

THE
STATE REVENUE NEWSLETTER

Editorial Office

THE STATE REVENUE SOCIETY
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MOUNTING STATE REVENUE STAMPS (continued)

They also take care of larger covers in the case of postage, which seem to be too much for lighter pages that have to bend when the album is opened, also stiff items such as some post cards.

For such things as taxpays, with the long strips, we use the same bristol board, but cut the large sheets into only two pieces instead of four. Our experience with these isn't very extensive, but so far this has been a satisfactory page.

Our foreign revenue collection is in Scott Specialty albums, and so far we have used the stock blank pages. In instances where there are documents, stamped paper on card, other similar items, it is necessary to use the large sheets as used for the State revenues.

When we began to use these large sheets all the lettering was done by hand, and spaces were drawn to take care of the stamps in the collection as well as empty spaces for those not yet acquired. The border of the page and the spaces are in blue ink; the lettering is in black. Although we continued to draw the spaces (with a drawing board, T-square, and triangle) we found it better to use a typewriter in place of the hand lettering. All of this work is done before the cloth hinge is attached except in cases where only a few stamps were mounted at the top of a page with room below for additions.

To go back to the cloth tape for the pages, it is necessary to use a tape with a plastic coating on the back, otherwise the gum will eventually work through due to warm temperatures and pressure in the album and cause the pages to stick together. This we found out the hard way and have had to paste paper over the back of the tape. Any gum on the face of the page can be removed by cleaning solvent.

While speaking about special pages, we have seen some designed by Mr. C. S. Ernst for a Greek postage stamp collection. He had his pages specially printed with a border in Greek motif and a quadrill background. The paper used was a brown stock and the printing was also brown. A cloth hinge was added somewhat as described, but with regular brown cloth and bookbinders glue being used and the space between the binding

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NEW MEMBERS

P-109 ALANIS, RAY
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E. Elmhurst 70, Long Island, New York

Coins, Stamps - World - Duck - License
Proposed by E. S. A. Hubbard

P-110 REED, CHARLES A.
4059 Garrett Drive, Columbus, Ohio

Proposed by E. S. A. Hubbard

P-111 HURT, MILLER H.
1679 Turnbull Canyon Road, La Puente, Calif.

Playing Card Revenue Stamps
Proposed by E. S. A. Hubbard

R-112 WOODHURST, GEORGE C.
Box 53, Centralia, Washington

World Revenues and Guns
Proposed by E. S. A. Hubbard

NEW MEMBERS (continued)

C-113 KOCH, GERALD P.
1302 Viento Lane, Woodland, California

Proposed by E. S. A. Hubbard

DECEASED

R-10 JANOUSEK, JOSEPH J.
5275 North 43rd Avenue
Glendale, Arizona

MOUNTING STATE REVENUE STAMPS (continued)

strip and the page itself being covered with another piece of the same paper as the page. The outstanding feature of this album was the fact that the mounting space comes on the left hand side of the opened album instead of the right. The reason for this is to prevent the stamps from being bent over and creased or otherwise damaged when the pages are turned. The pages in this instance, designed for postage stamps, were small enough so that they were the right size for a single issue, and the pages were wider than they were high. A spring back binder was used. The pages were very attractive.

We ran into difficulty by mounting sets of stamps too close together and have had to remake a number of pages because of additional stamps coming along when no space was left to mount them, so we think it wise, regardless of what type of pages are used, to spread the stamps out and leave plenty of space. There seems to always be an odd shade, or an unusual cancellation, or a new value not listed in the information available when the page was made.

Perhaps we have gone into our own problems and methods too much, but we know more about them than we do of what the others found to be unsatisfactory or why they chose to use the methods they have followed.

We would be glad to hear from any one else who has other ideas so that we may pass them on to our readers. They might be just what someone else is looking for to solve his own problems.

May we have your suggestions and criticisms?

We already have one comment from Mr. Hermann who says, in regard to the last paragraph on page 75: "Scotch tape is poison for stamps because it turns brown in a year or so

and once it has turned brown it is set. While it is white (clear) it can be soaked off in a small jar or bottle of benzine.

"I clean the "pressure" stamps the same way as the "stickum" would ruin them in a few years. A friend in Pennsylvania sent the gray cigarette decal used to catch the extra cent on the recent tax raise. It was on original card backing and stuck on with scotch tape. Since benzine doesn't go through the cellophane or decal, it had to soak over night to come in from the ends, but I have a "mint" copy now.

"Warning - do not use benzine used to soak scotch tape or pressure type stamps for watermarking stamps as the "stickum" remains in solution and reused benzine eventually gets sticky.

