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Southern California*

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Numismatic  
Association*



# The California Numismatist

# The California Numismatist

Official Publication of the  
California State Numismatic Association  
and the  
Numismatic Association of Southern California  
Winter 2016, Volume 13, Number 4



## About the Cover

Brrrr, the winter chill in Yosemite offers a lustrous backdrop to a selection of numismatic images culled from this issue of TCN. We're lucky to live in the Golden State, and lucky to enjoy a hobby that offers so many opportunities for fellowship with our like-minded friends.

## Visit Us on the Web

The California Numismatist has a Web site at [www.CalNumismatist.com](http://www.CalNumismatist.com). You can find the official scoop there in between issues. Also, both CSNA and NASC maintain their own Web sites at:

[www.Calcoin.org](http://www.Calcoin.org)  
[www.NASC.net](http://www.NASC.net)

And both associations have Facebook pages at:

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# Presidents' Messages

NASC...

The holiday season is finally here and it will soon be 2017. I hope you will agree that 2016 was a great year for the NASC and all of Southern California numismatics. The highlight of course was the 2016 ANA World's Fair of Money in Anaheim which was co-hosted by the NASC and the Long Beach Coin Club. Since the big show, I have received lots of positive feedback about our organization and about our many member clubs. Although we will not have the ANA show nearby, there are several great numismatic shows and other related activities planned that will make 2017 a fantastic year as well.



If you are in the spirit of giving this season, please do not forget your local coin clubs. I am familiar with many of the Southern California coin clubs and know that even small gifts would be greatly appreciated by most of them. Remember that several local clubs must pay for their regular meeting spaces in addition to the refreshments and prizes they may provide to those attending their meetings. If you are not already a member of a local coin club, keep in mind that a directory of member clubs is found later in this publication and there is likely a club nearby that would be welcoming of you as a new member. I think we should all make it one of our New Year's resolutions to attend more local club meetings.

If you are unable to make a financial contribution at this time, remember that many area coin clubs hold auctions and others have youth activities where even the most common of coins are needed. A donation of your unwanted coins (if there is such a thing) or unwanted numismatic supplies could help out your local club. Be sure to keep that in mind when you are doing your spring cleaning!

Finally, I thank you all once again for being members of this wonderful organization and for your support of our great hobby. I hope you all have happy holidays and a happy New Year's!

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Michael J. Kittle". The signature is stylized and cursive.

Michael J. Kittle  
NASC President



## CSNA...



Hello to all CSNA members. This will be my last TCN statement to you from the president's chair; it has been a great two years serving as your president.

We have done a lot for you the CSNA member. One, we have upgraded and lowered our membership dues and made it possible to now pay on-line by PayPal. Two, we updated our CSNA bylaws and policy and procedures. Three, we added all the past CSNA *Calcoin News* magazines from the very beginning in 1947 to the last issue in 2003 which by my count, equals 244 issues, which are stored in the Newman Numismatic Portal, and you as a member have access to each

numismatic-packed issue. Four, we took in more than \$3,000 of donations for our designated educational funds (I thank those who donated to CSNA). Five, we had three CSNA coin shows. Six, we held four free-to-the-public educational symposiums (two in the north and two in the south). Seven, and finally, we started a dedicated CSNA Facebook page, which shows we are changing to meet the future. I believe we have added a lot of value to your CSNA membership; you can thank your CSNA board.

Numismatics is going through a wind of change, coin clubs are now considered a social outing event, and many clubs are disbanding due to the lack of membership; large coin shows are still popular, but the attendance by the public is slowly diminishing, even though each weekend will see a one- or two-day coin show, attendance is dropping at these smaller shows also. The good thing is that the internet numismatic purchases are becoming more and more popular each year, including major auction house sites and sites like Heritage and Ebay; this may be the sign of the future where you can view the coin on-line and make a bid or purchase with ease. Numismatics is not dying, it's only changing.

Finally I wish you all a very merry Christmas, a great new year 2017, and God bless America.

Howard Feltham  
CSNA President

# Editor's Page

I'm wrapping this issue up after a full stint of toiling at my day job. It's the perfect way to unwind. Not unlike the various facets of our hobby that the more usual participant enjoys, the collecting side.

We're lucky in California to enjoy pretty spectacular weather throughout the year. Here during the holiday season we should be especially thankful that we aren't dealing with the freezing temperatures and piles of snow that many of our collecting brethren do in other parts of the country. One way to mark your gratitude for such luxurious conditions is to turn your eyes to page 74 with its *Calendar of Events*, and select a few shows to attend in the upcoming months. While browsing the bourses in your warm winter sweater and sipping a cup of hot chocolate, you can smile inside and think smugly to yourself of your gratitude to be in such a mild climate.

Speaking of gratitude, I should express mine towards the authors who produced such a prodigious output this quarter that I actually held one or two items back for next issue. Hmmm, lucky me, or lucky you? I guess we're both pretty lucky.

Our last issue introduced then-new NASC President Michael Kittle along with his executive board, and our next issue will introduce the equivalent for the CSNA. You'll meet Bill Pfeifer, so be sure to watch for the spring 2017 issue to read up on his first *President's Message*. For this issue you can read outgoing CSNA President Howard Feltham's final missive on page 5.

In closing I'd like to wish all TCN readers a happy holiday, whatever flavor of that may most appeal to you. And remember, while I genuinely care for all our readers, I like *you* best!



A handwritten signature in blue ink, which appears to be 'Greg Burns'. The signature is stylized and fluid, with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Greg Burns  
Editor

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# Corresponding Secretaries' Reports



CSNA—

by Donald Hill

Season's Greetings to each of you. For the New Year, let's each of us invite at least one new person to come to our local club meetings. It's an opportunity to share the hobby and grow our clubs. Just ask an acquaintance if they've ever been a coin collector and start a conversation. Leave your copy of *The California Numismatist* in the break room after you've read it. Put your club's newsletter on a bulletin board. Encourage other club members to do the same.

There's some catching up of new members in this report and *welcome* all.

NASC—

by Harold Katzman

We had one new member: Frank T. Kowalczyk #3098 (application stamped "NASC Show").

In reviewing the total membership roster about 4-5 members were noted as expired by error so their status has been updated. I used another method to compare expired membership to last payment received and caught these omissions.

## CSNA Recent New Members

Robert Jesinger.....	R6439
Lance Latchin.....	R6440
Ronald F Umile.....	R6441
David Weir.....	R6442
John Kaudy.....	R6443
Skip Mendonsa.....	R6444
Paul Johnson.....	R6445
Mark Lane.....	R6446
Alan Monroe.....	R6447
Jim Neal.....	R6448
John H Reak.....	R6449
Nick Teel.....	R6450
Joseph Luongo.....	R6451
John Haggard.....	R6452
Judy Blackman.....	R6453
Ray Keden.....	R6454
Jerrold J Eggleston.....	R6455
Rich Dryden.....	R6456
Mark Vezzola.....	R6457
James Schroeder.....	R6458

## CSNA Membership on 15 Nov. 2016

Associate.....	7
Junior.....	4
Life.....	133
Member Clubs.....	25
Member Clubs Life.....	12
Regular.....	210
Business.....	14
Total.....	405

## NASC New Members

Frank T. Kowalczyk.....	3098
-------------------------	------

## NASC Membership on 28 October 2016

Junior.....	7
Life.....	12
Club.....	24
Regular.....	89
Sustaining.....	127
Total.....	259



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haroldkatzman@yahoo.com

# A Year With No Summer and No Coins—1816

*By Mark Benvenuto*

Coin collectors are fond of making lists, of making notes within them of coins that are common, and of making some mention of coins that are rarities. Yet it's difficult to make much by way of mention or of a list when coins simply weren't produced. It appears that 1816 was that type of year, and while there can be numerous explanations for what was never minted, in this particular case there is a spectacular one: Mt. Tambora.

From April 5th to April 15th, 1815, the world witnessed one of the biggest volcanic eruptions ever. Mt. Tambora, on the island of Sumbawa, in what is now Indonesia, spewed roughly 100 cubic kilometers of solids—that's soil, ash, pumice, and an impossible-to-pin down plethora of extras—into the atmosphere. It rearranged the geography of the island. And it changed the world's atmosphere and climate for considerably more than a year. The summer in the northern hemisphere in 1816 was so cold – there were frosts and iced rivers in some areas during summer months – that the year 1816 became known as the year without a summer.

A significant amount has been written about the start-up problems the young United States Mint had

because of annual waves of disease that hit Philadelphia during the heat of the summer, and because there were times when depositors had not brought enough silver and gold in to be coined. While the heat certainly wasn't a problem in the summer of 1816, the loss of crops (the New England corn crop was wiped out, for example), the hunger, and the diseases caused by hunger definitely were. A sick, starving populace doesn't have the energy to do the heavy work of mining, metal refining, and coining as well as hundreds of other jobs that needed to be done.

Some sources claim that the United States west of the Appalachians didn't have the same climate extremes that the eastern US had, or that Europe had. But Philly is in the east, and even in 1816 had a large population, all of whom needed to be fed. But with the world's weather out of whack, and with crops freezing, grain not growing to maturity, and harvest simply failing, that wasn't getting done.

We've tabulated the coinage production of the US Mint for the year 1816, but have also made it a point to look at other years, in order to see if there are patterns, or if the year 1816 stands alone.

The sole output of the 1816 US Mint's machinery were the one-cent coins. Examples can be had from \$10 or so for lower grades, up to over \$10,000 for a BU full-red cent. This year was also the introductory year for the coronet head large cent, with 1814 being the last year for the previous classic head design.



### US Mint Output Table

<i>Denomination</i>	<i>1816</i>	<i>Other years</i>
Half-cents	None	None from 1812 – 1825
Cents	2,820,982	But none in 1815
Half-dimes	None	None from 1806 – 1829
Dimes	None	None from 1814 – 1820
Quarters	None	None until 1818
Half-dollars	None	1.2 million, 1817
Dollars	None	None from 1804 – 1836
\$2.50 Dollars	None	None from 1809 – 1820
\$5 Dollars	None	Resumed in 1818
\$10 Dollars	None	None from 1805 – 1837

While our table shows us that the only output for the year 1816 were the one-cent coins, it might be a bit much to lay all the blame for the lack of production at the feet of an erupting volcano, no matter how large the explosion. Starting at the middle of the table, for example, we can see that the silver dollar was in the middle of a long dormant spell. This was entirely because President Jefferson had suspended production back in 1803 (many collectors are aware that the 1804 silver dollar rarities were not actually coined in 1804), and it meant that only six denominations of copper or silver coin was available for the general public. As well, the half-cent

denomination was in a dormant period that started long before the eruption of Mt. Tambora, and that lasted more than a decade. And the half-dimes are a third example of a denomination that had not been minted for years before the mountain went off, and wouldn't be for years after. The dimes were in a years-long lull. And all the gold denominations were in dry spells, with only the half-eagles coming out anywhere near 1816.

The one exception in our table is the rather obvious large output of the just-mentioned one-cent coins. Whatever ills had afflicted the City of Brotherly Love and the young mint, the folks at the facility were at least



*There is no visual record of the Mt. Tambora eruption, but this photo of the 1991 eruption of Mt. Pinatubo (Philippines) measured 6 on the volcanic explosivity index, ejecting about 10 cubic kilometers of materials into the air. Compare that with Mt. Tambora in 1815, estimated at 7 on the index with 100 cubic kilometers of ejected materials.*

able to produce one denomination in a fair quantity. We might surmise that enough copper was already on hand that the mint could still have some sort of reputable output, despite the hardships of the year.

The 1816 large cents thus become something of a snapshot in time, even if it is a rather strange snapshot. They are the only United States coins that were minted during the year without a summer. They are the only output of a mint whose employees must have been feeling the sting and pain of a year when harvests failed, and disease and starvation loomed. Yet because they have a large enough official tally, they remain relatively affordable today.

The legal profession may call all of this circumstantial evidence, and many of us may call it a coincidence.

But when all the evidence is weighed, it does seem quite possible that a year without coinage may have ultimately been due to a year without a summer.

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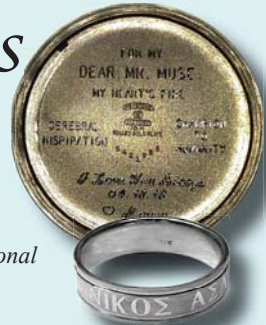
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# The United States Assay Office of Gold, San Francisco

by Jim Hunt



*A Moffat & Company five dollar gold coin and a stamped bar marked as being worth \$16, and the only known depiction of the USAO in San Francisco as reproduced from an illustrated lettersheet used by Humbert in his correspondence to the Treasury and Mint Director.*



The first coins authorized by the United States were the Fugio cents. These coins were struck by a private contractor, James Jarvis, on behalf of the Confederation government and were minted in 1787 and later.

Once the United States government was established under the constitution, the question of issuing coins became an important consideration. Some legislators recommended

working with private contractors like James Jarvis to provide coins for the new nation. After much debate, it was determined to establish a government mint in Philadelphia, the capitol.

The Philadelphia Mint was authorized in 1792 and commenced coinage in 1793. The new government mint faced many trials in its early years and jealously guarded its prerogative to coin money for the United States.



*Augustus Humbert and Moffat & Company produced this stamped \$50 ingot in 1851.*



*A year later this piece was produced under the auspices of the United States Assay Office of Gold in San Francisco.*



The mint director was not happy with President Andrew Jackson's successful drive to establish branch mints in Charlotte, North Carolina; Dahlonega, Georgia; and New Orleans, Louisiana. These competitors began coinage in 1838. Charlotte and Dahlonega coined gold only and New Orleans coined both gold and silver.

With the discovery of the precious metal in California, the entire

economy of the nation was impacted by the abundance of gold. The need for federal specie in California was obvious and the supply of federal specie was miniscule. Californians, of course, clamored for a federal mint. Senator Thomas Hart Benton and Senator William W. Gwin of California were the strongest proponents of a California mint. There was a problem however; there was strong opposition

from states where existing mints were located. California gold was being sent to the existing mints, to New York, and because more was paid for the gold there, to London. Before the establishment of the San Francisco Mint, about half of the gold coined at the Charlotte and Dahlonega mints came from California. New York also opposed a California mint because they wanted one in New York City. They eventually settled for an assay office which opened in 1854. That explains the strong opposition to a mint in California even though the need was obvious. A compromise was worked out September 30, 1850, and the result was to establish a United States Assay Office in San Francisco. The bill in Congress provided for the issue of "ingots" and bars in denominations from \$50 to \$10,000 (50, 100, 250, 500, 1,000, 5,000, 10,000). Nothing above a \$50 denomination is known today. The dies to be used to federally stamp the ingots were designed by a contract engraver, Charles Cushing Wright, who engraved the dies in New York. Wright was one of the most accomplished sculptors and medalists in the United States at that time. The well-respected and well-connected firm of Moffat & Company was selected to operate the assay office. Augustus Humbert, a New York watchmaker, was appointed United States Assayer with a salary of \$5,000 a year. It is believed that Humbert designed the reverse die as it was similar to that used on watchcases of that time period. Moffat & Company temporarily ceased operation and moved to a new location on Montgomery Street preparing for increased business under the federal contract. Humbert arrived

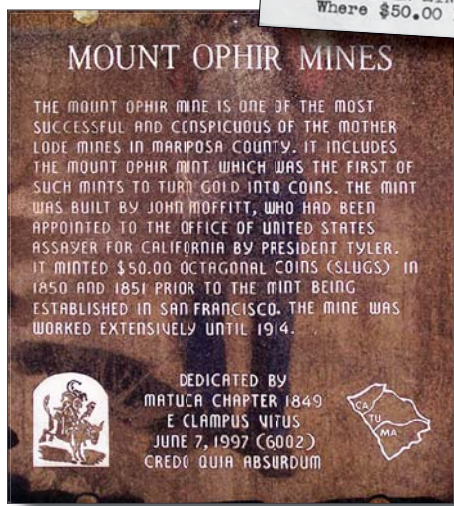
with the dies on January 30, 1851. The first octagonal ingots were minted the next day. Since legal tender gold coins were required to pay customs duties, Customs Collector T. Butler King was authorized by President Fillmore on December 2, 1850, to receive these ingots and bars for payment of customs duties.

There has been a persistent argument as to whether the assay office products were actually ingots or were really United States coins. They meet all the requirements for money: a unit of account, a medium of exchange, and a store of value. They bear the legend, "United States of America", were authorized by Congress and the Treasury, and eventually even met most of the requirements of the coinage act of January 18, 1837, requiring all United States gold and silver coins to be .900 fine. Most numismatists consider them to be United States coins.

Newly found gold and privately issued coins were brought in profusion to the assay office. Minting the octagonal \$50 coins proved cumbersome. The original dies were designed so that any denomination could be stamped on the coin. There was a letter "D" and a letter "C" for dollars and cents. The fineness and denomination were hand stamped on the surface of each coin and the legend "Augustus Humbert, United States Assayer of Gold California 1851", was stamped around the edges. The die was circular but the planchet, octagonal. Needless to say, this process was cumbersome, and did not lend itself to mass production. New dies were soon prepared by Albert Kuner, a local engraver. The new coins have a reeded edge, an obverse with the appropriate legend,



*This old picture postcard purports to show where Augustus Humbert coined his \$50 “slugs” of gold in the early 1850’s at a Mt. Ophir mint in Mariposa County. The foundation and remaining ruins of that claimed mint can still be seen today.*



*At the site, the historical group E Clampus Vitus has erected this plaque. The Ancient and Honorable Order of E Clampus Vitus is a fraternal organization dedicated to the study and preservation of the heritage of the American West, especially the history of the Mother Lode and gold mining regions of the area. The fraternity is not sure if it is a “historical drinking society” or a “drinking historical society”, so factor that into your judgement of its credibility.*

denomination, and fineness included, requiring no additional work by the coiners. The new coins were so successful, and so many private coins were deposited for coinage at the assay office that a shortage of lower denomination coins developed rapidly. Moffat & Company then pleaded with the Secretary of the Treasury for permission to strike coins of lower denominations. Initially, the Treasury did not grant permission to coin denominations less than \$50. Accordingly, in January 1852, Moffat & Company, collaborating with Humbert, produced a \$10 gold coin with an obverse liberty head bearing the name “Moffat &

Co.” on the coronet and a facsimile of the assay office eagle on the reverse. This coin met all the requirements for a \$10 gold coin as determined by Eckfeldt and DuBois, the Philadelphia Mint assayers. They required that the coin have a minimum weight of 264 grains with an .880 fineness. Moffat & Company planned to coin 30,000 pieces, but only 8,650 were coined in January, 1852. Government approval for the coinage of \$10 and \$20 coins was received shortly thereafter.

Moffat sold his interest in the firm which was formally dissolved February 24, 1852, but gave the right to use the name Moffat & Company to the

three remaining partners, Curtis, Perry, and Ward. The firm of Moffat & Company had coined over \$10.7 million in gold coin for the federal government prior to the change in ownership.

