O. Box 1052 BOULDER, COLO

The Rocky Mountain Philatelist.

Vol. I. Boulder, Colorado, June 10, 1893.

NO 2

Hawaiian Postage Stamps.

The Hawaiians decided they would issue postage stamps in 1851, four years after our Government came to the same conclusion: the Postal Department set to work and evolved the type-set of art shown in the first issue of values of 2, 5 and 13 cents, the money being the same as the United States. They were printed on white paper. In 1852 a stamp of the value of 13 cents was issued bearing the legend "Hawaiian U. S. Postage, 13 cents;" these were used for mail between the United States and Hawaii. The first stamp of this set is calculated to bring \$300 at any auction, the four are estimated by collectors to be worth over \$1,000, there is no doubt that they would bring at least that amount if they were on the market at present. And from that time to this stamps of these interesting islands have gone through various stages of development, from the crude label to the present beautiful set.

The next issue was even worse from an artistic standpoint, bearing a cut of some military person with his nose apparently cut off. Finding its efforts at portraiture not appreciated, the Government again essayed the type set style, and it was not till 1862 that it tried a likeness, this time of one of the Kamehamehas, and with better success.

Now that great institution, the American Bank Company was asked to settle all difficulties by making the stamps. It may not be generally known that this company now engraves stamps for many small foreign countries, for whom it is cheaper than buying the expensive apparatus required for their manufacture and patronizing extremely doubtful native talent. So in January 1864, the Bank Note company made the first stamps for the islands, producing a series of portraits in bright color which gladden the hearts and beautify the albums of the stamp collector.

Native Kings and Queens are here in profusion—Kamehamehas IV and V, and other princes with

jaw-breaking names, also Princess Victoria. Look at her face and you will see a good type of the Sandwich Island woman after she is over 30. They soon acquire enough adipose to conceal any dusky beauty they once had. The late King Kalakaua, who came to this country, is shown on the 10 cent stamp in all the glory of his regimentals, and on the 25 cent stamp we have a statue of Kamehameha I., the father of his country. In July, 1891, the disposed Queen of the long name was handsomely engraved on a 2 cent violet stamp, where she will go down to posterity in collectors' albums, or perhaps on some old Sandwich love letters, in a décolleté dress with a ribbon around her neck.

Hawaiian stamps are worth all the way from two cents to \$800 or over, and as a country is favored and largely collected.

Correspondence.

H. E. It is hard to answer that question, but would say the Philatelic Journal of America.

T. M. There is no 7c Columbian stamp.

H. T. In 1869.

J. V. John K. Tiffany is president of the A. P. A.

Rescued by Stamps.

[Founded on fact and written for the R. M. P. by Skoy.]

On November 17, 18—, a young man whose age was apparently about twenty, might have been seen in a car window of a train bound for Chicago from one of the large cities in the north west. Our young man's name was Russell Robinson, and he had left his position as clerk in a milling establishment, as he was not very strong and needed a change of climate. His only living relative was his mother whom he had left to keep house while he was away.

At Chicago young Robinson bought a ticket for New Orleans, as he wished to spend the winter there. Arrived at New Orleans he wandered about the city and found a cheap boarding place. After about a week there he secured a position as book keeper in a sugar refinery, for there was not much money left and he had to find employment. The pay was not large but Robinson always managed to save out some for his mother after paying his own expenses. The climate here was good, especially in winter but he soon found that it was not good in summer. The book keeping work was somewhat wearing too, and at the end of the day he found that he must have a

rest. Robinson's plan when he left home, was to stay a year but circumstances arose which made him remain in the south for nearly twice that long.

Before going home he wished to visit Mexico and be on the Gulf, so when he needed his rest he did so. Stopping at various places and seeing all the sights he finally landed at Tegupigalpa, the capital of Honduras. After he had been here a short time he made the acquaintance of some government officials who engaged him to work in the postal department. It was here that he first began to take an interest in stamps and postal matters, although as yet he knew little about stamp collecting. But if anyone had told him that stamps were to play an important part in his life, he would hardly have believed it.

This new work was very interesting to Robinson and he performed his duties in a way that made him popular. His salary, though, was by no means large, as the government was poor. The living did not cost as much as it did in the United States, and he sent small sums home to his mother. It had been away and he expected to start soon but just before the time of starting an up-

rising in the country took place and he was detained. It seemed that a traitor had conspired against the president and had resolved to overturn the government. A short war followed and the money of the country was nearly all spent. Robinson's salary for the last six months had not been paid and he stayed through till April before he got it and when he did get it, it was a curious sort of pay. It happened in this way. The government needed every bit of money they could get, to put down the revolt so Robinson was one of the unfortunates who was obliged to sacrifice his salary.

