

# The Quaker City Philatelist.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE QUAKER CITY PHILATELIC SOCIETY AND SECTION PHILADELPHIA  
INTERNATIONALER PHILATELISTEN VEREIN.

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No. 9.

## THE AMSTERDAM EXHIBITION.

A BRIEF description of the grand philatelic display recently made in Amsterdam will, no doubt, be of interest to collectors on this side of the Atlantic.

To begin with, the building wherein the exhibition was held was handsomely decorated by the Nederland Society, and four firemen in full uniform and six police officers under a chief were in constant attendance during the exhibition, which was gotten up in honor of the fifth anniversary of the Amsterdam Philatelic Association.

Numerous fanciful designs, monuments, etc., were made with immense quantities of stamps; among which was a miniature tower of Eiffel, containing over a million stamps in bricks of one thousand each. There was also a cavalrman with horse, composed of stamps.

The Philatelic Society of Madgebourg exhibited 56 cards with 2371 different postage stamps of Europe only, which received the first prize in Class C. C. M. Richter, Leipzig, showed 9 sheets with 464 stamps of Spain and her colonies. Ernest Keller, of Triest, showed an interesting exhibit of twenty of the original 1819-20 Sardinian envelopes. M. Borreson, of Draumen, showed 30 sheets with Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Finland, complete with every kind of stamp. Jos. Lindan, Heidelberg, had 87 cards with 2504 stamps of Europe. G. H. Van der Berg, Utrecht, exhibited Netherland and colonies complete. A. E. Glasewald showed 5 sheets of the stamps of Greece, complete. Mrs. Voss had 31 cards with 3323 stamps of Europe, with a fine lot of balloon and pigeon posts of the siege of Paris. C. George de la Haye exhibited Portugal and colonies complete and unused. The Nederland Society gave Venezuela stamps, envelopes, etc., complete.

The collection of United States envelopes, bands and cards, by Dr. J. P. Kloss, Leipzig, was a gigantic effort for one collector. It contained 932 pieces, displayed on 398 cards, and was valued at \$4000. In it were 726 envelopes (all entire), 28 bands, 7 letter cards, 61 Post-office Department envelopes, 80 War Department envelopes, 5 War Department bands, 6 postal cards, 6 Centennial envelopes, and other novelties. Forty-six envelopes alone were of the 1853-57 issue, with all the forms, cuts, types and varieties of the same. B. Michalski, of Amsterdam, exhibited a reconstructed sheet of 240 English 1d. black, first issue. K. F. Manns, of the same place, showed 288 superbly designed cards containing his large collection. O. Pfenniger, St. Gall, Switzerland, exhibited all the Swiss stamps, every issue and every variety of cantonals, rayons, local posts, cards, envelopes, etc. A. H. Wilson, of London, showed an avalanche of extreme rarities, not only in single stamps but in complete sheets; among others were:—6 Mulready envelopes, four sheets of the first emission of Mauritius of 12 varieties each, 50 varieties of New Caledonia, three sheets of 12 varieties of Nevis, two sheets with 25 varieties each of Sydney views, one sheet, 2d. 24 varieties and another of 12, one sheet of 3d. with 25 varieties, and 37 specimens of the kind with stars in corners, sheet of New South Wales registered, 5 varieties, Finland 10 kop., error, Philippine 1st issue, 40 varieties each of the 5c., 10c., one real and two real, the two

rarest Reunions, one sheet of Tasmania 1st issue 1d., 40 varieties, newspaper stamps of United States complete, entire sheets of Victoria 1d., 1st issue, and Cabul used. This lot was insured against loss for \$7500. The exhibitor is not of the well-known London house of Pemberton, Wilson and Co., but is an amateur.

E. Wallaert, of Brussels, showed 58 of the rarest Guadalarajas. Mrs. J. Hennequin exhibited colored planches, representing the postmasters, couriers, postillions, carriers, etc., from 1800 to 1848. Next was the grand exhibit of H. J. Provo Kluit, of La Hague, occupying 1344 displayed cards with 13,152 postage stamps of 236 countries, with 781 envelopes, etc. All the great rarities were here and the visitors applauded the decision of the judges in according the exhibit "first prize." The collection was valued at \$8200. Mr. Beer, of Utrecht, had twenty tableaux exposed, containing 1,002,000 stamps in packets of 100 and arranged to form various designs. In an unused state they would be worth \$26,382. Mrs. Jos. Jitta had one million stamps in packages of 1000 each.

