

THE

# Kaleidoscope.

## Philatelic

QUALITY NOT QUANTITY.

ONE YEAR.

WILL M. RANDALL,

Editor and Publisher.

A MONTHLY FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

VOL. I.

BELLEVILLE, MICH., OCTOBER 1st, 1893.

NO. 1.

THE PHILATELIC KALEIDOSCOPE is an illustrated monthly for stamp collectors and is edited and published by Will M. Randall, Belleville, Mich., to whom you must send 22 cents for each of the other eleven numbers of this volume.



### -:Announcement.:-

With this number another aspirant for philatelic honors makes its little bow to the stamp collecting public. We offer no apology for our existence. We are not here to fill a long-wait, or organize a new society, but to publish (in a small way) our ideal of a philatelic paper. We shall endeavor to be prompt, to cater to the wants of the majority, rather than the few, and in every way try to fulfill our motto of "Quality not Quantity". Watch our work!



### -:Editorial.:-

Approved by the best brains of the country, and supported by the best judgment, that an auxiliary of the Sons of Philatelia, known as the Junior Order, be established for the young members.

The Blue Grass Stamp Co., of Lexington, Ky., is the name of a stamp firm recently organized. If they are as good as a bottle of "liquid" we sampled, while in Chicago, labelled "Blue Grass," success is assured.

Ough! Ough! Hear that cough! Our contemporaries will doubtless say that is the cough of quick consumption, and an early death. But that cough is all owing to our exposing ourselves to the cold October winds without an overcoat. We'll have one next month sure!

Our friend L. T. Brodstone, of Superior, Neb., sends us an invitation to attend the first annual convention of the Nebraska Philatelic Society. The long distance, lack of the "necessary," and the fact that the invitation was not received until the day of the convention, of course prevented our going. We hope they had a good time however and trust to make the acquaintance of them all, if each member is as ardent a philatelist as their genial exchange superintendent.

### —Joseph's Meditations.—

"I told you so!" "I knew it six months ago!" Verily, philately is progressing. It is of such importance and has grown to such dimensions that the professional thief has given it attention.

Some years ago, A. B. Quigley, of Frankford, Philadelphia, Pa., attracted the attention of the philatelic public in a manner, which finally drove him from our ranks, branded as a thief and a fraud. Discarding his surname, Quigley once more endeavored to defraud unsuspecting collectors, who knew him as A. Burmeister. Burmeister's bait was not ingenious, yet it was surprising how many were taken in thereby. He sent broadcast to collectors a mimeographed circular, offering a "select" list of the names of addresses of seventy-five foreign dealers and collectors for the sum of two dollars. He would sell but a "limited number" of these lists, and it was a case of "First come, first served." It is needless to add that the list was a "fake," pure and simple, and, thereby, Burmeister was ostracized by the community. Quigley kept quiet for awhile thereafter, and it was a wise policy. Suddenly he started operations anew, and in two places at one time. They were in close proximity, however, being Philadelphia, Pa., and Camden, N. J., which places are separated by the waters of the far-famed Delaware. The postoffice of Camden, N. J., will always be a historic spot in the minds of philatelists, and Lock Box 28, in that postoffice, will be still deeper, engraved upon their memories. That lock box was rented by Quigley, who, under the disguise of Morgan, solicited stamps on approval on a large scale. He even issued a printed list of his wants, and those wants were very rare stamps, you can rest assured. He also advertised the appearance of The Colendran Philatelist. All the philatelic papers contained his advertisements, and he appeared to have an enviable standing among stamp collectors. The crash was inevitable, however, and it came, but, where was Morgan, where was he? Gone, and nobody knew where. Scores of collectors had been buncoed by him; but they could do nothing, and gradually Morgan's bunco game was enrolled in the annals of philatelic history. And now, we come to the last act, which is fresh in the minds of every reader of THE PHILATELIC KALEIDOSCOPE. Quigley has been at it again, and each of his fleecing achievements surmounts its predecessors in magnitude. For six months, or more Lewis Bishop, of Denver, Col., has been amusing the philatelic public with his paper, The Philatelist. If you will peruse Bishop's advertisement in The Philatelist, you will notice that he wants to buy stamps FOR CASH. He gets the stamps and keeps the cash. He also wants to sell collections and numerous other philatelic articles for cash IN ADVANCE. In this case he gets the cash and keeps the collection. There are a number of the ads. of foreign dealers in The Philatelist, which is satisfactory evidence that several of them have been defrauded. And Lewis Bishop is none other than A. B. Quigley. He was arrested in Denver on September 6th, but escaped from custody, and is now at large. Several parties are on his track, and we hope he will soon be brought to account. Quigley's career has been a very interesting one, and, no doubt, he could a tale unfold. There will be joy in the land when he is at last brought to account for his wrong-doings.



We have at last been able to place the non de plume of "Uncle Phil" on the shoulders of the rightful owner, who is none other than C. W. Grevning, of New York. Grevning first used this disguise in The Florida Philatelist, and originated the cock-and-bull story that he was to be married to the daughter of the New York dealer, in whose office he was employed. Grevning, under his own name, immediately denied the report, and so the farce continued. Several other matters, affecting Grevning and his personal friends, have appear-

ed over the name of "Uncle Phil," which is very good evidence that somebody is seeking notoriety.



We were in Chicago at the time of the Convention, of course, we were. And many were the friendships there created. We were considerably amused at one young Chicago man, who sidled up to us, with a "What's your name?" We replied, meekly, "Why, Joseph!" "Glad to make your acquaintance, Mr. V Joseph," he said, "Do you know who I am?" "I have not that pleasure," we replied. The young man gave us a searching look, drew up his chair closer and motioned that we should bend our head, and then he whispered in our ear; "I'm Puritan, keep it quiet!" "Why Hosmer, old fellow, how are you? Didn't know it was you! Glad to see you looking so well!" we replied, as we held out our hand for a hearty shake; but there was no response. The young man arose from his chair, and, with a frown, said: "I'm not Hosmer, I'm — —." But I interrupted him with: "Well, if you're not Hosmer, you're not Puritan, so git!" and he "got," and we didn't see Hosmer all the time we were there. He kept out of sight, lest a George Washington feeling should come over him if he were asked: "Are you Puritan?" Puritan, thou art identified; therefore, thy glory is a vapor, it amounts to naught.



Again we state, we were in Chicago at Convention time. Whom did we meet there? Who, among the many prominent philatelists, is photographed clearly upon our memory? Of whom is it that we think, when thinking of the White City? No, kind reader, it is not the beauty whose acquaintance we struck on the Midway; it is Mr. Clifford W. Kissinger. Mr. Kissinger is a young man, I should say, of some twenty summers. The outline of his features denotes intelligence and activity. He is a very well cultivated young man, fluent in speech, and in generosity resplendent. May his career be bright! May he ever be a landmark of philately! And may his indomitable zeal for the cause never lessen!



Reading, Pa., has become famous for its "Big Three," Messrs. Kartner, Kissinger and Fox. Two of them were present at the Convention, and we desire to say a few words in regard to the younger. Frederick S. Fox is a handsome young fellow, of medium stature,\* but of enviable physique. His face is a study. His eyes are everywhere. He has the faculty of observing without being observed, and he takes it all in and keeps it there. Reading, Pa., can well be proud of two of her "Big Three." If Mr. Harry F. Kartner makes three of a kind, we are well satisfied.

JOSEPH.



## —A Few Notes of Interest.—

BY THE EDITOR.

The deficit in the U. S. Postoffice Department will this year amount to \$35,000,000.

Portions of the famous Tapling collection are now on exhibition in the British Museum.

Ye U. S. variety fiends can find the 1890, 2c claret, with a thick, nasty tasting, brown gum, and with a white, tasteless gum.

Our English correspondent writes us that he thinks 'Enry Hades Fowler's Canadian Journal of Philately a deuce'lly fine paper.

of the Hawaiian's and among the few exceedingly rare stamps of the world, they are not priced by cataloguers. The first one is valued at \$800, and it is estimated that the four would bring between \$1,000.00 and \$1,500.00 at auction. A used copy of the 1851, 5c, offered in Albrecht's 8th sale, was reserved at \$235.00. Mr. Tapling's collection contained eight of the 13c, four of each variety. These stamps are now on exhibition in the British Museum. The Marcus Mayer collection, which was sold by Scott last March, also contained an 1851, 5c on the original letter.

These stamps were succeeded in 1853 by a 5c and 13c stamp printed from a plate. These stamps were even worse than the preceding issue from an artistic standpoint. The military personage they tried to picture looking as though his nose had been cut off. Of these stamps the 5c was printed in blue and the 13c in vermilion. As they were not at all popular, and the Hawaiian postal system was yet in its infancy, very few of these stamps were used. Used copies are very scarce and the unused command good prices. As the special stamp for carrying letters into the United States has been discontinued, the natives had to use United States stamps in conjunction with their own on all letters destined for this country, hence we find the 13c vermilion used with our own 10c green of the '57 issue, the 13c vermilion used with our 10c and 12c, and with the 5c of 1861.

The government finding its attempts at portraiture not very successful they again essayed



the typeset style in 1859 and we find a 1c blue (type 1768) and a 2c black (type 1768) printed on bluish paper, in this year. In 1864 a 1c black and a 2c blue were printed from the same types on bluish paper, also a 1c and 2c black printed on white paper. In 1865 a 5c blue (type 1769) of a new design was printed on bluish paper, also a 1c and

2c black on white laid paper were printed from type 1768 and a 1c and 2c blue on white wove paper were printed from a new type (type 1771). This second series of typeset stamps are also very valuable. The 1864 1c black (type 1768), and the 1859 1c blue (same type, being the rarest. This issue is also found used in conjunction with United States stamps, as the 1865 5c blue on bluish paper has been found used with a U. S 1861 5c.

Besides the typeset series in use at this time a 2c rose was printed in 1862 on laid paper, from a plate which had the picture of one of the Kamehamehas on it. These stamps continued in use until the supply was exhausted. But meanwhile rapid strides had been made in the engraver's art and other countries began to have very fine looking stamps. This aroused the national pride. Hitherto the Postoffice Department had manufactured its own plates and done its own printing, but finding that to produce as nicely designed stamps as other countries now had, would necessitate the purchasing of more expensive apparatus and the patronizing of rather doubtful home talent, they decided to call in the aid of the American Bank Note Co.

TO BE CONTINUED.



### —We Heard That—

Another paper will soon be started in Chicago. Can you guess who will be its boss?

Frank Baker has charge of the defunct Western Stamp and Coin Co. for the present.

W. E. Skinner, the man in New England who buys old stamps and coins, has a very appropriate name.

The new Standard Catalogue will not be standard, but that dealers in general will continue using Scott's.

The gentleman who has started out to make the non-de-plume of "Commentor" famous in the Eagle Philatelist is none other than C. E. Severn.

Joseph Jekyll had H. H. Zobell in mind when he wrote the quotation: "The farther I go west, the more and more convinced I am that the wise men come from the east."

Subscriptions to John J. Morgan's Columbian Philatelist are being filled by the Philatelist of Denver, Colo. (We heard this before the arrest of the editor of the aforesaid paper.)

A. B. Quigley, alias Lewis Bishop, will bob serenely up in some other portion of the U. S. and proceed to relieve philatelists of their valuable duplicates, etc. Funny people won't patronize some one whom they know to be reliable.

## Was it Murder?

STRANGE DEATH OF A WOMAN WHILE ON A TRAIN.

Port Hope, Ont., Sept. 30.—John R. Hooper, an employee of the postoffice department at Ottawa, who formerly resided here, is charged with the alleged murder of his wife. Hooper tried to get her into an asylum for the insane, but failed. While en route home she was taken ill on the train and soon after died. The conductor alleges he saw Hooper pour some liquid into his wife's mouth just before she died. The body has been disinterred and an autopsy will be held.

The above was clipped from the Detroit Journal. The "President of Canada's only incorporated" is probably done for. We wonder if the collecting public will shed bitter tears or draw a long sigh of relief.

It would be well if more of our philatelic magazines would give stricter attention to the matter of proof-reading. There is nothing more vexatious and embarrassing to a writer than to discover an article with his name appended, but scarcely recognizable because of its typographical errors. Oftentimes the error is such as to record the writer as uttering statements directly opposite to what he has written. This, at least, has been my experience.—C. E. Severn in Eagle Philatelist.

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10 var. Bulgaria very fine .14	1-2-3-6-10c Inter. Dept. .47
Mexico, comp. set, 1861, .07	1-2-3-6c War Dpt. used
Mexico, Official Seal, 2	or unused, .07
var. cat. 50c . . . . .10	Finland, 10 var., ex. fine .10
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We will sell Costa Rica, 1889, unused, 1c to 50c for only 15c per set, if you mention the "PHILATELIC KALEIDOSCOPE." New 16-page catalogue FREE.

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AT 25 PER CENT COM.

Send Reference or no notice will be taken of request for sheets.

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## Wolsieffer's - Specialties.

Everybody knows that I have published

### THE EAGLE PHILATELIST

and engaged Mr. C. E. Severn to edit it, but everybody does not know that if they subscribe now, sending in 25 cents and mention this advertisement, that I will send it for 15 months instead of 12 as usual. Advertising rates furnished only on application.

I have a few of the following left at these prices:

Isabella Quarters,	\$2.65
Columbian Half Dollars, (1892)	1.50
" " " (1893)	1.25
" " Stamp Medal,	.50
Wolsieffer Special Hinges, per packet,	.10
Columbian City Stamp Packs 10c to 10.00	
Everything in the Philatelic Line.	

P. M. WOLSIEFFER, CHICAGO, ILL.  
75 STATE ST.

## WANTED.

Collections, Odd Lots, and all kinds of U. S. stamps for SPOT CASH.

Will pay the following prices for used Columbians:

1c,.....8c per 100	15c,.....8c each
2c,.....2c per 100	30c,.....15c each
3c,.....\$1 per 100	50c,.....30c each
4c,.....60c per 100	\$1,.....75c each
5c,.....60c per 100	2,.....\$1.50 each
6c,.....\$2.50 per 100	3,.....2.00 each
8c,.....\$2.50 per 100	4,.....3.25 each
10c,.....75c per 100	5,.....4.50 each

### COLUMBIAN ENVELOPES.

1c,.....40c per 100	2c,.....15c per 100
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REMEMBER S-P-O-T CASH.

COLUMBIAN STAMP CO., Detroit, Mich.

## World's Fair Notice.

IMPERIAL STAMP CO.,

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Bargains in Rare Stamps. Immense values in approval Sheets at 25 per cent commission.

Applicants please send return postage.

If you want a  
 RARE UNUSED CANCELLED COMMON STAMP 25 STAMPS FROM COUNTRIES FOR CENTS.

Write to us.

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## PREMIUM APPROVAL SHEETS OUR SPECIALTY.

With Commission at 40 per cent and Premium in stamps and value of 25 per cent of remittance. Best offer ever made.

FREE to all sending for sheets and mentioning this paper, a packet of 50 stamps all different. BLUE GRASS STAMP CO.

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## PIERCE

Will buy, sell and exchange all kinds of U. S. Postage and Revenue Stamps.

WANTED for cash or good exchange, all kinds of Columbian Stamps.

125 different Foreign Stamps, for \$ .25.
200 " " " " " .50
250 " " " " " 1.00.
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25 var. of U. S. Postage Stamps .55.

### J. A. PIERCE,

191 Clark St., CHICAGO, ILL.

## U. S. COLUMBIANS

For Sale in lots of 10 to 1,000 at Wholesale or in Sets, from 1c to \$5.00 inclusive at \$15.00 per set

## 500,000 U. S. Stamps

Finely mixed, 1861 to 1893 inclusive, to be sacrificed at 15c per 100 or \$1.90 per 1,000.

### I will Buy or Sell

All kinds of used Columbian Stamps in any quantity. Largest Assortment and Finest Stock in the west.

## CHRIS PETERSON,

ROOM 13, 201 S. Clark St., near Postoffice,

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\$5 \$10 and \$20. Genuine Confederate Bills only 5c each; \$50 and \$100 bills 10c each; 25c and 50c shinplasters 10c each; \$1 and \$2 bills 25c each. Sent securely sealed on receipt of price. Address, CHAS. D. BARKER, 90 S. Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.

THE  
*Philatelic*  
*Kaleidoscope.*

24c A YEAR.

WILL M. RANDALL,

Editor and Publisher.

QUALITY NOT QUANTITY.

A MONTHLY FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

*Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Belleville, Mich., Post Office.*

VOL. I.

BELLEVILLE, MICH., NOVEMBER 1st, 1893.

NO. 2.

## WILL ESCAPE.

PROSPECTS ARE THAT J. R. HOOPER WILL ESCAPE THE CLUTCHES OF  
THE LAW.

A FULL ACCOUNT OF THE CASE UP TO DATE.



JOHN REGINALD HOOPER.

(Made from likeness in Detroit Evening News.)

What will next turn up in the philatelic world is hard to say. For the past six months it has been a turmoil of excitement. Up to August the S. P. election occupied the minds and time of collectors; then came the conventions which were rapidly followed by the startling news that Lewis Bishop had been arrested for crimes committed under the name of A. B. Quigley. Now comes the more startling news that John Reginald Hooper, of Ottawa, Canada, has been arrested for the murder of his wife.

It appears Mrs. Hooper's mind was deranged and she was confined in a convalescent home in Ottawa. About two years ago Mr. Hooper removed her from this home to the Kingston asylum and without any authority removed her from there on Sept. 10 last, saying that he intended to take her home to her mother. He procured tickets for Louisville, 40 miles past where her mother lived. When the train was near there he informed the conductor that his wife had disappeared and a search was made for her. She was found in Louisville and stated that she had been pushed off the train and fell into a river. She was soaking wet, but was at once taken by Hooper to the station. Shortly after getting on a train Hooper was seen to give her a drink from a tin cup. A few minutes later she pressed her hands to her heart and expired.