The newly reorganized firm of Moffat & Company was given permission by Treasury Secretary Corwin to continue the Moffat & Company contract under the name of "United States Assay Office of Gold" as of February 11, 1852. The newly reorganized firm announced a scale of reduced rates due to "increased facilities", probably referring to a move to larger offices at 608 Commercial Street. Coins of the assay office were produced with fineness of .880, .884, or .887. When a new federal law was passed requiring the assay office coins to conform with the law of January 18, 1837, which required they be .900 fine with an alloy of copper, a panic ensued as California coins were alloyed with silver and copper was unavailable. The collector of customs had been advised not to accept any coins under .900 fine. This was strange because some foreign legal tender coins were less than .900 fine and were readily accepted. Note that approved foreign coins retained legal tender status in the US until 1857 and fineness was not a concern. Apparently this new law was a ploy to encourage the immediate establishment of a United States Mint in San Francisco for which the necessary legislation had been approved July 3, 1852. Incidentally, the assay office found ways to produce .900 fine coins anyway, but without the copper alloy. The collector of customs agreed to accept the .900 fine coins of the US Assay Office without the required alloy of copper, if the merchants of San

Francisco would indemnify him. They agreed but the assay office ceased operation on December 14, 1853, following the termination of the contract on November 1, 1853.

Curtis and Perry (Ward had passed away in 1852) acquired the contract to establish the United States Mint in San Francisco providing both the building and the machinery. The assay office was expanded by some twenty feet, outfitted with the necessary machinery, and upon completion the new United States San Francisco Branch Mint began operations in April 1854. Augustus Humbert was not retained as US Mint assayer and the post was taken by Agoston Haraszthy.

The United States Assay Office is unique in that it is the only instance of a US government mint being operated by a private company. Moffat & Company was the longest lasting of the private coiners in California, 1849-1853. This demonstrates how necessity can create solutions to major problems.

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August 6-8, 2016  
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# The Story of America's 1876 Exhibition

**“The Presenter of Products of the Soil, Mines, and the US Mint”**

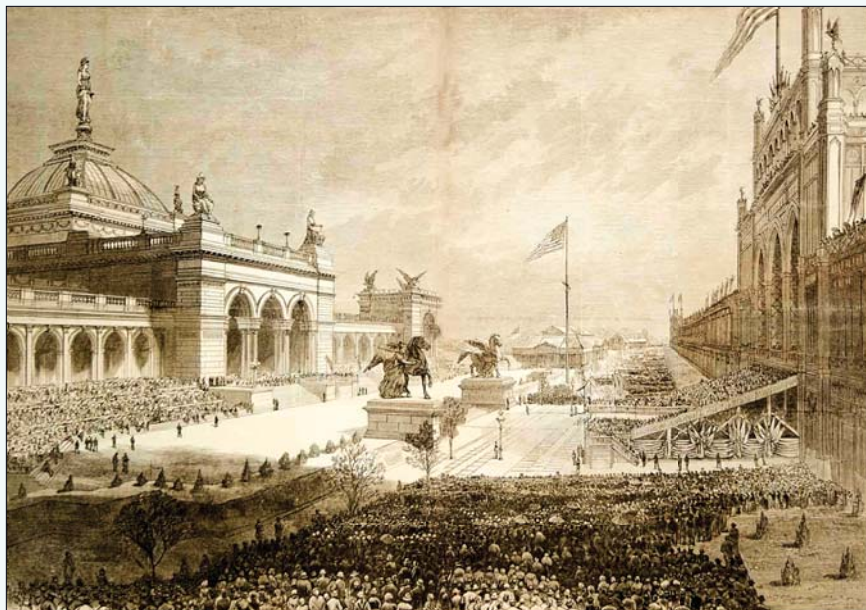
by *Donald Lannon*

On April 10, 1876 a small party of fearless Nevadans began an eight-day journey by rail from Eureka County to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Their arrival in Philadelphia, barring either wreck or robbery, was intended to coincide with the April 19th opening of the “International Exhibition of Arts, Manufactures, and Products of the Soil and Mine,” commonly called the Centennial Exhibition [Angel, 1881]. During the same week, *The Daily Times* newspaper of San Bernardino County, California, informed readers that a “Mr. Mulligan of Scranton... arrived here (Fort Laramie) this afternoon, says (sic) that while coming in on the morning of the 16th his party was attacked by Indians in Red Canon, near Cheyenne river (sic), about fifty miles from Custer. A few of the party escaped to the ranch. Mr. and Mrs. Metze, of Laramie City, were killed. A colored woman was taken prisoner, and a man named Simpson was also killed. The bodies were buried the next day. Mrs. Metze had been ravished. Three men were wounded...seriously. It is feared their wounds may prove fatal.” Whether by train or stagecoach, travel through the West of 1876 was neither comfortable nor without risk; and it was undertaken only when absolutely necessary. To this party of Nevadans, though, attendance at the

Centennial Exhibition was worth the risk, offering them escape from “...the senseless chit-chat and injurious gossip so often indulged in...(Harper’s, 1876).”

By mid-February exhibition directors publicly announced that it would not be possible to open the grounds on April 19th as originally scheduled and nationally publicized. According to Harper’s Weekly, “The work of arranging for the opening of the Exhibition is pushed forward with all possible celerity, and despite the delays...there is a good prospect that the 10th of May will find matters in a very satisfactory condition in the buildings and grounds. The principal delays occur in the handling of goods at the railway terminus. ...The routine of receiving, delivering, and properly arranging the goods in their several departments necessarily consumes (sic) much time.”

“There is another cause of delay,” Harper’s explained. “Our own citizens have been remiss in their work, and now, at the eleventh hour, are rushing in their contributions to the display.” As late as May 25th, for example, Centennial Exhibition Commissioner Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts sent a form letter to Thomas E. Brown of Atlanta urging him to provide complete information about his exhibit



*Contemporary newspaper image showing the grandeur of the opening of the 1876 US Centennial Exhibition.*

so that it could be judged (Saltonstall correspondence, 1876). So, the exhibition would now open on May 10th and close on November 10th. No one had told the Nevadans of the change, however. They arrived on April 18th. In 1876 news didn't travel fast.

The year of America's 100th anniversary has provided students of history with many study-worthy events, and artifact collectors with some fascinating objects. During the year, for example, major events included a flood of counterfeit \$.50 notes circulating in the East; published denials that gold had been discovered in the Black Hills; the long-anticipated opening of the Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia; a government-sponsored expedition to the Black Hills in search of gold, followed by the announcement of its discovery; the massacre

of Custer and all of his troops—more than 300 men; the successful robbery of a Missouri Pacific train by former Confederate raider Jesse James and his gang; a yellow fever outbreak in Savannah and the ensuing death of 1,000 residents; the rancorous election of a new president; and, throughout the year, an insatiable demand by the US Treasury for more coinage to replace the fractional currency notes then in circulation. Life in the America of 1876 definitely was not dull.

### Long Hours Endured

Throughout 1876 employees of the US Mint in Philadelphia, at the time with branches in San Francisco, Carson City, and Denver, "...have been required to work, in addition to the regular day's work of eight hours, as many extra hours as they could

endure, not a single word of complaint has been heard from any source,” Director H. R. Linderman wrote in his annual report to Secretary of the Treasury Lot M. Morrill (Linderman, 1876). “The mints should be run at their utmost capacity, in order to execute with promptness the laws in reference to silver coinage,” he explained. Silver coins were necessary for the Treasury’s redemption of the fractional currency still in circulation.

By the close of fiscal year (FY) 1876 the US Mint had set a production record, all four facilities striking a combined total of 87.10 million coins. Gold coins totaled 1.95 million, and consisted of six denominations; trade dollars exceeded 6.13 million; subsidiary coins topped 64.10 million in four denominations; and minor coinage production, in three denominations, was slightly less than 14.92 million. During this same period, the Philadelphia mint struck 18,640 medals, having 89 different designs. Of these medals 126 were struck in gold, 3,356 in silver, and 15,158 in bronze. This facility also manufactured 1,843 dies. Of this number 168 were for gold coins, 1,294 dies for silver, 350 for minor coinage, and five for the government of Venezuela. The remaining 26 dies likely were manufactured for the striking of medals.

Linderman warned in his report, “Should any laws be enacted...contemplating the issue of silver in any other mode than the redemption of fractional currency and in exchange for gold coin, the necessity of providing for the coining of silver at the New Orleans mint is...submitted for your consideration. That establishment could be put in condition for such coining in

about three months, and at an expense of about \$75,000. This could be done to meet the present requirements, and postpone for a time the establishment of a mint for the coinage of gold and silver at a convenient point in the Mississippi Valley.”

Although the US Mint already had an Assay Office in New York, Linderman informed Secretary Morrill “...it is expected that assaying will be commenced at New Orleans in the course of a month, and at Helena before the close of the present year.”

Production demands on the US Mint by other governments had also begun, the director noted. “At the request of the Venezuela government, and in conformity with an act of Congress...approved January 29, 1874, preparations are being consummated at the mint in Philadelphia to coin...12,000,000 nickel-copper pieces. ...The capacity of the mints of the United States being heavily taxed in manufacturing the large amount of subsidiary coin required to redeem the fractional currency, the planchets for the Venezuela coin will be prepared by private parties, and received at the mint, subject to assay, ready for the coining-process.”

## Counterfeit Currency Recognized

In late-January *Harper’s Weekly* warned its readers “...to be careful in receiving the fifty-cent fractional currency. There are many very good counterfeits in circulation. Persons who are not good judges of engraving,” it advised, “should remember from whom they receive fifty-cent stamps.”



## Gold Mining Claims Exaggerated

In early-May *Harper's Weekly* told subscribers, "Reports continue to arrive from the alleged gold regions of the Black Hills, indicating that the probabilities of profitable mining there have been greatly exaggerated, with fraudulent intent, by persons who profit by the business of transporting parties of gold hunters or furnishing their supplies. The most trustworthy accounts at the present time are to the effect that gold is found in the Black Hills in such small quantities that gathering it pays very inferior wages."

## Record Set by Special Train

"It is about 3,308 miles by the most direct routes from New York to San Francisco," *Harper's* observed in this article, published on June 3rd. "This trip...usually occupies nearly seven days when no delays are made beyond what are absolutely needful. But now it is proposed to render the Centennial year more memorable by a remarkable railroad feat. At 1:00 on the morning of Thursday, June 1, a 'special fast transcontinental train,' consisting of one combination baggage and mail car, one elegant day coach, and one Pullman palace hotel car, will leave New York...and it is expected that the passengers will dine in San Francisco on the following Sunday. The design is to accomplish the whole trip in 88 hours. About 20 passengers will be carried. ...It is the intention to run the train only about 40 miles per hour, but this speed will be kept up continuously. The tickets for the trip are elegant and unique, being finely engraved, and making a little book of 10 leaves, which is bound

in silver, and for which a satin-lined casket is provided. The price of the tickets is \$500—the fare including a week's board at the Grand Palace Hotel in San Francisco." This three-car consist, known as the "Jarrett & Palmer Transcontinental Train," arrived in San Francisco on Sunday, June 4th at 9:25 a.m., setting a record time of 83 hours and 20 minutes.

## Black Hills' Gold Reconsidered

The July 8th edition of *Harper's Weekly* announced, "The interest attaching to the region of the Black Hills and to its yield of gold induced the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to fit out an expedition...for the purpose of making a thorough exploration. This labor was placed under the direction of Professor Walter P. Jenney...and a number of months were spent in the region."

"...He reports the existence of gold in reasonably abundant quantity," the article continued, "and thinks it will be sufficient to induce immigration enough to thoroughly develop the region."

## Hundreds of Soldiers Massacred

Newspaper readers were not surprised when they came across articles about Indian raids and the gruesome slaughter of settlers; but they weren't prepared for those like the one that described the massacre of 49 members of Captain Stone's company of Cincinnatians as they made their way to the Black Hills. And readers certainly weren't ready for the story that appeared in the July 22nd edition of *Harper's* when it announced the "...



news of a disaster on the Little Horn River so terrible and ghastly in its details that at first...it was considered incredible or grossly exaggerated.

...Our troops are operating against the Indian forces under the command of Sitting Bull, the famous Sioux chief.”

“...Early last spring,” the article explained, “a campaign was planned against the Indians located in the region of the Black Hills to compel them to remove to the reservation...which they had refused to do.” On June 25th, in an effort to enforce the removal, General George Custer “...led his brave men into a fearful slaughter-pen. The Indians poured a murderous fire upon them from all sides, and not one detachment escaped alive. General Custer himself, his two brothers, his brother-in-law, and his nephew were all killed.”

Details were not omitted. “...Two-hundred seven men [sic] were buried in one place, and the total number of killed is estimated at 315, including 17 commissioned officers. The bodies of the dead were terribly mutilated. The Indians are supposed to have numbered from 2,500 to 4,000, and all of the courage and skill displayed by our troops was of no avail against such over-whelming odds. ...They stripped our killed of arms and ammunition.”

The paper reported on August 26th that two-dozen “...destitute widows and 50 orphaned children, made so by the Custer massacre...” were at Fort Lincoln and needed contributions from sympathizing citizens.

### Exhibition Stock Certificate Prepared by BEP

As early as 1867, a plan had been

proposed to celebrate the close of the nation’s first century “in a manner worthy of the great fame and wealth of the republic.” To this end, an exhibition was suggested—one in which all nations of the world would be invited to attend. It wasn’t until March 1871, however, that Congress adopted a bill “to provide for celebrating the 100th anniversary of the American independence by holding an International Exhibition of Arts, Manufactures, and Products of the Soil and Mine in the City of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, in the year 1876 (McCabe, 1877).” The bill also declared that the US Government would not be liable for any expenses associated with the Exhibition.

Congress adopted a bill in June 1872 that created a Centennial Board of Finance, authorized to issue stock in shares of \$10 each, not to exceed a total of \$10 million. The board directed the nation’s Secretary of the Treasury to prepare an unspecified number of stock certificates. These were engraved and printed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP), the plate being 24 by 20 inches and printed on the finest banknote paper. The certificate’s design is “pyramidal, America forming the apex, with Fame and Art personified sitting at her feet; the busts of Washington and Grant on either side, typical of the commencement and end of the century. America is represented as welcoming the representatives of foreign nations, who bear symbols of their national industries and resources. Independence Hall and the National Capitol are in the background. Beneath the former stand Fulton and Fitch, with their steam-boat models, and under the latter are



*The ornate stock certificate for the exhibition prepared by the BEP.*

Franklin and Morse, with electric and telegraphic instruments. On the right, facing the figure of America, is Howe offering his sewing machine, also a shipwright with a model of a clipper. The freedman, Continental and Federal soldier, and mechanic, form a group on the right, and the farmer, planter, miner, trapper and Indian, all presenting symbols of their avocations, the group on the left (McCabe, 1877).” This upper-half of the bond plate was engraved by Charles Burt, based on a drawing by Alonzo Chappelle.

With respect to the certificate’s base, “The center...is Trumbull’s painting of the ‘Signing of the Declaration of Independence,’ on the right of which is exemplified progress—the

busy manufacturing city in contrast with the neglected windmill. To the left of the base is represented civilization, combining the railroad, telegraph, steamship and reaping-machine, in contrast with the Conestoga wagon, mail rider, sail vessel and laborer with a sickle.” Frederick Girsch engraved the image at the center of the base, while the legend was designed and arranged by the company of Ferris and Darley. The legend, i.e., center image, was engraved using a new process developed by G.W. Casilear, BEP superintendent of engraving.

“Any person found guilty of counterfeiting or attempting to counterfeit, or knowingly circulating false certificates,” Treasury warned,

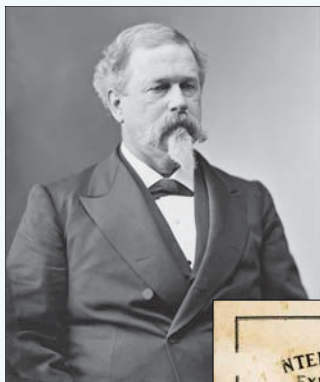
“shall be subject to the same pains and penalties as are...provided by law for counterfeiting.” However, this didn’t prohibit the BEP itself from offering collectors an intaglio reprint of the certificate in 1988, hand-pulled using its spider press (FB1988B). The following year, BEP offered each of the three vignettes on the certificate’s base as souvenir cards (SCCS #B122, B127, and B130).

The Board of Finance estimated that it would be possible to sell one million shares, at \$10 per share, amongst America’s population of almost 38.6 million citizens. For example: in California, with a population of 560,247 people, the board believed it would be possible to place 14,530 shares, raising \$145,000. In Nevada, with only 42,491 residents, the board felt likely to sell only 1,102 shares, totaling \$11,020. The anticipated goal overall was \$10 million; later, the expectation was revised downward to \$3.5 million.

Early in August 1875 John Welsh, board president, wrote to Daniel Tyler of Alabama who was working with Board of Finance Director Robert Patton, “As tomorrow I shall have to sign checks for about \$400,000 for work done last month, you will understand that I stand in need of valiant co-workers to carry me successfully through, as even that amount falls short of what will be required for my next payment. ...You have several national banks in Alabama. Our charter makes it lawful for them to subscribe and we are now trying to make the subscription general with all of them. In the City of New York, we shall get a subscription from each bank and probably in the state—certainly from every one in

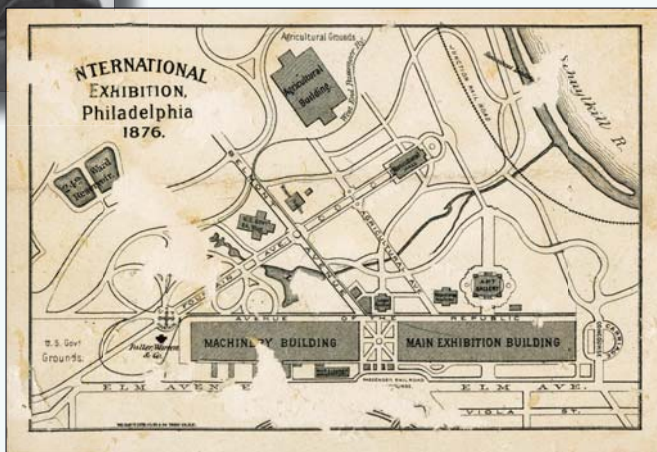
New Jersey and probably through the country. Here, one bank took stock to the amount of one-fifth of one percent on the capital and surplus; that is, (on) a bank of \$2.0 million capital and surplus, \$4,000. ...On this principle, I think you can get every bank in your district [sic] as the outlay is small and the probability of its return very strong. ...The end before us is worth working for: To bring us together and show ourselves as one before, and in competition with, the world (Welsh correspondence, 1875).” By December 1875, however, stock subscriptions totaled a bit less than \$2.36 million.

Meanwhile, state contributions were made by Pennsylvania in the amount of \$1.0 million; New Jersey, \$100,000; Connecticut, \$10,000; Delaware, \$10,000; New Hampshire, \$10,000. City contributions were made by Wilmington, Delaware, \$5,000; and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, \$1.50 million. Gifts and concessions added another \$330,000 to the total; by May 1876 this amount had reached \$495,000. It had been anticipated that as much as \$6.5 million would be derived from these sources alone, more than double the amount actually collected. As a last resort, the Centennial Commission—organized on March 5th, 1872—appealed to Congress in April 1874, and a bill authorizing an appropriation of \$3.0 million was introduced in the House. On May 6th it was defeated by a vote of 139 to 90. Almost two years later, on February 16th, 1876, a similar bill passed both Houses of Congress and was signed by President Grant, but appropriated only \$1.50 million for use by the Centennial Commission. This amount was to be repaid at the close of the exhibition.