Page 77 - Meters - The markings on right end (a series of horizontal lines, or diagonal lines with or without numbers) are found on all (?) cigarette meters. I understand the carton is metered all in one operation so all varieties should be in one carton. The number in diagonal lines is the formula number of the ink used in the meter. I have a large (unmounted) collection and accumulations of the meters. Would like to know who collects them. Also, who collects the license certificates, though sometimes it's hard to say where the stamps leave off and license certificates begin.

"Page 79 - My Georgia egg stamps are in a mint sheet binder, about a dozen varieties.

"I have shares certificate (bank stock) CANCELLED same size as $8\frac{1}{2}$ x 11 sheet with Pennsylvania stock transfer stamps on it in collection - just punched three holes to fit binder!

"I prefer Visi Tray Mounts. They used to be made special in white for Mr. Cabot who let some of us have some. They will now make them in white for the same price as the black. The address is: Visi Tray Mount Co., P. O. Box 187, Brunswick, Maine, If anyone wants it, or I'll cooperate with collectors who need only a few."

NEW MEXICO TAX ON CHRISTMAS TREES

Further word from Mr. C. E. Foster quotes the New Mexico Department of State Forestry as follows:

"We will not have the Christmas Tree Tags for sometime and there are still numerous details to work out accounting-wise, etc. As soon as we have the tags ready for distribution, we will notify you."

He says they will not hold remittances against future delivery, so it is suggested our readers be informed NOT to write until word is received that the Department of Forestry is ready to

accept orders. Mr. Foster will inform us as soon as he hears from them.

HARFORD COUNTY, MARYLAND - A local newspaper carried an item dated September 4 from Bel Air, Maryland, to the effect that the Harford County Commissioners repealed a tax on cigars, chewing tobacco and snuff which had been authorized seven years ago but never put into effect because it was found that the cost of collecting it would have been more than the revenue received.

PHILIP WARD JR., OUTSTANDING PHILATELIST, DECEASED
AUGUST 23rd, 1963 - by E. S. A. Hubbard

Philip Ward, Jr., of Philadelphia, one of the most prominent philatelists of our country, passed away at the age of 76 on August 23rd. Mr. Ward died at the University of Pennsylvania Hospital shortly after suffering a heart attack. The loss to philately is a severe one, in view of his many contributions during his lifetime. A brief philatelic history of Mr. Ward follows:

Philip Ward, Jr., born in 1887 in Washington, D. C., became an autograph collector at an early age and eventually developed the collection into possibly the finest collection of American historical documents and Presidential letters ever held in private hands.

His interest and indefatigable energies turned to stamp collecting during his high-school and college years, with the result that he had a wide reputation as an authority on U. S. stamps when he reached the age of 20 in 1907. He had joined the American Philatelic Society in the previous year.

During his college years at George Washington University in Washington, D. C., he formed an outstanding collection of Thailand (Siam) stamps, as a result of his friendship with a fellow student who was a son of a Siamese diplomat. His interest in Siamese stamps remained with him throughout his lifetime. He also collected money of the world and books. Phil graduated in 1909 with a Bachelor of Science degree in engineering.

By 1918 Mr. Ward's research and writings had attracted considerable attention in the philatelic world with the result that Mckeel's weekly Stamp News made an arrangement with him for him to edit the United States portion of the paper. Phil's column eventually became the most prominent part of the paper and remained so until his death. The editors of Mckeel's claim that Phil never missed a deadline during those 43 years and that he always sent two copies of each column to avoid loss of a column.

Mr. Ward gradually increased his activities as a part time stamp dealer along with his collecting, research, and writing.

As an engineer, Phil formed and managed his own highly successful business: Ward Electrical Company of Philadelphia. During this period his reputation as an authority on stamps became so widespread that in 1930 an extremely wealthy stamp collector approached him with a lucrative commission to travel abroad and purchase philatelic rarities. Despite Mr. Ward's successful business, the offer was so enticing he resisted, and he gave up his electrical business to enter philately full time.

During the "Great Depression" Mr. Ward found himself with available cash which he used to purchase selected stocks and philatelic rarities during the depressed market. As a result, he obtained such items as a block of 24¢ inverted airmail stamps and many other rare and scarce U. S. postage and revenue items.

Mr. Ward became one of the most important buyers of U. S. stamps in the world and his stock and collections were the most important in the hands of any professional. His revenue collection alone contained many large and rare pieces of the first issue, and page after page of his collection contained pieces valued in excess of \$1,000.

Phil's collection of mint blocks of regular U. S. postage stamps, 1847-1946 issues, lacked only two varieties and won a gold medal at the 1947 Centenary International Philatelic Exhibition in New York City. A gold medal also went to his early U. S. Revenue stamps in singles and blocks. This collection included all of the inverted center revenue stamps. His 5¢ proprietary stamp with inverted center was the only copy known. In addition, a gold medal was conferred for his presentation of world "classic" postal issues in mint blocks and on cover. The latter collection was Phil's favorite group during the latter part of his life.