After procuring a coffin at the next station, Hooper took the body to Montreal and then to Port Hope, Ont., where the family resided, while the funeral was taking place. The parents of Mrs. Hooper were in Montreal, having been informed by Hooper that his wife had died of consumption and would be buried there.

Miss Alice Stapely, of 161 Batelier street, Ottawa, has made a statement showing that a year previous to the death of Mrs. Hooper, he showed her a death notice of his wife, clipped from a newspaper. This notice was written by himself, the proof being in the possession of Detective Carpenter. On his return from Port Hope he called on Miss Stapely and stated that he had been visiting his sister. He also called the four following nights, which caused a scandal. On Sept. 20 he returned to Port Hope and engaged an undertaker's assistant to embalm the body of his wife. When the coffin was reached by the diggers the undertaker himself arrived and stopped further proceedings. A watchman was then placed over the grave till the authorities took hold of the case. On making an examination it was found that the coffin was 10 inches too short for the body, and the medical examination disclosed poison in the stomach.

Hooper was arrested immediately and placed in jail at Joliette, a town near Montreal. His trial was set for Oct. 17, but was adjourned till Monday the 23. At present there are few indeed who believe Mr. Hooper to be innocent of the charge, and B. B. Osler, the greatest criminal lawyer in Canada, who has been engaged to defend him, will have the hardest case of his life. Hooper belongs to no less than 15 secret societies, is a captain in the militia and moved in the best society in Ottawa, where for a year past he has claimed to be a single man, having had two death notices inserted in the newspapers a year previous to his wife's death. He strenuously denies all knowledge of his wife's death, and appears to be in the best of spirits as he spends most of his time singing and whistling. At his preliminary hearing he made a request that he be tried by 12 French Canadians. What his motive is in requesting this is not known.

LATER.—Port Hope, Ont., Oct. 21.—Prof. Ellis, government analyst, who examined Mrs. Hooper's stomach, found no poison in it. The coroner's jury did not implicate Hooper in her death, merely stating that she died under suspicious circumstances.



#### A NEW POSTAL RULE.

Postmaster Dayton, of New York, has received instructions from the Post Office Department to notify publishers of second-class mail matter that hereafter the enclosure with their publications of subscription bills, orders and receipts which contain any other information than the name, place of publication, and subscription price of the publication, and the amount of subscription due, will not be permitted; and that the words "subscription price," as used in the law, will hereafter be construed as "the regular stated price of the publication, without reference to any premium that may be offered."



## A Few Notes of Interest.

BY THE EDITOR.

There are only 24 Smiths in Rodgers' Philatelic Blue Book.

The New South Wales portion of the Tipling collection is now on exhibition in the British Museum.

The Swiss post office conveys anything from a postal card to barrels of wine, scythes, and bundles of old iron.

The Long Island Philatelist has been discontinued. Subscriptions will be filled by the Washington Philatelist.

The postage stamp longest in use and still used is the 5d of New South Wales. It was issued in 1854.

The Crittenden & Borgman Co., of Detroit, Mich., are going into the auction business. Their first sale takes place December 7th.

According to the annual report of the British post office 2,785,270,000 letters and packages were handled during the fiscal year just ended.

More than 7,000,000 pieces of original dead mail matter were sent to the dead letter office in Washington during the fiscal year just ended. This was a gain of 5 per cent over the previous year.

Owing to his large wholesale trade in U. S. Columbians, Chris Peterson, of Chicago, Ill., has sold his retail trade to J. A. Pierce. Mr. Pierce has also purchased the stock of the Columbian Foreign Stamp Co. and has secured Mr. Peterson's old office, Room 13, 201 South Clark street.

The KALEIDOSCOPE is not the only new paper knocking at the door of public approval. The American Stamp News has appeared from Lowell, Mass. The Star Stamp Journal, from Worcester of the same State. While in our own State A. W. Shaw, of Jackson, has got out Vol. I, No. 1, of his new paper, Philately.

A few weeks ago a green looking country chap shambled into W. F. Fratcher's restaurant in Detroit, Mich., about noon one day and asked the proprietor if he bought unused stamps. Mr. Fratcher hastened to say that he did "if they were the right kind." Thereupon the agriculturist produced eleven unused 24c Treasury Department. Mr. F. straightway offered him 30c apiece for the lot. The offer was accepted and the country chap went on his way rejoicing that he had got six cents over face value on each stamp, and Mr. Fratcher was so tickled that he told everybody to put two spoonfuls of sugar into their coffee.

Ho! ye foolish lovers who write silly letters and would fain recall them after they have been dropped into the letter box. There is hope for you now. No need to offer the postman a fabulous bribe or on your bended knee beseech the postmaster to return your letter for the post office department at Washington has ruled that the writer has a right to regain possession of a letter provided he can prove to the satisfaction of the postmaster at the office from which it was sent that he was the writer of it. Even if the letter has arrived at its destination and before it has been delivered to the person to whom it was addressed, it may be recalled by the writer by a telegram through the mailing office. The reason assigned is that the United States is only the agent of the writer while the letter is in transit. This decision is important to business men and to private individuals.

Chas. W. Grevning has purchased the "Stamp," also the stamp business of Peabody & Spooner.

A U. S. 1854 2c envelope (manilla paper) passed through the Belleville, Mich., office recently.

Negotiations are in progress which will result, before the expiration of the present English mail contract, in a daily service of steamers between Southampton and New York.

We see by the last number of Kissinger's Philatelic Postal Card that they were the first to publish the account of J. R. Hooper's arrest, but we are sure that honor belongs to the PHILATELIC KALEIDOSCOPE. We got word of his arrest just in time to get it into our first number, which was mailed October 7th.

The Stanley Gibbons Company, of London, England, have just paid \$1,652.40 apiece for two stamps viz: A penny red and a two penny blue, of Mauritius, of 1847, with the words "Post Office" on the left side. This is the highest price ever paid for a single stamp. The honor up to this time had belonged in the U. S., \$1,010.00 having been paid last spring for a 2c British Guiana. We hope it will come this way again, this winter, at some of the auctions.

An unusual interest has developed during the past season in U. S. Revenues, owing doubtless to the fact that the regular issue of adhesives and envelopes are rapidly getting beyond the reach of the average collector. The U. S. Revenue is a wide field and is as yet only partially developed. Nearly all varieties have been found in at least four different conditions, viz.: Perforated, Unperforated, Doubly Perforated, and Partially Perforated. It is well to look out for the latter as they are often clipped, when in pairs, and sold as unperforated.

David Lubin, of Sacramento, Cal., wants farm products moved as mail matter at a uniform rate for all distances. He says it will result in revolutionizing the distribution of wealth. He also says the farmer isn't making any money now-a-days. This is his reason as he illustrates it: "A manufactured article made in Jersey City to be sold there for \$35, when sent to Chicago, has say \$2 added, and to San Francisco say \$5 added for cost of freight (which the consumer pays for, with an additional profit added on the outlay of the freight by the merchant), but of two producers, one living within 10 miles of the market and another living 300 or 3,000 miles from the market, the product of both (if the same) will bring the same price in spite of the fact that the cost of transportation was for the former \$5 and for the other \$50." As a remedy for all this he advocates the carrying of farm products as mail matter, at a uniform price for all distances. He illustrates his plan thus: "A fruit-grower at San Rafael wishes to send 500 pounds of peaches to San Francisco. He obtains a stamp at his post office, which may be say three times the size of a postal card, and on pasteboard, [God forbid this]; he attaches same to one of his crates and delivers to the postal clerk at railroad company's depot. Say the value of the stamp is \$1. Another grower in Chicago also wishes to send a like quantity of peaches to the same destination, and he too obtains a \$1 stamp, and the fruit is forwarded in the same way. A third grower in Sacramento county wishes to forward a like quantity to New York, and he likewise obtains a \$1 stamp and the fruit goes on to New York. In short, land products, in their natural state are to be forwarded in any quantity to any destination just the same as other mail matter and subject to similar conditions. When it is considered that paper-covered books and other 'literature' is sent by the publisher to any part of the United States in any quantity at 1c per pound, or \$1 per hundred, and that this 'literature' is forwarded on fast trains, then, in that event, the proposition here offered is only new to the extent that farm products take an equal rank with literature." Mr. Lubin has issued a neat pamphlet giving a description of his whole plan and containing clippings from numerous newspapers in regard to it. His proposed system contains many very practical ideas.

We recently purchased a small collection made some twelve years ago and in looking it over found a Canadian, 1863, 6c brown, doubly perforated at the sides.

France is soon to adopt postal cards in the form of check books, with stubs. The sender of the postal card can make memoranda of its contents on the stub, and can have this stamped at the post office before the card is detached, so that a verified record of the correspondence can be kept.

That there is a re-engraved die of the 1872, 15c orange, there is no doubt. The editor has two specimens he has to a great many experts and they all agree that there is a difference in the die. At first it was supposed to be merely a difference caused by the paper. Everyone knows that this issue comes on two kinds of paper, a fine white, and a dark spongy paper. The latter has a way of stretching itself after it has been soaked and pressed, and it was thought that this caused the difference in size, but this theory was soon knocked in the head by finding both varieties on the white paper, also on the two kinds of paper but unaltered. The following are the principal points of difference: Head and oval narrower; top of head shaped different; difference in the figure five; difference in hair at the back, and the lack of bust slopes more direct. [The editor would be pleased to pass on any specimens to him, provided return postage is sent.]

An erroneous idea seems to exist in the minds of collectors in regard to the suppression of the Columbian postal cards. A clipping from a Boston paper, published in a recent number of the Philatelic Era, said that the post office authorities suppressed them because they considered the colored lithograph on the card the same as a picture pasted on. As it is strictly against the Postal laws to put anything whatever on a card, except an address label, they notified the manufacturers of the cards to discontinue selling them, but such is not the case. We happened to be in Chicago at the time of the trouble and learned the particulars. It seems the company had been trimming two sides of the cards in order to make them fit the "machines" better, through which the cards were sold. The authorities at Washington learning of this notified the World's Fair Post Office and they posted a sign forbidding the cards to be unmailable as it is against the post office rules to mutilate postal cards. The cards in all the machines were at once taken up and untrimmed ones placed in their stead. As soon as this was done the sign was removed. Collectors having cards purchased since then will notice the space left for trimming on the top and right hand side.

## EDITORIAL.

The subject of organizing a Philatelic Press Association has been agitated considerably by the philatelic press of late. Perhaps it is not too late for us to say something in regard to this matter. A press association organized on the basis proposed by some of our stamp journals would not meet with much support we are afraid. But an association for protection only would, we think, be taken hold of readily by our leading periodicals. By protection we mean protection from advertisers whose "forgetter" is so well developed that they forget to pay advertising bills despite repeated requests for early settlements. We have an idea that if the publishers of the leading papers of the U. S. would join together, elect officers and require every dealer wishing to advertise to deposit \$10 or \$15 with the treasurer who would furnish a numbered certificate. Every member would have a list of those holding certificates and dealers sending ads. would be required to give their certificate number. If ads. were not paid for within a certain time the publisher would notify the treasurer and he in turn would notify each member to accept no more ads. from the holder of that numbered certificate. The tardy advertiser would be given a few more days to settle and on failure to do this the deposit would be proportionately divided among publishers holding claims against him. Of course this would not effect dealers who pay in advance, but it would prevent frauds and "kid" dealers from getting a lot of advertising free. (It might be well to add that we were not asleep when we wrote the above.)

## -The Stamps of Hawaii.-

COMPILED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES BY WILL M. RANDALL.

In January, 1864, the American Bank Note Co. made its first stamps for the Islands. It may not be generally known that this and the National Bank Note Co. make all the stamps for the island kingdoms of the Pacific, for all the South and Central American Republics and for many of the African countries. The stamps that the American Bank Note Co. engraves



were printed in very bright colors and were the first really artistic stamps the islands ever had. The 1c violet is considered one of the prettiest stamps extant. Of the stamps printed by this company only the 2c vermilion (type 1773) was put in circulation in 1864. In 1866 a 5c (type 1774) printed in blue was added and in 1871 a 1c violet (type 1775)

of green and another red. Native kings and queens are shown in profusion in this issue. Kamehamehas IV and V and other princes with jaw-breaking names are all portrayed.

In 1875 a new 2c (type 1778), printed in brown, with a picture of David Kalakaua on it, supplemented the old 2c vermilion of the 1864 issue. A new value was also added in 1875, viz., 12c black (type 1770). In 1882 another set was printed from new and old plates. They were the 1c blue (type 1780) with a picture of Princess Victoria on it, her picture is a fair sample of the Hawaiian woman, after she is 30 they soon acquire enough dupois to conceal any dusky beauty they might once have had. The 2c rose (type 1778) printed from the old plate of the 1875 issue. The 5c (type 1774) is also printed from an old plate but of the 1866 issue, its color, like the first one, is blue, but of a lighter shade. The 10c black (type 1781) contains a picture



of the late King Kalakaua, who came to this country and died in California. The 1c (type 1782) is printed in brown. In 1883 a new set made its appearance. It contains a 1c green (type 1780) and three new values, viz., a 25c, 50c and \$1. The 25c (type 1781) was printed in purple and had the picture

of the statue of the father of his country on it (not George Washington, but Kamehameha I). The 50c (type 1784) was printed in red with a picture of the late king on it. The \$1 (type 1785) is printed in vermilion. In 1883 the color of the 10c [type 1781] was changed to vermilion. In 1885 the 10c was again changed in color from vermilion to red brown. In 1889 the only unperfected Hawaiian stamp was issued—a 2c rose on wove paper printed from a plate used in 1862. These stamps were doubtless printed in 1862 and never put out, and were probably used in 1880 during a temporary scarcity of the 2c rose, at any



there could not have been many of them, as they were not surcharged by the Provisional Government. In 1881 the deposed queen was handsomely engraved on a 2¢ stamp [type 25a] printed in violet.

TO BE CONTINUED.



### Clips with Comments.

Life is real, life is earnest;  
But it might be more sublime,  
If a man was not kept busy,  
Buying Seebucks all the time.  
—The Canadian Philatelist.

Men may come and men may go, but Philately goes on forever.—[Lewis G. Gaekensh's Detroit Philatelist.

Another evidence of the stamp collector mania is found in the fact that an imitation of the "Officially Sealed" stamps are being printed by private parties and sold to stamp collectors.—Daily Paper.

Few persons are aware that the United States government issues a two-cent newspaper wrapper, as well as a one-cent, but such is the fact. The two-cent wrapper can be had in either white or manila paper.—E. P. Newcomer.

Few stamps have been more written about than the Battleboro, and its value has always been a matter of much curiosity, especially to the younger collector. One of these on the original envelope was recently sold at auction in New York for \$360.—Sellschop's F. F. and P.

It is quite the fashion to abuse post office officials for their lack of desire to please collectors. But such indifference is not general as pleasantly proved to a young collector of this city. His father received word from the dead-letter office at Washington that there was a package addressed to him there which was held for postage. They forwarded the necessary amount to the high valued Columbian and asked the authorities to cancel them lightly, as he wished them for his collection. When the package arrived there were no stamps on it, but by the same mail came a Post Office Department envelope, and in it were found the Columbian stamps which the collector had forwarded. They were canceled with light pen strokes.—[California Notes in Mekeel's Weekly. Such an official deserves a monument.

The largest postage stamp ever issued measured 4 inches by 2—the size of the old United States 5-cent stamp, restricted to packages of newspapers and periodicals posted in bulk and never intended for letters. The penny Madagascar stamp, second in regard to size, 3 inches by 1½ inches, was used to prepay postage on letters posted at the British consulate at Antananarivo, where there was no other post office in 1886. The private postage stamp of Robinson & Co.'s express, with its figure of a bear, is 2¾ by 1½ inches. The stamp entitled "California penny postage, from the post office, care of Penny Post Co.," for 1885, is in size 1½ inches by 1¼ inches. The quarter shilling stamp of Mecklenburg Schwerin, which was issued in 1856, is the smallest ever issued—less than one-fourth the size of the current penny English stamp—and it would take about fifty of them to cover the surface of the largest issued by the United States.—[English Daily. If we are not mistaken the U. S. West Town Local is the smallest stamp ever issued, and the U. S. newspaper stamp was never used for packages of papers, but by postmasters to show the amount of cash paid for postage on second-class matter.



## CORNERED.

Parties are trying to corner the  
**COLUMBIAN STAMPS.**

Now is the time to buy them. Chris Peterson, of Chicago, has them for sale this month in any quantity, but may not have them next month. Do you want any?

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**THE PHILATELIC FRAUD REPORTER.**  
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If you want to buy

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Guaranteed Circulation 1,000.  
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Write for discounts on 6 month's contract

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Everybody knows that I have published  
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and engaged Mr. C. E. Severn to edit it, everybody does not know that if they subscribe now, sending in 25 cents and mention this advertisement, that I will send it for 15 months instead of 12 as usual. Advertising rates furnished only on application.

I have a few of the following left at the prices:

Isabella Quarters, - - - - - \$2  
Columbian Half Dollars, (1892) 1  
" (1893) 1  
Stamp Medal, - - - - - 1

Wolsieffer Special Hinges, per packet,  
Columbian City Stamp Packet's 10c to 10c.  
Everything in the Philatelic Line.

**P. M. WOLSEFFER, CHICAGO,**  
75 STATE ST.

\$5 810 and 820, Genuine Confederate Bill only 5c each; 850 and 8100 bills, 10c each; 25c and 50c shipplasters 10c each; 81 and 82 bills 25c each. Sent securely sealed on receipt of price. Address, CHAS. D. BARKER, 90 Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.

If you want to receive sample copies, price lists, etc., send 5c in stamps and your address will be printed on a large number of address labels which will be used by publishers and dealers all over United States and Canada. **A. E. SMITH,** Philatelic Printer, Belleville, Mo.

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are my specialty. Look at these prices.

1,000 U. S. mixed 18c, 10,000 \$1.75.