On immense tables were exhibited all the best albums in the world, including those of the Scott Stamp and Coin Co., of New York; Staten Island Philatelic Society; William Lincoln, London; Senf, Leipzig; Koning, Amsterdam; E. Petitot, Brussels. There was also exhibited a beautiful mosaic of stamps, made in a charitable institution by Mrs. M. Lacombe, of Plan de la Tour, Varemoees. Here were seen mutilated innumerable rare stamps—the oldest Neapolitans, Queensland and Hawaii, all cut in pieces to find a shade. The work was fine, but to philatelists it was vandalism. One room was full of wall-paper made out of stamps that advanced collectors could not procure for many a dollar.

Among the visitors to the exposition was Mr. Wilfrid Watling, of New York, who said to an Amsterdam reporter: I have seen the Eden Musee exhibit. You have here a thing unique—it is splendid, and the New York exhibit cannot hold in comparison with it; that was a dwarf, yours is a giant. I also saw the exposition at Anvers, and it was also nothing in comparison with yours." All honor to the Amsterdam Philatelic Society for the grandest display Philately has ever seen.—*Eastern Philatelist*.

### COUNTERFEIT POSTAGE STAMPS.

THE following circular has been promulgated by the Post-office Department:  
 POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Office of Foreign Mails,  
 Washington, August 31, 1889.

The following extract from a circular of the International Bureau of the Universal Postal Union at Berne, Switzerland, dated July 16, 1889, is published with a view to guard the public against purchasing the counterfeit foreign postage stamps therein referred to:

"The Administration of Posts of Germany has communicated the following: 'A Mr. De Torres, who, in 1886, left Malaga, his home, to travel abroad for the purpose of selling postage stamps, has been convicted at three different times of having imposed on German stamp buyers a large quantity of counterfeit postage stamps, which he passed as genuine. On account of these transactions De Torres has been condemned by the Supreme Criminal Court of Bremen to seven months in prison and to a fine of 1200 marks for fraud and attempted frauds. The Court also ordered that all the counterfeit stamps sold by De Torres should be seized, but the Court has found it impossible to confiscate other counterfeit stamps to the number of 4000, principally Spanish, which have remained in the possession of De Torres. All the endeavors put forth to seize these stamps, to prevent their sale, have proved futile, as De Torres has left Germany for parts unknown with these counterfeits, which bear a counterfeit canceling mark.'

"By direction of the Postmaster-General.

"N. M. Brooks,

"Acting Foreign Superintendent of Mails."



## CALMAN vs. CORWIN.

EVERY American Philatelic Association member has received a long letter from Mr. H. L. Calman in which he charges Mr. C. B. Corwin with having obtained his election as delegate from the National Philatelic Society to the St. Louis Convention by packing the meeting. He also claims that Messrs. Corwin and Scott are in collusion to carry out some unknown object against the will of the majority. We immediately wrote to Mr. Corwin and he sent the following letter in reply :

MR. GEORGE HENDERSON, EDITOR QUAKER CITY PHILATELIST :

*Dear Sir* :—Yours of the 29th is at hand. I presume that you allude to the circular letter which Mr. H. L. Calman addressed to the American Philatelic Association members per date of the 23d inst., and a copy of which is before me as I write.