*The United States Centennial Commission organized on March 3, 1872, with Joseph R. Hawley of Connecticut as president. Joseph Roswell Hawley (October 31, 1826 – March 18, 1905) was the 42nd Governor of Connecticut, a U.S. politician in the Republican and Free Soil parties, a Civil War general, and a journalist and newspaper editor. He served two terms in the United States House of Representatives and was a four-term US Senator.*

*This postcard map of the exhibition grounds showed the main, machinery, and agricultural buildings, horticultural hall, art gallery, government exhibits, the women's and judges pavilions, etc.*



## Site Preparation Begun

The City of Philadelphia had agreed to grant the Centennial Commission use of approximately 450 acres, plus an additional 42-acre farm site, in Fairmont Park, itself about 2,740 acres in size. Grounds preparation began in April 1873, although actual transfer of ownership didn't occur until July 4th, 1873. Exactly one year later, construction work began on the exhibition buildings.

## Centennial Medals Struck

As an additional source of revenue, the Board of Finance lobbied Congress to pass an act that authorized the manufacture of Centennial medals by the US Mint. The act was passed

on June 16th, 1874, and these medals probably were struck at the Philadelphia facility between that date and the first half of 1877. According to the "Annual Report of the Director of the Mint to the Secretary of the Treasury for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30th, 1876," the mint struck 1,159 large Centennial medals and 4,170 small, both in bronze. The report for FY 1877 stated that approximately 1,100 large medals were struck in bronze during that period with another 97 in (gilt-) copper and 583 in tin, i.e., white metal. Production of the small medals was slightly more than 2,800 in bronze and 6,780 in (gilt-) copper. The mint, in turn, sold the medals to the board at the cost to manufacture:



\$9,227.56 (McCabe, 1877). Then, the Exhibition's Bureau of Revenue and its agents sold the medals at a profit to the public.

The small medal was about the size of a silver dollar, and engraved by William Barber. On the obverse: The "Genius of American Independence rising from a recumbent position, grasping with her right hand the sword which is to enforce her demands, and raising her left in appealing pride to the galaxy of 13 stars, which, indicating the original colonies and states, are blazing in the firmament. Beneath is the date, 1776 (McCabe, 1877)." The design is encircled by a rope-like border within which is the legend, "THESE UNITED COLONIES ARE, AND OF RIGHT OUGHT TO BE, FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATES."

The reverse of the small medal is surrounded by the inscription, "BY AUTHORITY OF THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES / 1876." Beyond this is a laurel wreath encircling a second inscription: "IN / COMMEMORATION / OF THE / HUNDREDTH / ANNIVERSARY / OF / AMERICAN / INDEPENDENCE."

In his book *National Commemorative Medals of the United States of America since 1873*, published in 2008, author William Swoger noted that the small medals were initially struck "at the end of September or the beginning of October of 1874, and...first officially sold on March 24, 1875." Mintage for the bronze variety, he wrote, totaled 11,163; for the gilt-copper, 10,863; and for the 90 percent silver, 10,133. His figures differ from those of the mint previously cited,

but generally have been accepted as accurate. Retail prices were \$1.00 for either the bronze or gilt medals, and \$3.00 for the silver.

Weighing almost four times as much as the dollar-size medal, the large medal's obverse was virtually identical to that of its small counterpart. Its reverse was much different: "The Genius of Liberty, with the ornamental sword buckled to her girdle, the shield of the stars and stripes leaning at rest, while with either hand she extends a welcome and a chaplet to the Arts and Sciences assembled with evidences of their skill and craft to do honor to the date 1876, which is inscribed upon the platform (McCabe, 1877)." These figures are encircled by a rope-like border beyond which is the legend: "IN COMMEMORATION OF THE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE / ACT OF CONGRESS JUNE 1874."

According to Swoger, "Edward T. Steel, as chairman of the Medal Committee, authorized on Monday, September 21, 1874, that: 'David G. Yates is to be paid \$25.00 for drawing and engraving the face & reverse of a medal, and \$3.50 for 10 electrotypes @ .35 each. Total: \$28.50'; and on Tuesday, November 10, 1874, that 'David G. Yates is paid \$75.00 for drawing & engraving Commemorative medal, obverse & reverse.'" As with the dollar-size medal, William Barber also prepared the dies. An estimated 10,000 medals were struck in white metal, another 7,010 in bronze, and 2,123 in gilt-copper—all at the mint in Philadelphia (Swoger, 2008). His mintage figures differ from those of the mint previously cited, but gener-



*Reproduced here life-sized, the small-sized medal (this one is silver) measures 38mm and this large-sized medal (this one struck in bronze) measures 57mm.*



ally have been accepted as accurate. Retail prices for the medals were \$1.00, \$2.00, and \$5.00, respectively.

### Exhibition Was Greatest Attraction

In less than 24 months the unimproved exhibition site had been transformed into the nation's greatest entertainment attraction, even greater than the famed "P.T. Barnum's Grand Traveling Museum, Menagerie, Caravan, & Hippodrome." The completed exhibition grounds included the Main Building, claimed as the world's largest at almost one million square feet under roof; Machinery, Agricultural, Horticultural, Memorial, and Judges' halls; the US Government Building and the Women's Pavilion;

Centennial Commission and Board of Finance offices; six Centennial Guard Barracks buildings; two fire houses; another 20 buildings, each of which was paid for—at an average cost of about \$16,000—by and representing a different state or territory; and not less than 18 other buildings, each constructed by one of the 50 foreign and colonial governments who exhibited their cultures and products – Japan alone, for example, spent \$600,000 on its exhibit; Great Britain, \$250,000 in gold; and Germany, \$171,000. Also, as many as 50 private enterprises (e.g., Singer Sewing Machine, Liberty Stove Works, Department of Public Comfort, et cetera) had their facilities under

roof; so, too, did seven first-class restaurants. In fact, Frank Leslie's *Illustrated Historical Register of the Centennial Exposition 1876*, published in 1877, estimated that a total between 200 and 250 "special buildings" had been constructed on the site, far more than the 170 shown on the "Map of Centennial Grounds" prepared by Rand, McNally & Co. in its visitor's guide *The Centennial Exhibition*, dated April 20th, 1876. The combined total of all buildings, the guide claimed, was 3.267 million square feet or 75.0 acres. However, Leslie's estimated it was much greater—that all exhibition buildings combined covered 236 acres.

A nine-foot high wood fence enclosed the grounds. The exhibition was open Monday through Saturday from 9:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m., but was closed on Sunday. Paying visitors entered through any one of 76 money-gates. Tickets were not used until the exhibition was more than half over. Prior to that time, each visitor was required to pay daily with either a fifty-cent note or a half dollar, except on Saturday when admission cost \$.25. Gatekeepers didn't have the authority to accept alternatives, and couldn't furnish change. An office was located at each entrance in order to provide change for large bills (McCabe, 1877). Money received by the gatekeeper was deposited in a strongbox located under his counter. The box locked itself as it was removed from the counter, and was only opened by a bank officer. Money-gate tickets were most likely introduced sometime in late-July or August.

Engraved and manufactured by the Philadelphia Bank Note Company,

money-gate tickets were printed on heavy stock paper and rectangular in shape – about 3 <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> by 2 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> inches. Three varieties were used. On the off-white front of each, printed in green and black ink, was the declaration: 1776 / UNITED STATES / 1876 // International Exhibition // May 10th / PHILADELPHIA / Nov. 10th // PACKAGE TICKET. // No. / ADMIT THE BEARER. / \* // (Signature of David Yates) // GENL. MANAGER DEPT. OF ADMISSIONS. / An intricate border of geometric design, printed in green, framed the declaration. The front of the second variety, referred to as "A," was over-printed in red ink with the words FIFTY CENTS; the third variety, referred to as "II," is identical to the first, but added the line / FIFTY CENTS / above / ADMIT THE BEARER. / The back of all three tickets depicted the female figure of America seated on a mound, a cornucopia beside her left arm and a sword at her right behind which was an eagle with open beak. Below this image, at America's feet, were the words UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. On the upper left: /GOOD FOR ONE // ADMISSION AT MONEY GATES. / On the upper right: / VOID AFTER // NOVEMBER 10th 1876. / An intricate border of geometric design, printed in green, framed the image. The background of the first variety was filled with red dots; variety "A" was printed in green with an off-white background that displayed a faint image of a sun with rays; variety "II" was printed in green with a light green background. A production error caused the back of some variety "A" tickets to be printed inverted.

Employees, members of the press,



*Above, the fifty-cent tickets sold for exhibition admittance. Right, a popular record of the sights of the exhibition published the following year. Not to scale.*



and exhibitors entered the exhibition through any of 24 designated gates and used a ticket designed specifically for this purpose. The ticket was printed on good quality card stock in the form of a two-leaved booklet. Around the center space on the inner pages was a border of geometrical lathe-work, surrounded itself by three rows of numerals that corresponded with the number of days in which the exhibition was open. These were surrounded by another lathe-work border. On the right inner page—at its center—was an oval, surrounded by stars and lathe-work, in which the ticket holder was required to insert a personal photograph. In this space was a reminder: “Not good after June 1st unless the regulation photograph of the holder be [sic] inserted in this place.” Under this was the sentence:

“Not transferable, forfeited if presented by any but the proper owner.” On the first or outside page was the title “International Exhibition,” with the holder’s name, class, country, and his serial number. On the fourth page was a lathe-work medallion and warning: “This ticket will not be renewed if lost.” The border on all four pages consisted of elaborate lathe-work (McCabe, 1877). Today, this ticket is eagerly sought by collectors and is very scarce in any grade.

A high-status visitor received a complimentary ticket and entered through any of the six gates dedicated to this category. The ticket was printed on heavy bond paper in square, note-size sheets. Its first page depicted a female figure of America seated on a globe with a palm branch in her hand and a cornucopia beside her. Beneath



this image was the legend: “United States International Exhibition, Philadelphia, opening May 10th, closing November 10th, 1876. Complimentary.” This ticket bore the signatures of three officials: the president of the Board of Finance, president of the Centennial Commission, and of the director-general. The third page contained a request; when the exhibition was entered, it asked the holder to give the ticket to the gatekeeper (McCabe, 1877). Today, the complimentary ticket is very scarce in any grade, and is eagerly sought by collectors.

Forty-two exits enabled visitors to easily exit the exhibition grounds through turnstiles, while these also prevented reentry. Reentry was through any of the money-gates and required the visitor to pay admission once again.

### Exhibition Overwhelmed Visitors

Leslie’s warned visitors that the exhibition was immense, and that it couldn’t be seen without investing time as well as the “exercise of some judgment.” It estimated that one week was the least amount of time necessary, while two were “only a fair period to devote a thorough examination of all the features of the exposition.” Daily expenses for a hotel room were estimated between \$2.50 and \$5.00; for three meals, from \$1.00 to \$1.50; for city transit, between \$.10 and \$.25; and for admission to the exhibition, \$.50.

To reach any of the exhibition’s major improvements, many visitors traveled by train via the West End Railway, a narrow gauge, double-track road that extended about four miles.

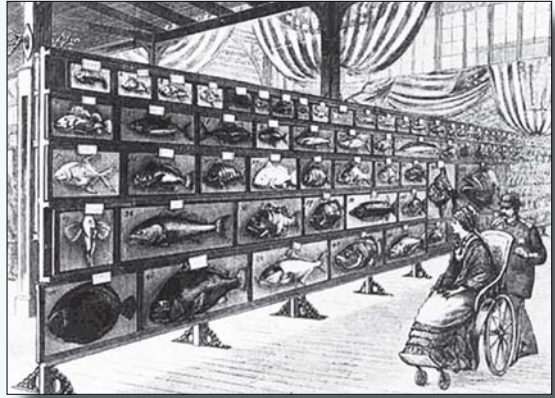
Its right-of-way began at the lower end of the Main Building and made a circuit of the grounds. Stations were located at convenient stops along the line. Tickets could be purchased for \$.05 at any of these stations. The railroad was equipped with 10 steam locomotives – all built by Baldwin and of the American design type – and 40 passenger cars. Trains ran at an average speed of eight miles per hour. Eight trains ran each day; each made 14 trips. By November 10th approximately 3.80 million visitors had been carried by the railroad. West End purchased the right to transport passengers within the grounds for \$20,000.

Once inside any of the principal buildings, a visitor could rent for \$1.00 a rolling chair—i.e., an oversize chair with a large wheel on each side and handles at its rear—for three hours. Or, it could be hired in combination with the services of an attendant to push it for \$.60 an hour; the chair and attendant could be hired all day for \$4.50. The provider of this service paid \$13,000 for the right to rent these chairs to the public.

### Few Visitors Arrested

Under rigid military discipline and the control of the Bureau of Protection, the 1,409 men of the Centennial Guard (CG) were assigned to protect property and citizens from criminal activity and, most commonly, answer visitors’ questions. Not less than 550 officers were on duty day-and-night; those guards off-duty were quartered in barracks located at the upper- and lower-ends of the exhibition grounds. The CG was organized as a regiment, and was commanded by a colonel. The regiment, in turn, was divided

Visitors could rent a rolling chair to leisurely tour the extensive exhibit buildings and grounds. Along with an attendant to push it cost \$4.50 for a day.



into companies, each of which had the proper officers (McCabe, 1877). According to *Leslie's Illustrated Historical Register*, "...the Bureau of Protection had little to do in the strict line of its duty. The visitors were orderly, good-humored and well-behaved, quite beyond precedent, and the arrests were very few in actual number, and comparatively unimportant."

However, in its edition of June 10th *Harper's Weekly* reported, "It seems almost incredible that any of the beautiful objects at the Exhibition should be wantonly injured by malicious persons. But such appears to have been the case. The Centennial Guards should be increased in number, and be made more vigilant." And on July 15th *Harper's* interviewed Mr. Fukui, the centennial commissioner representing Japan, who was asked to give his impressions of the Exhibition: "...plenty policemen in corners, doors, halls, outside and inside buildings," he replied. "No one knows anything. No matter what you ask, they say 'Don't know.' Have signs every where 'Don't handle any thing.' All the same, every body handles everything. We lose a great many curios—small bronzes,

ivory carvings, lacquer boxes, fine porcelain, and little pictures."

The US government had also uncovered some costly and embarrassing irregularities. Correspondence sent between Collector A. Sutton at the US Custom House in Philadelphia and Appraiser E. Moore on July 29th was revealing: "I (Sutton) am...informed that there are some Exhibitors [sic] claiming that they paid duties on their goods in New York who have got their goods in irregularly without furnishing any schedules or other evidence of having paid the duties. This class must be treated primarily as though they had not paid the duties, and be required to furnish some evidence of the fact. You (Moore) say further, [sic] that...the Appraiser [sic] takes no note of goods that he is not directed by the Collector [sic] to examine and pass up on unless he discovers, or has reason to suspect [sic] an irregularity. ...I do not myself understand that either the law or the regulations thereon...make any change with reference to your examination as appraisements...and it is a violation of these regulations as I understand them. ...Had the regular routine been carried out, things would

have been in much better shape at the Centennial (Sutton correspondence, 1876).”

Then, two fires broke out in September. The first occurred in an enclosure that was used for the storage of packing boxes, i.e., boxes in which exhibition goods had been transported. As *Harper's Weekly* warned, “A fire occurring in any of the exhibition buildings would be most unfortunate.” Nevertheless, on the afternoon of Saturday, September 9th, a fire just outside the Exhibition grounds, opposite the Main Building, began when a lamp in an oyster booth exploded. *Harper's* reported, “Nearly all the space from the Trans-Continental Hotel to the Ross House, and through from Elm Avenue to Columbia Avenue, was burned over in less than two hours' time. Fortunately [sic] the wind was blowing from the northwest, and the Main Exhibition Building and large hotels thus escaped. ...As it was, the turnstiles of the Exhibition Building just opposite were scorched, and firemen were obliged to keep the exposed surfaces wet to prevent them from catching fire.”

Despite the Centennial Commission's policy that kept the exhibition closed on Sunday, *Harper's Weekly* noticed on the last Sunday in September “...there were about 300 visitors upon [sic] the grounds. As usual, these visitors were not of the poorer class, or those who are unable to attend upon [sic] week-days [sic], but were from the wealthier classes, who can attend at any time, but don't wish to be elbowed by the lower 10 million upon [sic] common days.”

And shortly after the exhibition closed, *Harper's* admitted, “It is very

sad—but the fact is that many of the trinkets sold at the Turkish bazaar and other places on the Centennial grounds as ‘foreign’ were really made in New York and Philadelphia.”

## California-Nevada Exhibits Showcased Resources

California and Nevada together built a large, wooden pavilion. Their structure “contained a handsome hall, the pillars of which were finished in imitation of the native woods of the Pacific Coast. A special exhibit was made of the agricultural and mineral resources of these states (McCabe, 1877).” Approximately 2,100 visitors signed the pavilion's guest book.

Within the northwest section of Agricultural Hall was a “grand exhibition” of American wines. California's display alone was described as “remarkable” for its size and variety of product. The adjacent California Restaurant, owned by a San Francisco manufacturer, provided exhibition visitors with an opportunity to “appreciate the qualities of California wine.” Located near the north entrance, it was situated in a small room and enclosed by a wooden, white and gilt screen. Customers could order lunch and a half-bottle of the best California wine for \$1.00 (Leslie's, 1877).

Memorial Hall was the Centennial's art gallery in which painter Albert Bierstadt exhibited six of his works. Four of these oil paintings depicted scenes within California: “The Great Trees, Mariposa Grove, California”; “The Settlement of California, Bay of Monterey, June 3rd, 1770”; “Spring in California”; and “Yosemite Valley from Glacier Point Trail.” Bierstadt's “The Great Trees” was familiar to

*German-born artist Albert Bierstadt's painting, "The Great Trees, Mariposa Grove, California" was one of four that represented his work in the art gallery of the 1876 Centennial.*

most art students, and was hailed by critics as "a good illustration of the artist's style of handling colossal subjects (Leslie's, 1877)." Also exhibited were specimens of bank note engravings submitted by the National Bank Note Company, the American Bank Note Company, and the Continental Bank Note Company, all of New York; and the B.A. Bank Note Company of Montreal. William Barber of Philadelphia, an engraver employed by the US Mint, exhibited various medals.

On display in the US Government Building were four glass cases that presented many samples of California gold and silver ores, along with all the tools needed for their disintegration, e.g., giant powder fuses, et cetera. Also displayed was an exhibit rich in specimens from Nevada's Comstock Lode and its Reese River district; this included silicified wood, sandstone, silver ore, lead ore, and gold ore, the latter showing free gold. The BEP exhibited framed specimens of Treasury bonds and currency, the latter of which ranged from a denomination of \$.03 up to \$10,000. BEP also displayed proof impressions of all vignettes in its collection. Housed in a handsome case, the US Mint presented visitors with an opportunity to examine many different specimens of America's medals and coins (Leslie's, 1877).