1,000 U. S. mixed 35c, 10,000 3.00.

1,000 U. S. mixed 81, 10,000 8.50.

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Dealers send for my wholesale list of Columbian Stamps. My Ideal Stamp Hinges are the best, try them, 8c per 1,000; 70c per 10,000.

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THE

Kaleidoscope.

Philatelic

3 A YEAR.

WILL M. RANDALL,

Editor and Publisher.

QUALITY NOT QUANTITY.

A MONTHLY FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

*Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Belleville, Mich., Post Office.*

VOL. I.

BELLEVILLE, MICH., DECEMBER 1st, 1893.

NO. 3.

## ALBERT ELMER SMITH.

A BRIEF SKETCH OF A WELL-KNOWN MICHIGAN COLLECTOR:



The subject of this sketch was born in the village of Belleville, in the year 1863. Mr. Smith's boyhood was also spent in the same village, but at the age of 19 he went to a neighboring city where he learned the printer's trade. At the age of 22 he returned to Belleville and after working a couple of years on the Belleville Enterprise purchased the same and controls it at the present time. He is also connected with two other papers, the Omulus Roman and the Willis Times. At an early age he developed a mania for collecting. He has made a collection of most everything collectable and what is more he has kept these collections and now has them on exhibition in his museum at Belleville. He first began collecting postage stamps in 1879 and now has a fine collection. Mr. Smith is one of the reliable stamp firm of Smith & Forbes, established in 1880. This firm makes a specialty of U. S. and rare foreigners and are well known to all advanced collectors throughout the U. S. Although Mr. Smith has not made many additions to his collection of late, he still has a keen interest in stamps and stamp men. He has recently remounted his collection in a late edition album. The prospects are that Mr. Smith will attend the convention at Niagara next August and if he does collectors may depend upon meeting a hearty good fellow who was "one of the boys" years ago.

## -A Few Notes of Interest.-

BY THE EDITOR.

As high a price as \$190 was paid in London, not long ago, for a Canadian twelve-penny stamp.

Instructions have been received by the Canadian postmasters not to allow "dumplings" circulars to go through the mails.

The report of the superintendent of foreign mail service shows that the subsidy act has cost the government \$406,927 this year.

Postmaster General Bissell's estimate for his department for next year is \$90,399,485.00. This year's appropriation was \$84,004,143.00.

A safety envelope recently patented is so folded and pasted together that it cannot possibly be opened without being entirely destroyed.

It is estimated that the people of the United States will use 1,125,000,000 postal cards during the coming and three succeeding years. At least that number has been contracted for.

During an average week about 80,000 letters on which the postage has not been paid, or insufficiently so, are discovered in London, and they are taxed to the amount of about £7,000.

In 1820 a letter was received in London, from Italy, superscribed briefly, "Stromfradati, London." After much unaccountable conjecture (for could a name be plainer?) it was rightly sent to Sir Humphry Davy.

A pneumatic tube connects Paris with Berlin. It is used for postal purposes and makes it possible for a letter mailed in Paris to be delivered in Berlin in 35 minutes. At one time there was considerable talk of establishing such a tube between Chicago and New York.

We recently read in a philatelic paper, an account of some one running across a 6c Columbian printed in the same color as the 4c. The proud possessor claimed that it was an error. Well, we don't know but it is, but we have seen a 6c that has been in a frame, exposed to the light for five months, and has faded to the exact color of the 4c.

Every one has noticed the small "v. d." in Wm. v. d. Wettern's name and no doubt many have wondered why he writes it thus. We wanted to know the reason so bad that one day we wrote the veteran wholesaler and asked him to explain. He replied thus: "The small 'v. d.' stands for 'von. der.', a European title of much value in Europe, but of little here except to Germans.

The pronunciation of the names of two of our foremost philatelists seems to bother great many collectors about the country. They are Bradt and Peugnet. Mr. Bradt's name is usually pronounced as though spelled "Brat", but Mr. Bradt himself pronounces it "Brot." Mr. Peugnet's name is usually—well we don't know as we can give the many ways we have heard—suffice to say that the correct way is "Pone-ya."

Postal cards are of rather a modern origin, having been used but 24 years. The idea originated with Dr. Emanuel Hermann, a professor of national economy in the Academy of Wiener, in Neustadt, Lower Austria. It was but natural that they should first be adopted in the land of their origin, and such was the case, Austria using them in 1869. Germany soon followed with her war cards, and before the close of 1870 most of the European countries had adopted this means of cheap communication. The U. S. was rather slow in adopting cards as our first issue was not authorized until 1873.

Chris Peterson, of Chicago, informs us that the Columbian postal cards are selling at \$1 and \$2 per set, owing to the plates being destroyed by fire.

Roy Farrell Greene, the popular author, of Kansas, has written a book called "The Story of Two Conventions." It will be a history of the two S. P. conventions and will also contain a great many new poems and short sketches. Its "constitution" will be 75 pages says Cleve Scott, its publisher. Twenty-five cents will bring you a copy as soon as printed.

It may not be generally known that Paris is the great postage stamp market of the world. There is a regular bourse held every Thursday and Sunday in a corner of the Champs Elysees, where hundreds of men, women and children congregate with their stamp albums and packages of stamps for sale and exchange. It is said that thousands of francs change hands there every market day.—Daily Paper.

When Rowland Hill died, in 1879, the London Times spoke of him as one of the many Englishmen "who, with no special training, with little even of ordinary education, owing nothing to birth and powerful connections, have silently trained themselves till suddenly they showed themselves able to play a great part in the affairs of their country, and to confer some single benefit on mankind. Such a man was Clive, who was sent out to India as a clerk and became a great soldier and a great ruler. Such a man was Stephenson, who was brought up in a colliery and gave us our railways. Such a man was Rowland Hill, who was to the age of thirty-seven a schoolmaster, and who then reformed the postal system of the world." Rowland Hill owed much to his father, and perhaps not less to his mother. His father was a man of an eager, inquiring mind, much given to speculation and never weary of forming new theories, while his mother was as practical and cautious as her husband was theoretical and rash. The family was poor, one of those which study, like Garrick's, to "make fourpence do as much as others make four and a halfpence do." Rowland had seen his mother dread the visit of the postman, because there was no money in the house to pay the postage. Postal charges were high and arbitrary, and postal service was meagre and irregular. A letter from London to Edinburgh was charged one shilling and three halfpence. If it contained the smallest enclosure—a receipt, for instance—the charge was doubled. To make matters worse, the upper classes had their letters to a great extent carried free, under a franking privilege, the trading classes often evaded the tax by means of other modes of conveyance, and the poor man alone was helpless. "When his son or daughter went forth into the world to seek for work, the father received no tidings of the child, the child none of the father." Rowland Hill's scheme for the reform of this wretched state of things was not a sudden and lucky inspiration, but the result of prolonged and methodical research. His knowledge had all to be derived from Parliamentary reports. By means of these he discovered that the actual cost of carrying a letter from London to Edinburgh was not more than one thirty-sixth of a penny. Then there came to him the idea of a uniform rate, as not only possible, but fairer than any other. He published his investigations and his plans in 1837. The pamphlet was treated with contempt by the post-office authorities, but the interest of the public was roused and petitions began to pour into Parliament. The press took up the matter, the government finally yielded, and on the tenth of January, 1840, penny postage came into effect. The government still threw many obstacles in the reformer's way, but the people were always with him, and little by little the whole postal service was remodeled. In Rowland Hill's old age honors came thickly upon him. In his youth, as he used to say with a smile, he had denounced all titles and pensions. Now he was Sir Rowland, and was living upon a public grant. Better than all honorary titles, however, was the consciousness which must have been his, that he had done as much as almost any other single man "to bind the nations together and make the whole world kin."—Youth's Companion.

## EDITORIAL.



A fellow don't know how few friends he has until he starts a stamp paper.

Honesty is the best policy, but lots of philatelists don't find it out until their name is "pants."

The Transcontinental Philatelist is a new one announced from Waukegan, Ill., to appear Dec. 1st. Twenty pages, with L. O. Wainwright and F. S. Lawson as editors.

A. B. Mevrell, of Everett, Mass., has our thanks for a copy of his fraud list. It contains the names of 600 philatelic dead-beats. Every one should own a copy as it costs but 25c.

It is a curious coincidence that a great many of our philatelists are "blind" although they collect because the bright colors, the beautiful designs, and the arrangement of their stamps pleases the eye.

Dr. George G. Sanders, a prominent physician of Marshall County, Mo., was sentenced to six months in jail, on Nov. 2d, by Judge Woolson of the United States District Court for attempting to induce a postmaster to sell stamps at less than the regular price.

One-half the membership of our leading societies is composed of dealers who join for the sole purpose of getting the patronage of the other half. That's what "busts" our societies and that's what is the matter with our exchange and auction departments.—Dealers have no use for stamps at retail prices.

When I look in one of the best philatelic journals of the U. S. and see an advertisement of a dealer's stock for one dollar, and turning a little further I see an account of an eastern dealer buying the entire remainders of a certain country, and that Seebeck has got out another grist, and that the stamps of another country are being extensively reprinted by the government, and just then the postman interrupts me by dropping a couple of auction catalogues at my door (of the magnificent collection of Mr. So & So.) I don't say anything but I keep up a "devil of a thinking."—Wainwright.

The trial of John R. Hooper for the murder of his wife will occur Dec. 15th. As the coronor's jury did not implicate him in her death, merely stating that she died under suspicious circumstances, Mr. Hooper is of course held only on circumstantial evidence. However this is quite strong. His suspicious actions and brutal treatment of his wife on the day of her death has lead many of the foremost criminal lawyers of Canada to express the opinion that he will be convicted. Be he guilty or not guilty words strong enough to describe his true character cannot be found. There is some excuse if a man, who has been surrounded by evil influences, goes wrong, but Mr. Hooper's opportunities have been of the best. He was honored, respected, and welcomed into the best society of Canada, but he lead a dual life, frequenting bagnio and spending his limited salary in dissipation. But these sins are trivial compared with the cruel treatment of an unfortunate wife, whose misfortune should have made him cherish a deeper love for her. Not only neglecting the wife he had promised to love and protect, but denying her, that he might obtain the good graces of perhaps an honest girl. And now he has the arrogance to ask for financial aid from the followers of philately whose fair name he has stained. We doubt if he will receive a single response to his appeal. We may be a little biased in our opinion but it seems to us that anyone having the best interests of our hobby at heart will not contribute money to help liberate the first murderer (or supposed murderer) in our ranks.

Scott's 54th Edition Catalogue and the KALEIDOSCOPE one year, for 58c.



## The Stamps of Hawaii.

COMPILED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES BY WILL M. RANDALL.

Stamped envelopes were an unknown quantity in Hawaii until 1884, when a series of low values were issued. They were five in number and were lithographed. The values were printed in green, 2c printed in rose, 4c printed in blue, and a 10c printed in black. The 10c (type 1786) is very large, much larger than our Columbian adhesives, and well executed, but printed on very poor envelopes, and represents a scene in the harbor of Honolulu, the capital of Hawaii. In 1891 the 1c green and 2c rose were engraved instead of lithographed, in 1892 the 4c was also engraved. Of the envelopes the lithographed are the most expensive. In 1892 a change was made in the government, the Queen being deposed and a Provisional Government set up. This government continued to use the old stamps until May 20th, 1893, when all unperforated remainders of present and old issues were surcharged Provisional Govt., 1893. (type 1787) some of the surcharging was done in red and some in black.



1786.



1787

The following is a list of the surcharged stamps, with the number of sheets, number of stamps and color of surcharge:

Value.	Color.	Color of Surchage.	No. of Sheets.	No. of Stamps.
1c.	Green	Red	8,750	437,500
1c.	Blue	Red	500	25,000
1c.	Purple	Red	500	25,000
2c.	Violet	Red	15,500	775,000
2c.	Pink	Black	3,250	162,500
2c.	Vermilion	Black	155	7,750
2c.	Brown	Red	250	12,500
5c.	Light Blue	Red	7,250	362,500
5c.	Dark Blue	Red	250	12,500
10c.	Chocolate	Black	2,000	100,000
10c.	Vermilion	Black	250	12,500
10c.	Black	Red	750	37,500
12c.	Black	Red	1,300	65,000
12c.	Puce	Black (error Red)	1,205	61,250
15c.	Chocolate	Black	300	15,000
18c.	Red	Black	1,000	50,000
6c.	Green	Red	500	25,000
25c.	Purple	Red	300	15,000
50c.	Red	Black	440	22,000
\$1.	Vermilion	Black	730	36,500
			<hr/>	<hr/>
			45,180	2,259,000

There is some mistake in numbers in this list, as the publishers of the Hawaiian Gazette, who did the surcharging, gives as the whole number surcharged 2,500,000, but the numbers are sufficiently accurate to show about what the prices will be. There are a few errors worthy of chronicling viz. The 12c mauve with red surcharge, and an error, with the word Govt. without the period. This only occurs on the first stamp of the second row of each sheet of the 1c purple and blue, the 2c brown, rose and purple, the 5c ulamarine, 5c dark blue and the 18c, 25c, 50c and 100c. Other small errors are a broken "G" in Govt., pairs surcharge printed on two stamps, double surcharge, surcharge printed upside down, and with figure "5" missing from 1803. While the surcharged stamps are the only ones authorized by the present government the unsurcharged ones are accepted for postage. Some time in September the envelopes, and postal cards (which were issued about the time of the first stamped envelopes) were surcharged "Provisional Government, 1893." In this surcharge the words "Provisional Government" form one line, the date the other.

The following is a list of the surcharged envelopes and cards with the color of surcharge:

#### ENVELOPES

- 1c Green, carmine surcharge.
- 2c Rose, black surcharge.
- 5c Blue, carmine surcharge.

#### POSTAL CARDS.

- 1c Orange on orange buff, black surcharge.
- 2c Black on white, carmine surcharge.
- 2c Green on white, red surcharge.

These and a few values of the adhesives will doubtless be quite expensive as they are all held by speculators, who can demand their own prices. Although things look a little blue just now, Hawaii will no doubt some time be annexed to the United States. When that time comes Hawaiian stamps will of course come within the scope of U. S. specialties and will consequently be rather high priced, so it is well to complete sets now while prices are moderate. The entire set of 21 surcharged varieties can now be obtained for \$12. The stamps in use on the Islands now must ere long be exhausted and what will then be done is of course not known, but it is hoped for philatelists sake that a culmination of their affairs will be reached before that time comes as otherwise we may look for a speculative issue which would very much lower the country in the estimation of collectors.

THE END.



### ~:~We Heard That:~:

E. T. Parker's price list No. 50 is out.

Clifford W. Kissinger has gone into the stamp business again.

E. T. Parker has opened a branch at 26 East 23d street, New York City.

A. P. Hosmer is "Puritan" at present, but that Pierce and Glass have helped out at various times.

H. E. Deats won't take as much interest in stamps since he has been married to Miss Eva Taylor.

During the season of 92-3 there were fifty auction sales held and that the amount taken in at these sales would considerably exceed \$150,000.00.

A few varieties of U. S. stamps have been re-printed and that the entire set of newspaper and high values State Department are being offered for sale as re-prints by a speculator, but at such a high price that they will not effect the values of originals.

# NOW BUY U. S. STAMPS.

We are headquarters for RARE U. S. and Foreign stamps, as well as the cheaper varieties of them, and we will send

## U. S. STAMPS

on approval at 25 per cent. commission,  
and Foreign at 33 1/3 per cent. commission.

### Send for a Selection

and you will not regret it. When asking for stamps on approval do not forget to give *First-Class References* as we only send stamps on approval

to responsible parties. **REMEMBER THIS**

and DO NOT ask us for stamps on approval without sending references as NO NOTICE will be taken of such request.

## A Few U. S. Bargains.

Look this list over carefully and send your order at once as you all know these stamps cannot long be furnished at these prices.

Set of 2c, 5c and 6c Interior	35.10
Set Wells Fargo Pony Ex. Scott 811	5.00
Set Executive Dept. complete specimen	8.00
"Albany Office" 5c (essay)	1.00
1c Newspaper (Large)	2.75
2c Newspaper (Large)	4.00
The above newspaper stamps, and all others here listed are <i>Guaranteed Genuine Originals</i> .	
Wood's City Ex. (orig. env.) Ver., Type 132	1.00
" " " " " " Type 133	.25
" " " " " " " " 129	.25
" " " " " " " " 129, the end	.25
" " " " " " " " 128	.25
Wood's Penny Post " " " " Bronze on Lilac	.20
" " " " " " " " Blue on Lilac	.35
" " " " " " " " Gold on Black	.15
U. S. 1857, 3c Red, Outer Line	.50
Executive (spec.) 1c, 4 or 5 per cent. gone	1.00
" " " " " " " " 2c	1.50
" " " " " " " " 6c	1.50
" " " " " " " " 2c of 1872 imperforated	1.00
Carrier 1849, 1c yellow	4.50
Dept. State, cardboard proof 85	2.50
" " " " " " " " 820	.75
" " " " " " " " 810	.75
" " " " " " " " 5c yellow of 1861, slightly damaged	2.00
(This stamp can be returned if not satisfactory.)	
U. S. 24c Justice Dept.	1.75
" " " " " " " " 1857, 3c Red	.05
Set 5 var (1c to 10c) '57 issue, card proof	1.25
" " " " " " " " 8c Periodical, cardboard proof	.30
" " " " " " " " 848	1.50
Postage extra under 50c. *Signifies unused.	

We have an exceeding large and varied stock of Foreign Stamps, and buyers can do no better than to send for our

### SHEETS ON APPROVAL.

\*Send now, do not wait.

## SMITH & FORBES,

Lock Drawer 100, BELLEVILLE, MICH.