Mr. Calman in this letter, in so far as I am concerned, has certainly strained his imagination. In the first place, the gentlemen who elected me the delegate of the National Philatelic Society to the American Philatelic Association Convention at St. Louis were at that meeting for the purpose of doing that very thing because they did *not* want Mr. H. L. Calman, a dealer, to be their representative, and they were also there for the purpose of voting for my resolution against the Seebeck-Salvador contract. If asking members of the Society to come to a meeting to achieve certain objects is what is known as packing a meeting, then that meeting was certainly packed ; one thing is certain, and that is that it was packed full of philatelists and the more respectable dealers, all of whom supported the two objects before alluded to. The intention of the majority of the Society became known to the envelope-syndicate-Seebeck-Salvador-contract-dealers' ring, which has been so prominent in the affairs of the National for some time past, and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, they did all that they could to bring out their support, as there were present at that meeting two persons who are by no means regular attendants, and both of whom I know, for a fact, were brought there to strengthen their ranks. All this was in vain, however, and the intentions of the majority of the members of the National Philatelic Society were carried out with great *eclat*.

In the second place, Mr. Calman's statement that I am in collusion with Mr J. W. Scott, a Trustee of the American Philatelic Association, for the purpose of advancing the personal interests of Mr. Scott and myself is untrue, and I fling his statement back in his teeth. Had Mr. Calman, who is supposed to be on friendly terms with me, chosen to have asked me, he could have found it out, before jumping at a conclusion which the future will show is utterly untenable.

Finally, the ring aforesaid, who no doubt are at the back of Mr. Calman in this precious effusion, certainly have hoisted themselves with their own petard, inasmuch as the attitude of Mr. Tiffany is now set plainly before the American Philatelic Association members, and it is a self-evident proposition that any proxy sent to him would be voted by him to the satisfaction of this ring, and in all probability to the dissatisfaction of the majority of the American Philatelic Association members.

You are at perfect liberty to print this letter, if you choose. I have done nothing in this whole matter that I have any reason to regret or be ashamed of.

Yours faithfully,

C. B. CORWIN.

NEW YORK, August 30, 1889.

It has not been many years since all country postmasters were allowed a commission on the sale of stamps. It was finally stopped because they would use stamps to pay their bills ; in turn, the country stores paid the wholesale dealers in the cities with these, which decreased the sales of stamps in the city post-offices, where no commission was allowed.

# The Quaker City Philatelist.

Published by The Quaker City Philatelic Publishing Co., Limited.

Edited by

**GEORGE HENDERSON,**

**P. O. BOX 33, Philadelphia, Pa.**

*Entered at Philadelphia Post-Office as Second-class Matter.*

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*A Cross opposite this Notice signifies that your Subscription has expired.*

**E**LSEWHERE will be found Mr. Corwin's reply to Mr. Henry L. Calman's letter to the members of the American Philatelic Association. Mr. Corwin admits having packed the meeting of the National Philatelic Society at which he was elected delegate to the St. Louis Convention; and he charges Mr. Calman with essaying and failing in a similar attempt.

Mr. Calman very unwisely accuses Mr. Corwin of being in collusion with Mr. J. W. Scott for some unknown and therefore, as he implies, unholy purpose. We say this was unwise, for all know of the recent quarrel between Messrs. Calman and Scott; many will look upon it as the outcropping of a revengeful feeling. As to this charge of collusion we have no opinion to express one way or the other.

We are heartily in favor of many of the reforms for which Mr. Corwin is clamoring, but we do not like his opposition to President Tiffany. Very much against his will he was elected to that office, but, seeing that it was the almost unanimous desire of the members that he should so serve them, he reluctantly accepted, and from the very first he has ably and acceptably filled the position. He has made mistakes, we are free to admit, and we honor him all the more on account of his errors. The man who never made a mistake never did anything. "To err is human," and, Mr. Corwin, "To forgive is divine."

**O**F the many things which will come up before the St. Louis Convention in none do we take more interest than in securing some action on the Chalmers-Hill controversy. Very shortly the semi-centennial of the introduction of postage stamps will be celebrated and it is desirable that the American Philatelic Association should lend the weight of its authority in the settlement of this mooted question. Any hasty action must be ill-advised; a committee, evenly divided between the supporters of the gentlemen in question, should be appointed, with the understanding that their



report shall be printed in *The American Philatelist* at least two months before the meeting of the next Convention. Every member would then know what he is voting on and could intelligently instruct his proxy.

**U**NDER the caption of "Should be Adopted" we reprint one of the strongest appeals we have seen for an international postal note.