Inside the exhibition's Machinery Hall, California proudly exhibited a newly designed machine that was



capable of cutting huge logs, whereas Nevada built a stand-alone quartz mill behind the Hall, just west of the hydraulic annex. The Nevada Legislature appropriated \$20,000 in gold to cover the mill's construction cost. Four mines supplied the mill with the material necessary for its operation: the Consolidated Virginia, California, Ophir, and the Belcher mines. The end product was kept separately, and sold for the benefit of the respective owner. Clearly displayed were the mill's crushing and amalgamating machinery as well as all kinds of mining implements (Leslie's, 1877).



Medal Cost \$2.00,  
Worth \$1.29

At the California-Nevada State Building an exhibition visitor could purchase for \$2.00 a silver Nevada Exposition medal (.990 fine) that had been struck at the US Mint in Philadelphia (Leslie's, 1877). William Barber engraved the medal's dies. Somewhat larger than a silver dollar, the medal contained silver valued at \$1.29. Mint records for FY 1877 reported a total mintage of only 2,526 pieces. Obverse: Two colonial soldiers facing one another, each holding a musket, with the Liberty Bell between them and clouds below; above, a ribbon on which is written the word "CENTENNIAL." "1776" appears on the left and "1876" on the right behind the soldiers. A rope-like circle surrounds the design with the legend beyond: "LET GOD BE WITH US AS HE WAS WITH OUR FATHERS." Reverse: Seal of the State of Nevada. A rope-like circle surrounds the seal beyond which is the legend: "MADE FROM NEVADA ORE AT INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION // ALL FOR OUR COUNTRY."

According to William Swoger, "A certificate that accompanied the first 147 medals that were struck and delivered on June 20th read: 'I certify that the Nevada Exposition medals, prepared in this department, and this day delivered to Mr. C.C. Stevenson, Chairman of the Nevada State Board [sic], are made of pure silver, crushed from Nevada ores, at the Nevada quartz mill [sic] located in the Centennial Exposition grounds, and subsequently refined at the United States Mint. – A. Loudon Snowden, Coiner.'"

## None Liked It Hot

A heat wave of "unprecedented length and severity" struck the Philadelphia area. It began in June and lasted until late August. The interiors of all exhibition buildings, reported Harper's Weekly, were "like ovens, and the concrete paths through the grounds burned the feet like lava. Every day," the story recalled, "many visitors were prostrated and carried to the hospital." In contrast the "walks in the shady portions of the grounds...(were) thronged all day, especially with ladies and children." And, "The Monthly Weather Review of the United States Signal-office at Washington" for the month of July had forecast a temperature of 100 degrees F at Philadelphia."

As though conditions were already not hot enough, in its June 3rd edition *Harper's* ignited a fire: "...The arbitrary and absurd rule requiring every visitor to be provided with a fifty-cent note or silver half dollar keeps away thousands of people. ...There is no good reason why two persons in company should not be allowed to pay for admission with a dollar bill, or why two twenty-five cent notes should not be received for one visitor. The small advantage claimed for the rule, that it facilitates the counting of the money received at the gates, should not be allowed to...inconvenience...visitors. ...Still another reason for the...small attendance is the prevailing opinion that the price of admission is too high, and that children should be admitted at half rates. ...The prevailing sentiment that \$.50 is too high, and that the price will sooner or later be reduced one-half, has much to do with keeping people away."

*This silver Nevada exposition medal contained \$1.29 worth of silver at the time, and sold for \$2.00. This same die (right) was brought back to use for the second US centennial in 1976, when visitors to the historical mint in Carson City, Nevada, could strike their own souvenirs.*



### Bronze Replaced Gold

Of the 30,864 exhibitors only 8,175, i.e., about 26 percent, were from the United States, the remainder having come from foreign countries including Spain with 3,822 exhibits, Great Britain with 3,584, and Portugal with 2,462 (McCabe, 1877). On May 24th 200 judges, of which only 100 were Americans, began a process that didn't end until September 27th when the formal announcement of awards was made.

In his book *The Illustrated History of the Centennial Exhibition*, author James McCabe explained, "The method of awards adopted by the Centennial Commission...requires of the judges written reports on the inherent and comparative merits of each product thought worthy of award, setting forth its properties and qualities, and presenting the considerations forming the ground of the award. Each report," he continued, "has

the signature of its author. Awards will consist of a diploma with a uniform bronze medal and a special report of the judges on the subject of the award. Each exhibitor will have the right to reproduce and publish the report awarded to him."

The award medal was, at the time, the largest ever struck by the US Mint in Philadelphia, measuring four inches in diameter. However, manufacturing issues soon resulted in the reduction of the medal's diameter to three inches. Few of the larger medals were struck. Henry Mitchell, a well-known diesinker from Boston, engraved all dies. On the medal's obverse: Center, a female figure representing America,



*An exhibitors award medal.*

seated on an elevation and holding a crown of laurels over the emblems of industry that lie at her feet. At equal distances apart, on the outside zone of the obverse, are four other female figures in bas-relief that, with appropriate symbols, represent America, Europe, Asia, and Africa, respectively. On the reverse in the center are the words: "AWARDED BY / UNITED STATES / CENTENNIAL / COMMISSION" And, on the outside zone: "INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION // PHILADELPHIA, MDCCCLXXVI" —all in raised letters. The zone on each face is separated from the inner area by a wreath of laurels. All award medals were the same size, weight, material, and design. About 12,000 were presented to those exhibitors who won (McCabe, 1877).

It has been estimated that only about 3,000 of the 12,000 medals awarded to exhibitors, i.e., perhaps 25 percent, went to American businesses. Among those recipients were: Yale Lock Manufacturing Co., Colgate and Co., Goodyear Rubber Co., Tiffany & Co., Colt's Patent Fire-arms Manufacturing Co., Otis Brothers & Co., The Singer Manufacturing Co., and Steinway & Sons.

The "Annual Report of the Director of the Mint..." for either FY 1875 or for FY 1876 didn't reference the Centennial Commission Award medal. The report for FY 1877, however, declared that three dies had been manufactured and 1,500 bronze medals struck; the FY 1878 report referenced the striking of an additional 122 bronze pieces as well as 27 in silver. It was possible that the mint out-sourced production of the other 10,378 bronze pieces.

Within the next few months, images of the Centennial Award medal began to appear on the stationary and advertising trade cards of winning companies. These included: American Ultramarine Works (fabric bluing), J. Condell & Son (a maker of artificial legs and arms), Imperial Granum (a medicinal food), T. Kingsford & Son (corn starch), Sohmer Pianos, D. Sollers & Co. (fine shoes), and Valvoline Oil Company (lubricating oils). Others, like S. Liebmann's Sons Brewing Co. (brewers of beer), printed a facsimile of the judges' report on their card. Many simply added the phrase "Awarded Highest Prize at Centennial" to their trade cards. Businesses believed that winning the medal would enhance their product sales. And it did.

### Something They Talked About

In its edition of November 4th, six days before the exhibition closed, *Harper's Weekly* gave readers something to think about. "Wherever one is traveling this fall, whether on cars or steamboats, the universal topic of conversation is 'the Centennial.' Parties are returning from Philadelphia," it observed, "to their homes in all parts of the country, and it is noticeable that among the uneducated, as well as among the more cultivated classes, the senseless chit-chat and injurious gossip so often indulged in have given place to conversation of a higher tone, arising from the curious, beautiful, and useful, as seen at the Exhibition."

"...For months to come," the article continued, "there will be something for the farmer to talk about besides his crops; the views of the machinist

Merchants and manufacturers whose goods won awards at the exhibition were often quick to tout that fact in their advertising, often including an image of the award medal with it. This particular manufacturer appears to not only have won an award in the 1876 Philadelphia exhibition, but also the exhibition in Paris in 1878.

**S. D. SOLLERS & CO.**  
 WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF  
**Ladies', Misses', Children's and Infants'**  
**FINE SHOES AND SLIPPERS**  
 Hand Made and Machine Sewed,  
 No. 417 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.  
**HIGHEST DIPLOMA AND MEDAL, CENTENNIAL.**  
**HIGHEST AWARD, SILVER MEDAL, PARIS.**  
 Every pair has **OUR NAME** stamped on the  
**SOLE and LINING.**

PHILAD'A, 1876.      EXCLUSIVE      PARIS, 1878.

MADE BY  
 PHILADELPHIA  
 CENTENNIAL  
 EXPOSITION

Agents for  
 Philadelphia

**SOLLERS & CO.**  
 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN  
**FINE SHOES AND SLIPPERS**

and mechanic have been widened; the quiet country mother, no less than her fashionable city sister, can give her children some fresh entertainment of a winter evening; the merchant has had a thought of something different from banks and creditors tucked into his brains [sic]; and thousands of young people have had their minds enriched as by a visit to foreign countries...”

During the 159 days that the exhibition was open, more than 9.8 million visits were reported, almost a quarter of America’s population at the time. And, although the grounds closed on November 10th, it took five more years to resolve the lingering debt issues associated with the event. Americans, meanwhile, waited until 1892 for another “world’s fair.”

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# California Token Spotlight

Shining on: Western Hotel, Santa Rosa

by *Merle Avila*

The Western Hotel was originally a two-story wood-framed building opened in 1878 and owned by Malachy Byrnes. It had 31 rooms and no bathrooms. Rooms were priced at .25 cents and .50 cents per night. The Western Hotel was the busiest hotel in the city when it changed hands in the late 1880's. It was situated next to the train tracks (known as Tar Flats) and because of its location the first choice for tourists. At the time, Santa Rosa was the connection for travelers on their way to the Russian River and the Geysers. On July 4, 1896, Michael McNamara purchased the Western Hotel. The hotel became more of a boarding house at this time and the laborers who stayed there had to go to a barber shop once a week to bathe in the public baths for .25 cents. At the turn of the century, the area became known as one of the roughest areas in the city. The Western became a hangout for the tougher elements in town, but the tourists continued to stay at the hotel because of the location. On July 4, 1902, six years to the day that McNamara purchased the hotel, a fire swept through the neighborhood destroying the hotel and the original wooden train station. The hotel was rebuilt by stonemasons Peter Maroni, Angelo Sodini, Natale Forni and Massimo Galeazzi. In 1903, John Doda

purchased the property and built a stone two-story hotel. He leased it to John Fumasoli and Antone Lepori. Again the hotel was a thriving business located next to the train tracks. Whiskey was selling for ten cents a drink in the northwest corner bar. The 1906 earthquake caused an exterior wall to collapse injuring several persons and killing Joseph Domeniconi, who was an employee. It was the only hotel left partially standing in Santa Rosa after the quake. John Doda then sold the hotel to Henry P. Reynaud of Petaluma in 1917. Reynaud owned the building for only two years. He sold to Peter and Mary Caranzi and Peter Tenti. The Caranzis and Tenti owned the building until 1945 and sold to Thomas and Norman Alexander. One of the hotel regulars, Terry Fitts, was one of the three men lynched at Franklin Cemetery for killing the local sheriff.



K-102



K-105

Right: The Western Hotel as it appeared after having been rebuilt in stone in 1903 by then-owner John Doda, and a comparison photo of how it appears today. It's remarkable how little the basic building has changed in over one hundred years.



Below: The Western Hotel as it appeared after the 1906 earthquake. The eastern wall of the hotel collapsed and the building was badly damaged overall.



K-103



K-104

**Sidelight - The Wild and Woolly West**  
*The inquisition into the lynching of Western Hotel regular Terry (actually "Terrence") Fitts on December 10, 1920, for his involvement as a member of the Howard Street Gang of San Francisco in the shooting deaths of Sheriff James A. Petray, Miles M. Jackson, and Lester H. Dorman, concluded that there had been no fault on the part of the law enforcement then holding Terry and his two other gang associates for those crimes. The mob took the three prisoners to the Rural Cemetery on Franklin Avenue, where they were dragged beneath a locust tree and lynched. The leader of the vigilantes made everyone remain at the grisly scene until the three were dead. It was the next to last lynching in California.*



# My Key Coins

by Bill Febuary

Most coin collectors have put aside certain coins throughout their coin collecting years for one reason or another. Two of my coins in that category have a sentimental value as they were coins from my father's coin collection (he passed away in 1966). I have set aside those two coins as my favorites. One is an



1875-CC 20 cent piece graded VF-20. I have all of my key coins put in either Capital holders or mounted in 2X2 cardboard holders inside a plastic flip box. The second coin from my father's coin collection is an 1819 capped bust half dollar graded F-15.

The other key coins are from various coin collections that I appraised over the years and decided they were worth keeping because of their rarity or eye appeal to me.

Starting with the remaining coins in my collection (with the smallest denomination listed first) is a 1913 type I buffalo nickel graded AU-50. I



chose this coin to be part of my key coins because it was the first issue of buffalo nickels. Next is a high grade buffalo nickel dated 1938-D because it was the last series of the buffalo nickels issued. Next is a 1831 bust dime graded VF-30. I

kept this coin from an early appraisal collection because of its original appearance (darkening overall appearance on both the obverse and reverse of the coin). The next coin in the collection is a similar coin to the above coin, but is a 1832 bust dime graded XF-45 with sharp details and has an original coin look to it. Next is a 1820 bust 25 cent





piece. It is another favorite of mine because of the original appearance and is graded VF-20.

Taking a break from the coins in my collection, I wanted to tell our readers that most all of my coins in this key coin collection were obtained from either coin collectors or widows of coin collectors who allowed me to appraise and sell the coins from their spouses coin collections. Some were parents of collectors who had passed away, while others were obtained

from the coin collectors themselves who were disposing of their coin collections. I felt that I was given the choice of selling their coins through coin buyers or purchase these coins myself for my own coin collection.

Next in my key coin collection is an 1859 seated Liberty quarter graded XF-40. Again, this coin appealed to me because of its original appearance with darkening throughout the coin proving it had never been cleaned. The next coin has certain close relationships to me because it is a 1936 Washington quarter graded MS-63+, 1936 being my birth year. Next is a very original (darkened appearance overall) 1853 (A&R) seated Liberty half



dollar graded VF/XF and was obtained from a mountain couple who were disposing of their coin collection.

The final two coins are early commemorative coins and are in my collection mainly because of their original appearance. One is a 1925 Stone Mountain Memorial half dollar coin graded MS-63 and the other coin is a 1925-S California diamond jubilee half dollar graded MS-60. Both coins have that original appearance and I felt were worthwhile coins to add to my key coin collection.

Normally my numismatic collecting centers around various types of currency, but these coins had a sentimental value because I realize where each coin came from and its original owner. Whereas, in collecting numerous types of currency, I have lost track of where I found or purchased such pieces so the sentimental value was lost.



# CSNA Northern Symposium Report

by *Phil Iversen*

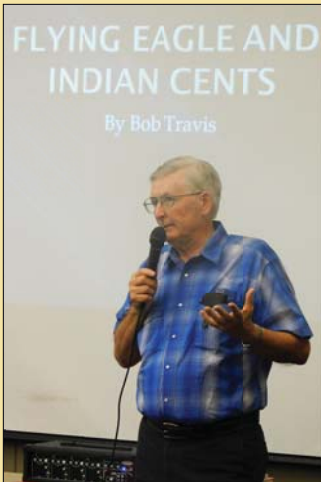
It was a cool and cloudy fall morning when approximately three dozen people assembled on Saturday, October 29th, for the 17th annual CSNA Northern California Educational Symposium hosted again this year by the Sacramento Valley Coin Club.

John Bither, moderator for the event, welcomed everybody and also kept the attention of everyone throughout the day with his humorous jokes. Phil Iversen, educational director, gave brief remarks plus graciously thanking the club and the workers for again holding this educational endeavor.

Starting off the morning was Bob Travis who started collecting coins in 1953 to earn his Boy Scout Merit Badge after receiving some old coins

from his grandmother. He decided to specialize in Indian-head cents and now has a wonderful set of them. Bob explained the complete process in making a coin from the artist's model through minting. He also gave information about how to authenticate the three rarest coins in the series in addition to discussing types, varieties and the references books used today to study this still popular series.

The second speaker of the morning was Cassie McFarland. She presented her analytic thesis about timeless treasures using objects as memorabilia reflecting on childhood memories. As an artist and photographer this helped her weave together both baseball and American history using the glove as



*Bob  
Travis*

*Cassie  
McFarland*





an iconic symbol to make her award winning design for the baseball commemorative coin. She only had a very limited time to submit her design and only had to make three small modifications before it went into production and was able to strike her own personal souvenir at the San Francisco Mint. Cassie's talk was also very timely too since the World Series was on television that weekend!

After a short break for lunch the afternoon session began with a talk by Steve Feltner. He told the audience that he began collecting coins when he was only eight years old. This passion led him on a course where he eventually wound up working for three years for a major third party grading service grading hundreds of coins each day. He also taught a grading course at the ANA's summer seminar. Steve explained the complete process from when a coin is submitted from a customer until it is returned back, detailing the various steps it goes through and the sometimes difficult decision in coming up with the correct grade.

Steve is now a dealer in the area and his talk provided a very insightful behind-the-scenes look on this facet of the hobby.

The final speaker of the day was David McCarthy who is the senior authenticator and researcher working at Kagin's in the Bay area. His interesting talk was about his recent and yet-to-be-published diligent research and findings on the Nova Constellatio pattern coins that were issued in both 1783 and 1785. After much study and comparing diagnostics of several coins he came to the conclusion that there were two different varieties made by two different engravers. It will be interesting to see if his theory holds up in the years to come and he says this is what keeps him involved in the hobby today.

After a drawing for some wonderful door prizes the event concluded with everybody leaving with more knowledge after a great day of learning from these four fabulous speakers, and hoping that the event next year is just as great as this one was.



*Steve Feltner*

*David McCarthy (left) receives an appreciation certificate and engraved medal (as did all the speakers) from Moderator John Bither.*



# Antique Checks Of California

by *Bill Febuary*

Several years ago I wrote an article about antique checks from the banks of Central California, specifically from the banks in Clovis and Fresno (near where I live) which no longer exist. I did not describe or tell about the banks of other areas in California in my earlier article.

My collection of checks are very descriptive and colorful, many depicting the various areas of our state in which those banks no longer exist, leaving behind a great number of beautiful checks that all relate to the banks themselves. My checks from those banks are mainly from the late 1800's and early 1900's, so many of the banks that issued those checks are either closed taken over by another bank of a different name.

I have several checks from the Bank of Benicia that was incorporated on December 1, 1890, with W. F. Good as their president and J. E. Crooks as their cashier. It had capital stock of \$200,000 of which \$30,000 was paid out following the panic of 1893 to all the depositors of that bank. My check was issued on October 28, 1891.