A new form of money order will be in use in the post offices early in the new year. Samples of the new form have already been sent out by the post office department but will not be used until the old blocks are used up. The old form makes the order "payable to the person named in the letter of advice" sent by one postmaster to the other, but the new blanks make the order "payable to (John Smith) the person named in the letter of advice," the name of the payee is given in the order. This new form will make money orders currency, for a merchant will have no hesitancy in accepting the order on the endorsement of payee, for there will be no doubt who the payee is, as the name is written in the order. It will also be convenient in many other ways for persons sending out several money orders in the mail will be less likely to get the orders mixed, as has been the case very frequently with the old orders. This is doubtless the only result of the agitation for postal currency.

Scott's 54th Edition Catalogue and the KALEIDOSCOPE one year for 58c.

## Millions to Dollars.

I have a million of stamps to nearly every Dollar I possess.

### 2,500,000 U. S. STAMPS

must be sold this month to make room for others. Can you use any at these prices.

1,000 U. S. mixed	18c prepaid.
10,000 " " "	\$1.75 " "
25,000 " " "	4.00 " "
50,000 " " "	6.50 by express.
100,000 " " "	12.00 " "

### 250,000 SQUARE CUT ENVELOPES

at 50 cents per 1,000, mixed.

### 100,000 U. S. REVENUES

15c per 100, \$1 per 1,000.

50 different stamp papers 50c. by express.

125 different stamp papers \$1. by express.

200,000 Columbian Stamps for sale at wholesale to dealers, for a short time only.

## CHRIS PETERSON,

Wholesale dealer in U. S. stamps

570 W. Polk St.,

CHICAGO, ILL.

## SANDPAPER

is rough. Our paper is rough on

Frauds.

20c A YEAR.

### Toronto Philatelic Journal,

13 Peter St., TORONTO, CANADA.

# PREMIUM APPROVAL SHEETS

OUR SPECIALTY.

With Commission at 10 per cent and Premium in stamps and value of 25 per cent of remittance. Best offer ever made.

BLUE GRASS STAMP CO.,

Lexington, Ky.

## ONLY ONE ON EARTH

The International Philatelist,

With its monthly supplement,  
THE PHILATELIC FRAUD REPORTER.

Subscription 25c per annum. Sample copy free by mentioning this paper and addressing

HENRY ADES FOWLER,  
29 SHANNON ST., TORONTO, CAN.

If you want to buy

## U. S. Columbians

are my specialty. Look at these prices.

1,000 U. S. mixed 18c. 10. 00 \$1.75.  
1,000 U. S. mixed 35c. 10. 00 3.00.  
1,000 U. S. mixed \$1. 10,000 8.50.  
1,000 Columbians 50. 10,000 4.00.

Dealers send for my wholesale list of Columbian Stamps. My Ideal Stamp Hinges are the best. Try them, 8c per 1,000; 70c per 10,000.

CHRIS PETERSON. 201-3 So. Clark St. Chicago, Ill.



50 per cent COMMISSION on all

## SALES.

AGENTS WANTED!

Valuable Premiums.

50 Page Price List FREE.

STANDARD STAMP CO.,

4 Nicholson Place,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

## YOUR EYE.

For What! Why?



To See the Weekly That attracts.

To See the Weekly That pleases.

To See the Weekly That excels them all.

The Stamp Collectors Weekly.

Subscription price 35c per annum.

Sample copy FREE.

Clifford W. Kissinger, 1030 Penn St., Reading, Pa.



## NEW YORK BRANCH

26 East 23d Street,

Where will be on sale a stock of used and unused postage stamps. Address all mail matter to Bethlehem, Pa.

Guaranteed Circulation 1,000.

Advertising Rates 50c per inch.

Write for discounts on 6 month's contract



If you want to receive sample copies, price lists, etc. send 5c in stamps and your address will be printed on a label which will be used by publishers and dealers all over United States and Canada. **A. E. SMITH,** Philatelic Printer, Belleville, Mo.

## FREE! FREE!

A beautiful unsevered pair of genuine Confederate stamps on original envelope, to all sending for Packet No. 29, containing 100 var. of choice stamps. Price 25c.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

H. A. AMMANN, ORRVILLE, OH.

## To Test Circulation

of this paper we offer the following bargains

15 varieties United States .65.	
25 " American .50.	
15 " Costa Rica .40.	
15 " Brazil .30.	
1872, 12c. .20.	1840, 15c. .20.
" 30c. .08.	" 30c. .08.
1888, 30c. .20.	1893, 15c. .20.
" 50c. .40.	" 30c. .20.
	" 50c. .20.

Remittance must be made by Postal Note.

Write for our approval sheets of American Stamps. No U. S. Sent out.

## MARTIN & HASTINGS.

ASHBURHAM, MAS

## FREE! FREE! FREE!

50 Different Foreign Stamps

To All

Applying for my ungraded

Approval Sheets at 50 PER CENT Discount

AND MENTIONING THIS PAPER.

## SAMOA 1887-92.

Not the reprints, but Genuine Used Specimens. The entire set of 8 varieties, especially selected with light cancellations, for

One Dollar, Post Paid.

My Great Dixie Packet contains 399 different stamps from all parts of the WORLD, for only \$1 post paid.


A. M. RARESHIDE,

189 Eighth Street, NEW ORLEANS.


Vol. I.

JANUARY.

No. 4.



THE  
**P**HILATELIC  
KALEIDOSCOPE**E**



A MONTHLY STAMP JOURNAL.

24c. PER YEAR.



Will M. Randall, Publisher.

Belleville, = = Michigan.





# PURITAN PHILATELIC,

## THE ONLY STAMP PAPER

Published in Chicago will be out promptly February 10th. Now in press—and paid for.  
 SEND FOR SAMPLE COPY. IT IS FULL OF BARGAINS.

### I Offer the Following Novelties for a Few Days Only:

- Columbian Envelopes—Mailed at the Worlds' Fair Station, Oct. 9th, 1893, Chicago Day— . . . . . Only 10c Each or three (
- Worlds' Fair Programs . . . . . 10c Each, or six different for 50c, including Chicago
- Union War Envelopes with Columbian Stamps attached, mailed at Worlds' Fair Station . . . . . 25c

### Real Live Bargains. U. S. 2,000,000. U. S.

- 1,000 mixed U. S. Stamps . . . . . 15c.
- 100 " " Revenues . . . . . 12c.
- 1,000 " " " . . . . . 81.00c.
- 1,000 " " sq. and U. S. Envelopes . . . . . 40c
- 1/2 var. Allen's City Dispatch per set . . . . . 20c

For Sale in Lots to Suit.

### 5,000 STAMP PAPER

To exchange for U. S. Stamps. I will sell them at \$2 per 100 mixed, including some good foreign papers, or will take stamps in exchange, catalogued at 25c over.

I am always ready to purchase, for cash, good collections of stamps, if prices are reasonable. All letters of inquiry contain return postage.

### 1893 Columbian Sets 1893

- 1c to 10c, 8 var. 8 . . . . . 25 per set.
- 1c to 15c, 9 var. . . . . 40 per set.
- 1c to 30c, 10 var. . . . . 55 per set.
- 1c to 50c, 11 var. . . . . 1.15 per set.
- 1c to 84, 12 var. . . . . 2.25 per set.
- 1c to 85, 16 var. . . . . 46.00 per set.
- 1c to 10c, 12 var. including 1c and 2c envelope, 8c Sherman Special Delivery, 35c per set.

## CHRIS PETERSON.

Editor and Publisher of

Wholesale Dealer in

Puritan Philatelist,  
 560 W. Polk St.,

U. S. Postage Stamps  
 CHICAGO, ILL.

### Learn to Write a Good Business Hand at Home



12 Lessons by Mail,  
 \$3.00 Cash in Advance  
 EVERY LESSON CRITICISED.  
 A. B. CORKINS.  
 Belleville.

THE

# Kaleidoscope.

Philatelic

A YEAR.

L. M. RANDALL,

Editor and Publisher.

QUALITY NOT QUANTITY.

A MONTHLY FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

*Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Belleville, Mich., Post Office.*

Vol. I.

BELLEVILLE, MICH., JANUARY 25th, 1893.

NO. 4.

## KEY TO THE NUMERALS OF THE STAMP ISSUING COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD.

ILLUSTRATED.

No doubt a great many readers of the *PHILATELIC KALEIDOSCOPE* have at some of their collecting days been puzzled by the queer looking numerals on the stamps of Turkey, Persia, Japan, Russia, etc. And perhaps too they have been puzzled by the numerals as they are spelled on some of the stamps of countries where the English language is not spoken. A great many of these stamps have the numerals both in figures and in words in which case the value is readily distinguishable; but almost every country has at least a few stamps with the value in words only. Those unfamiliar with the language of the country are then puzzled as to where the stamp goes in the album, or which one to put in the catalogue. Then again when both figures and words appear the figures are often easily obliterated by the cancellation mark. Sometimes you can with a little studying distinguish the stamp by its color, size, shape or design, but this method at the best is tedious and inaccurate, and then too it requires a great deal of patience, which I am afraid we are not lucky enough to possess. It is for those who have experienced these troubles that the following list of foreign numerals has been compiled.

In the following countries and their provinces the Spanish language is spoken, therefore the numerals and inscriptions on their stamps are in Spanish. The spelling is not the same in all cases but the pronunciation is, as—in Ecuador it is spelled *deiz*, while in Brazil it has the same pronunciation but is spelled *dez*.

Antigua, Argentine Republic, Azores Islands, Bolivia, Brazil, Buenos Ayres, Chili, Columbian Republics, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Peru, Porto Rico, Portugal, St. Thomas, Salvador, Spain, Terra del Fuego, United States of Columbia, Uruguay, and Venezuela.

The following is a list of the numerals with their equivalence in words as they appear on the stamps of the above countries:

½—Medio.	24—Veinticuatro.
1—Un.	25—Veinticinco.
2—Dos.	30—Treinta.
3—Tres.	40—Cuarenta.
4—Cuatro.	50—Cincuenta.
5—Cinco.	60—Sesenta.
6—Seis.	80—Ochenta.
10—Dez or Deiz.	85—Ochenta y cinco.
15—Quince.	90—Noventa.
16—Diezseis.	100—Cien.
20—Veinte.	200—Diezientos.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

## GOOD BYE OLD FIFTY-THIRD.

(To my Old Catalogue.)

BY ROY F. GREENE.

The old year slow retreating,  
 Gives place unto the new;  
 New friends are giving greeting,  
 While old friends bid adieu.  
 Among the ones to leave us,  
 To whom we'd say a word  
 Of parting, 'though it grieves us,  
 Good bye old "Fifty-Third."

Long have we learned to profit,  
 By lessons that you'd teach;  
 Though some did idly scoff at,  
 Your prices out of reach.  
 That you have filled your mission,  
 By all may be inferred;  
 So with a misty vision,  
 It's good bye "Fifty-Third."

Of course the rare "U. Ses"  
 You priced a little low;  
 While foreigners, dealers gave us  
 At fifty cents below,  
 Like most of earthly mortals  
 Not perfect. How absurd!  
 But as you cross the portals—  
 Good bye old "Fifty-Third."

For some stupendous blunders,  
 You owe to us the drinks;  
 Among these startling wonders,  
 The price of three-cent *pinks*.  
 I've noticed that you faltered,  
 In saying one brief word,  
 On Seebeck's, yet that's altered--  
 So good bye "Fifty-Third."

Your newly-found successor,  
 May prove of sterling worth  
 To every proud possessor,  
 T'will hardly please the earth.—  
 That you have been a pleasure,  
 On that we've all concurred;  
 And sing in rhythmic measure,  
 Good bye old "Fifty-Third."

## STORY OF THE KALEIDOSCOPE

We have a few apologies to make, a kind friends to thank, and a little something to say to those who are reading this, the number of the PHILATELIC KALEIDOSCOPE.

The KALEIDOSCOPE is the only paper that has materialized of a large number that has existed at various times in the imagination of the publisher. Our first idea was to make the P. K. a weekly, but Mr. Kissinger announced his weekly paper before we were ready, so we thought it best to change to monthly (don't say anything). We were intending to publish a 20-page paper with cover, but inquiry at the printer's reduced it down to eight pages without cover in less time than it takes to tell about it. However we thought from previous experience as a publisher, that an 8-page paper would do, if it was only illustrated and the contents well selected. The awful crime of thrusting Vol. 1, No. 1 of the PHILATELIC KALEIDOSCOPE on the public was "premeditated." We want to shoulder all the blame, and don't want the folks who spoke so kindly, of the intended advent of our little paper, in their respective journals, considered as "accessories." By premeditated we mean that the resolve to publish stamp paper was made by us a year ago. Since then we have been gathering material and trying to think up something "new." Our Original intention was to issue No. 1 on Jan. 1st, 1894, but for various reasons it was changed to Oct. 1st, 1893. Accordingly No. 1 was printed the first Wednesday in October and mailed the 7th day of the same month.

## HOW WE WERE RECEIVED.

We were very favorably received if favorable press comments are any criterion. Lack of space prevents us quoting lengthy notices published in the Southern Philatelist, Detroit Philatelist and others. Suffice to say that they were all very flattering, except the one by Charlie Grevening in the Stamp, and we couldn't expect much from Charlie as he doesn't like us very well (we belong to the

S. A.) and besides Charlie is a little cross-  
ed anyway.

#### THE PAPER ITSELF.

The typography of the P. K. is done in  
Ann Arbor, Mich., at Smith's Printery, and  
the presswork, stereotyping (every issue being  
typeset) and folding by the Western News  
Printer Union, at Detroit, Mich. The editor  
is in no way connected with either firm, but  
is satisfied that he can correct all proof  
and superintend the making up of the paper.

#### OUR ENGRAVING, ETC.

Our engraving, except stamp electros, has,  
and will be done by a Detroit firm. Our first  
stamp cuts were done by a New York firm,  
and it is to the C. H. Mekeel Co., of St.  
Louis, Mo., that we are indebted for the  
beautiful (?) cuts in our Hawaiian article of  
this issue. Look at the Provisional Govern-  
ment cut and you will see the perfection (?)  
of the engraver's art. We didn't want to ac-  
cept this cut, but the Mekeel people said it  
was O. K. and the best they could do, and  
we had to take it. Our patronage doesn't  
amount to much, but what little it  
does amount to they won't get the ben-  
efit of. (By the way volumes could be  
written on the business principals of this  
firm.)

#### THE FUTURE OF THE "SCOPE."

With this number we permanently enlarge  
and add a cover. We have secured for the  
next eleven numbers articles on novel and  
original subjects. We shall from time to  
time publish the pictures and a brief sketch  
of prominent Michigan collectors, also other  
prominent collectors. We also intend before  
long to devote each issue of the P. K. to some  
special subject, light and heavy subjects al-  
ternating. Some of the subjects we have  
made arrangements for are "Humor in Phil-  
atelia," "The Stamps of the Prince Edward  
Islands," "Our Authors," "U. S. Reve-  
nues," etc. Every one to be well illustrated  
and so complete that each issue will be a  
hand-book of itself. In addition to this there  
will be a supplement with all the latest news  
etc.

Now!

To do this we have got to have a whole  
snag of new subscribers and a few more re-  
liable advertisers. If you contemplate sub-  
scribing now is the accepted time (we may  
raise our price). Advertising rates will be  
made known on application. Our circulation  
is over 1,000 every month, and sometimes  
runs up to 1,500. Can furnish printer's  
statement (sworn at) if you can't believe us.  
We want you to subscribe. No danger of our  
going under as this is No. 4. We have 2d  
class rates (got them a week after application).  
We are not publishing this paper to make  
money out of it. Every cent of subscription  
money is spent on features for the paper.  
Your subscription will make the P. K. just  
24c better. Don't put off till next week  
what you ought to have done yesterday.

W. M. R.

P. S.—We can furnish dealers prices on  
page ads. that will take their "breve" away  
and on smaller ads. at surprisingly low  
rates.

## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

BY WAINWRIGHT.

Z. Handle, San Francisco, Cal.—Yes! we  
were aware that you want to be president of  
the S. P. Think you had better wait a few  
years until the better material is used up.

"Progressive Collector" and 1,100 Others.  
—You are right about the Philatelic Sons of  
America being the best society for young col-  
lectors. Sorry but it will take you at least a  
month to become a member.

H. L. L., Madelia, Minn.—Yes, I recognize  
stamps you stole from me. Your case is in the  
hands of the proper authorities. Thanks  
for your kind words.

H. O. G., St. Louis.—Yes, I think the  
Mexican Postal Authorities would be glad to  
renew their contract with you for furnishing  
Mexican stamps. You are exceedingly lucky  
in getting rid of most of your Mexican Reve-  
nues. I thought they were a white elephant  
ure.

# The Philatelic Kaleidoscope,

Published Monthly.

WILL M. RANDALL, Editor and Publisher.

## SUBSCRIPTION.

24c per year in U. S., Canada and Mexico.  
36c to all other countries.

Advertising rates made known on application.

Address all communications to the editor,  
ROOM 3 ENTERPRISE BUILDING,  
Belleville, Michigan.

## EDITORIAL.

The motto of the 90c Justice at present seems to be Excelsior.

Lookout for the '57, 3c outer line. Full particulars next month.

The Eagle Philatelist has been consolidated with the Pennsylvania Philatelist. This leaves Chicago without a paper again.

Mr. Kissinger informs us that his weekly will not appear until next April, as he has not the necessary time to devote to it at present.

The cut of a prominent lady collector, which was to have gone into this issue, arrived too late. However it will appear in some future number of the KALEIDOSCOPE.

An item is going the rounds of the Philatelic Press to the effect that the U. S. Government realized \$1,000,000 on the Columbian issue. We are in a position to say that it was only \$999,999.

We are now having compiled for the P. K. a list of U. S. proofs by a man who has probably handled as many as any other individual dealer in the U. S. The list will also give prices based on latest auction reports.

Since number 3 of the P. K. was mailed several specimens of the Columbian 6c blue (?) have been sent me for inspection. They

have all been exactly like the specimen I possess, and which I know to be faded.