He remained there several months longer, trying every way to obtain the money but at last the government did pay him, and with —stamps.

Robinson had very little money left besides the stamps. He was quite sure that his mother was in want, as he had not sent her anything for many months. He wrote to her regularly, though, and promised to come home soon. So, with what money he had to spare, Robinson took leave of Honduras, not caring to stay among the murderous people who then were abusing the government. He went to New Orleans again and tried to get em-

ployment from the sugar refinery but was met with a refusal. This was in June. Fortune seemed to have forsaken young Robinson. He heard of several stamp dealers in the south but when he tried to dispose of his stock they didn't care for them, saying that they were "Seebecks." As a last resort he sent the whole lot to his mother hoping that she could sell them. He had but a few dollars left now and before he had been in New Orleans a week, there was a report that yellow fever had broken out there. Meanwhile a letter came from home saying that no money was to be had and that the stamps were not salable. Mrs. Robinson was in very poor circumstances now and it was hard work for her to get food to eat. She still had the place, a small house and lot, but wouldn't part with it till it was an utter necessity. She had been to several banks to dispose of the stamps, but without avail. One of the kind bank officers had written to some large dealers in the East, but they replied that they feared the stamps had been stolen, and could not take them. Soon a letter came from her son, saying that he feared he would have the fever in a day or two, and asking about the stamps. Mrs. Robinson was driven nearly to desperation on ac-

count of her son. At last she resolved to proclaim her house for sale.

The next day Mrs. Robinson was trying to sell the house and just finished placing a sign on it when an elderly gentleman approached her. He introduced himself as Mr. Orcutt, a stamp dealer and collector, and the conversation ended by the gentleman departing with a small hand grip full of stamps and Mrs. Robinson entering the house with the "FOR SALE" sign in one hand and a purse in the other. Mr. Orcutt had bought the stamps for \$250, about half their face value and a small amount less than their market price. The face value of the lot was about 600 pesos, the stamps being of all values, wrappers etc., all, of course, unused.

It is needless to say that \$100 was sent to young Russell Robinson by his mother, but the unfortunate young man had contracted a light case of the dreaded yellow fever and was in a hospital when the money came. But it was a God send to him and he began slowly to recover and in two weeks was well enough to be out. A ticket was bought as soon as possible and on August 2, 18—. Robinson again found out what home was like. He obtained a position as soon as he

not stronger, and also studied law in another year his mother died, leaving her son as a rising young lawyer. He married soon after and lived happily. He is also an ardent philatelist. Why should he not be?

For the R. M. P.

Philatelic Drama.

By Prof. Skelly.

The first number of the Rocky Mountain Philatelist came to hand and it was a decidedly nice appearing initial number. "Long life to it and may its life be perpetual and always prosperous.

The poetry thrust on the poor literature album of today ought to be shut off and as a well known editor says a bill should be introduced to shut off the great supply cost on a suffering public. Oh! Aeolus, pull the curtain and St. Peter blow your trumpet.

The writer is a hustler in one of the large cities of the universe and when it comes to newsy news and notes that are strictly original, well Uncle Phil, the New York (?) correspondent for the Florida, won't be in it. By the way, quite a little fuss is brewing between this writer who is a well known New York correspondent a personal friend of

the writers, and Chas. W. Grevning alias Ten Point, and his two pals who had better watch the corners or they may get—well just wait and see.

The biggest price ever realized from a 3,000 variety collection of a dealer was recently sold by a New York City collector, who got the handsome (?) sum of \$100. I recently had a chance to buy a nice large 4,000 variety collection very neatly mounted in an international for \$60 cash and I often kick myself to think of what a snap I once had.

The fellow that "Pokes" in the Pennsylvania Philatelist ought to be shut off. For Lord's sake, give us a restorative, or we may have a 'cholera' spell."

Collectors will be wise when they buy the Columbian issue in a "used condition," as they will be worth more than those in an unused condition, at least they will be a paying investment, so a good authority in my city says.

Little Puck, who is a Minneapolis correspondent, is no other a person than Geo. W. Achard. Harvard is either L. W. Mott or Alion Smith

[Continued to page 8.]

The writer recently made a rich find while looking over some entire envelope stamps. I was greatly surprised when I ran across a Nova Scotia envelope stamp with the inverted medallion and in quite fair condition. Till next month wait for news and then I will present some excellent scoops.