What is said about such a note applies with much greater force to our own country. True it is, we have the postal note for three cents, but this is not as accessible nor as cheap as it should be, as is attested by the great mass of stamps which circulate as currency. The publisher cannot forever be expected to put up with this nuisance, which during these warm months is very trying. Hardly a day goes by but that we receive a batch of stamps all stuck together.

*To Members of the American Philatelic Association:*

I will attend the Annual Convention at St. Louis, and would be pleased to have your proxy, promising that the best interests of the Association will be considered in the use of such proxy, when no instructions are included in it.

Having no personal prejudices against any individual in the Association, I feel that you will be better represented than by those who have real or fancied wrongs to right.

That the personalities which some of these persons indulge in are undignified and harmful to our Association, no one will doubt, and you have my promise to use every effort to prevent the continuance of such measures.

W. A. MACCALLA,  
237 Dock street, Philadelphia.

### BUFFALO BITS.

**S**PACE has been secured at the International Fair by the Buffalo Philatelic Society, and the members of that organization are consequently happy.

I cannot as yet furnish an accurate description of what will be exhibited; certain am I, however, that the members of the Society will not be ashamed of the showing of the great science in which they are interested.

Harry B. Wilbur, of Cambridgeboro, Pa., is with us for a few days.

Packages of stamps will be given the boys, and a card the size and shape of a postal with a foreign stamp in the corner, and addressed to the Society, will be given the older folks. On the back of the card is a list of the members and officers of the Society, also a few facts regarding the collecting of stamps.

Henry J. Turner and I have charge of the exhibit, and I shall be in constant attendance.

The object of holding the exhibit is to further the science and secure new members for the Society.

The meeting of the Buffalo Philatelic Society, which was to have been held to-night, has been postponed until the third Wednesday in this month on account of the exhibit.

C. J. M.

THE late E. L. Pemberton, the pioneer English dealer, once on receiving some old issues of British Guiana—4c., 1850—he had five on thin paper and three on thick. Thinking the thin paper were errors, he asked and received £84 for two specimens. When they came over in numbers, showing that they were not as rare as at first thought, he was the first to go to his purchaser and put the matter on the proper footing—an example of good faith for which he was noted—alas! too seldom found now-a-days.

## SHOULD BE ADOPTED.

ACCORDING to the *Berliner Börse*, the frequent habit of paying small accounts with postage stamps is rapidly becoming a business nuisance in Germany.

While postage stamps, when they can be used in his own country, are a very acceptable medium for the payment of small sums to a business man, the habit is often greatly abused, and much different is it when a Bavarian, Wurtemberger, or even an English, Swedish, French, or other business fiend, residing in even a farther remote region, makes his payments in stamps of his own country. What possible use in all the world can we make with Italian, Russian, or other foreign stamps? Nothing is left for us but to take them to a dealer and then we get only about one-half the real value.

One almost always loses fifty per cent of the value, and also has his regular business methods interfered with; but this is only in the more favorable cases, for generally the stamps are laid aside, to be used later when a fitting occasion may present itself, but in consequence the stamps so often rumple up and get so dirty that often at last they are not fit to use at all. We could, of course, refuse to accept payments made in foreign stamps, but we would not like to offend a person, who on his part has made payment in something that would represent full value in his own country. And thus in this manner of sending payment the receiver is vexed at himself, but generally loses his money represented by the stamps.

Other individuals, who take the matter in a perfectly cool and unconcerned manner, use the foreign stamps which they have received in making their own payments to other business men, and thus the stamps get into circulation, but through constant handling soon assume such a dirty and fatty appearance that they could not be used for mailing purposes even in their own country. By this quiet but unwilling allowance of this habit, this nuisance has arrived at great dimensions, and in numerous cases the recipients look upon foreign stamps as of no value, and some loose-principled patrons take advantage of this known fact and occasionally mix used stamps among the others, saying to themselves it will be all the same to the recipient, as he probably will never use them or attempt to receive any value from the stamps.