The Boston Philatelic Society tendered complimentary banquet to its president, Mr. VanDerlip, on the evening of Dec. 20th. A feature of the banquet was the menu card, each item of which had some philatelic term applied to it. The waiters doubtless had a bountiful repast after the banquet on the "unused remainders."

The custom regulations of the U. S. prescribe that curiosities, etc., imported by schools, colleges and incorporated societies shall be admitted free of duty. The A. P. A. is incorporated and why can't the purchasing agent of this society import stamps for those members who are dealers and want to import in large quantities?

Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Journal gives reproduction of the counterfeit Sidney Vie in the December number of their valuable paper. Mr. Evans does not give the distinguishing points between the genuine and counterfeit as he says, "*it would only assist the producers in improving their work.*" It will be remembered that this is the counterfeit Mr. Evans spoke about in a previous number as being too good for him to distinguish from the genuine.

## THE GIRLS.

We advocate the formation of a Ladies Auxillary of the Philatelic Sons of America. Any lady collector wishing to agitate the formation of such an auxillary, or a society solely for ladies, have the columns of the P. K. at their disposal.

## CHRISTMAS.

We were very kindly remembered by a great number of our friends at Christmas time. We were in receipt of numerous photographs, also a beautiful Christmas card from M. Lang, of Baltimore, and a couple of U. S. envelopes postmarked World's Fair Station Oct. 9th (Chicago Day) from Chris Peterson. A great many pleasant letters were also received. We trust the friends of the KALEIDOSCOPE all had a merry Christmas and a happy New Year.



## Notes of Interest.

BY THE EDITOR.

"Crease's Dandelion Coffee Cures Indigestion," is the advertisement which now adorns the back of the stamps of New Zealand.

Will M. Randall, publisher of the PHILATELIC KALEIDOSCOPE, has moved his office into room 3, Enterprise building.—*Belleville Enterprise*.

Edward Loring, of Chicago, says that the book J. R. Hooper "got off" in a recent number of the Quaker City Philatelist can be found in an old volume of Puck.

We are afraid the Transcontinental Philatelist will be like "the notes of dying swans, too sweet to last," unless there is a hint of money back of it. However the make-up, contents and general tone of No. 1 are good.

Kaleidoscope don't mean "an optical illusion" as some old dictionary (that don't know better) will have it, but an optical instrument which exhibits an endless variety of beautiful colors and symmetrical forms.—PHILATELIC KALEIDOSCOPE—See?

We may look for many new recruits from the ranks of St. Nicholas' readers since C. Capen, who contributes for the Philatelic Press under the nom de plum of "Crawford," has been made editor of a newly created department in that magazine, devoted to stamp collecting.

R. F. Albricht & Co., have been sending out printed announcements of their new catalogue in sealed envelopes prepaid by a 2c stamp. Rather an expensive method of attracting attention inasmuch as they are sending them out so promiscuously—we having received three.

We have a 5c internal revenue stamp of the 1st issue, used postally. The letter was mailed at Cleveland, Ohio., and came through to Adrian, Mich., without additional postage. There is no doubt about the genu-

ineness of it as it was found in the correspondence of a prominent Adrian nurseryman.

Verily there must be something the matter over in England as the December number of Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Journal contains three whole pages of fiction. The fiction in question is an amusing burlesque on the collector of varieties of perforations. Although the author's name is not given it is doubtless a product of the fertile pen of Major Evans. At any rate it is very good.

The Scott people can get out decent publications if they are a mind to. Now that other people are publishing catalogues and albums they have begun to hustle. The 11th edition of their International album is the best album published for the money. The typography and arrangement is entirely new and all its maps are printed in colors. Its neat appearance almost tempts one to give up specializing and start a general collection again.

A few years ago U. S. proofs were almost a curiosity to the average collector, but of late some varieties of the regular issues of adhesives have become so scarce and high-priced that a good many collectors, whose means are limited, are beginning to fill up ugly looking blanks in their albums with proofs in lieu of the originals. In our estimation they stand next in philatelic value to originals—reprints taking a third place. That they have a philatelic value is evinced by the price they now demand at auction.

While looking over the correspondence of the C. W. Johnson Co. of Detroit, Mich., in search of stamps the editor of this paper ran across something of an oddity in the line of Cuban stamps. Although it doubtless has no philatelic value we believe it is interesting enough to describe. It is a 10c blue of the 1885 issue cut diagonally in two and used for a 5c. The letter bears no postmark on the right side but is postmarked New York and Detroit on the back. We have made enquiries into Cuban postal regulations and have found that the cutting of stamps to make low values is not authorized, but nevertheless the letter came though without additional postage.

Our list of exchanges is augmented this month by the Canadian Philatelic Weekly, and the International Philatelist. Mr. Kissinger's promised weekly has not made its appearance at this office.

Chris Peterson's "Puritan Phil," will appear Feb. 10th, so the publisher informs us. It will be issued semi-occasionally and distributed gratuitously.

Pierce & Peterson is the name of the firm holding the largest stock of Columbians in the world. It is composed of J. A. Pierce and Chris Peterson. Their office is at 191 and 193 Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

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## Philately.

From the Belleville Enterprise.

We are often asked, "what is philately?" and we believe nine out of every ten readers do not know its meaning as the word is of recent derivation. The definition given in Worcester is "A name given to the mania of collecting and arranging postage stamps." Another dictionary gives a little better definition, "The fancy for collecting and classifying postage stamps and revenue stamps as objects of curiosity; also, the occupation of making such collections." In reference to the subject we will say it is a most interesting and profitable pursuit for the young to engage in as we believe it will learn them more about geography, history, and the general lay of the world than could be learned at school in a number of years and when once learned in this way it is never forgotten, besides it is a good place to put spending money, for if the stamps are well selected the money involved can be readily obtained again by a sale of the collection. We do not want our readers to understand by what we have said that only young people are connected with this for some of the most earnest philatelists of today are old, gray-headed men. To make a successful start the beginner has first to acquire a thorough knowledge of the different rulers, and prominent people of all countries, not only of the present but of the past, then he

must acquaint himself with the coats of arms of all nations, familiarize himself with the different shades and colors, and last but not least be supplied with a pocket-ful of ready cash to purchase such stamps as he wants, or he must be possessed with the patience of Job to wait until he can purchase some of the rarer varieties. The beginner can for a few dollars secure his first thousand but after that they soon run into dollars, some rare stamps even selling for hundreds of dollars apiece. But if the collector has started right and is a true son of philately, the high price of some stamps will not daunt him but he will keep on and in due time stamps which he paid only a few cents for at the beginning he now finds are worth many dollars and he is the proud possessor of a good specimen of the same. We honestly believe that a few dollars invested in this way will, in a few years pay bigger interest than it would in a savings bank. We doubt if there is a person who does not have a mania for something and we think it advisable for parents to urge rather than discourage their children in this undertaking, and to start collecting as soon as possible, as it is sure to learn them something which cannot be obtained in our schools and above all it learns them to cultivate a taste for the beautiful.

[If every editor would do as the editor of the Enterprise has done our pursuit would soon be better recognized and our ranks would be augmented by thousands of new recruits.—ED]

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## GOOD NEWS FROM HAWAII.

From Stanley Gibbons Monthly Journal.  
The Provisional Government having determined upon having a new issue of 1, 2, 5, 10, and 25 cent stamps, called for designs for these values, to be submitted by the 1st of November; and we are informed by Mr. Holdsworth, of Honolulu, that the designs tendered by him have been accepted, and the order for engraving them has been sent to New York. He very kindly sends us

rough sketch of each, of which the following is a brief description:

The 1c shows the Hawaiian Arms on a large shield with supporters; the name above and value below on scrolls, and a frame of rays; to be printed in *deep yellow*. The 2c bears a view of Honolulu, as on the 2c card, in a square frame: name above, value below, "POSTAGE" at each side; color to be *brown*. On the 5c is depicted the statue of Kamehameha I., as on the former 25c, with inscription "HAWAIIAN ISLANDS POSTAGE" on a horse shoe frame; value in the lower corners; taro leaves and palms in the spandrels; color *carmine-red*. On the 10c is a star, surrounded by palms, and with the date "1893" at the top; at the bottom is the value, surmounted by a scroll bearing the name; in the lower corners sugar canes and taro leaves; color *green*. The 25c has the portrait of Mr. S. B. Dole, President of the Provisional Government, in an oval; above on a scroll, "HAWAII \* 1893"; at the left of the oval (which touches the right side of the stamp) is draped the Hawaiian flag; below the oval an anchor; value on a block in left lower corner; color *blue*.

The designs appear to be eminently appropriate and interesting, and we can only trust that the new stamps will soon be ready, and thus a stop may be put to all the surcharging.

## PHILATELIA'S CHAMPION.

BY WAINWRIGHT.

Every cause has its champion, and the question has often been asked who are the champions of philately? Perhaps some will say the advanced collector who diligently studies his stamps and discovers all the minute varieties and errors and runs the counterfeiter to earth. Some will say the dealer who dogs the steps of the South American postal authority, and after much bartering secures the unused remainders of the previous year—that he may sell them to the youthful collector whose love for philately has only reached the stage where bright colors and tasty designs will tempt the glittering coin from his pocketbook, and perhaps others will

say that the champion of philately is the philatelic association, usually created for the sole purpose of satisfying some one's ambition for office. All these may help our noble cause, may elevate us in the estimation of the non-collecting public, may cause thousands to seek enjoyment under the protecting wing of philately, but surely the editors and publishers of our philatelic papers are our real champions. Even we must limit these to the non-dealer class. Our champions are our martyrs too—philatelic fathers of their country as it were. If you have not had experience as a philatelic publisher you have at least read the papers for the past few years. You know with what joy (?) and enthusiasm new aspirants for philatelic honors are welcomed into our ranks. Assuming that you have had experience, let us recall past memories. Perhaps your heart has been gladdened by such notices as these previous to the issuance of No. 1 of your paper: "Another young man gone wrong." "A new paper is announced from Jimtown, which is to fill a long felt want and is to completely revolutionize methods of collecting etc." The publisher confidently expects that No. 1 will cause the authors of these bitter slurs to humbly apologize. But alas! as he rapidly scans the columns of his first exchanges, he sighs and throws the paper from him in disgust. He sees nothing but ridicule of his maiden effort at journalism. Perhaps some cruel reviewer ironically remarks "That some maudlin youth troubled with an aggravated case of *cacoethes scribendi* has launched a new paper upon the turbulent philatelic sea. We trust that No. 2 (if it ever appears) will be better." But the poor editor does not get discouraged at such trifling things as these, but hangs tenaciously on, hoping for better times and nobly giving up his weekly allowance of peanuts and other luxuries of life to pay printer's bills, which seem abnormally large. So things go from bad to worse. Sometimes they succeed but more often they quietly drop off and their memory is buried in the somber necropolis of philatelic recluse, while their proprietor vainly sighs over his unsatisfied ambition and the depleted state of his finances.—Sinister effacement of Philatelia's Champion.

## CORNER ON COLUMBIANS.

From a Daily Paper.

One effect of the suspension of the use of the Columbian Postage stamp has been to deluge the postoffice department with correspondence from collectors and others inquiring about the number of stamps still in stock of certain denominations not commonly used. From the form in which some of these inquiries come, the inference is suggested to the New York Evening Post that certain dealers are thinking of creating a "corner" in the rarer classes of stamps and making large profits from sales to those collectors who were not prudent enough to supply themselves before the contract for printing the stamps expired. The same thing was tried once in another field, but did not prove a flattering success. This was when the government was about to cease the issue of 10c stamped envelopes. One large dealer in postage stamps saw a chance for a fine speculation and secretly possessed himself of the information supposed to be kept entirely within the department as to the time the envelopes would cease to be issued, and the quantity which would then presumptively be on hand. There were about 10,000 of these envelopes still to be had, and these he quietly bought up at the expense of something over a thousand dollars, and prepared a circular announcing to the collectors of postage stamps that they would be able, after a certain date, to obtain stamped envelopes of him alone, at a price which was extortionate. At once the amateur collectors all over the country began to bombard the department with protests and complaints. It was the first time official attention had been drawn to the matter, and the department authorities were so indignant at the surreptitious way in which this dealer had obtained his information that they promptly revoked the decision to suspend the issue, ordered the printing of about 150,000 more, and notified all complainants that they could have as many envelopes as they chose at the regular price by applying through the customary channels. When last heard from the

ingenious dealer was still in possession of 10,000 envelopes, patiently awaiting for arrival of orders from customers and wondering why he had not had the sense to keep exultation to himself until he was perfectly sure that the government had destroyed apparatus for printing the envelopes.

Scott's 54th Edition Catalogue and  
KALEIDOSCOPE one year for 58c.



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sale a stock of us  
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stamps. Address  
all mail matter  
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## NEW PACKETS.

We have told you all about our new catalogue and our magnificent new album and the next thing we come to is our packets.

We have them at all prices from 25c to \$25.00 and give a better assortment and better value than any other dealer.

Every packet is made up on our own premises, from our own stock, and we do not have to keep orders waiting until the trashy European importations arrive.

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We have just prepared a new line which cannot be equalled. Nos. 322 to 327 contains 25 stamps each, respectively from, Africa, Asia, Australia, West Indies, South America and Central America.

25c EACH.

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STAMP & COIN CO., Ltd.,

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If you want to receive sample copies, price lists, etc. send 5c in stamps and your address will be printed on a large number of address labels which will be used by publishers and dealers all over United States and Canada. **A. E. SMITH,** Philatelic Printer, Belleville, Mich.

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If you think that the Columbians are not profitable stock and you want to sell we will pay you highest market rates for them

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If you want to buy some we can supply you with Columbian Stamps in any quantity.

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A beautiful unsevered pair of genuine Confederate stamps on original envelope, to all sending for Packet No. 322 containing 100 var. of choice stamps. Price 25c.

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15 " " Costa Rica 00c	
15 " " Brazil 00c	
1872, 12c...20,	1844, 15c...06
" 30c...05,	" 50c...10
1888, 30c...20,	1893, 15c...10
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Approval at 50 PER CENT  
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Vol. I. FEBRUARY. No. 5.



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**E**



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Will M. Randall, Publisher.

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on approval @ 25 per cent commission and Foreign Stamps @ 33 1/2 per cent commission.

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1872, 12c . . . . .20.	1840, 1c . . . . .06.
" 30c . . . . .08.	" 1c . . . . .04.
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# PHILATELIC KALEIDOSCOPE.

VOL. I. BELLEVILLE, MICH., FEBRUARY 25th, 1893. NO. 5.

## SIMILIS.

BY GEO. S. SEYMOUR.

The Numismatist studies coins  
Through many a weary day;  
The Ornithologists with birds  
Their hours pass away;  
Pomologists among the fruits  
To find a new variety;  
Zoologists with animals  
Spends hours of anxiety;  
The Horticulturist to raise  
His hot house plants endeavors;  
Philosophers learn nature's laws  
Of inclined lenes and levers;  
The Antiquary hoards up trash  
The more or less inviting;  
The Autograph-friend in his book  
Gets prominent men's handwriting;  
But the Philatelist collects  
His bits of paper small;  
A national history class to teach—  
Most useful of them all.

munes, Monaco, Mentone and Roccabruna, and covered 52 square miles. In the year 1848 Mentone and Roccabruna were annexed to Sardinia. The Italian war of 1859 placed the whole territory for a short time under Victor Emmanuel, of Italy. Nevertheless Carlo Honorio, prince of Monaco, sold Mentone and Roccabruna to the French Emperor for 4,000,000 francs in 1891. Monaco itself is now under French protection. The present sovereign prince of Monaco possesses nothing but the town of Monaco and a small amount of territory, about 6 square miles in extent. This city is the famous Monte Carlo



2224



2225

the most notorious gaming place in the world. Monaco first issued a series of stamps, ten in number, in the year 1885. The values were 1-2-5-10-15-25-40 and 75 centimes and 1 and 5 francs. The design [type 2224] is very neat. The portrait is that of Prince Carlo Honorio and the inscription is in French, the language spoken in Monaco. The centime issues were all printed on white paper, except the 10 centimes which was on yellow. The 1 franc was printed on yellow also, and the 5 franc on green. In 1886 a series of envelopes and wrappers were added, these bear the same design. The envelope values are 5 and 15 centimes, the wrappers 1 and 2 centimes. In 1891 a new design was adopted [type 2225] and a new value added viz. 50 centimes. Envelopes and wrappers were

[CONTINUED ON 3D PAGE.]

## COUNTRIES LITTLE KNOWN OF.

### MONACO.

Probably all collectors, especially those making a general collection, have admired the tasty stamps of the Principality of Monaco, and admiring them wondered where this Principality is. This little country is a few miles southeast of France, on the Mediterranean sea and entirely surrounded by French territory. In 1815 Monaco was ceded to Sardinia but it remained independent, Sardinia only retaining the right to garrison the town of Monaco. At this time it consisted of three com-

# The Philatelic Kaleidoscope,

Published Monthly.

WILL M. RANDALL, Editor and Publisher.

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## EDITORIAL.

A. B. Quigley's, alias Louis Bishop, etc., next name will probably be Dennis.

That J. P. Glass is not Puritan can be easily seen as he never says anything "vitreous."

Whether the last issue of Samoa are legitimate stamps or not has been settled by Major Egan, of the Washington Philatelist. Will someone kindly say or do something that the philatelic press can quarrel about?

Some of our esteemed contemporaries put a pretty small valuation on space in their respective papers inasmuch as they fill from two inches to a page every month with "Answers to Correspondents" which are mostly of a private nature and only of interest to the one addressed. The expenditure of a few cents for postage would save much valuable space for something of interest to subscribers. Perhaps these publishers are not aware that it is strictly against P. O. rules to use periodicals for private correspondence.

J. H. Cox, of Belleville, Mich., has favored us with a pair of his pant holders for bicyclists. They are simply "out of sight." They are so small that they can be carried in the vest pocket, while they never rust and when properly adjusted will not wrinkle the pants.