Mr. Ward also bought and sold outstanding collections of all so called U. S. sideline stamps such as U. S. Taxpaid revenue stamps and U. S. State Revenue stamps which ran into tens of thousands of dollars of valuation.

Mr. Ward was engaged in philatelic dealings and exchange of philatelic knowledge with most of the elite in the philatelic world, both collectors and dealers. In addition, he supported many philatelic non-profit and fraternal groups through his participation as a founder, donor, member, and/or writer.

He was one of the founders of the American Philatelic Congress and a member of the following hobby societies:

- American Stamp Dealers Association
- American Philatelic Society
- American Philatelic Congress

American Revenue Association
Bureau Issues Association
Philatelic Library Association
New York Collectors Club
Atlantic City Stamp Club
Philatelic Museum of Philadelphia
Philadelphia Stamp Club
Antiquarian and Numismatic Society of Philadelphia
Philobibliion Society

Mr. Ward also served as treasurer of the Electrical Association of Philadelphia for 25 years and belonged to the Board of Managers of the Franklin Institute; Union League Club; Rotary Club; Free Library of Philadelphia; and Newcomen Club of London.

The Free Library of Philadelphia and the Smithsonian Institute of Washington, D. C., were often recipients of important donations from Mr. Ward. He also made arrangements for the Free Library to obtain perhaps the finest philatelic library ever in the hands of any individual, that of Hiram E. Deats, Flemington, N. J.

Mr. Ward's impact on the philatelic world will undoubtedly be long remembered.

Mr. Ward is survived by his wife, Ruth, son Philip H. Ward KKK, daughters Mrs. John M. Warner and Mrs. Edward L. Altemus, and six grandchildren.

MISSISSIPPI TOBACCO STAMPS - Mr. Herman says that he now has a few of the 26¢ dark green and 40¢ blue but has not yet seen the new 80¢.

He has seen the 16¢ orange and 21¢ brown used in combinations on new rates, and wonders if a 37¢ rate will be coming.

He says that Mississippi is great on odd values. He now has in the tobacco set 8, 10, 12, 15, 16, 18, 21, 22, 24, 26, 30, 40, 60, 65, and 75, some in color changes from time to time but not like the beer stamps that seemed to change color every month some fifteen to twenty years ago (a pretty series).

ILLINOIS GAME STAMPS - Mr. Hermann reports having the 1962 \$3.00 green on yellow, black printing, red serial number. Also the \$5.00 red on green, otherwise the same as the \$3.00. Perforation is 12.

IDAHO OLEO MARGARINE - Mr. Hermann also reports a new stamp for this, approximately 90 x 53 mm, 2½ lbs 25¢, red with seal at top center with STATE OF IDAHO (all caps) in white staggered in background. Value, serial number, etc., over-

printed in black, rouletted $6\frac{1}{2}$. These are issued in sheets of 12 with position letter reading from "A" upper right to "L" at lower left. The sheet is straight edged all around so only the two center stamps "E" and "H" are rouletted four sides.

BACK ISSUES OF THE NEWSLETTER - We have extra copies of all issues from volume 1, number 1, to date. It is our intention to advertise these in one of the philatelic literature magazines; however, we feel that members should have first chance. There are not too many of certain numbers. The price is \$2.00 per volume, or 20¢ per individual Newsletter, postpaid, of course.

CARNEGIE, ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, DEED TRANSFER TAX

In the same design as that of Borough of Indiana illustrated on page 57 for April, 1962. Rouletted $9\frac{1}{2}$.

50¢ blue with black numeral of value

We understand that \$1.00, \$5.00, \$10.00, \$20.00, and \$50.00 values also exist.

BOROUGH OF BRADDOCK, ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, DEED TRANSFER TAX

In the same design as used by School District of the Borough of Plum illustrated in the same issue of the Newsletter. Rouletted $9\frac{1}{2}$.

\$1.00 green with black numeral of value

We understand that \$5.00, \$10.00, \$20.00, and \$50.00 values also exist.

BALDWIN TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT, ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA - DEED TRANSFER TAX

In design similar to that of Borough of White Oak, illustrated in May, 1963, Newsletter, page 65.

50¢ green with black figure of value, rouletted $9\frac{1}{2}$

This stamp is a little larger than the others listed, being $22\frac{1}{2}$ mm x $28\frac{1}{4}$ mm.

We understand other values exist: \$1.00 brown, \$5.00 red, \$20.00 orange, \$50.00 purple, and \$50.00 black brown.

We have other new issues besides these (all shown us by Mr. Applegate) which we have neglected for other things in the last few Newsletters. We will try to cover them in October.