There is a real need in business circles for the post-office to issue a stamp for small amounts which can be cashed at any post-office. Such a need has not yet been overcome by the Post-office Department, and while, in the first place, we blame the recklessness of our business men, that could allow such a costly and pernicious habit to grow, we also have to tax the post-office authorities with this crying evil. We are really in need of an international postal note of small value, which will be accepted in payment at all post-offices in the Postal Union in exchange for regular postage stamps. It does not appear very difficult for the various post-office authorities in the various countries included in the Postal Union to issue a kind of "paying stamp" for small amounts that can be purchased at any office and accepted also at any in the Union in payment for regular postage stamps of each respective country of the recipient. The different post-office departments could also very easily exchange and receive on account all such stamps used, debiting the selling office and crediting the paying office. But it should be first understood, however, that such paying stamps will be sold at a nominally higher price than the face value, so that the post-office departments could meet the extra expense created by the proposed convenient stamp, with a small nominal profit. No injury to the trade of post-office money-order departments would be caused by the paying stamps, should a mutual arrangement be effected in this matter by all the countries in the Postal Union, and the use of these new paying stamps limited to small amounts, or requiring the amount of value of both money-order or paying-stamps in letters to be stated in advance when same are mailed.

MAJOR EVANS says that Turk's Island takes its name from a native plant bearing bunches of red flowers which look like the head-gear of a Turk.



FACTS AND FANCIES.

2,000,000,000 is the number of postage stamps used in this country annually. The most of them cost a trifle over six cents per 1000; the "specials" cost eighteen cents; while the postal cards cost forty cents.

\* \* \*

THEY are printed entirely on hand-presses. Formerly the gumming was done by hand, but it is now put on by an automatic machine, invented by an employé of the Bank Note Co. The revenue stamps, which are still printed at the government printing office, are gummed by hand, because the labor unions are adverse to the introduction of labor-saving machinery.

After being gummed the sheets are carried over steam pipes by an endless belt, and so are thoroughly dried. They are then subjected to an hydraulic pressure of 250 tons and are then perforated.

\* \* \*

IF even one stamp is defective the whole sheet is destroyed. Formerly this was done by the Post-office authorities, but as so many of the sheets were stolen, it is now done by the Bank Note Co.

\* \* \*

MORE than nine-tenths of all the stamps used are 2c. ones. The number of the various varieties issued in one year is as follows:

1c.	. . . . .	443,989,500
2c.	. . . . .	1,347,680,600
3c.	. . . . .	4,031,400
4c.	. . . . .	14,243,750
5c.	. . . . .	36,209,220
6c.	. . . . .	166,600
10c.	. . . . .	19,931,660
15c.	. . . . .	1,423,160
30c.	. . . . .	442,730
90c.	. . . . .	54,520
10c. (Special delivery)	. . . . .	1,331,790
Total	. . . . .	1,869,504,930

\* \* \*

IN the same time there were also issued over 10,000,000 postage due stamps; 237,000,000 envelopes, and nearly 400,000,000 postal cards.

\* \* \*

THE current issue of Greece is both perforated and unperforated from the fact that the machine broke down, and, being in a hurry for the stamps, they were sent out in the unperforated condition. A new machine has been ordered, so that in the near future we shall again expect to see the early variety.

\* \* \*

OUR Post-office Department will shortly issue postal cards of three different sizes; a ladies' size on a gray card, the ordinary size, and a large card for business purposes. There is certainly nothing slow about this. With Philadelphia at the head, the postal service will ever be progressive. It is about time for Chicago to grunt.

It is reported that no more native stamps will be issued from Jhind. This is certainly refreshing, and, if true, will be hailed with delight by all collectors.

\* \* \*

It is announced that the new issue for the Spanish Colonies will be adorned with the picture of Alphonse XIII. As this king is, as yet, a baby in the arms, we are wondering if the nurse will also be included? At any rate this stamp will be unique.