# Notes of Interest.

BY THE EDITOR.

There are 68,403 post offices in the United States.

Envelopes were first made and used in 1839. Previous to this letters were folded and stuck together by wafers or sealing wax.

T. C. Keyes, a prominent collector of Newbury, Vt., had his vault blown open recently. The blowers took about \$75 cash, but left his collection of U. S. stamps.

The re-prints of the first issue of Belgium (1849) are on wove and laid paper un-watermarked. The originals are on paper watermarked two L's in a frame.

The editor of this paper has a Columbian 2c envelope, size No. 6, watermarked three Columbus heads. Look over your supply and see how many hundred you have.

The 1854, 1860 and 1870 issues of France can be found un-officially rouletted, pin perforated and perforated with large holes. The 15c of 1863 has also been un-officially rouletted.

P. M. Wolsieffer has issued a 6-page paper which he sends free to his patrons. It contains much useful information, besides the advertisements of Mr. Wolsieffer's specialties.

Ellsworth de France was recently sentenced at Omaha, Neb., to the Sioux Falls, U. S. prison for life. He robbed a wheelbarrow containing U. S. mail at Gordon, Neb., in October, securing only one cent for his trouble.

Geo. W. Childs, the well-known florist of Floral Park, N. Y., is mailing his catalogues with a 6c Columbian stamp this year. He encloses a notice that he will allow a rebate of 6c if the stamp is returned to him in good order.

The Schenectady, N. Y., postoffice once received a letter bearing this address: "Mr. Rev. G. W. Dress, Servant of God, Learned



man of Scriptures, Preacher over the Sheep, Bucks and Mother Lambs of the Congregation of the Lord."

The Philatelic Era says that Webster's and Philatelia's definition of unique don't agree very well. It also requires a good sized imagination to construct the publisher's announcements of the average philatelic paper into so called "editorial."

The stamps of Franklin Penny Post, Philadelphia City Dispatch, Robinson & Co., Roadman's Penny Post, Winan's City Post, Clinton's Penny Post, Hourly Express Post, and A. M. Hinkley & Co. have been omitted from Scott's 54th as the publishers believe the companies never existed.

The talented and urbane, Mr. J. P. Glass, of Chicago, has at last been overcome by his aesthetic tastes and will hereafter leave the Goddess of Philately severely alone and bestow all of his effections on his wife. By his retirement from the philatelic world we lose one of our most brilliant writers and a careful and sincere philatelist.

The question of the U. S. issuing a mourning stamp is again being agitated. If such a stamp were issued it would necessarily be printed in black. The government avoids printing stamps in black as they are easily counterfeited. Hence an adhesive mourning stamp is probably out of the question. But we may have in time a mourning stamped envelope printed in black.

Some crank has applied at the patent office for a patent on gum for postage stamps. The man himself is poor and the prohibition party is furnishing the cash to get the patent through. The originator claims the gum will cure drunkenness, tobacco and opium habit, lovesickness, and will grow a mustache in three days, by simply licking a few of the stamps with this gum on. He also says it will drive corns, chilblains, warts and kindred ailments away if applied to the back of the neck.

Scott's 54th Edition Catalogue and the KALEIDOSCOPE one year for 58c.

## MONACO.

[CONTINUED FROM 1ST PAGE.]

also printed from this design, same values as 1885. A 15 centimes envelope was also printed in 1891 from the old plate on green paper. Unused sets of Monaco can be had at a reasonable price but used copies of most of them are scarce. An error exists of the first issue viz. stamps on which the engraver's name is missing at the bottom.

## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

Old Subscriber (?)—The Southern Philatelist is o. k. if it hasn't but one Lung.

The rubber stamps for filling in the French colonials can be obtained in New York City. The blank stamps have to be imported.

Brown, Albany—We were aware that you desire to become popular. You will doubtless find that opposing the P. S. A. will not bring the coveted fame.

F. N. S., N. Y. City.—Certainly stamp collectors would kick if you printed the advertisements of stamp dealers on the back of South American stamps. Thanks for the sample of the 1894 grist. Your kindness is appreciated.

Sensible Boy—If you desire to be P. S. A. No. 1,000 you must get your application in before next month. Sorry you couldn't get a blank sooner. There has been such a demand for them that the secretary could not answer all requests.

Owing to lack of space and time our "Key to the Numerals of the Stamp-Issuing Countries of the World," will have to lay over till next month.

 **TWO FOR ONE.** 

Philatelic Kaleidoscope and Weekly Philatelist for 40 cents.

Philatelic Kaleidoscope and Detroit Philatelist for 30 cents.

## Stamp Collecting.

From Oil City Derrick.

Stamp collecting is dignified by the high sounding title of philately, but few of its followers can supply any very satisfactory reasons for its pursuit. It is a craze, pure and simple, that affords its devotees amusement, recreation and instruction. The collector of postage stamps is actuated by the same motives that influence a man to collect any other articles of vertu, bric-a-brac or curios of any kind. As a rule he is a rational and sensible individual, who takes delight in learning the many curious things in regard to the small pictured patches of gummed paper that play such an important part in furthering the conveniences and increasing the happiness of the human race. The postage stamp is a certain indication of advancing civilization, and to the man who has paid but little attention to the subject it is bound to supply many new ideas and an abundance of information of a curious and instructive nature.

England was the first country in the world to make use of postage stamps in dispatching letters, and the first issue of her stamps was made in 1840. Brazil followed next in 1843 but it was not until 1847 that the United States issued any stamps. Then two values were printed, 5 cent and 10 cent. Previous to this there were a number of express companies that carried mail matter, and sold stamps for the prepayment of passage on the same. These local stamps are now very difficult to obtain and command high values among philatelists. Several post-masters made use of private stamps, previous to 1847. A stamped envelope issued by the post-master at New Haven, Conn., in 1845, has been sold for \$2,500. This is a big price for a single stamp but there are scores of stamps of this country that bring \$100 apiece and upwards. The St. Louis post-master's 5 cent stamp is valued at \$100, while that of the post-master at Milbury, Conn., brings from \$500 to \$800, the Brattleboro stamps are valued at \$200 to \$300 apiece, and those of the

Baltimore postmaster bring from \$300 to each.

Stamp collectors throughout the world are more numerous than would be imagined. It is only the very wealthy who can indulge their proclivities to the fullest extent, and it is in the hands of these that the rarest and most highly prized stamps fall. Phillip Renstiese Von Ferrary, a wealthy French collector is known as the "Prince of Stamp Collectors." He never lets any money consideration stand between him and his desires to possess a stamp. His collection is worth upwards of \$500,000. It is arranged in many volumes and kept in a steel room which is fire and burglar proof. Another very wealthy collector was Thomas K. Tapling, of Great Britain, who died in 1891, leaving one of the largest collections of stamps in the world to the British Museum. The Duke of Edinburgh is likewise a prominent foreign collector, and devotes a good deal of attention to the subject. Mr. J. V. Painter, of Cleveland, is said to possess one of the largest collections in this country. John Walter Scott, of New York, is one of the oldest collectors in the United States, and is regarded as paramount authority on all matters relating to philately. Mr. Scott has a very fine collection. George H. Watson, of the well known brokerage firm, is another enthusiast who devotes much of his attention to postal cards. Stamp collecting is not confined to any one class or profession. Preachers, lawyers, men of wealth and leisure, doctors, manufacturers and in short people in all the walks of life find satisfaction and amusement in collecting and using postage stamps, and classifying and arranging them in albums for inspection and examination.

Collectors in this country have formed several associations, the largest being the American Philatelic Association. The members carry on correspondence on stamp subjects and support an exchange department through which members can secure additions to their collections. There are a large number of monthly and one weekly publications devoted to philately and more than one hundred dealers throughout the United States engaged in the business of buying and selling cancelled postage stamps.

# M. M. Randall, Cheap! Oh So Cheap!

Room 3 Enterprise Building.

Belleville, Michigan.

Prices of U. S. Postage and Envelope Stamps.

Prices of U. S. Postage and Envelope Stamps. Prices of U. S. Postage and Envelope Stamps. Prices of U. S. Postage and Envelope Stamps.

1c Red, unperforated	2
1c Green	30
2c Red, perforated	1
2c Red, double lines	20
1c Blue	25
1c Blue	3
2c Pink	2 00
5c Brown	25
1c Green	5
2c Black	3
2c Rose	1
2c Black	30
2c Black, grided	10
2c Rose, grided	3
1c Bull	30
2c Brown	8
2c Blue	1
1c Blue	35
2c Green	50
2c Green, grided	3
1c Blue	1
2c Brown	1
2c Green	1
1c Pink	2
2c Vermillion	30
1c Brown	2
2c Purple	18
2c Orange	3
1c Black	10
2c Carmine	25
2c Vermillion	1
2c Blue	2
2c Brown	1
2c Green, re-engraved	1
1c Brown re-engraved	1
2c Violet	1
1c Green	2
2c Green	1
2c Vermillion	10
1c Blue	1
2c Blue	2
2c Blue Brown	35
1c Carmine	4
1c Blue	1
2c Dark Carmine	2
2c Carmine	1
2c Purple	2
1c Brown	1
2c Chocolate	1
1c Brown Red	5
1c Green	1
2c Blue	8
2c Black	8
1c Blue	1
2c Violet	1
2c Green	3
1c Ultramarine Blue	3
2c Chocolate	3
2c Purple	3
2c Magenta	5
2c Dark Brown	3

1000 U. S. Stamps for only	30c
10 Philatelic Papers	15c
20 " "	25c
10 " " (Good Cov. Ones)	35c
3 Old Bank Checks (with rev. stamp on)	10c

## WANTED:

No. 89 Philatelic Journal of America and other papers.

## WRITE FOR WANT LIST.

Address,

**J. M. CHAPPELL, Jr.,**

Box F, MACON, MISS.

Member S. of P., P. S. of A., A. C. P. S., P. L. of A., A. P. D. and C. A., S. P. A., Etc.

## We Lead, Others Follow.

This month we offer to bargain seekers 15 var. Columbian Stamps and Envelopes for only \$1.50.

## Our Special Mixture

Contains 1,000 mixed Columbian Stamps and Envelopes and price is \$1.00 per 1,000.

## COLUMBIAN STAMPS

Come high but you have got to have them and we have a few left. Wholesale list free to dealers on application.

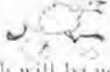
## Pierce & Peterson,

Wholesale dealer in U. S. Postage Stamps.

191 & 193 Clark St., CHICAGO, ILL.



If you want to receive sample copies, price lists, etc. send 5c in stamps and your address will be printed on a large number of address labels which will be used by publishers and dealers all over United States and Canada. **A. E. SMITH,** Philatelic Printer, Belleville, Mich.



## NEW PACKETS.

We have told you all about our new catalogue and our magnificent new album and the next thing we come to is our packets.

We have them at all prices from 25c to \$25.00 and give a better assortment and better value than any other dealer.

Every packet is made up on our own premises, from our own stock, and we do not have to keep orders waiting until the trashy European importations arrive.

## A Specialty.

We have just prepared a new line which cannot be equalled. Nos. 322 to 327 contains 25 stamps each, respectively from, Africa, Asia, Australia, West Indies, South America and Central America.

PRICE 25c EACH.

During January and February we shall sell you the 6 packets for \$1.25, if you mention this paper.

New Free 60-page Price List, just out. Don't fail to send for it.

SCOTT STAMP & COIN CO., Ltd.,

18 East 23d St., New York, N. Y.

## DON'T GO TO HEL-

**O** igoland to exchange your duplicates, but  
**N'** join the American Exchange Club, organized for the purpose of buying, selling and exchanging among members. We now have 40 members.

**G** We want more, and to all sending one  
**O** good reference and 15c membership card will be sent.

**T** Blank sheets 5c each, 6 for 25c. Our sales  
**O** to date average over 40 per cent. A list of our members sent on application and we refer you to any of them. Any information regarding the club will be furnished by the Superintendent.

**H** **ELLWOOD WAGONER,**  
**E** 516 Maple Ave., GALESBURG, ILL.  
**L**

### The Transcontinental Philatelist

Circulates in all the stamp issuing countries. Free exchange notices, represented by collectors everywhere. Subscription 25c per year in North America, 40c in other countries in the Postal Union. 20 pages to each month's issue.

Advertising Rates 50 cents per inch.

The Transcontinental Publishing Co.,  
WAUKEGAN, ILL.

Scott's 54th Edition Catalogue and the KALEIDOSCOPE one year for 58c.

## Collectors.

Send for my

### Monthly Bargain Blotter.

It's free and contains some choice bargains for the month only.

## DEALERS

Send to for sample of Blank Approval Sheets, printed to order, 40c per 100. Other supplies in stock.

## EVERYBODY

Says CARTER'S STAMP HINGES are the best in the market. 10c per 1,000. A trial solicited.

N. E. CARTER,

Box 314, DELAVAN, WIS.

## We Want Agents

in all schools, colleges, towns and cities in U. S. to sell stamps from our fine approval sheets at 16 to 50 per cent. com. They are the best in the world. If you mention the KALEIDOSCOPE we will send you 10 varieties of foreign stamps.

THE CRITTENDEN & BORGMAN CO.

165 Griswold Street, DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

## DO NOT ASK

For Rare Stamps at 75 per cent. bid send 38c for Set of 7 var. P. E. I., and Good U. S. at 15 per cent Discount, or Excellent Foreign at 33 1/2 per cent Discount. GOOD REFERENCE REQUIRED.

JAMES P. LUNNEY,

P. O. BOX, 205, ST. JOHN, N. B.  
P. S. Please use 3c Columbians on letter.



## Warranted Not To Rust.

Only 1-16 of an inch wide.

SAMPLE BY MAIL, 10 CENTS

Vol. I.

MARCH.

No. 6.



THE  
**P**HILATELIC  
KALEIDOSCOPE **E**



A MONTHLY STAMP JOURNAL.

24c. PER YEAR.



Will M. Randall, Publisher.

Belleville, - - Michigan.






# The Philatelic Kaleidoscope,

Published Monthly.

**WILL M. RANDALL**, Editor and Publisher.

## SUBSCRIPTION.

24c per year in U. S., Canada and Mexico.  
36c to all other countries.

 Advertising rates made known on application.

Address all communications to the editor,

ROOM 3 ENTERPRISE BUILDING,

Belleville, - - - Michigan.

## EDITORIAL.

Vol. I, No. 6.

Again we are forced to leave out our list of numerals owing to our limited space.

Owing to the large amount of job work in the P. K.'s printing office this number is somewhat late.

Several times a year your humble servant has the pleasure of attending a meeting of the Detroit Philatelic Society. On the evening of Mar. 19th we experienced this pleasure again for the first time in 1894. Owing to the inclemency of the weather and counter attractions there was not a quorum present, but there was enough to play ———. The meeting dispersed at 11:30 p. m.

We are very sorry to have to chronicle the death of Fanand H. Borgman, of Detroit, Mich. Mr. Borgman was secretary of the Crittenden & Borgman Co. and was well and favorably known all over the United States. He was No. 4 of the Sons of Philately and an earnest philatelist. His death makes a gap in Philatelia's ranks it will take years to fill.

We desire to warn our readers against a certain philatelist in Canada. While we haven't positive proof of his identity his writing is exactly like that of Louis Bishop, when

he concealed his identity under the cognomen of Horace Stone. We have made inquiries of others and find his methods in all cases are the same. He makes a small remittance for some trifling article and at the same time solicits exchange. While he has not as yet defrauded anyone he is doubtless trying to get the goodwill of the collecting fraternity for bolder operations. If you hear from anyone in Canada whom you believe to be "scaley" look out for Louis.

Scott's 54th Edition Catalogue and the KALEIDOSCOPE one year for 58c.

## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

A. Stiff, Green St., N. Y. City.—I admire your business principles.

Inquirer.—Yes, for four used 8c Sherman's, four 6c Columbian's, or twelve 8c Columbian's we will send the P. K. to anyone for one year.

## Notes of Interest.

BY THE EDITOR.

French postal orders are in the future to be cashed at the residence of the persons to whom they are made payable.

The exchange department of the Philatelic Sons of America is in running order under the able management of Roy F. Greene.

An unscrupulous dealer is perforating the 3c reds of '51 and selling them as '57 "outer lines." The genuine outer line is perforated 15½ while the counterfeits we have seen are perforated 14.

From the Washington Philatelist we learn that the 10c orange special delivery has been withdrawn, after being in use less than one year. If this be so used specimens ought to bring from 10c to 20c each.

Without doubt the 1872 U. S. 2c brown has more shades than any other stamp ever

issued by the U. S. government. By the way if you like to speculate in a small way this is a good stamp to buy up and hold.

L. T. Brodstone is becoming quite a humorist. In a recent letter he said he didn't have time to write only a "few lines". However before he had finished he had covered two sheets of "fool's cap" with closely written words.

Old man Mekeel, or whoever wrote a "Stamp Collectors Souvenir" No. 2, calls the hippopotamus on the \$1 Liberia stamp a rhinoceros. He must be as ignorant of natural history as a certain Chicago editor, or did he himself take the *horn*, that is the distinguishing feature between the two animals.

Postmaster-General Bissell has received a letter from Dr. von Stephan, secretary of state for the postoffice department of Germany, complimenting the department on its exhibit at the world's fair. The department has been asked to secure the models of the dog team used for carrying the mails over the snow in Michigan and the old Rocky mountain stage coach. Both of these were exhibited at the fair. The models are wanted for exhibition in Germany's postal museum. The postmaster-general will probably grant the request, as the models will be paid for by the German government. Models of two United States railway postal cars were sent to Germany by the department two years ago. They cost that country \$1,000 each.