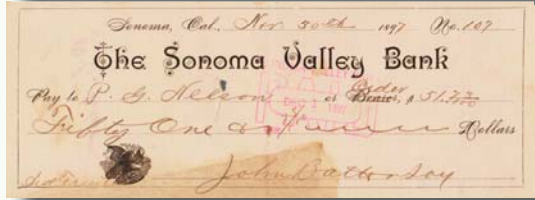
My next check was issued through the San Francisco National Bank which was organized and recognized as a broker firm in August of 1850 through the company of Pedar Sather and Edward W. Church, who came from New York and established

themselves in California during the gold rush. The name of the brokerage firm changed several times over the years until December 1, 1897, when it was reorganized as the San Francisco National Bank. In July 1891, it was absorbed by the Bank Of California National Association. It was recognized as the only San Francisco banking company organized in 1850, continued in operation into the twentieth century. My check was issued on May 14, 1900.

Another interesting check was issued by the Sonoma Valley Bank, which was incorporated on June 9, 1875, with an authorized capital of \$100,000, of which \$53,000 was paid through President David Burris and Cashier Jesse Burris. It was sold to the Central Commercial and Savings Bank of Vallejo, December 16, 1922. On July 23, 1925, that bank was purchased by the Liberty Bank of San Francisco. My check was issued on November 30, 1897.

Another check in my collection is with the Bank of San Jose, which was organized as a formal banking institution. That firm was originally known as "Knox & Beans Bankers" and was established on March 1, 1866, by T. E. Beans and Wilbur J. Knox. It was incorporated on January 31, 1868, with a capital stock of \$235,000. On June 30, 1926, it had a total of \$5,544,860. Mr. W. K. Beans, son of the founder,

Collecting antique checks is an inexpensive way to connect to historical institutions, many now long gone. Go on Ebay and search for “collectible bank checks” or similar and see how many auctions are going on at any one time. A search just now found 2,170 auctions with many selling for \$1-10 or so.



had been the head of the institution for many years until his death in August 1925. My check was issued on October 17, 1922.

My last and final check from California was from the Plumas County Bank, which opened in 1903 with capital of \$25,000 under the direction of President C. J. Lee and Cashier H. C. Flournoy. This bank served customers all over Plumas County, and my check was issued by the bank in Quincy on February 21, 1907.

Many of the checks in my collection are county banks, and so are not listed in many of the currency books (which strictly list state and national banks); there is very little information

on those banks as most of them did not issue currency.

My collection of bank checks extends across the United States, and many of them are very colorful and depict scenes similar to the currency that was printed in the early days of banking when various banks issued both currency and checks. I will attempt to write about those banks and their checks that were issued in a later article of TCN.

# It Makes Cents:

Con Games

by *Dr. Sol Taylor*

Every few years some inventive cons try to create exotic coins for unsuspecting and gullible collectors.

Virgil Hancock started to collect some of these fantasy pieces and featured them in his monthly column “Featuring Fakes” which ran in *The Numismatist* some 40 years ago. Now the ANA features some of these specimens at their annual summer seminars in their counterfeit detection class.

In 1989 a couple of California con men designed a fake 1964 obverse Lincoln cent die. Using genuine 1964 cents, they overstruck the genuine coins with the fake die resulting what appeared to be a double struck coin. They were bold enough to advertise these fakes for \$50 each in the numismatic press. It took a while (perhaps a month or two) before the scam was called out. I saw one at the Long Beach show and the flat detail on Lincoln’s bust and coat on the original coin was a dead giveaway on how this “error” was created. Hopefully only a very few actually got into collectors hands and may even be there to this day. The hoax was printed in *Coin World* later in 1989.

In the early 1970s an exhibit was created to feature mint errors of various denominations including such exotics as off-center silver dollars, a dime struck on a Eisenhower dollar, and many more. In fact this exhibit

won first place at the NASC competitive coin exhibits. It was not until after the show and Mint Director Eva Adams commented that the exhibit was “full of fakes” that a serious second look revealed every one of the so-called “mint errors” was a concoction made by a couple of skilled con men. Both were eventually arrested not for these fantasy pieces, but their other hobby, counterfeit paper money. I also believe their “mint errors” were confiscated and destroyed.

In the ANA collection there are some less exotic fakes. The one that tricked me was the 1960 small date cent. It was indeed a real 1960 small date cent. I didn’t notice at first, that the “D” mintmark was carefully buffed off. The 1960D small date is worth a dime while the 1960 with no mint mark small date is worth a couple of dollars.



*A reprint of an ad for a fake multi-struck cent printed in a cautionary post in the August, 1989, issue of Lincoln Sense.*



# Numismatic Luminary



by *Jim Hunt*

This issue I'll do something different. We always honor a numismatist, or in some cases a numismatic couple. This time I'll honor the spouses of numismatists who have put up with us and our all-absorbing hobby. We who are serious numismatists spend a good deal of our free time with our hobby, but most spouses would appreciate it if we spent more time doing something in which we are both interested.

When my wife and I were dating I took her to a coin show. She saw a man pull a roll of bills out and purchase a large "penny" for hundreds of dollars. She said the man must have been out of his mind paying all that money for a dirty, dingy, old copper cent. After we got married, she said "What did I do? I didn't know what I was getting into." A lady numismatist friend said that when she and her husband started dating, she warned him that she was a collector, but they got married anyway. He was forewarned, so he couldn't say he didn't know.

Spouses will sometimes attend an event or banquet, especially when the numismatist is being honored for some achievement. Other times, they may attend a banquet just to get out of the house and to avoid preparing a meal.

We numismatists easily become absorbed with our hobby. We spend hours sorting through bags of coins, checking with a magnifying glass

and putting coins in holders. We have shelves totally devoted to books about coins. We may have boxes full of auction catalogues taking up space, and subscribe to various publications, taking time to read them. And then there are the coin shows. How much did you spend *on that*? The numismatist better have a good answer for that one. There are those of us that are really hooked on the hobby. Do I have to get up at 4 AM to drive you to the airport? The best answer to that question is, "No, I'll take the Super Shuttle".

After a while, the clutter of material can become all consuming. You run out of space and boxes of stuff are placed under tables, on the floor, stacked in closets or in the garage. This prompts questions like, "Do you really need to keep all those magazines from ten years ago?" And don't forget the awards. A few years ago large trophies were given out to exhibit winners and for other recognitions. These required lots of space and were of course valued highly.

Given all these troubles I think spouses need to be recognized for their love, patience, and understanding of our devotion to our hobby. If they get involved with the hobby, as a collector or as a participant, they will soon make new friends. Then they will discover that numismatists are some of the nicest people they will ever meet.

# Goings On



by Greg Burns

The NASC held their most recent board meeting on October 29 in Glendale. With six in attendance no quorum was reached so no official business could be voted upon, but the meeting minutes reflect the following.

As part of his corresponding secretary's report, Harold Katzman noted that the membership records have been updated to account for four deceased members who'd been previously listed as unpaid.

Treasurer Jay Robinson sent in a report showing CDs worth \$29,043.45 plus a cash balance going forward of \$10,042.96, totalling \$39,046.81.

Awards Chair John Duff pointed out that NASC needed to recognize their 25- and 50-year members, and passed along appropriate names to George Moore. I'm guessing that was for the purpose of engraving some type of memento to pass along.

Harold Katzman reported that the Member Club Gold Benefit Drawing enjoyed total income of \$5,490, with the club ticket sales accounting for \$4,204 of that. Considering gold purchases totaling \$4,065 and printing/ mailing expenses of \$309 (total expenses of \$4,374) there was net income of \$1,146. Sounds like a successful event, with happy gold winners and richer club treasuries.

Don Berry reported that the Golden State Coin Show (GSCS) overall came out ahead with net profit of \$237.97. A deposit has already been made for the Arcadia facility for the August 26-27, 2017 show.

Also reporting on the GSCS, Publicity Chair Bob Thompson said that the total advertising expense totaled a bit over \$650. This was used for ads in many SoCal paper weeklies, as well as various websites and paper flyers. Ads were also placed in major hobby publications such as *Coin World* and the ANA's *The Numismatist*.

Regarding NASC property, Don Berry stated he needed to get together with Phil Iversen (the guy who's put in much "blood, sweat, and tears" in organization property storage over the years), and see exactly what NASC stores in the space shared with CSNA. Various archives and historical material is kept in cabinets and boxes in the space, and perhaps it can be trimmed down, thereby reducing expenses.

The subject of having the Newman Numismatic Portal (NNP) scan old issue of *The NASC Quarterly* was again brought up. A previous observation that various addresses were published therein overlooked the simple fact that issues are already posted online ([www.calnumismatist.com](http://www.calnumismatist.com)). Though there seemed to be general assent to NNP performing their magic, the lack of a quorum meant that the voting would have to be done by email.

The next NASC board meeting will be held in Room 102-C of the Long Beach Convention Center from 8am-10am on February 18, 2017.

The CSNA held their board meeting on September 24 in Tulare. Topics on the agenda included the following.

A discussion on the corresponding secretary's position and a reaffirmation of Don Hill in that role. See Don's latest material on page 8 of this issue.

Treasurer Roy Iwata had sent out prior to the meeting various reports showing an overall balance of \$47,810.94 as of 9/20/16. Roy's put together a list of helpful notes and reference material for the incoming treasurer. I understood from the agenda that the new treasurer would likely come from the Sacramento area.

With the passing of G. Lee Kuntz there is now a need for a curator of CSNA material (medals and related stuff), as well as a CSNA representative to NASC, two roles that he held that are now left vacant.

Kudos were expressed for Lloyd Chan's work on CSNA's website and Don Hill's work with the CSNA Facebook page.

Also, just a week or so after the board meeting President Howard Feltham emailed a copy of a handwritten letter from a past board participant to a group including the current board. The letter stated the sender wanted to not only resign their membership in CSNA, but didn't want any further contact with the association. The gist of the problem seemed to be expressed by the writer as, "I no longer believe it [CSNA] represents all of California equally." I was sorry to see that the writer felt this way, and wonder what may have lead to this. I've been putting NASC and CSNA publications together since my first issue as editor of *The NASC Quarterly* in spring of 2002, editor of *Calcoin News* a year

later in spring of 2003, and editor of the combined *The California Numismatist* a year after that in spring of 2004, and while I've heard a few times of a north/south divide, and observed some divisive personalities here and there who expressed negative opinions about one group or another, I've never personally witnessed anyone who actively worked against either region as a whole. I'd like to think that numismatics is a glue that can hold different geographic groups together. I see that the Central States Numismatics Society (CSNS) has around 2,000 members and encompasses 13 different states (members actually come from many areas including some outside those, but the 13 are the core states represented by the CSNS), and it seems to be such a vibrant and active organization, wonderfully supported by ardent participants who expend great efforts on behalf of the overall group. I wonder why we here in the Golden State have such a problem. Surely geography alone can't explain it. In any event, to wrap up this paragraph I'll simply invite anyone with thoughts of any nature on this topic to write me, and I'll be happy to include their material in our letters column.

The next CSNA board meeting will be held December 17 at the Arcadia Masonic Center during the CSNA Southern Convention at 8 a.m. (please assemble at 7:30 a.m.) at 50 West Duarte Road in Arcadia.



Chuck White, RIP

On page 80 of the summer 1975 *Calcoin News*, reviewing the April CSNA Semian-  
nual Convention held in San Francisco, there is  
photographed a smiling,  
happy, and jovial, Chuck  
White, of Livermore,



holding and displaying his double win  
in exhibiting, both first and second  
place Junior plaques.

Sadly, ‘Chuck’s’ smile, happiness,  
and jovial attitude ended with his pass-  
ing on Saturday evening, November  
19, 2106.

For over forty years, “Chuck”—as  
he was nicknamed, *Charles* being his  
actual first name—was a fixture and  
presence around northern California  
coin clubs and shows, either as an  
exhibitor or part-time dealer or just a  
devoted member. James H. Laird, of  
Alamo, remembers driving his first  
vehicle, a station wagon, taking Chuck  
along to the then well-known Jack  
Tar shows of the Northern California  
Numismatic Association; James being  
a few years older than Chuck had his  
drivers license. James reminisced that  
Chuck had enough funds to buy three  
quarter gold eagles (face value of

\$2.50), at \$45 each!

My favorite memory of  
Chuck is in buying drawing  
tickets; he liked to get the  
length that, due his girth,  
went around his waist! My  
other fondness is a talk  
that he gave, simply named  
“Seven Centuries in Seven  
Minutes”.

Never without a laugh or chuckle,  
Chuck would spark any drab meet-  
ing, usually arriving last but always  
enthused.

Over the past few years, his health  
had declined; but, in his visits, even to  
the Livermore Coin Club the Tuesday  
before his passing, that smile, happi-  
ness, and jovial attitude continued.

Our hobby is blessed with many as  
Chuck, and they insure, they *guar-  
antee*, that our hobby, this “king of  
hobbies and hobby of kings”, endures,  
enriching, and enlightening others,  
today and tomorrows yet to be.

Closing let these words be our  
comfort: “what we have once enjoyed  
we can never lose. All that we love  
deeply becomes a part of us.”—Helen  
Keller

RIP, Chuck.

(Submitted by Michael S. Turrini)

Keith Mosure, RIP

Member of the Verdugo Hills Coin Club, US  
Army career soldier and VFW Post Commander Keith  
G. Mosure died at 82 on 11/13/16. He served in the  
Vietnam War and was awarded the Bronze Star for  
courage and composure under fire during fierce com-  
bat in the 1968 Tet Offensive. After retirement from  
the service where he spent 20 years in the intelligence  
branch, Keith joined the auto club as an insurance  
salesman.



*Keith being promoted cen-  
ter with wife Pattie right.*



# Application for CSNA Membership



## Individual Membership Dues (New Rates Effective 12 July, 2015)

- **Regular Member:** \$20 per year / \$55 for three years / \$90 for five years (includes print TCN)
- **Regular Member:** \$10 per year (digital only TCN)
- **Associate Member:** (spouse or significant other partner of a Regular or Life member and at same address): \$10 per year (digital only TCN)  
Provide spouse's name: \_\_\_\_\_
- **Junior Member** (age 18 or younger): \$10 per year (digital only TCN)

Provide your Birth Year \_\_\_\_\_

- **Life Member** (includes print TCN): \$500 (18 to 54 years of age), \$450 (55 to 64 years of age), \$350 (65+ years of age)

## Organizational Membership Dues

- **Clubs:** \$20 per year (\$55 for three years, \$90 for five years)
- **Businesses:** \$20 per year (\$55 for three years, \$90 for five years)

## Additional Mailing Fee: \$10 (Mailings to non-USA addresses only)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Applicant's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Sponsor: *CSNA Webmaster*

or enter sponsoring CSNA member's name: \_\_\_\_\_ (optional)

- Make your check or money order payable to: **CSNA**
- Mail completed application to the CSNA Treasurer (Attn: Roy Iwata):

### CSNA Membership

Attn: Roy Iwata, CSNA Treasurer  
PO Box 2449  
Seal Beach CA 90740-1449.

- ATTENTION PAYPAL USERS. Members can now pay their dues through PayPal. Payments can be sent to our [CSNA1960@gmail.com](mailto:CSNA1960@gmail.com) account. Your written instructions should include renewal term and address or contact information to ensure delivery of your issues of The California Numismatist.
- Enquiries about CSNA should be addressed to the CSNA Treasurer. E-Mail: [rti2449@aol.com](mailto:rti2449@aol.com)



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# We Get Letters...

Got some thoughts you'd like to share with other readers, comments on articles or opinions you've read in TCN, or otherwise have something you'd like to say? Let your voice be heard and write to us via snail-mail to CSNA, PO Box 1181, Claremont, CA 91711, or better yet drop us an e-mail at [gregsburns@gmail.com](mailto:gregsburns@gmail.com). Submitted material may be edited for form or content...



## Enjoyable Symposium

Thank you, CSNA and the Sacramento Valley Coin Club, for the very interesting and informative seminar on October 29th. Mr. Phil Iversen is to be commended for getting great speakers. Yes, some of the topics were not in my current areas of collecting, but gaining knowledge, and frankly, being entertained by the presentations, made the trip most worthwhile.

—Donald L. Hill

## Seeking Correspondents

Hi Greg:

Some time ago I wrote an article for TCN and since that time I have done nothing to improve, upgrade or add to my collection of San Francisco large-size national bank notes and was wondering if anyone interested in that type of note has any of the notes that I either have, or would be interested

in sharing information about the notes that they have in their collection.

My collection of \$5 large-size notes from San Francisco consists of ten of the 13 banks in San Francisco that issued large-size type notes and I would be interested in hearing from other collectors as to what notes they have in their collection from banks of San Francisco.

Just another interest of mine that has laid aside for several years now and would like to update myself with new admirers of national bank notes from San Francisco.

—Bill Febuary

*I'd be happy to run your email in our letters column to see if anyone would like to respond. I'll have them reply to TCN and I can forward to you any queries that come in. Good luck, Greg*

## Reminder

CSNA is having *somewhat* of a northern convention at the coin show held by San Jose Coin Club, January 20-22. CSNA will be providing for an educational forum during the show. See elsewhere in this issue for information on the show.

ANA Presidential Awards to Bourke and Ketterling

Virginia “Ginny” Bourke and Don Ketterling were two TCN readers recently honored with ANA Presidential Awards. The honor is bestowed based upon grass roots support of the numismatic hobby and of the ANA.

Bourke is a familiar face in Southern California numismatics, having served in a variety of capacities in many local and regional clubs, including both NASC and CSNA. Bourke previously received the ANA’s Glenn Smedley Memorial

Award in 2012, and is a member of CSNA, NASC, Heartland Coin Club, California Exonumist Society, and other national groups.

Dealer and TCN advertiser Ketterling serves as secretary for the Industry Council for Tangible Assets, and teaches “Advanced United States Coin Grading and Problem Coins” in the ANA’s summer seminar. Ketterling is a member of CSNA, Professional Numismatists Guild, and a number of other regional associations in the nation.



*ANA President Jeff Garrett presents Virginia Bourke with her Award.*

## Enjoying Your Hobby?

Are you grateful for the fun you’ve had over the years?

Consider the enjoyment future generations can have if they’re properly introduced to numismatics. Sure would be nice if there was an organization that was set-up to help spread the word...

*Hey, that’s just what CSNA and NASC do!*

And now, you can help them to ensure that others get the message about our terrific educational hobby by making a tax-deductible donation today. Simply send a check to either of the association corresponding secretaries (addresses on page 8), identify your gift as a “fund-raising donation”, and then receive acknowledgement in TCN (or not, as you wish) along with a tax-deductible receipt.



# The Emerging Hobbyist

by Michael S. Turrini

Greetings! Hope all goes well!

Recently, I've had some provocative exchanges and thoughts from a few individuals, and these were much more than the usual on youth numismatics and helping tomorrow's coin collectors.

First, while staffing the combination ANA/CSNA information and youth table—when at local northern California coin club shows your columnist *covers it all*—Kyle Lubke, now 22 and graduating shortly from Menlo College in Palo Alto, stopped by and reacquainted with me.

For TCN readers, Kyle was the guest columnist back for the summer 2014 issue, and he and I conversed and reflected about our current hobby and its lack of young people.

To the last topic Kyle was quick and blunt: young people, his age and thereabouts, simply do not have the time for any hobbies, and certainly not much time or enthusiasm for the brick and mortar of our hobby: coin clubs and coin shows.