Notes.

Where is the Chicago Philatelist?

The Illinois Philatelist was unable to obtain second class rates. So it evaporated.

It is said that Hawaii will surcharge the whole issue including wrappers, envelopes etc., "Provisional Government."

Brazil will celebrate the 50th anniversary of the first issue of postage stamps on July 1st., with a new set of stamps illustrating the great men of that Republic.

The Philatelic Argosy says that the Model Stamp Co. of Valpariso Indiana are rank frauds.

With the April number of the Long Island Philatelist is a large portrait of C. W. Kissenger, one of the nominees for Pres. of the S. of P.

At the De Coppett auction of postage stamps in New York City an unsevered pair of 30 cent orange U. S. 1851, unused brought \$80.00 while a \$5 State Department brought \$90.00.

According to Mr. Henry Guentzel, Germania is a society containing Ph. Heinsberger only, and is a swindle from beginning to end.

The postmaster at Jackson, Mich. is greatly perplexed because a citizen wrote a message on the back of a Columbian postage stamp and mailed it.

The Columbian postage stamps are responsible for a fit of temporary insanity on the part of a wealthy Indiana farmer. He is determined to paper his parlor with them at an alleged expense of \$3,800.

New Issues.

ARGENTINE—3c orange adhesive and 3c buff letter card.

BRAZIL—100 reis rose adhesive.

FIGI—1p. black, 2p. green, 5p. blue., adhesives.

MEXICO—Official Stamp. Perforated. Green.

TONGA—4p. red-brown, wtmk. N. Z. and star.

EDITORIALS.

Vote for the West next August.

Cleve Scott would make an excellent president.

The death of Mr Edward P. Newcomer was quite a blow to the philatelic world, and especially to the Sons of Philatelia, as he was counterfeit detector at the time of his death.

One of the best philatelic journals published is The Philatelist of Denver. The May number contains a portrait and biography of Mr. E. W. Plummer, an ardent Denver philatelist. It also contains 14 pages of good reading matter.

What is the matter with organizing a Colorado Philatelic Society? As there is some fifty philatelists in the state a society would be the best thing for the collectors. All who are interested in this should send in their name and address to this office, and, as soon as eight names are in an election of officers will be held. Send in your name at once.

The "Collectors' Review" for April says "Why not have a philatelic press association?" We

second the motion. Let the western papers get a move on them and show our eastern contemporaries what we can do. A press association is a very much needed part of Philatelia and should be established at once.

We make an apology to the 175 who received number one unbound. We are not to blame for this it was the fault of the printer. We promise better numbers in the future.

A Ticket.

This ticket with a few changes was sent to us for publication from the east. It is a first rate ticket and should be well supported.

For Pres. Cleve Scott; Vice-Pres Dan E. Hazen; Sec. R. M. Miller; Treasurer, J. D. Bartlett; Inter. Sec. C. W. Peugh; Librarian, S. Thompson; Exchange Supt. H. C. Beardsley; Auct Mgr., H.H. Zobel; Cont. D'ctor, H. L. Illgenfritz; Attorney G. W. Archard; Purchasing Agt., Geo. Kaufman; Trustees, C. E. Severn, C. D. Reimers, and W. G. Jerrems Jr; Official Editor, Roy F. Greene.

Mention this paper when answering advertisements.

while Puritan is A. P. Hosmer, who is a well known correspondent. We have a patent right on this "biz" and mean to keep it up!

Columbian Stamps.

There are to be three hundred million Columbian stamps of the various denominations, varying from 1 cent to \$5. The figure of Columbus appears on each—looking at land in the penny stamp and in chains in the two-dollar variety. This is the recommendation of postage stamps which appeared as part of John Wanamaker's very last official report, and which is now being extensively used by dealers in old postage stamps as an advertisement of the excellence of their wares: "The collecting of stamps is deserving of encouragement, for it tends to the cultivation of artistic tastes and the study of history and geography, especially upon the young, by the examination and comparison of stamps of different nations of the world, and to a more accurate knowledge of their postal systems."—N. Y. Sun.

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Free to subscribers when limited to 2 words. 1/2 cent for each additional word.

I will exchange good foreign stamps for all kinds of U. S. except 1, 2 and 3 cent of the last three issues. Fred E. Roth, Box 1052, Boulder Colorado.

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BUSINESS DIRECTORY

25 words 1.00 per 12 insertions. Ten cents extra for each additional line.

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