The printing of future issues of U. S. postage stamps will be done by the U. S. Bureau of Engraving, at Washington. Previous to this all postage stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards were made by contract, none of the work being done in Washington. At each factory inspectors were stationed, who exercised strict oversight of the whole business, from the taking in of the blank paper to the sending out of the finished product upon requisitions from the department at Washington. Every sheet of paper had to be accounted for, and if a single stamp was imperfect or imperfectly printed the whole sheet

containing the defective stamp was sent to Washington for examination and destruction. From three to five millions of stamps were thus sent to Washington every week where they were carefully counted, checked off and burned.

We clip the following from a daily paper: "St. Louis, Mo., March 15.—Chas. H. Mekeel, of the Mekeel Stamp and Printing Company, Samuel T. Baker, postmaster at Shrewsbury Park, a suburb, and H. L. Baker, are in trouble for an alleged postoffice swindle. Mekeel agreed with the postmaster to mail large packages sent to fictitious addresses in the Shrewsbury Park postoffice, using as postage the \$5 Columbian stamps, which to collectors, are worth more than the uncanceled variety. As Baker's salary was one of percentage on the amounts of mail matter sent out, he cleared up a neat sum in percentages, which was divided with Mekeel. Baker and Scott are under arrest. Mekeel, who is in New York, will be arrested as soon as the authorities can get trace of him. It is expected dealers in other cities who have been engaged in this kind of work will be arrested."

In the *Ante Bellum* days collectors of U. S. stamps were limited to a few adhesives and envelopes and a very few locals. Departments, revenues, match and medicine stamps did not appear until after the war. The match and medicine stamps that are now so eagerly collected by U. S. philatelists are a result of a tax placed on bank checks, drafts and orders, medicines, preparations, cosmetics, perfumes, matches, wax tapers, cigar lights etc., to help clear the war debt and were removed in a few years. All bank checks, drafts etc., were required to be stamped with a 2c stamp, irrespective of the amount of check or draft. Playing cards were charged at the rate of 5c per pack, medicines etc. that sold for less than 25c were charged 1c, between 25c and 50c, 2c; 50c and 75c, 3c; 75c and \$1, 4c, and those exceeding \$1 in value 2c for every additional 50c or fraction thereof. Friction or lucifer

matches were charged 1c for 100 or less, 2c for more than 100 or less than 200, and 1c for every additional 100. Wax tapers were charged double the rate for friction or lucifer matches. Cigar lights made in part of wood, wax, glass or paper or other material cost 1c per 25 or fraction thereof. The stamps for bankers were printed on the checks etc., while match medicine etc. stamps were adhesives. Each company had a design of its own and they are found on old, silk, pink and watermarked papers.

## COUNTRIES LITTLE KNOWN OF.

### TRINIDAD.

A COUNTRY SOON TO ISSUE STAMPS.



**ARMS OF TRINIDAD.** mouth of the Orinoco, while the other is farther south, off the coast of Brazil. The father of this attempt at colonization is Baron Harden-Hickey, a man of



**B. HARDEN-HICKEY.** being a descendant of the Hickeys, who were Irish noblemen.

Baron Hickey intends taking his first colony to Trinidad this spring. The first party

Trinidad, at present a barren island in the South Atlantic, is soon to be the seat of an unique attempt at colonization. This Trinidad must not be confused with the Trinidad over which the British flag floats. The latter is a populous island at the mouth of the Orinoco, while the other is farther south, off the coast of Brazil. The father of this attempt at colonization is Baron Harden-Hickey, a man of brilliant ideas and indomitable zeal. Mr. Hickey is not an adventurer but has always been connected with some similar gigantic scheme.

Although an American he is rightly entitled to the title of Baron, being a descendant of the Hickeys, who were Irish noblemen.

will be small as there is need of but white men. The climate is so warm that the heavy work will have to be done by W Indians and negroes.

The Island was at one time the rendezvous of a gang of pirates and there is supposed to be immense treasures buried there. The expedition will search for this and also gather the immense deposits of guano.

While the island is capable of supporting vegetation it is now almost barren, owing to volcanic eruptions some forty years ago. The sides of the mountains are densely covered with dead trees in a good state of preservation. There are also traces of a once abundant vegetation in the valleys.



TRINIDAD SALE.

All the principal nations have been notified of Baron Hickey's proposed expedition and have responded favorably. Mr. Hickey has already established a chancior-de-Trinidad at his home in New York City. He has applied for admission in the Postal Union and will issue a set of stamps as soon as his colony is well under way.

# W. M. Randall,

Room 3 Enterprise Building.

Belleville, Michigan.

Prices of U. S. Postage and Envelope Stamps.

Prices net. Stamps guaranteed genuine and in good condition. Used specimens.

2c Red, unperforated	.....	32
6c Green	.....	30
7c Red, perforated	.....	1
10c Red, double lines	.....	20
10c Blue	.....	25
10c Pink	.....	2 00
10c Brown	.....	25
10c Green	.....	25
10c Black	.....	3
10c Rose	.....	1
10c Black	.....	24
10c Black, grilled	.....	10
10c Rose, grilled	.....	3
10c Buff	.....	30
10c Brown	.....	8
10c Blue	.....	1
10c Blue	.....	35
10c Green	.....	50
10c Green, grilled	.....	3
10c Blue	.....	1
10c Brown	.....	1
10c Green	.....	1
10c Pink	.....	2
10c Vermillion	.....	30
10c Brown	.....	2
10c Purple	.....	18
10c Orange	.....	3
10c Black	.....	10
10c Carmine	.....	25
10c Vermillion	.....	1
10c Blue	.....	2
10c Brown	.....	1
10c Green, re-engraved	.....	1
10c Brown re-engraved	.....	1
10c Violet	.....	1
10c Green	.....	2
10c Green	.....	1
10c Vermillion	.....	10
10c Blue	.....	1
10c Blue	.....	2
10c Blue Brown	.....	35
10c Carmine	.....	4
10c Blue	.....	1
10c Dark Carmine	.....	2
10c Carmine	.....	1
10c Purple	.....	22
10c Brown	.....	1
10c Chocolate	.....	1
10c Brown Red	.....	5
10c Green	.....	1
10c Blue	.....	8
10c Black	.....	8
10c Blue	.....	1
10c Violet	.....	1
10c Green	.....	3
10c Hamarine Blue	.....	3
10c Chocolate	.....	3
10c Purple	.....	6
10c Magenta	.....	5
10c Black Brown	.....	3

## STAMP :-: COLLECTIONS. Cash Paid

For collections of stamps of 500 to 5,000 values. If you wish to sell your collection correspond with us. We will also pay cash for any smaller lots of GOOD STAMPS.

### We Also Sell Stamps

For cash and will send good selections of **Rare U. S. Stamps**

on approval @ 25 per cent commission and Foreign Stamps @ 33 1/3 per cent commission.

**GOOD REFERENCES MUST** be given a selection from us as we do not cater to the wants (?) of

#### APPROVAL SHEET THIEVES,

but we do want the patronage of honest and reliable collectors and agents and to these **ENTIRE SATISFACTION** is guaranteed.

### Smith & Forbes,

BELLEVILLE, MICHIGAN.

## TWO FOR ONE

Philatelic Kaleidoscope and Weekly Philatelist for 40 cents

Philatelic Kaleidoscope and Detroit Philatelist for 30 cents

## PREMIUM APPROVAL SHEETS OUR SPECIALTY.

With Commission at 10 per cent and Premium in stamps and value of 25 per cent of remainder. Best offer ever made.

BLUE GRASS STAMP CO., Lexington, Ky.

If you want to receive sample copies, price lists, etc. send 5c in stamps and your address will be printed on a large number of address labels which will be used by publishers and dealers all over United States and Canada. **A. B. SMITH,** Philatelic Printer, Belleville, Mich.

## Watch for the Bargains

On my approval sheets. No cheap stuff at 95 per cent discount. Fine stamps at as low prices and as large discount as good articles in this line can be sold at.

Just give me a trial if you don't believe what I say.

### REFERENCE IS REQUIRED

Every time. No small boys nor penny agents need apply. I wish to deal with businesslike men who know what they want and are willing to pay for it. All kinds of stamps always in stock. Write for what you need.

**N. E. CARTER,**

Box 314, DELAVAN, WIS.

## We Want Agents

In all schools, colleges, towns and cities in U. S. to sell stamps from our fine approval sheets at 40 to 50 per cent com. They are the best in the world. If you mention the KALEIDOSCOPE we will send you 10 varieties of foreign stamps.

THE CRITTENDEN & BORGMAN CO.,

165 Griswold Street, DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

40%

Fine Approval Sheets.

APPLETON, PORTE & CO.,

39 W. Montcalm St., DETROIT, MICH.

Try a Selection.

40%



## NEW YORK BRANCH

30 E. 23d STREET,

Where will be on sale a stock of used and unused postage stamps. Address all mail matter to Bethlehem, Pa.

## THE YALLAR STAMP CO.,

1324 Beaubien St., DETROIT, MICH.

Yellow Stamps. Yellow Hinges. Yellow Sheets.

### FOR YELLOW GOLD.

All yellow stamps of U. S. and Foreign Countries at one discount viz. 33 1/3 per cent. Nothing but yellow stamps handled. Selection for reference.

### The Transcontinental Philatelist

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Advertising Rates 50 cents per inch.

The Transcontinental Publishing Co.,

WAUKEGAN, ILL.

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## A Specialty.

We have just prepared a new line which cannot be equalled. Nos. 322 to 327 contains 25 stamps each, respectively from Africa, Asia, Australia, West Indies, South America and Central America.

### PRICE 25c EACH.

During January and February we shall sell you the 6 packets for \$1.25, if you mention this paper.

New Free 60-page Price List, just out. Don't fail to send for it.

SCOTT STAMP & COIN CO., Ltd.,

18 East 23d St., New York, N. Y.

## Department Stamps

At less than

## Half Catalogue Price.

## A Complete Set of War Department

Except the 7c.

ONLY 75 CENTS.

Orders filled same day as received.

Foreign Stamps on Approval at 50 per cent Discount.

Postage Stamps and Stamp Collections bought.

## Highest Prices Paid.

For Old United States \$1000 and Department Stamps

**CHARLES BURNHAM,**

STAMP DEALER,

No. 32 Grant Place,

WASHINGTON D. C.



—THE—

# PHILATELIC KALEIDOSCOPE.

VOL. I.

BELLEVILLE, MICH., APRIL 25th, 1894.

NO. 7.

## A RARE TRIO.



There are thousands of collectors in the U. and thousands of Scott's catalogues circulated every year, but still there are thousands of collectors, especially among the younger class, who have never seen the above stamps even an illustration of them. It is for their benefit that we reproduce them here. Perhaps to, a brief description would not come amiss.

### THE FIRST.

The first of these is the New Haven postmaster's stamp and was issued in 1845 by C. U. Mitchell, postmaster at New Haven, Conn. Until recently this stamp was very rare, sometimes being sold for as much as \$1,000. But last year the plates and a lot of unused remainders were discovered and are now in the possession of the Bogert & Durbin Co., of New York City. Reprints can be obtained for \$30, while there is no fixed price for originals.

### THE SECOND.

The second illustration is that of the rare 1847 Mauritius. The P. K. readers will remember hearing of a specimen of the 1c and 2c being purchased recently for \$3,400 by the Stanley Gibbons Co., of London. There are only two values 1c orange and 2c blue.

### THE LAST.

The last is the first issue of British Guiana (1850). The illustration is that of the 2c value which was printed on pink paper. Besides this there is the 4c printed on yellow paper, 8c on green paper, and 12c on blue paper. They are all very rare and unobtainable at any price.

## \$5 REWARD.

### PROTECTION FOR OUR ADVERTISERS.

When we accept an advertisement for this paper we guarantee to send a copy to 1,000 different names. The wrappers used for this issue all have a private mark and anyone returning two or more wrappers with the same address thereon will be entitled to the above reward of \$5. Bear in mind that the wrappers must have the same name and address.

If you receive correspondence under your own and a firm name we have no way of telling and there is a possibility of your receiving two numbers, of course in a case like this we can not pay the reward. Sample copies mailed after the regular issue will not be allowed. We challenge any other paper in the U. S. to make a similar offer.

## The Philatelic Kaleidoscope,

Published Monthly.

WILL M. RANDALL, Editor and Publisher.

### SUBSCRIPTION.

24c per year in U. S., Canada and Mexico.  
36c to all other countries.

ADVERTISING RATES: One Page \$4;  
One-half and One-fourth Page at same rate.  
ONE INCH FIFTY CENTS.

Address all communications to the editor,  
Belleville, Michigan.

## EDITORIAL.

The J. W. Smith Co., of Noble, Ill., have our thanks for a neat memorandum book and special U. S. list.

Our friend Peterson, of Chicago, has gone to Europe. He has promised to write weekly letters to the Iowa Philatelic Weekly.

Detroit coin collectors have organized a local coin club. Among the list of members we note a number of prominent philatelists.

Gus. Luhn calls us Col. Will M. Randall. That settles it, we will always be "Col." for Gus' nicknames stick to a fellow "like death to a nigger."

There is not much use of making excuses for being late this month—everybody was late. It is hard work to run even a small paper when you have to teach school and can only be home from 36 to 48 hours a week. However we shall worry along till August when we will be able to issue a better paper.

We told you last month to look out for a fellow over in Canada. We wish now that we had used names and perhaps we might have saved a few from being "taken in" by G. W. Warren. Personally we are tickled to death as George sent us 25c, good money, for a year of the P. K. (you see he knows a good thing when he sees it) and he has only received one number.

## Politics.

J. K. Tiffany has been nominated for president of the A. P. A.

Alvah Davison has been nominated for vice-president of the A. P. A.

T. Q. Pardee, of Detroit, is a candidate for the librarianship of the P. S. A.

Dr. Sylvester is going to run against Gus J. Duhn for the presidency of the S. P.

Roy F. Greene ought to be ex-Supt. of the P. S. A. next year as this is an office it is not well to change unless necessary.

Wm. C. Stone will be the next secretary of the A. P. A. His nomination has been endorsed by most of the leading philatelists of the east.

R. W. Ashcroft is trying to get out of being secretary of the P. S. A. next year. His many friends will probably persuade him to accept the nomination which surely means re-election.

## Tilton's Advice.

Theodore Tilton in telling about the "Use and Selection of Words" gives the following good advice which a great many philatelic authors would do well to read carefully: "A writer should use a sufficient number of suitable words to convey his meaning clearly and freely, avoiding the fault of poverty of expression on the one hand, and of redundancy on the other. Redundancy, which is opposed to precision, consists either in using more words than are necessary to express the thought, or in the repetition of the same thoughts by different forms of expression. Both words of this fault are not only frequent in poor writers and poor speakers, who strive to make up by multiplicity of words, for bareness in ideas, but they also enter into some of the otherwise finest composition in our language.

In the choice of words, good taste is vitiated by a useless and excessive use of foreign terms; a practice which savors of pedantry, and which by an affected display of learning, often betrays the vanity and shallowness of the writer.

## A Dream of the Future.

BY HENRY W. LESCOTT.

None can tell our country's future,  
 'Tis indeed a mighty task  
 For the writer of the present  
 To remove the future's mask;  
 Yet we're often sorely troubled,  
 To look forward through the years;  
 And to dream a golden future,  
 Free from sorrow and from tears.

How, then, shall the science prosper  
 That beguiles our leisure hours,  
 Will the future generations  
 Revel in its wondrous powers:  
 Powers that charm and powers that chasten,  
 Powers that entertain and please,  
 Will the men of future ages  
 Still love pleasures such as these?

"Yes, they will," an echo answers,  
 "Centuries may pass away,  
 And there may be startling changes  
 From the methods of today:  
 But your science ne'er shall falter  
 King Stamp shall never fall  
 His realm shall spread far o'er the earth  
 His loyal subjects, all."

## Notes of Interest.

BY THE EDITOR.

Watermarks can be counterfeited even after stamp has been used.

The Philadelphia Post Office netted the government \$1,000,000 clear profit last year.

By a new ruling of the P. O. Department letters tendered the messenger on a mail car must be accepted and sent on the same as letters mailed at a regular post office.

John N. Luff, the popular San Francisco Philatelist, who has been in the employment of R. F. Albrecht & Co for some time past, now has charge of the approval sheet department of the Scott Stamp & Coin Co.

"Around the World in 72 Days" is the best thing that has been in the Collector for years.

Count the number of lines of reading matter in the P. K. add  $\frac{1}{3}$  for difference in size of type and then compare it with any other 25 cent paper in the U. S. and then you will get an idea of how much solid reading matter can be jammed into six pages.

We have received the following anonymous communication. "The writer of the 'Stamp Collectors Souvenir' has made another deadly break. He calls the lyre bird on the New South Wales stamps a bird of paradise, and if I know myself what he calls an ostrich is an emeu."

Already the philatelic politicians have begun to hustle. Nominations for the several societies being already made. In the P. S. A. Mr. Kissinger will be re-elected, Mr. Ashcroft and Mr. Greene also if they want to be, while the other officers will probably be changed. In the S. P. the well-known Gus. J. Luhn is a sure winner for president.

A variety of the 1890 2c carmine has been discovered. The variety has a sort of white cap over the 2 on the left side or on both sides. None have been found having the cap on the right side alone. The variety is found on stamps issued along the latter part of 1893. In looking over 200 stamps taken from letters of Nov. and Dec. we found five specimens, four with the left cap and one with a double cap.

We have often wondered if it was from lack of literary ability that Stanley Gibbons did not contribute to his paper the well known Monthly Journal. The absence of anything by him on its pages during our acquaintance with that paper served to strengthen this opinion, but now we know different. Mr. Gibbons has been taking an extended trip over the continent and has delighted the readers of his paper with cleverly written notes of his travels. We are sorry of his return to Great Britain which must necessarily stop his monthly letters.

A set of souvenir postal cards has been issued for the California Midwinter Fair similar to those of the World's Fair.

The elevated railroad stations of New York City are adorned with neatly gotten up advertisements of stamp dealers. Some even exhibit quite rare stamps.