\* \* \*

THE Fiji Government has just closed out its entire stock of obsolete remainders. They are not "canceled" and cannot be told from those earlier issued. The varieties are:

- 1d. blue, C. R. surcharged V. R. in black, 4 varieties.
- 3d. green, C. R. surcharged V. R. and Two pence, 3 varieties.
- 3d. green, C. R., without surcharge.
- 3d. green, C. R., surcharged V. R. without Two pence.
- 3d. mauve, C. R., surcharged V. R. and Four pence.
- 6d. red, C. R. without surcharge.
- 6d. red, C. R., surcharged V. R. in black, 4 varieties.
- 3d. green, V. R., surcharged Two pence in black, 2 varieties.

\* \* \*

It gives us pleasure to return thanks to our many friends for bits of information with which they continually favor us. During the last month we have received a great number of clippings from the daily papers, bearing upon our hobby. We would be obliged for anything which our readers may run across:

\* \* \*

THE name of Siam's Postmaster-General is Somdetch Phra Chow Nong Ya Thor Chow Fa Bhaumangsi Swauguvusga Kooma Phra Bhaunbaddaroonsee Vavadey.

\* \* \*

A DISCOVERY was made at Galena, Ill., that will be of great interest. It consisted of three government stamps, issued according to law by the postmaster at St. Louis, for the State of Missouri, in 1845, the denominations being two of the 10-cent and one of the 20-cent series.

These stamps were issued in 5, 10 and 20-cent denominations, and are among the rarest and most valuable to stamp collectors of all those issued by authority of the government for use as postage.

J. H. Wymer was postmaster of St. Louis in 1845 and gave the order for the plates to S. W. Kershaw, a local engraver. The 5 and 10-cent stamps are found on two varieties of paper. The 20-cent stamps were printed from an altered plate of the 5-cent. The stamps bear the arms of Missouri, with "St. Louis" above, and "post-office" below, are rectangular in shape, and printed in black on blue paper.

\* \* \*

OUR correspondents will please note that our address is Box 33, and not 1153. By so doing they will save the post-office as well as ourselves a great deal of annoyance.

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Unexcelled Sheets! 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ % Commission!

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**Price only 50 Cents,** valued by Scott's 50th ed. Catalogue at over \$3.

**Standard Packet, No. 30,** Contains 25 varieties of UNUSED Stamps, including many RARE, such as Chamba envelope (valued at 8c. each); rare Moldavia 6 p. (valued at 10c. each); old Livonia (valued at 10c. each); Portuguese Colonies, Thurn and Taxis, Sweden unpaid, Swiss 1862, 1 franc gold, Greece '88 issue, Monaco, Costa Rica (old) and many others of equal value.

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We will allow 33 $\frac{1}{3}$  per cent commission on stamps sold from our **fine approval sheets.** Besides that a RARE STAMP will be given FREE to each person remitting \$1.00 or more at one time.

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**Rare Stamps** on APPROVAL at a LARGE DISCOUNT. REFERENCE REQUIRED.

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**BOGERT**, R. R., & CO. ROOM 37, TRIBUNE B'LDING,  
N. Y. Wholesale and Retail. 9

**CALMAN**, G. B., 299 Pearl Street, New York City.  
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H. B. Lensenig & Co., 217 E. King St.,  
Lancaster, Pa. 8

**CRAIGHEAD**, J. R., 90 Circular St., Saratoga, N. Y. 9  
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**MILLER**, D. H., 1309 Pine St., Phila. Agents wanted  
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**P. NIESSEN**, Rue d'Allemagne, 96B, Brussels, Bel-  
gium, Stamps. Exchange wanted. 8

**REUSS**, H. A., Paris, Texas. Continentals. Send  
for cheapest List out. 10

**YOUTE**, E. W., Pub. and Ed. *Stamp Collectors' Figure*,  
32 pp. Sub. 35c. per yr. Box 233, Chicago, Ill. 10

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EACH MONTH,

To Party Selling Most from my Sheets.

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If You Did Not Receive

our Monthly Bargain List of Postage Stamps, &c., then send for one at once, as we offer real bargains which cannot be sold at our prices by any other dealers.

Our approval sheets are the best in the market. Good reference or deposit is required.

Good Agents wanted.

**HENRY GREMEL,**

85 NASSAU ST., New York.