Kyle also noted, with some sarcasm, that for a young person or novice hobbyist, it is not encouraging to buy low grade common date coins, trying to start a collection or fill an album, only to learn coin dealers would not pay what was the price purchased.

A native of Montana, Kyle added that his friends from high school can



only find jobs in construction, working hard and long hours, taking away time from any avocation, while loving precious metals.

Kyle has agreed to be a guest columnist in a 2017 TCN, and we are certain to learn his youthful observations.

Second, our compatriots, the Northern California Numismatic Association (NCNA), held its third annual numismatic seminar last September 17, with the theme of “The Future of Our Hobby”.

Among the presenters was enthused and energized Executive Director of the American Philatelic Society Scott D. English, who readily jumped at the chance to participate when NCNA was unable to convince the ANA to participate.

I could summarize over several Emerging Hobbyist columns with his and the other presenters conclusions and comments. But for now these thoughts would suffice:

One: Our hobbies need to have a much more technological presence, and that includes real, on-time, interactive, Internet and Website presence.



*Celebrating*



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Two: Both hobbies are facing and enduring the same issues: aging collecting populations, demographic changes, stagnant or declining memberships, and such. Scott's point, and the primary reason for his participation, is that both hobbies need to collaborate and coordinate. Why? The issues are the same, and the solutions, if any, might be the same.

Three: Scott's primary point is "it not *what* you collect; it is *that* you collect". This common fraternity of collecting, regardless of whatever it could be, should be our unifying attraction to work together.

Four: Outreach and open communication between the worlds of coins and stamps simply would be healthy and informative. To this end, Scott has begun dialogue with the Royal Canadian Numismatic Association, and

needless to say, he is hoping the same with the ANA.

The three other presenters echoed much the same, and offer their respective observations. Jeff Shevlin, well-known among California coin hobbyists, ended the all-day seminar with a challenge: "What you going to do for your hobby?" Several audience attendees pledged to do something from writing a short article or bringing someone to a local coin club or helping a youngster or anyone get started.

Closing, one common lament among the four presenters was: mentors and mentoring. That subject could fill an entire future TCN!

Until the next issue, suggestions are always welcomed: [EMPERORI@juno.com](mailto:EMPERORI@juno.com) or write to PO Box 4104, Vallejo, California, 94590-0410.

# ANA Report



by *Jim Hunt*

The ANA has solicited input for a theme for National Coin Week, April 16–22, 2017. 2017 marks the 100th anniversary of United States involvement in “The War to End All Wars”, World War I. The 94th annual National Coin Week will focus on numismatics and the military throughout world history, from siege money of the Renaissance and ancient coins celebrating battles to scrip, MPCs, and commemorative coins. The selected theme will reflect this focus.

To encourage the budding coin collector, the ANA has launched “Treasures in your pocket”. This is an innovative website resource that provides information to anyone embarking on a numismatic treasure hunt. Treasures in Your Pocket highlights the initial “coin hunting” steps for beginners to take, which will prepare them to recognize the subtle nuances and variations of a collectible coin.

You are invited to nominate a notable numismatist for a service award. Nominations are due in writing by January 15, 2017. Possible awards include: Farran Zerbe Memorial Award, Lifetime Achievement Award, Elvira Clain-Stefanelli Memorial Award, Numismatist of the Year, Harry J. Forman Dealer of the Year Award, Adna G.

Wilde Award of Excellence, Exemplary Service Award, Medal of Merit, Glenn Smedley Memorial Award, Lawrence J. Gentile Sr. Outstanding Adult Advisor Award, Young Numismatist of the Year, and Outstanding District Representative. For questions about the service awards, please contact Ann Rahn, ANA’s executive project manager, at [arahn@money.org](mailto:arahn@money.org).

The ANA has launched “The Grading Game”. It is a game where you attempt to match grades, good to uncirculated, using pictures of US coins. The coins are shown in one of the four coinage metals, copper, nickel, silver, and gold. The specific coins I used are the Lincoln cent, liberty head nickel, Morgan dollar, and coronet Liberty head half eagle. The game keeps score for you automatically. It is designed to help you improve your grading skills.

The National Money Show will take place in Orlando, Florida, March 9-11, 2017. The official auctioneer for the show will be Kagin’s of Tiburon. Kagin’s has returned to the auction business after an absence of many years. Perhaps many of you will remember purchasing coins from an ANA auction conducted by their firm in the past. It should be a great auction.

*Direct your browser over to [www.money.org](http://www.money.org) to see the new “Treasures in your pocket” material, an ideal introduction to the hobby for the new collector, whether young or old.*



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Don Ketterling CSNA Life Member 44-2

# Enjoying Your Hobby?

Ever wonder what's going to become of it in the future?

Who will be doing the research when the current crop of "greybeards" is gone? Better hope someone promotes it to the general population and gets young people involved at an impressionable age...

*Hey, that's just what CSNA and NASC do!*

You can help to ensure there will be someone interested in your collection when it comes time to pass it along by making a tax-deductible donation today. Simply send a check to either of the association corresponding secretaries (addresses on page 8), identify your gift as a "fund-raising donation", and then receive acknowledgement in TCN (or not, as you wish) along with a tax-deductible receipt.



# ANA Educational Outreach

by *Walt Ostromecki*

“Numerous youth and family focused activities, programs available *free* to all member clubs, these step-by-step developed and proven hands-on fun learning activities are geared to assist individual coin club youth coordinators and coin show promoters to attract and introduce the next generation of youth and families to the fun hobby of numismatics,” according to ANA Director of Education Rod Gillis and Numismatic Educator Sam Gelberd. And, there are even a few Spanish language versions in the mix with more being developed.

As ANA immediate past-president, current elected board officer, and education committee team member, there is not a week which goes by where I do not receive at least one email or telephone call from a coin club member or show promoter along the line of, “What types of fun, interesting and educational numismatic programs does the ANA have available to assist coin clubs and/or individual youth outreach coordinators which can expose and attract youth and families into the numismatic hobby?”

The question, at first, causes me to hesitate and wonder a bit especially when it comes from a California coin club or individual interested in youth. I then ask if they were passed along any such youth information they are seeking by an ANA California club or

delegate representative. The answer is always the same, no! The only reason I can come up with is that this type of ANA information is not getting out to those who need it the most.

By means of a quarterly column in the TCN, I hope to provide coin clubs and individuals in California with an “ANA outreach information connection-resource” as to what’s available, period! In addition, I hope to share in more detail the numerous youth activities which the ANA has ready-made for clubs and individuals.

If you are seeking a more detailed step-by-step information outline on any of the tried and proven programs/activities noted below, please feel free to visit the ANA website at [www.money.org/education](http://www.money.org/education). You can download for free most of the programs listed on that site even if you are not an ANA member or club member. What makes the ANA’s youth educational outreach programs truly beneficial for youth hobby promoters is the support and advice you can receive online or over the telephone from the ANA education staff on any program or activity “to help you see it through the action/implementation process”.

The ANA has been and will continue to be the premier numismatic educational resource for volunteer hobbyists who wish to plant the seeds for future generations of collectors

both young and adult since it was chartered by Congress in 1912. Today, via use of modern technology we can reach more youngsters and adults through this medium than ever before. Google has already proven this when it comes to some basic numismatic hobby learning information.

Following is a quick overview listing the myriad of available ANA youth activities and programs available. First up is the ANA's highly successful and touted, "Coins For A's", the ANA's program through which school-age youth can earn coins through a minimum of three A's on their report cards throughout the year. They simply send a copy of their report card in to the ANA and within a few days receive a nice type US or foreign coin plus a *free* six-month ANA membership. Youth have the opportunity to earn up to four coins a year through this program. Any coin club or state/regional/specialty organization can start up a similar program. The ANA's Coins For A's program was kicked off by the education department in 2013 under the presidency of Walt Ostromecki. Today, as of November 2016, the program's active ranks have grown to over 1,200 youth nationwide, and growing every day! Over half of the youth participants are now both budding next generation collectors and ANA members.

Additional programs and activities include: Earn Early American Copper Coins; The Dollar Game; Treasures in Your Pocket, finding error coinage in pocket change (a great coin show youth activity); Foreign Currency Identification Challenge, earn world banknotes (not supplied by the ANA) to start a paper money collection

(great for a coin show youth activity); So you Want to Hold/Host a BSA Coin Collecting Merit Badge Workshop or a GSA Fun With Money Patch Workshop, detailed step-by-step outline on everything you need to know from start to finish; The Grading Game, helps teach through visual online match comparisons depicting the basic skills of grading US coins from cents through twenty-dollar gold coins. This first of its kind on line educational program tool is suitable for all ages of collectors and at every collector level!

How to Setup an Educational based Coin Treasure Hunt at a Coin Show; The Lincoln Cent Search Activity; Hosting a Youth Coin Auction; Coin Collecting 101, a video with printed out text (great activity for families at shows); Tips for Buying and Selling Coins plus Silver & Gold; The Periodic Table of Numismatics - Discover the Numismatic Connections Between the 118 items on the Scientific Period Table as Relating to World Coinage (Money); America the Beautiful Quarter Trivia Challenge, youth can earn (win) free quarters (not supplied by the ANA) to build a collection while learning the fascinating and colorful history behind each issue, etc.

This is but a quick sampling of what's available to clubs and individuals from the ANA. More detailed information will appear in the next issue. Remember, to always have fun with your numismatic hobby!



# Around the State...



Club Reporter—North

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**Ginny's Gleanings:** I think a review of 2016 is appropriate. Sadly a few coin clubs folded, Woodland Hills comes to mind but there may be more. Some clubs are growing, some are shrinking but that is the nature of things. And some turned 50! I know most of you had a wonderful time at the ANA World's Fair of Money. It is such a treat to see so many rare coins and faraway dealers in your own backyard. Also, it is wonderful to renew your acquaintances with friends from all over. Congratulations to all the exhibitors. The exhibits were spectacular. Kay Lenker was awarded another Glenn Smedley award. Congratulations, Kay. I was given a Presidential Award from ANA President Jeff Garrett. Talk about walking on air! Most of the clubs in the South are preparing for either fall shows or Christmas parties, installation dinners or all of the above. A huge thank you to secretaries Helen Desens, Janet Reeves, Don Fujitani and to all the others who keep me informed with their club's activities. "It is difficult to say what is impossible, for the dream of yesterday is the hope of today and the reality of tomorrow". Robert H. Goddard.

**Lila's Lookout:** I am still looking out for news from a number of the Northern California clubs. Please send newsletters, announcements of upcoming events, medals, shows, etc., to Lila Anderson, P.O. Box 365, Grover Beach, CA 93483, or e-mail to Lila@JoelsCoins.com. I really appreciate those clubs that post their newsletters on-line. It helps me, and helps the club connect with existing and potential new members.

## Club Reports...

**ALAMEDA COIN CLUB** No news.

**ANCIENT COIN CLUB OF LOS ANGELES** Members really got involved at the ANA “World’s Fair of Money”. On Thursday, they had 2 speakers: **Randy Butler** presented his program *The Joy of Collecting Ancient Coins* followed by **David Michaels** with *Coin Masters of Syracuse*. Saturday was their regular meeting at the Hilton Hotel featuring *Show & Tell* with their old and new ancient coins. The club turned 50 at this meeting and they were presented with an ANA Presidential Certificate of Recognition from ANA **President Jeff Garrett** and ANA **Past-President Walter Ostromecki**. How cool! Congratulations. In October, **Ken Friedman** presented his program entitled *Lucius Appuleius Saturninus and the Roman Constitution*.

**BAY CITIES COIN CLUB** Members are back from their summer hiatus. **Phil Iversen** presented his very popular program *Coin World – The First Year* at the October meeting. Members were amazed at the prices of coins back then! You can’t beat 20/20 hindsight.

**BURBANK COIN CLUB** Members were delighted that the club won two of the gold coins at the Nona Moore Gold drawing at the Golden State Coin Show. An 1889 Morgan \$1 is the quarterly prize for some lucky person. Members are looking forward to their Christmas dinner at the Sumo Buffet (loin clothes optional) formerly the Zen Buffet. The *Show and Tells* are very popular and there is always a fast-paced auction. **Wes, Dustin** and **Alfred** are busy preparing Christmas baskets that will be won at the dinner by lucky people.

**CHULA VISTA COIN CLUB** This club has added several new members this year. Member/dealer **Ted Koopman** reported on the World’s Fair of Money and other coin shows. He said he was kept busy for the most part which always makes him happy. Newest member **Daniel Siso** won five prizes at the October meeting. Beginner’s luck? **Ginny Bourke** brought in her menagerie of animal coins when the theme was *Animals*. **Steve Fahrlender** brought in his newest coin, the proof silver eagle with 30 years on the edge. The donation auction in November was very successful and the members look forward to nice prizes at their Christmas/potluck dinner in December.

**COINEERS COIN CLUB** *Low Mintage Coins* was the theme for September. Members were saddened by the sudden passing of longtime member **Jacque Hart**, who won the Coinarama Chuck Luce Memorial People’s Choice Award in 2014 for his beautiful exhibit of toned Morgan dollars. **Andrew Carmen** provided a Powerpoint program highlighting the differences between certified coins bearing the exact grading. Members rushed home to study their own certified coins.

**COVINA COIN CLUB** It was *Buy, Sell, or Trade Night* in August and the action was non-stop. This event is very popular. **Tony Micciche** spoke on how to collect bust quarters in September. His talk was enjoyed by all. It was the annual *Pie Night* in October and members brought in lots of pies to eat, and auctioned off those that were not eaten. Longtime **Secretary Helen Desens** has decided she needs a break and now the club is seeking a new secretary. Thank you, Helen, for always sending me the club news.

**CUPERTINO COIN CLUB** is active as usual. According to their newsletter, the *Cupertino Coin Press*, **Martha D.** won the beauty contest and **Robert H.** won the beast contest at the August meeting. I assume they are referring to their coins. At their September meeting they dined on Togo's sandwiches, chips, salads, and desserts. In October they had their annual banquet at the Blue Pheasant Restaurant in Cupertino. In December they have a *Holiday Party and Birthday Bash*. That club eats well! A longtime member, the ever effervescent **Chuck White**, passed away in November. In accordance with his wishes, a celebration of his life was held at Round Table Pizza in December. Their 2017 annual medals are already here. The medal features an eagle atop the capitol dome. Mintage is limited to 70 silver at \$25 each, 165 each golden bronze and antique bronze at \$8 each. But you can get free medals for buying raffle tickets. One bronze medal is given with each two drawing tickets. One copper medal is given for each 10 tickets purchased. Better go buy some tickets and get some medals. Their 45th annual coin show is coming up February 26 at Napradek Hall in San Jose.

**DELTA COIN CLUB** held their annual show at the Eagle's Hall in October. Events included a *Quarter Hunt* for kids and a swap session of the Western States Token Society.

**DIABLO NUMISMATIC SOCIETY** held *Exhibit Night* in September. **Mark Clarkson** won 1st place for his *First Federal Reserve Banknotes*, 2nd place winner **Charlie Ludvik** for *Mark Twain Coins and Medals*, and 3rd place **Larry Casagrande** for *The Many Forms of Numismatic Silver*. October meeting program was *A Brief History of the Trade Dollar* by **Lloyd G. Chan**. Diablo celebrated their 700th meeting in November with a video presentation of the club's history presented by **Kyle Anderson**. Of course, cake and refreshments were served to celebrate the occasion. December meeting was cancelled for the club's annual Christmas party.

**DOWNEY COIN CLUB** *Augustus Saint Gaudens and His Protégés* was presented by **Albertus Hoogeveen** in September. Albertus chaired a round-robin discussion with the members talking about *If You Could Start Over Coin Collecting?* I bet that was an interesting topic with lots of different opinions.

**FAIRFIELD COIN CLUB** held their *Barbecue Night* in August, *Pizza Night* in September, and *Joint Christmas Banquet* with the Vallejo Numismatic Society in

December at the Vallejo Naval and Historical Museum. That is another club that eats well!

**FREMONT COIN CLUB** No news.

**FRESNO NUMISMATIC SOCIETY** **Randy Clifton**, longtime editor of *The Fresno Numismatist* is retiring his position and is looking for a budding new editor and writer. The club's 70th anniversary medal is available. The medal, acknowledging Fresno's Armenian culture with a likeness of William Saroyan, comes in one-ounce .999 silver (\$45.00) and bronze (\$5.00). They are nice looking pieces.

**GLENDALE COIN CLUB** Four gold coins were won at the Golden State Coin Show by the thrilled members. An *Extended Show & Tell* was the theme in September and most of the members brought in their newest acquisitions from the ANA show and other summer coin shows. This club shared a joint-meeting with the Verdugo Hills Coin Club at the ANA World's Fair of Money, which was deemed a great success with over 50 members in attendance including ANA **President Jeff Garrett**. **Clarence Scherich** won the 2015 Canadian bald eagle silver four-coin set at the July meeting. Their October coin show was very successful.

**GREATER ORANGE COUNTY COIN CLUB** **Jerry Kleeb** presented a very interesting program on the mind boggling hyperinflation of the Hungarian pengo after WWII in August. Members were enlightened and entertained by **Vice President Mike Ontko's** talk on *Silver Dimes of Europe* in September. This club has a very special friend, **Tom Grinnell** of OC Rare Coin and Bullion, who has given the club many valuable coins over the past year. Thank you Tom. **Brad Yonaka** started a bid-board via the club newsletter in October. Next year the club will have a new meeting place and a different meeting night due to their regular meeting place closing for renovation. **Kyle Ponterio** presented the November program *Philippine Counter-Stamps on Mexican 8 Reales*.

**HEARTLAND COIN CLUB** **Vice President John Weiss** attended the World's Fair of Money and won one of the limited edition Panda America gold coins in a special drawing. **David Argow** has his own restaurant and always checks the money at the end of the day. Recently he received a \$20 Federal Reserve note missing its seal and a note from the Federal Reserve Bank in Virginia with the serial number E2222222E! Members are planning and preparing for the November coin show. The Christmas party/potluck is eagerly awaited with the very popular donation auction and special gifts to all the members in attendance.

**HEMET COIN CLUB** No one in the club knew they had a celebrity in their midst until **Vice President Phil DeAugustino** spoke on chess at the September meeting. He is nationally known and participates yearly in national chess

tournaments. **Ed Jerse** of Hemet Coin & Stamp is the new drawing meister for the club in its bid to improve the quality of drawing coins. **President Jerry Bodenhorn** and **Corresponding Secretary Jim Phillips** both won gold coins at the recent Golden State Coin Show. This club sold 215 tickets. The September meeting featured the very popular *Ice Cream Social*. **Dot Williams** became even more popular because she always brings the ice cream and the fixins! The October meeting featured the *White Elephant Bake Sale* which was highly successful. Emilio's Restaurant is the venue for the Christmas party.

**INTERNATIONAL NUMISMATIC SOCIETY OF SAN DIEGO** **Lance Dohe** provided the program in August *What is Money* using Powerpoint which was very entertaining. September saw three members give short talks on their special interests. **Steve Fahlender** talked about collecting Jason Island souvenir currency. **Ken Spindler** talked about the commemorative coinage of Brazil and **Ginny Bourke** talked about the Canadian colonial jeton, Breton 777, issued by Joseph Hooper, early Canadian coin dealer and the first vice president of the ANA, and a relic from the Hudson Bay Company's ship, the *SS Beaver*. Ginny also talked about collecting six pences from Elizabeth I to Elizabeth II. She had coins for all to handle.