A. M. Kareshide the popular dealer of New Orleans, is about to remove to Houston, Texas, where he will open up an office and do an extensive stamp business.

Mr. Crawford Capen, the well known writer of New York and the manager of the National Stamp Co., is now editor of Henry Gremmel's Post Office vice Alvah Davison resigned on account of a misunderstanding with Henry.

R. M. Miller, secretary of the Sons of Philatelia, wants to sell the "Collector" the official organ of that society. He only wants \$200. By the way it is funny what high prices are asked by publishers anxious to sell out. Since we started the P. K. we have had three of the best papers in the U. S. offered us. The price in every case was \$250. From \$75 to \$100 judiciously expended would put a brand new paper on as good a basis as any of the three.

When Mr. Cyril Raikes became Postmaster General of Great Britain he issued an order which illustrates how thoroughly the British Government is administered on business principles. Mr. Wm. Smith was then First Lord of the Treasury, and also the head of the house of Smith & Son the great "News-agents" of London. For many years the embossed postage stamp on the wrappers of the newspapers distributed by the firm had the name of W. H. Smith & Son woven around it in a wreath, a distinction showed by no other firm etc. The above we clip from a well known weekly. We confess we don't know very much about the stamps of Great Britain, but we have industriously studied on 54th and we can't find anything about any such stamp. Perhaps some of our contemporaries or readers can enlighten us.

The 3d book in the Harper series of realising books, published by the American Book Co., has an exact reproduction of the 2c of 1887.

Just now the papers are talking a great deal about a probable rebellion of the natives of Hindostan against the British authority. With this news visions of provisionals and eventually an entire new issue must come to the Philatelist.

We recently sent a chap down in York State a selection of stamps. He did everything up nice except substituting a few. On one sheet was a Russia, 1885, 5k lilac and black on wove paper, catalogued at 25c, for this he substituted an 1867 5k lilac and black on laid paper, catalogued at \$1.00. We immediately sent him another selection and told him to "do it some more."


A new series of postage stamps is in process of engraving by the Mexican government and will make its appearance for sale in September. This is the first issue of pictorial postage stamps ever issued in Mexico. They will be in the usual denominations, 1, 2, 4, 5 and 10 cents, and will represent by cleverly executed drawings the various stages of Mexican mail transportations, showing the motive power of man, burro, stage and steam train.

## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS


A. P. M., Subscriber.—After reading Puritan's notes drink a bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla for that "tired feeling."

Literary Cuss—The philatelic reading public tolerate but one form of Liberty.

C. Lake Williams, formerly 273 Hudson St., New York City.—A friend of mine will call on you for the stamps you are trying to steal of me. Any kindness shown him will be duly appreciated.


  
**F. Trufel** - 36 Bromfield Street, Boston, Mass.

Estab. in 1866. Rare Stamps and Collections bought for spot cash. Consignments solicited, and quick returns guaranteed. If a long and honorable career of 28 years as a stamp dealer is antecedent. Boston deserves the patronage of collectors, I respectfully ask for a share. Will be pleased to have all Philatelists call when in Boston, and will treat all alike—one price and same discount to one and all. Latest catalogue, 650 pages, 50 cents. 50 varieties, 10 ets.; 100 for \$1.00; 200 for \$2.00; 500 for \$2.00. Stamps on approval only to those giving first-class references. Columbian stamps, all values, on hand and bought.



## We Heard That.

Wm. Sellschop is Postmaster General of Samoa.

Pinkham writes for his own paper under a name-de-plume.

Major Egans pseudonyme, Nage, is Egan spelled backwards.

The Northwest, and Brooklyn Stamp have gone up the spout.

Chris Peterson will be an "undivided pair" when he gets back from Europe.

You could buy the dollar Columbians at the Washington, D. C., postoffice.

Harry Combs, the St Johns, N. B., fraud, has an exchange notice in the Detroit Philatelist.

Little Puck's (Chas. J. Tyran) notes in the A. P. M. are rank and it is curious Brown publishes them.

Major Egan will write a book something like Major Evan's "Stamps and Stamp Collecting" and that it will be published by C. W. Kissinger.

Scott's 54th Edition Catalogue and the KALEIDOSCOPE one year for 58c.

**A Scott's \$2.00**  
LAST EDITION,

International Album, mailed direct from the publishers, for \$2.00 Cash.

A 54th edition catalogue for 40c, or with P. K. 58c. WILL M. RANDALL,

Belleville, Mich.

If you want to receive sample copies, price lists, etc. send 5c in stamps and your address will be on a large number of address labels which will be used by publishers and dealers all over United States and Canada. **A. E. SMITH,** Philatelic Printer, Belleville, Mich.

## Watch for the Bargains

On my approval sheets. No cheap stuff at 95 per cent discount. Fine stamps at as low prices and as large discount as good articles in this line can be sold at.

Just give me a trial if you don't believe what I say.

### REFERENCE IS REQUIRED

Every time. No small boys nor penny agents need apply. I wish to deal with businesslike men who know what they want and are willing to pay for it. All kinds of stamps always in stock. Write for what you need.

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30 E. 23d STREET,

Where will be on sale a stock of used and unused postage stamps. Address all mail matter to Bethlehem, Pa.

## PREMIUM APPROVAL SHEETS OUR SPECIALTY.

With Commission at 40 per cent and Premium in stamps and value of 25 per cent of remittance. Best offer ever made.

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Lexington, Ky.

## Wanted For Cash. -

JOBS OR WHOLESALE  
Lots of Stamps, any kind, U. S. or foreign. Will buy anything that is cheap. What have you got to offer.

D. T. Wigginson,  
150 Franklin St.,

CHICAGO, ILL.



**Something  
Special!**

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## 50 var. Mexican

Stamps, including 5ct. to 100ct., 1874, 2, 3, and 6ct., 1882, 1ct to 50ct., 1884; and many other good-stamps, all in an entire 25ct. envelope. A complete Mexican catalogue with each packet.

Price postpaid, **\$1.00**

## 25 var. Good Mexican

Revenues, Document and Custom House, 1ct. to 25ct., 1883; 1ct. to 5ct., 1886; 1ct. to 5ct., 1889, will catalogue at least 75c.

Price postpaid, **40c.**

Have you seen our special U. S. list? If not send at once for copy, FREE.

**J. W. Smith Stamp Co.,**

LOCK DRAWER L,

NOBLE, - - ILLS.

## REMOVAL.

My name here 'tis useless to mention,  
Rareside's trade hard y needs more extension  
Down in Houston you'll try  
To purchase and buy  
Fine handsome goods that will catch your  
[attention.]

I AM NOW LOCATED AT

**HOUSTON, TEXAS,**

Where I will continue to send out my Un-  
equalled Approval Sheets at 50 per cent dis-  
count, giving

**50 DIFFERENT STAMPS FREE,**  
to all sending for same.

My Famous

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Different Stamps

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Note the Address. **HOUSTON, TEXAS.**

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For collections of stamps of 500 to 5,000 varie-  
ties. If you wish to sell your collection corre-  
pond with us. We will also pay cash for any  
smaller lots of **GOOD STAMPS.**

## We Also Sell Stamps

For cash and will send good selections of

## Rare U. S. Stamps

on approval @ 25 per cent commission and For-  
eign Stamps @ 33 1/4 per cent commission.

**GOOD REFERENCES MUST** be given  
to secure  
a selection from us as we do not cater to the  
wants (?) of

**APPROVAL SHEET THIEVES,**  
but we do want the patronage of honest and re-  
liable collectors and agents and to these EX-  
TIRE SATISFACTION is guaranteed.

**Smith & Forbes,**  
**BELLEVILLE, - - MICHIGAN.**

## JUBILEE PACKET.

CONTAINING 15 JUBILEE STAMPS.

Azores and Portugal (Don Henrique),

Belgium (Antwerp Exposition)

Honduras, Salvador and Nicaragua (Columbus).

Japan (Silver Wedding).

Shanghai (Jubilee).

◀ **PRICE 25 CENTS.** ▶

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of them are sure to become rare.

Don't fail to send for our free illustrated 6-  
page price list.

**Scott Stamp & Coin Co., Ltd.,**

18 East 23d St.,

**New York, N. Y.**

# PHILATELIC KALEIDOSCOPE.

VOL. I.

BELLEVILLE, MICH., MAY 25th, 1894.

NO. 8.

## A KEY TO THE NUMERALS OF THE STAMP ISSUING COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD.

[Continued from No. 4.]

The following is a list of the French numerals. These are used on the stamps of France the French Colonies, Belgium, and on all international postal cards and stamps.

1—Un.	10—Dix.
2—Deux.	20—Vingt.
3—Trois.	30—Trente.
4—Quatre.	40—Quarant.
5—Cinq.	50—Cinqant.
6—Six.	60—Sixant.
100—Cent.	1000—Mille.

The German numerals are known to most collectors but are here appended to make the list complete.

1... Ein.	10... Zehn.
2... Zwei.	15... Funfzehn.
3... Drei.	20... Zwanzig.
4... Vier.	30... Dreizig.
5... Funf.	40... Vierzig.
6... Sechs.	50... Funfzeg.
8... Eight.	60... Sechszig.
100... Hundert.	1000... Tausend.

[To be continued.]

## \$5 Reward.

PROTECTION FOR OUR ADVERTISERS.

When we accept an advertisement for this paper we guarantee to send a copy to 1,000 different names. The wrappers used for this issue all have a private mark and anyone returning two or more wrappers with the same address thereon will be entitled to the above reward of \$5. Bear in mind that the wrap-

pers must have the same name and address.

If you receive correspondence under your own and a firm name we have no way of telling and there is a possibility of your receiving two numbers, of course in a case like this we can not pay the reward. Sample copies mailed after the regular issue will not be allowed. We challenge any other paper in the U.S. to make a similar offer.

We renew the above offer made last month, none having claimed the reward.

But one paper has accepted our challenge thus far, what's the matter gentlemen? prove your circulation.

## Premium Offer.



There is no hinge like the "Perfect" they are all that their name signifies, they have stood the test. There are imitations of this celebrated hinge, made by reliable parties too, but none are as good. This hinge is made of the finest imported onionskin paper evenly gummed with a gum which adheres firmly to the stamp but still is removed easily.

These hinges are sold at 10 cents per 1000 we offer a thousand free with every subscription received.

## NOTES.

A.C. Townsend Washington D.C. is one of the few sensible philatelists still alive. He is laying in a good stock of revenues while they are cheap making ready for the big advance which will surely come.

**The Philatelic Kaleidoscope,**

Published Monthly.

WILL M. RANDALL, Editor and Publisher.

## SUBSCRIPTION

24c per year in U. S., Canada and Mexico,  
36c to all other countries.

ADVERTISING RATES: One Page \$4;  
One-half and One-fourth Pages at same rate.  
ONE INCH FIFTY CENTS.

Address all communications to the editor,  
Belleville, Michigan.

**EDITORIAL.**

That was a brilliant mistake of our's in last month's P. K. concerning the New Haven P. M.'s stamp, however it was not our fault but of the person who wrote up the article Louis Tang wrote us concerning it and we explained the matter fully. Then he goes to work and roasts us in his measly publication. All right Louis, it's a long lane that has no turning.

The editor of this paper has been suggested as a candidate for various offices in the P. S. A. We desire to here state most emphatically that we have retired from politics.

As stated last month we only have from 36 to 48 hours a week in Belleville, in which to look after the P. K. In August we hope to be so situated that we can devote more time to the P. K. and get out a larger and better paper.

50 per cent COMMISSION on all

**SALES.**  
**AGENTS WANTED!**

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4 Nicholson Place.

**The Literature of Philately.**

BY C. W. B.

That the literature of the philatelic world has not kept pace with the rapid growth, prosperity and popularity of philately, is a fact that cannot be denied and a truth that is deeply deplored. In speaking thus of I do not wish to impart to the reader the idea that my ideal of up to date philatelic literature consists in volume on volume of dry and exhaustive so-called scientific works, on the science of philately; stuff that could be used as substitutes for sleeping powders, headache producers, etc., with excellent results. What I wish to refer to is that which always will be the great representative of philately's literature—the weekly and monthly publications devoted to its interests, and those who help to make them what they are, and those who do not help to make them what they could be. There is probably a greater number of journals devoted exclusively to the interests of philately than to any other pursuit of similar nature in existence and in size and general appearance. They will compare favorably with any of them. But considering the great scope presented by the philatelic field, their contents are far from what they could and should be. There is an abundance of willing writers, who contribute largely of their knowledge and enthusiasm, of their favorite hobby, for the enlightenment of the beginner and the education of the philatelist, his services are always exclusively enlisted in a pursuit in which tens of thousands are engaged. They give freely of their talent and at present there seems to be no stint to the supply. But for the most part these articles are amateurish—too much so, then the bulk of them treat on subjects with which the philatelic world is already more or less familiar. To-day, as formerly stated, considering the great scope and diversity presented by the philatelic field for the exercise

CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE.



## Explanation.

Not only are we late this month but are also compelled to send out our paper with two blank pages. This issue of the P.K. was printed in Belleville instead of Detroit.

Unbeknown to the printer some sneak gained access to the composing room, removed a number of words from the type that should have filled these 2 pages, and inserted filthy words. The mistake was not noticed until 950 of the edition had been run.

The 950 have been destroyed, the remaining 50 copies of the 1,000 were printed like this and sent to our first 50 subscribers. Next week a new edition will be got out and mailed.

THE EDITOR.





CONTINUED FROM PAGE THREE.

thought and the production of meritorious articles of a high class.

The list of noted contributors to philatelic literature is limited to the very few names of persons entitled to credit and who can be called able writers and of these we are forced to say the United States does not contain its share, however the few it does claim rank as the ablest writers in the philatelic world, they stand at the head as regular and systematic writers, and their articles which appear regularly in the leading philatelic publications, are the best and most attractive features of both foreign and American literature. The one thing is the number of these able and willing writers is insufficient to make philatelic literature what it should be.

When it is considered that the philatelic world has beyond a doubt as large a percentage of intelligent, interested reading members as any other pursuit of similar nature and no doubt as many talented and highly educated gentlemen upon its rolls, the fact of the existence of this lack of interest appears all the more surprising. Assuredly its general principles, objects, operations, etc. afford sufficient scope and diversity for the exercise of thought and the elaboration of idea. There seems to be but one cause apparently for this scarcity of able writers and contributors to philatelic publication and that is a lack of mental interest on the part of our educated and qualified philatelists.

It may be in a certain degree attributed to a want of time apart from their business and professional callings for the consideration of such matters; but no philatelist can possibly be so absorbed in his business and worldly affairs that apart from the time spent in pursuing his favorite hobby he cannot spare a few hours occasionally to the practical elucidation of philately's principles, precepts and general workings, so much needed to it in an interesting, live and active state, as well as to enlighten the public mind with reference to the true character, practical utility and constructive designs of philately.

Aside from the weekly and monthly publications devoted to philately the printed journals of proceedings of the larger societies and one or two such works of the History of U. S. Postage Stamps, we have nothing that can be termed literature of the philatelic world. The small annuals, hand books and so-called cyclopedias, are of little value and but little sought after, with the exception of the beginner to whom some of them prove very valuable.

## Philatelic Population

COUNTRIES HAVING ISSUED OVER 200 VARIETIES OF STAMPS.

January 1st, 1894.

1. Great Britain,	1,497.
2. New South Wales,	1,048.
3. United States,	718.
4. Egypt,	691.
5. Turkey,	639.
6. Mexico,	610.
7. Victoria,	492.
8. Columbian Republic,	411.
9. Philippine Islands,	404.
10. Switzerland,	399.
11. Germany,	376.
12. Spain,	313.
13. Peru,	300.
14. New Zealand	248.
15. Hyderabad,	246.
16. Austria,	237.
17. Salvador,	232.
18. Guatemala,	229.
19. France,	227.
20. Afghanistan,	222.
21. Persia,	221.
22. Japan,	218.
23. Brazil,	204.
24. Portuguese Indies,	204.

L. H. BENTON.

C. E. Severn is the only logical candidate for president of the P. S. A.

We will club the P. K. with any stamp paper published in the U. S.

**Something  
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Stamps, including 6ct. to 100ct., 1874, 2, 3, and 6ct., 1882, 1ct. to 50ct., 1884, and many other good stamps, all in an entire 25ct. envelope. A complete Mexican catalogue with each packet

Price postpaid **\$1.00.**

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Revenues, Document and Custom House, 1ct. to 25ct., 1883; 1ct. to 5ct., 1886; 1ct. to 5ct., 1889, will catalogue at least 75c.

Price postpaid, **40c.**

Have you seen our special U. S. list? If not send at once for copy, FREE.

**J. W. Smith Stamp Co.,**

LOCK DRAWER L,

NOBLE, - - - ILL.

## REMOVAL.



My name here 'tis useless to mention,  
Rareshide's trade hardly needs more extension  
Down in Houston you'll try  
To purchase and buy  
Fine handsome goods that will catch your  
[attention.]

I AM NOW LOCATED AT

## HOUSTON, TEXAS.

Where I will continue to send out my Unequalled Approval Sheets at 50 per cent discount, giving

**50 DIFFERENT STAMPS FREE**  
to all sending for same.

My Famous

## DIXIE PACKET,

Is still for sale, containing **399**

Different stamps

From all parts of the Globe

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Guaranteed to catalogue over \$4.00.

PRICE LIST FREE.

**A. M. Rareshide,**

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## STAMP :-: COLLECTION

### Cash Paid

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## We Also Sell Stamp

For cash and will send good selections of

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on approval @ 25 per cent commission and Foreign Stamps @ 33½ per cent commission.

**GOOD REFERENCES MUST** be given to secure a selection from us as we do not cater to wants (?) of

### APPROVAL SHEET THIEVES,

but we do want the patronage of honest and reliable collectors and agents and to these **TIRE SATISFACTION** is guaranteed

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