**LONG BEACH COIN CLUB** **Vice President Jerry Kleeb** presented his program *Hungarian Inflation Notes 1945-1946* in September. This was the most devastating period of hyperinflation ever known. October's meeting featured an *Extended Show and Tell* which was very successful. Everyone brought in a coin to talk about.

**LOS ANGELES PAPER MONEY CLUB** **Owen Linzmayer** has been working on a new reference book for world banknotes and has finally published *The Banknote Book*. He spoke about researching and publishing the book at the August meeting. This is a reference more complete and more accurate than the current reference book. **David Schwager** also has a new book out. It is the only book on collecting the free certified sample coins that used to be given away free at various coin shows. He has determined that many are very rare and desirable.

**REDWOOD EMPIRE COIN CLUB** held their Roy Roberts Benefit Auction in September, raising \$430 for the club. Roy was a president of the club for multiple terms and often ran the club auctions. November meeting included a Thanksgiving dinner with turkey, stuffing, gravy, and all that good stuff. Seventy-two members and guests left stuffed. December was desert night, resulting in more stuffed members. There must be a good reason their meetings are held in the dinner room of the Santa Rosa Veterans Memorial Building.

**SACRAMENTO VALLEY COIN CLUB** helped sponsor the CSNA 17th Annual Northern California Educational Symposium in October. Details can be found elsewhere in this issue. Thank you SVCC!



**SAN BERNARDINO COIN CLUB** **Ken Crum** coordinated the annual picnic in July with the caterers and the food was deemed delicious. *Other Hobby Night* was the theme in August. **Tony Micciche** proudly showed off several early cookbooks including a 1930 book featuring recipes using Pet Milk. Ken Crum showed off his collections of things that look like money but are not, though he would not model his underwear featuring dollar bills! **Janet Reeves** collects dragons and brought in her newest find, a white dragon not carved in stone. *Super Auction II* made the October meeting a huge success. **Kevin Akins** provided the November program talking about the book *Numismatic Archeology of North America* by Marjorie H. Akin. **Vince** and **Carol Ferrie** from the Original Cottage Family Restaurant will be providing the food, drinks, and desserts at the upcoming Christmas party in December.

**SAN DIEGO NUMISMATIC SOCIETY** Members told about the coins and goodies they bought at Coinarama, the World's Fair of Money and other shows at the September meeting. **Jim Hunt** and **Ken Spindler** brought in ANA exhibit certificate awards, **Ginny Bourke** showed off her presidential award given to her by **ANA President Jeff Garrett**. **Mike Shaw** brought a medal honoring Isaac Hull, and **Larry Baber** brought in lots of goodies given to him for being an ANA volunteer worker. Jim Hunt spoke in October on the conflict facing the new nation on issuing coinage. Should it be a private or a governmental mint? He also talked about the need for assay offices during the California gold rush period. The talk was very interesting. The donation auction in November was very successful. Members are planning for the Christmas-potluck in December.

**SAN FRANCISCO COIN CLUB** is changing their meeting times and place. Due to limited attendance, plus traffic and parking problems, they will meet quarterly on the fourth Friday of January, April, July, and October at 11AM. Meeting will be at Tennessee Grill, 1128 Taravall Ave, San Francisco. Lunch follows the meeting. Check with **Michael Turrini** ( [Emperori@juno.com](mailto:Emperori@juno.com) ) to confirm meeting time and location as it is subject to change. Such is life in the big city.

**SAN JOSE COIN CLUB's** *Giant Auction and Pizza Night* in October was a *huge* success. They consumed nine giant pizzas even before the auction started. **Ed Sins** spoke at the November meeting on *Early Silver Coins*. The club is doing a food drive to collect at least 100 pounds of food for the needy during the holidays. The 2016 club medals are available The obverse depicts a 1926 North American B-26 Mitchell by **Ryan Johnson**. Orders are being taken for their 2017 medal which features Hangar One at Moffet Field in Mountain View. It is one of the world's largest freestanding structures, covering 8 acres. The hangar once housed the airship *USS Macon*. More recently Google agreed to pay over a billion dollars to lease it for the next 60 years. The reverse of the medals has the first state capitol building for California (the club logo). Medals are available in silver, bright copper, and golden bronze.

**SANTA MARIA COIN CLUB** held a successful one-day coin show in October, and has another scheduled for May 6, 2017, at the Elwin Mussell Senior Center in Santa Maria. Their shows are friendly, low-key affairs. Also coming up in 2017 is the club's 60th anniversary. Way to go!

**CALIFORNIA EXONUMIST SOCIETY** is looking for new members. Dues are only \$10 per year and includes a quarterly publication that has some excellent articles about exonomia. You may contact president **Herb Miles** at [hmiles10@comcast.net](mailto:hmiles10@comcast.net) or check the club contact information in TCN.

**NORTHERN CALIFORNIA NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION** held their third annual *California Numismatic Seminar* September 17 at the Vallejo Naval and Historical Museum. The theme was *The Future of Our Hobby*. Speakers included **Scott D. English**, executive director of the American Philatelic Society; **Steve Woodland** of the Royal Canadian Numismatic Association and the Ontario Numismatic Association; **Charmy Harper**, “The Penny Lady”; **Steve Price** of Stacks/Bowers; and **Jeff Shevlin**, the “So-Called Dollar Guy”.

**PACIFIC COAST NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION** devoted their September meeting to *Coin Tales*. Knowing their membership, I suspect some interesting tales were told. The November meeting featured *Turkey Coins*. I am not sure if that deals with coins depicting turkeys, are from the country of Turkey, or are such bad coins that they *are* turkeys. I have purchased a few of those myself. December was the holiday banquet.

**STANISLAUS COUNTY COIN CLUB** announced their 2017 medal. Designed by **Lloyd Solomon**, it honors the Stanislaus County Dairy Industry. In 2013 Stanislaus County was ranked as having the third largest number of dairy cows in the nation, with 179,617 cows at a value of \$706 million. The 2014 report of agricultural production in Stanislaus County lists the value of the dairy industry (cows, milk products, silage and manure—yep, it includes manure) at \$1,402,649,000, or almost 32% of the value of all agricultural production in Stanislaus County. I find this udderly amazing. (Sorry, I had to milk that for cheesy puns.)

**UPLAND COIN CLUB** The *Birthday Bash* in August featured bingo, food, potluck, cake and ice cream. Bingo winners were **Jack Reeves**, **Bill Nash**, **Mike Merridith**, **Alex Jaramillo**, and **Dale Linn**. In September, members brought in coins for the *Super Auction*, which saw much action. The October program featured the CSNA DVD about *The So-Called Dollar Guy*. It was recorded at a CSNA Symposium.

**VALLEJO NUMISMATIC SOCIETY** devoted their November meeting to *Collection Night* where members can share and talk about a particular collection of theirs. Must be popular as they are repeating it in January. December had two

major events. The first is the *Hopperstad Auction*, a fund-raising auction named after Maxine M. Hopperstad who was a club booster and a 40-year continuous member. **Xan Chamberlain** will match dollar-for-dollar any funds earned in the auction. *Wow!* Thank you, Xan! Also in December is the *Joint Christmas Banquet* held with the Fairfield Coin Club at the Vallejo Naval and Historical Museum. On a sadder note the club announced the passing of long time member and world currency dealer **Josef Klauss**. Included in the November issue of the club's publication *The Bulletin* is the story of Josef Klauss' outhouse that was stolen. Better join so you can find out all the lurid details of the purloined outhouse.

**VERDUGO HILLS COIN CLUB** This club had a special commemorative PCGS sample slab made up for their joint meeting at the World's Fair of Money with the Glendale Coin Club. It featured the 2016 Australian Kangaroo one-ounce silver round. **ANA Past President Walter Ostromecki** presented his program in September *Beauty and the Banknote – Images of Women on World Currency*. **First Vice President John Duff** provided part two of the DVD *History of the Americas Through Numismatic Eyes – 1492-1825* in October. This meeting was also the *Annual Pizza Night*. **Mike Kittle** and **Judy Henry** won gold coins at the Golden State Coin Show.

**VISALIA COIN CLUB** No news.

**WESTERN STATES TOKEN SOCIETY** held their annual swap meet in October at the Delta Coin Club Show. Coming up Friday to Sunday, March 24-26, is the *WESTS Token Jamboree* in Jackson. Bourse is at the Mother Lode Plaza Shopping Center and the show hotel is the National Hotel established in 1852. **Editor John Hoffman** reported in their bulletin another unlisted token site, Bombay Beach (Imperial County), located on the Salton Sea. The plastic token is a rain check for a draft beer at "The Waterfront".

**WHITTIER COIN CLUB** In September, the club celebrated its 57th anniversary with a dinner meeting at the La Mirada Sizzler Restaurant. **Phil Iversen** shared his unique piece, an encased silver 1943-P nickel in August. **Roy Iwata** won a gold coin at the Nona G. Moore gold drawing. Members enjoyed the video in November entitled *An Overview of the Standing Liberty Quarter* which gave the inside story behind the 1916 quarter designed by Herman McNeil.

**WOODLAND HILLS COIN CLUB** A small but hearty group of collectors met at a local Denny's Restaurant for a final farewell. The club's 50th anniversary was also the day it disbanded. Members shared their stories. The club had only three different presidents during the 50 years. **Bill Pagel** had 49 years as a member. One member, **Phil Iversen**, was program director for 30 years, and **Larry Buck** kept everyone entertained. Especially when he brought in a real shrunken head for *Show and Tell*. Hopefully, they will get to meet again next year.

# Directory of Member Clubs

*Changes should be sent by a club officer via mail to the applicable association's corresponding secretary. CSNA and NASC membership status is indicated in parentheses at the end of each club's listing.*

- Alameda Coin Club**—meets 1st Tuesday, 6:45 p.m., Alameda Free Library, 1550 Oak Street, Alameda; mailing address: P.O. Box 1763, Alameda, CA 94501-0202. (CSNA)
- Ancient Coin Club of Los Angeles**—meets 2nd Sunday, 1:00 p.m., Community Room A5, Sherman Oaks Galleria (level A rotunda; self-park validated), 15301 Ventura Blvd., Sherman Oaks; mailing address: ACCLA, c/o K. Friedman, 16255 Ventura Blvd., Suite 1200, Encino, CA 91436; Website: [www.accla.org](http://www.accla.org) (check for meeting info); email [klf1031@roadrunner.com](mailto:klf1031@roadrunner.com). (NASC)
- Bay Cities Coin Club**—meets 2nd Thursday, 6:30 p.m., El Segundo Library, 111 W. Mariposa Ave., El Segundo; mailing address: P.O. Box 45233, Los Angeles, CA 90045. (NASC)
- California Exonomist Society**—meets twice a year during the semi-annual CSNA Conventions; mailing address: Michael S. Turrini, P.O. Box 4104, Vallejo, CA 94590-0410; email: [EmperorI@juno.com](mailto:EmperorI@juno.com). (CSNA, NASC)
- California State Numismatic Association**—meets up to twice a year during CSNA conventions at various locations; mailing address: Don Hill, P.O. Box 4003, Vallejo, CA 94590; email: [csnalibrary@gmail.com](mailto:csnalibrary@gmail.com); Website: [www.calcoin.org](http://www.calcoin.org). (CSNA, NASC)
- Chula Vista Coin Club**—meets 1st Thursday, 6:30 p.m., San Diego County Library, Bonita Branch, 4375 Bonita Road, Bonita; mailing address: 10601 Vista Camino, Lakeside, CA 92040; Website: [www.chulavistacoinclub.org](http://www.chulavistacoinclub.org). (CSNA, NASC)
- Coiners Coin Club**—meets 3rd Thursday, 7:00 p.m., 4675 Tecolote Road, San Diego, CA; mailing address: 829 Portsmouth Court, San Diego, CA 92109. (CSNA, NASC)
- Covina Coin Club**—meets 3rd Wednesday, 8:00 p.m., San Dimas Royal Mobile Homes Clubhouse, 1630 W. Covina Blvd., San Dimas.; mailing address: Helen Desens, 282 W. Bygrove St., Covina, CA 91722. (CSNA, NASC)
- Cupertino Coin Club**—meets 2nd Friday, 7:30 p.m., St. Joseph of Cupertino Church, 10110 N. De Anza Blvd., Cupertino, CA; mailing address: P.O. Box 448, Cupertino, CA 95015-0448; email: [CupertinoCoinClub@gmail.com](mailto:CupertinoCoinClub@gmail.com); Website: [www.cupertinocoinclub.com](http://www.cupertinocoinclub.com). (CSNA)
- Delta Coin Club of California**—meets 1st and 3rd Fridays, 7:30 p.m., Eagles Hall, 1492 Bourbon Street, Stockton, CA 95204; mailing address: P.O. Box 690761, Stockton, CA 95269-0761; email: [deltacoinclub@gmail.com](mailto:deltacoinclub@gmail.com). (CSNA)
- DHHS Numismaniacs Coin Club**—meets periodically, Dana Hills High School, 33333 Golden Lantern, Dana Point, CA; Mrs. Mary Danna (club advisor), email: [dhsnumismaniacs@gmail.com](mailto:dhsnumismaniacs@gmail.com) or text [@DHHSNumismaniacs](mailto:@DHHSNumismaniacs) to 23559 for updates about the club. (NASC)
- Diablo Numismatic Society**—meets 3rd Thursday, 7:00 p.m., Concord Police Department meeting room, 1350 Galindo St., Concord; contact: James Laird, president, (925) 200-2276; email: [info@diablocoinclub.org](mailto:info@diablocoinclub.org); Website: [www.diablocoinclub.org](http://www.diablocoinclub.org). (CSNA)
- Downey Numismatists**—meets 4th Monday, 7:30 p.m., Downey Retirement Center, 11500 Dolan Ave., Downey; mailing address: Albertus Hoogeveen, P.O. Box 222, Downey, CA 90241. (NASC)

- Fairfield Coin Club**—meets 4th Wednesday (except December), 7:00 p.m., Grace Episcopal Church, Parish Hall #1, corner of First and Kentucky Streets, Fairfield; mailing address: P.O. Box 944, Fairfield, CA 94533-0094. (CSNA)
- Fremont Coin Club**—meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday, 7:00 p.m., Fremont Elks Club, 38991 Farwell Drive, Fremont; mailing address: P.O. Box 1401, Fremont, CA 94538-0140; Website: [www.FremontCoinClub.org](http://www.FremontCoinClub.org). (CSNA)
- Fresno Numismatic Society**—meets 2nd Tuesday, 7:30 p.m., Las Palmas Masonic Center, 2992 E. Clinton Ave. Fresno ; mailing address: P.O. Box 11525, Fresno, CA 93773-1525; email: [admin@fresnocoinclub.com](mailto:admin@fresnocoinclub.com); Website: [www.fresnocoinclub.com](http://www.fresnocoinclub.com). (CSNA)
- Glendale Coin Club**—meets 2nd Friday, 7:00 p.m., CitiBank, 2350 Honolulu Blvd., Glendale; mailing address: GCC, c/o Michael Kittle, P.O. Box 388, Agoura Hills, CA 91376-0388; email: [mike@kittlecoins.com](mailto:mike@kittlecoins.com); Website: [www.GlenCoin.com](http://www.GlenCoin.com). (NASC)
- Greater Orange County Coin Club**—meets 2nd Wednesday, 7:00 p.m., Orange Coast Unitarian Universalist Church, 2845 Mesa Verde Dr. E. Costa Mesa; mailing address: 2032 Kornat Drive, Costa Mesa, CA 92626; email: [bill.pfeifer@sbcglobal.net](mailto:bill.pfeifer@sbcglobal.net); phone: (714) 546-0931; Website: [www.occoinclub.com](http://www.occoinclub.com). (CSNA)
- Heartland Coin Club**—meets 3rd Wednesday, 7:00 p.m., Bostonia Park Rec. Building, 1049 Bostonia St., El Cajon; mailing address: Jose M. Gallego, P.O. Box 191448, San Diego, CA 92150; email: [jmgallego@losgallego.com](mailto:jmgallego@losgallego.com). (CSNA)
- Hemet Numismatists**—meets 3rd Wednesday, 12:00 Noon, Provident Savings Bank, 1600 Florida Avenue (Northwest Corner Giard and Florida), Hemet; mailing address: P.O. Box 36, Hemet, CA 92546. (CSNA, NASC)
- International Numismatic Society of San Diego**—meets 4th Wednesday, 5:45 p.m., North Park Adult Rec. Center, 2719 Howard Street, San Diego; mailing address: P.O. Box 161081, San Diego, CA 92176; Website: [www.inssd.org](http://www.inssd.org). (CSNA, NASC)
- Leisure World Coin Club**—meets 2nd Wednesday, 1:30 p.m., Clubhouse No. 3, Room 2, Seal Beach Leisure World; mailing address: Austin Overholtz, 1331 Pelham Road, #67A, Seal Beach, CA 90740. (NASC)
- Liberty Numismatic Society**—meets 3rd Wednesday, 7:00 p.m., Millbrae City Library, 1 Library Avenue, Millbrae; mailing address: P.O. Box 300, Millbrae, CA 94030-0300; Website: [LNS.ANAclubs.org](http://LNS.ANAclubs.org). (CSNA)
- Livermore Valley Coin Club**—meets 3rd Tuesday, 7:00 p.m., Livermore Public Library, Community Room “B”, 1188 South Livermore Ave., Livermore; mailing address: P.O. Box 610, Livermore, CA 94550. (CSNA)
- Long Beach Coin Club**—meets 1st Monday, 7:00 p.m., Millikan High School Cafeteria, 2800 Snowden Ave., Long Beach; mailing address: P.O. Box 8101, Long Beach, CA 90808. (CSNA, NASC)
- Los Angeles Paper Money Club**—meets 2nd Wednesday, 7:00 p.m., Marie Calendar’s, 14743 Ventura Blvd., Sherman Oaks; contact: Scott McNatt, 818-667-2329; email: [info@promedia.la](mailto:info@promedia.la); website: [www.losangelespapermoneyclub.com](http://www.losangelespapermoneyclub.com). (NASC)
- Northern California Numismatic Association**—meets annually during Nor-Cal coin shows in various communities; mailing address: Michael S. Turrini, P.O. Box 4104, Vallejo, CA 94590-0410; email: [EmperorI@juno.com](mailto:EmperorI@juno.com). (CSNA)
- Numismatic Association of Southern California**—meets four times per year; mailing address: Harold Katzman, P.O. Box 3382, Tustin, CA 92781-3382; email: [haroldkatzman@yahoo.com](mailto:haroldkatzman@yahoo.com); Website: [www.NASC.net](http://www.NASC.net). (CSNA, NASC)
- Pacific Coast Numismatic Society**—meets 4th Wednesday, 7:30 p.m., Fort Mason Center, Building C, San Francisco; mailing address: P.O. Box 457656, San Francisco, CA 94147-5656; Website: [www.pcns.org](http://www.pcns.org). (CSNA)



- Pennsylvania Association of Numismatists**—meets at PAN conventions; mailing address: PAN, 1985 Lincoln Way, Suite 23 #225, White Oak, PA 15131; email: pancoins@gmail.com; Website: www.pancoins.org. (CSNA)
- Redwood Empire Coin Club**—meets 2nd Wednesday, 7:00 p.m., Veterans Memorial Building, 1351 Maple Avenue, Santa Rosa; mailing address: P.O. Box 9013, Santa Rosa, CA 95405-0013; Website: www.RedwoodEmpireCoinClub.com (CSNA)
- Sacramento Valley Coin Club**—meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays at 7:00 p.m., North County Corporate Yard, 5026 Don Julio Blvd., Sacramento, CA; mailing address: P.O. Box 160122, Sacramento, CA 95816; Website: SacValCC.org. (CSNA)
- San Bernardino County Coin Club**—meets 3rd Thursday, 7:30 p.m., Highland Senior Center, 3102 E. Highland Ave., Highland, CA; mailing address: P.O. Box 2745, San Bernardino, CA 92406. (CSNA, NASC)
- San Diego County Inter-Club Numismatic Council**—meets 1st Saturday in February, May, August and November, 10:00 a.m., North Park Adult Center, 2719 Howard Street, San Diego; mailing address: 10601 Vista Camino, Lakeside, CA 92040; Website: www.coinarama.org. (CSNA)
- San Diego Numismatic Society**—meets 1st Tuesday, 6:15 p.m., North Park Adult Center, 2719 Howard St., San Diego; mailing address: 10601 Vista Camino, Lakeside, CA 92040. (CSNA, NASC)
- San Francisco Coin Club**—meets 4th Friday, no-host dinner 6:30 p.m. at the Tennessee Grill, 1128 Taraval, San Francisco, followed by an informal meeting in same location; mailing address: P.O. Box 880994, San Francisco, CA 94188-0994. (CSNA)
- San Jose Coin Club**—meets 2nd Wednesday, 7:30 p.m., American Legion Hall, Post #318, 1504 Minnesota Avenue, San Jose; mailing address: P.O. Box 5621, San Jose, CA 95150-5621; Website: www.sanjosecoinclub.org. (CSNA)
- Santa Maria Coin Club**—meets 3rd Wednesday, 7:00 p.m., Edwards Community Center, 809 Panther Drive, Santa Maria; mailing address: P.O. Box 7186, Santa Maria, CA 93456. (CSNA)
- Stanislaus County Coin Club**—meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday, 7:00 p.m., Denny's Restaurant, 1525 McHenry Ave., Modesto; mailing address: P.O. Box 1672, Modesto, CA 95353-1672; Website: www.stancocoinclub.org. (CSNA)
- Upland Coin Club**—meets 3rd Saturday, 7:00 p.m., Magnolia Rec. Center, 651 W. 15th Street, Upland; mailing address: 9369 Somerset Drive, Alta Loma, CA 91701. (NASC)
- Vallejo Numismatic Society**—meets 1st Wednesday, 6:30 p.m., Florence Douglas Senior Center, Room A, 333 Amador (between Florida and Georgia), Vallejo; mailing address: Michael S. Turrini, P.O. Box 4281, Vallejo, CA 94590-0428; email: EmperorI@juno.com; phone: (707) 642-0216 or (707) 246-6327. (CSNA)
- Verdugo Hills Coin Club**—meets 2nd Monday, 7:15 p.m., CitiBank, 2350 Honolulu Ave., Montrose; mailing address: P.O. Box 26, Tujunga, CA 91043. (NASC)
- Visalia Coin Club**—meets 4th Tuesday, 7:00 p.m., Visalia Senior Citizen Center, 310 North Locust, Visalia; mailing address: 204 West Main Street, Visalia, CA 93291. (CSNA)
- Western Token Society (WESTS)**—meets annually; mailing address: P.O. Box 723, Merced, CA 95341. (CSNA)
- Western Wooden Money Club**—meets at various San Francisco Bay area local coin shows, about four times per year; mailing address: Michael S. Turrini, P.O. Box 3467, Fairfield, CA 94533-3467; email: EmperorI@juno.com. (CSNA)
- Whittier Coin Club**—meets 1st Thursday, 5:30 - 8:00 p.m., at the Santa Fe Spring library on Slauson Ave just east of Norwalk Blvd, Whittier; mailing address: 540 Teakwood Avenue, La Habra, CA 90631. (CSNA, NASC)

# NASC Membership Application

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I herewith make application for membership in the association subject to its Constitution and By-Laws.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

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For more information go to: [www.nasc.net](http://www.nasc.net)

Mail along with check/money-order for the amount (dues/donation(s)) noted above to:

Numismatic Association of Southern California  
 Attn: Harold Katzman, Corresponding Secretary  
 P.O. Box 3382  
 Tustin, CA 92781-3382

Revised 11/23/2015

 <p><b>P·N·G</b>  <small>Knowledge. Integrity. Responsibility.</small></p>	<p>ANCIENT - MEDIEVAL - FOREIGN - U.S.</p> <h2 style="margin: 0;">Glenn Schinke</h2> <p>MEMBER        ANA ANS SAN</p> <p>NUMISMATISTS</p> <p><i>Please visit us at an upcoming Coin Show</i></p>	
<p><b>Dec 9-10 The Las Vegas Show, Westgate Resort</b>  <b>Dec 17-18 CSNA Convention, Arcadia Masonic Center, Arcadia</b>  <b>Jan 5-8 FUN, Tampa Convention Center</b>  <b>Jan 20-22 San Jose Coin Show, Double Tree</b>  <b>Feb 3-4 (S. F) Marin Coin, Stamp &amp; Collectible Show, 9 Points Sheraton, San Rafael</b></p>	<p><b>Feb 16-18 LB Expo</b>  <b>Mar 11-12 Buena Park Coin Show</b>  <b>Mar 17-19 PNNA Convention, Tukwila, WA</b>  <b>Mar 30-Apr 2 Baltimore Spring Expo</b>  <b>Apr 21-23 Santa Clara Coin &amp; Collectible Show</b>  <b>Apr 29-30 South Bay Coin &amp; Currency Show, Gardena Elks Lodge</b></p>	
<p>P.O. Box 52        Montrose, CA 91021</p>	<p>Schinke4-Bzzz@Yahoo.com</p>	<p>Cell: (626) 221 - 4606</p>

# Calendar of Events



*...mark your calendars  
and plan to attend!*

We use [www.CalCoin.org](http://www.CalCoin.org) and [www.NASC.net](http://www.NASC.net) as the sources for TCN. To include your event please send information regarding the event to CSNA Webmaster Lloyd Chan at [lchanfizx@aol.com](mailto:lchanfizx@aol.com) and NASC Webmaster Jim Phillips at [jimjumper@hughes.net](mailto:jimjumper@hughes.net).

- January 6-7     **East Bay/Concord Coin Show**, The Clarion Hotel, 1050 Burnett Ave., Concord, California 94520, Contact: Bill Green, 925-351-7605.
- January 7-8     **Pasadena Coin and Currency Show**, Scottish Rite Center, 150 N. Madison Ave., Info: 818-486-7285 or [pasadencoin-show@gmail.com](mailto:pasadencoin-show@gmail.com).
- January 20-22   **49th Annual San Jose Coin Club Coin & Collectibles Show**, Double Tree Hotel, Bayshore Ballroom, 2050 Gateway Pl., San Jose, [www.sanjosecoinclub.org](http://www.sanjosecoinclub.org).
- February 3-4    **San Francisco Area Coin & Collectibles Show**, South San Francisco Conference Center, 255 South Airport Blvd, South San Francisco, contact: Scott Griffin, (415) 601-8661.
- February 10-12   **Las Vegas Coin Currency Jewelry Postcard & Stamp Show**, Gold Coast Hotel, 4000 W Flamingo Rd., Las Vegas, Nevada, contact: Israel Bick, 818 997-6496.
- February 16-18   **Long Beach Coin, Stamp & Collectibles Expo**, Convention Center, 100 S. Pine Ave., (888) 743-9316, [info@longbeach-expo.com](mailto:info@longbeach-expo.com).
- February 24-25   **Redwood Empire Coin Club's 47th Annual Coin Show**, E.L. Finley Hall, Sonoma County Fairgrounds, 1350 Bennett Valley Road, Santa Rosa, Merle Avila, (707) 585-3711.
- February 26     **Van Nuys/Verdugo Coin Show**, Van Nuys Masonic Hall, 14750 Sherman Way, Richard Murachanian (661) 287-1651, [ramrarecoins@yahoo.com](mailto:ramrarecoins@yahoo.com).
- February 26     **45th Cupertino Coin Club Show**, Napredak Hall, 770 Montague Expy, San Jose, California, 408-839-1883, [brucebragal@aim.com](mailto:brucebragal@aim.com).
- March 5         **Visalia Coin Club Coin Show**, Sons of Italy Hall, 4211 W. Goshen Ave., L. J. D'Andrea, [dandrealeolola@yahoo.com](mailto:dandrealeolola@yahoo.com), (559) 738-8128.
- March 5         **Livermore Valley Coin Club**, 54th Annual Coin Show, Elks Lodge, 940 Larkspur Dr., Steve Kramer, [Stampman\\_99@yahoo.com](mailto:Stampman_99@yahoo.com).

- March 11-12 **Buena Park Coin Show**, Retail Clerks Hall, 8550 Stanton Ave., Kerry Pieropan, (714) 271-8946.
- March 17-18 **South Bay/Sunnyvale Coin Show**, The Domain Hotel, 1085 E. El Camino Real, Sunnyvale, Bill Green, (925) 351-7605, info@norcalcoinshows.com.
- March 24-26 **Las Vegas Coin Currency Jewelry Postcard & Stamp Show**, Gold Coast Hotel, 4000 W. Flamingo Rd., Las Vegas, Nevada, contact: Israel Bick, 818 997-6496.
- March 26 **50th Annual Coin Show**, Verdugo Hills Coin Club, Van Nuys Masonic Hall, 14750 Sherman Way, Bob Thompson, (818) 249-1237.
- April 7-9 **The Locals Coins Show**, Westgate Resort and Casino, 3000 Paradise Rd., Las Vegas, Nevada, info: Dawn, 800-208-1810.
- April 8 **CSNA Southern Educational Symposium**, Costa Mesa, details to be announced.
- April 21-23 **Santa Clara Coin, Stamp, and Collectible Show**, Santa Clara County Fairgrounds, Gateway Hall, 344 Tully Rd., San Jose, info: www.griffincoin.com.
- May 6 **Santa Maria Coin & Collectible Show**, Mussell Senior Center, 510 East Park Avenue, Santa Maria, contact: 805-937-1250.
- May 18-20 **53rd Annual Las Vegas Numismatic Society Coin Show**, Westgate Resort & Casino, 3000 Paradise Rd, Las Vegas, Nevada, contact: Dawn, 800-208-1810.
- May 21 **45th Annual Vallejo Coin Show**, Florence Douglas Senior Center, 333 Amador St., 9 AM - 4 PM, 707-642-8754, paper4coin@yahoo.com, EmperorI@juno.com, 707-246-6327.

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# CSNA

## Elected Officers, 2015-2016

President.....	Howard Feltham hfelt@aol.com, 2550 Pacific Coast Hwy, Space # 229, Torrance California 90505
Vice President .....	Harold Katzman haroldkatzman@yahoo.com, 714-838-0861, P.O. Box 3382, Tustin, CA 92781-3382
Corresponding Secretary.....	Donald L. Hill csnalibrary@gmail.com, P.O. Box 4003, Vallejo, CA 94590-0400
Recording Secretary.....	Carol Pfeifer pfeifercarol@sbcglobal.net, 714-546-0931, 2032 Kornat Drive, Costa Mesa, CA 92626
Treasurer .....	Roy Iwata rti2449@aol.com, P.O. Box 2449, Seal Beach, CA 90740-1449

## Board of Directors

Past President ...	Michael S. Turrini, emperori@juno.com, P.O. Box 4003, Vallejo, CA 94590-0400
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## Officer Emeritus

President Emeritus Dorothy Baber

## Appointed Officers

Librarian.....	Donald L. Hill csnalibrary@gmail.com, CSNA Library, c/o Vallejo Naval and Historical Museum, 734 Marin Street, Vallejo, CA 94590-5592
Curator .....	Joyce Kuntz joycedmedals@aol.com, 697 Scripps Drive, Claremont, CA 91711-2640
Director of Education.....	Phil Iversen phil_iversen@yahoo.com, P.O. Box 5207, Sherman Oaks, CA 91413
Editor.....	Greg Burns gregsburns@gmail.com, P.O. Box 1181, Claremont, CA 91711
Historian.....	Joyce Kuntz joycedmedals@aol.com, 697 Scripps Drive, Claremont, CA 91711-2640

## These Non-Voting Appointees Perform Special Duties for the Association

Emerging Numismatist Coordinator.....	Michael S. Turrini emperori@juno.com, P.O. Box 4003, Vallejo, CA 94590-0400
Finance Committee .....	Ken Stempien, Jim Hunt, Roy Iwat, and Herb Miles (chair)
Medals/Events/NASC Representative.....	Joyce Kuntz joycedmedals@aol.com, 697 Scripps Drive, Claremont, CA 91711-2640
Membership Coordinators .....	Michael S. Turrini (Northern California) emperori@juno.com Andrew Woodruff and Ken Stempien (San Diego Area) awwoodstox@yahoo.com and kensuestempien@cox.net Joe Adams (San Bernardino/Riverside Area) josefadam80@gmail.com Bill Pfeifer (LA/Orange County Area) bill.pfeifer@sbcglobal.net
NCNA Representative.....	Michael S. Turrini emperori@juno.com, P.O. Box 4003, Vallejo, CA, 04590-0400
Webmaster.....	Lloyd G. Chan For most current contact info please visit <a href="http://www.CalCoin.org">www.CalCoin.org</a>



# NASC

## Officers, 2016-2018

President.....	Michael Kittle
	mike@kittlecoins.com, 818-451-9199, P.O. Box 388, Agoura Hills, CA 91413
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	galaxiedesigns@aol.com, 714-996-2510, 4340 E. La Palma Ave., Anaheim, CA 92807

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Walt Ostromecki	Jim Phillips	Bob Thompson
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Awards .....	John Duff
Awards Recognition Event.....	Don Berry
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Finance and Budget.....	Jay Robinson
Gold Benefit Drawing.....	Harold Katzman
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Webmaster.....	Jim Phillips
Young Numismatists .....	Walt Ostromecki

# Writing for *The California Numismatist*



**Articles**—should be relevant to coin collecting or coin club experiences, and are accepted with the understanding that they are unrestricted from publication. Please indicate if the article has been previously published, and if so, where. Digital files are preferred via e-mail to [gregsburns@gmail.com](mailto:gregsburns@gmail.com); typed copy is also acceptable mailed to *The California Numismatist*, P.O. Box 1181, Claremont, CA 91711. The author's name and contact information should appear on the first page or on an accompanying cover letter or e-mail.

*The California Numismatist* reserves the right to edit all items for format or content. As a guide to the general writing style typically preferred for use in our publication, please see the journal's website at [www.calnumismatist.com](http://www.calnumismatist.com).

**Images**—relevant to the articles and of a resolution suitable for publication (generally 300dpi) are appreciated. If the author lacks photographic equipment, material may be sent to *The California Numismatist* for reproduction, but *only* with prior arrangement. The preferred format for digital files is JPG or TIF, though other formats may also be acceptable (GIF, PNG, etc.) depending upon the editor's capabilities at the time.

**Author's Biography**—New authors interested in providing the information should submit a brief biography (150 words or less) that includes pertinent data, such as place of birth, professional background, hobby interests and affiliations, and numismatic awards and accomplishments.

**Annual Awards**—Each contributor to *The California Numismatist* is eligible for consideration for prestigious literary awards. These awards are conferred annually and are accompanied by the eternal gratitude of the editor.

**Next deadline for material submission: February 15, 2017**

## Advertising

**General**—*The California Numismatist* is an educational journal published four times per year and distributed to all California State Numismatic Association (CSNA) and Numismatic Association of Southern California (NASC) members as a membership benefit. Circulation is approximately 700 and most issues are 80 pages. All advertising is accepted subject to the approval of the editor.



**Guidelines**—Digital files preferred, but we are happy to make your ad up for you at no charge with sufficient advance notice. Digital proofs of your ad can be provided upon request and at that time ad revisions may be requested. Annual ads may be changed at each issue.

**Payment**—Cancellations of annual contracts will be rebilled at the prevailing per-issue rate. Payment should be made to "CSNA" or "NASC" and forwarded to the advertising manager prior to ad placement.

Rates Space	B/W	B/W	Color	Color
	Per Issue	Annually	Per Issue	Annually
Inside Rear Cover	n/a	540	n/a	810
Full Page	140	400	210	600
Half Page	85	250	125	375
Quarter Page	45	130	75	210

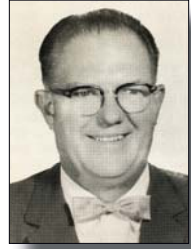
**Publication Deadlines**—February 15, May 15, August 15, and November 15.

# Numismatic Nostalgia



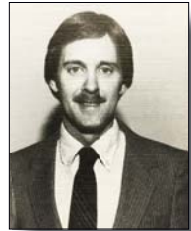
## Fifty Years Ago

- *The NASC Quarterly* shared the news of the passing of Richard P. Goodson, a charter member of NASC, president in 1961, and life member number 8. NASC continues to honor Goodson with the “Goodson Award”, bestowed on a nominal annual basis to a member who has contributed significantly to the association.
- CSNA’s *Calcoin News* carried an item from the Associated Press on the cessation of the printing of the \$2 bill due to a lack of general public use. They noted that the bill “dates from the Civil War when on July 11, 1862, Congress authorized issuance of \$2 notes as US currency.”



## Twenty-Five Years Ago

- An item in *Calcoin News* noted that “new \$100 Federal Reserve notes with anti-counterfeiting devices are now being produced and should reach circulation soon. The notes include a security strip and microprinting around the portrait, plus a secret device designed, among other things, to thwart high-resolution color copying machines.”
- Let’s see how many readers recognize the man in this photo from the fall/winter 1991 issue of *The NASC Quarterly*. It accompanied text welcoming him as the then-newest member of the board, and mentioned the many other clubs he was involved with (including CSNA). He’s still active in NASC and SoCal numismatics, and you’ve seen him in recent TCNs.



## Ten Years Ago

- From the “what’s that again?” department: the Covina Coin Club reported that Bill Nash spoke on a book titled, *A Journey Through the Monkalokian Rain Forests in Search of the Spiny Fubbaduck*. It’s a book on evasion coppers (and I happen to have a copy).
- The Fresno Numismatic Society reported a record breaking \$800 raised at their annual White Elephant auction held in September 2006. “It was a marathon kind of a meeting in that there was lots and lots of stuff, and a lot of it really good stuff” and took until 10PM to get through it all as reported by their newsletter editor, Randy Clifton.

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