

ELIZALDE *Stamp Journal*



CENTRAL OFFICES: MUELLE DE LA INDUSTRIA, MANILA



United States Life Insurance Co.

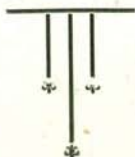
In this issue:
The Birth of
A Philippine
Stamp.



... CONTENTS ...

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Linda Stanfield

	<i>Page</i>
Editorial	2
The Birth of A Philippine Stamp — by <i>Capt. A. C. Townsend</i> ..	4- 5
New Philippine Documentary Stamps Released	6- 9
List of Available Stamps at The Philatelic Agency, Bureau of Posts	10-11
Senator James M. Mead of N. Y. Broadcast on Stamp Collecting	12-14
Oddities in The Stamp World	15
Nicolas Sanabria — by <i>John W. Nicklin</i>	16-17
Australasian Letter — by <i>Ray Porter</i>	18
Two Men Seized in Fake Stamp Overprint Case	19
Collectors Hoaxed for More Than 25 Years So-Called Error ...	19-20
Who's Nut? — by <i>Dr. H. B. Hinman</i>	21
Contrast — by <i>Pablo M. Esperidi6n</i>	22
Philippine Air Lines Inc. (Ad)	23
Just Between Us — by <i>Bar6n de Pompesili</i>	24-28
Elizalde & Co. Inc. (Ads)	29-32



ELIZALDE STAMP JOURNAL

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION
of the
ELIZALDE STAMP CLUB
Elizalde Bldg.
Manila, Philippines

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No. 2

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ELIZALDE STAMP CLUB

Elizalde Bldg.
Manila, Philippines

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All remittances should be made in the name of ELIZALDE STAMP CLUB, P. O. Box 121, Elizalde Bldg., Manila, Philippines.

EDITORIAL

During the first quarter of the year, we have been deluded with a barrage of letters requesting copies of the Elizalde Christmas seals issued by Elizalde & Co. Inc., last December. Interest evinced by many collectors in adding these seals to their collections has engaged the attention of the Elizalde executives to order a second printing of 10,000 copies for further distribution.

In issuing the Elizalde Christmas seals, we wish to reiterate that they are not for sale as we are not concerned in making them as a commercial venture. Fact of the matter is, we feel more inclined to the propagation of the hobby in its recreational scope than to "dip our finger" in the jack-pot of commercial philately. However, those who are interested in these seals may simply write to the Company and copies will be sent free as announced in the last issue of The ESJ.

Again, it is a pleasure to announce that at the suggestion of our Club, Elizalde & Co. Inc., has decided to issue another Christmas seal for this year. Its design will be different from that of last year, but as we go to press the motif remains undecided. However, the Advertising Department of the Company is preparing at present several designs for submission to the Elizalde executives and as soon as a design is selected, we will announce it in the columns of this magazine.

It pleases us also to announce that Elizalde & Co. Inc., has under consideration of issuing Christmas seals with a different design for every year. This is very encouraging, and to the Company, verily we are grateful for taking cognizant of our humble suggestions.

Believing, therefore, in the social significance and the collecting interest attached to Christmas seals—the message of good will which they convey to cheer mankind and the pleasures stamp collectors enjoy in possessing them—with this last proposition of Elizalde & Co. Inc., we have no room for doubt that it would be welcomed by the stamp collectors of the world.

PABLO M. ESPERIDION

- Do you know that stamp collecting is a course included in the adult education in the Oakland Public Schools? See page 28 in this issue.

COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND COMMUNICATIONS
BUREAU OF POSTS
MANILA

SWORN STATEMENT
(Required by Act 2580)

The undersigned, Pablo M. Esperidi6n, editor of THE ELIZALDE STAMP JOURNAL, published quartely in the City of Manila, P. I., after having been duly sworn in accordance with law, hereby submits the following statement of ownership, management, circulation, etc. which is required by Act 2580 as ammended by Commonwealth Act No. 201:

Managing Editor: Eduardo Yrezabal, c/o Elizalde & Co. Inc., Manila.
Editor: Pablo M. Esperidi6n, c/o Elizalde & Co. Inc., Manila.
Business Manager: Pedro Teodoro, c/o Elizalde & Co. Inc., Manila.
Publisher: Elizalde Stamp Club, Elizalde Bldg., Manila.
Printer: Imprenta Germania, 672 Legarda, Manila.
Owner: Elizalde Stamp Club, Elizalde Bldg., Manila.
Bondholders, mortgages or other security holders owing one per cent or more of total amount of securities: (If there are no outstanding securities, state so. If there are, give nature of each).—NONE.

(Sgd.) P. M. ESPERIDION, Editor.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of April 1941, at the City of Manila.

(Sdg.) PACIFICO de OCAMPO,
Notary Public.

THE BIRTH OF A PHILIPPINE STAMP

... by



Capt. A. C. Townsend
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

*(Written especially for the
Elizalde Stamp Journal)*

History in the making, especially inside information in regard to it, is always interesting. So it has occurred to the writer that his fellow philatelists in the Philippines may be interested in a short account of how your stamps of the series of 1906 were born. Here it is.

The Spanish-American war was long over. My chief, General Leonard Wood (later so beloved in the Philippines) had finished his noble task of politically teaching the Cubans to first creep, then toddle and then walk upright on their own feet. On May 20, 1902, he had hauled down the American flag over the palace, raised and saluted the Cuban flag, turned the government over and sailed for Washington. He left a small crew of us in charge of the records of his administration, freely available to all Cuban officials.

General Wood was slated (at his own request) by President Theodore Roosevelt to go at once to the Philippines as Commanding General of troops, but Congress wished to ask him a great many questions about Cuban matters, so his departure

A true story as witnessed by Capt. Townsend, a Spanish-American War veteran, who saw service in Cuba. Capt. Townsend is one of the trenchant, philatelic, short-story writers of America.—Ed.



• STAMPS of the Philippine series of 1906, portraying Dr. Rizal, McKinley, Magellan Legaspi, Lawton, Lincoln, Sampson, Washington, Franklin, and the Coat-of-Arms of the Islands.—*Courtesy Manila Stamp Co.*

was delayed and Governor Taft carried on.

After a few weeks I was transferred to Washington myself and served under Gen. Clarence R. Edwards. He was head of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, which was doing all the purchasing and shipping of everything required by Gov. Taft in the building up and modernizing of the Islands, and in a short time we began the selection of teachers to be sent there to help in the education of our foster children.

Mail was then too slow for the needs of an eager to learn and rapidly expanding nation, so almost all matters were conducted by cable. One day in 1905 the General called me in and said, "Townsend, Governor Taft wants some distinctive stamps for the Philippines." He handed me the cablegram to read. "You are a stamp collector. It is a good idea, but what is the proper thing to do? How will we go about it?"

He was told that all our stamps were designed and printed by the Bureau of Engraving & Printing, that our then current stamps were being surcharged there for use in the Philippines, and that the correct step was to ask the head of the Bureau to design some distinctive stamps and submit the designs to him for approval.

"What about the name? We can't say just Philippines on them for they are part of the United States at present." That was so, and with pencil and paper we eventually got the name

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—UNITED STATES OF AMERICA in the form in which it was eventually adopted.

That being satisfactory, his next question was, "What about the central designs? Scenes in the Islands or what?" My suggestion was, "Some of the heroes." He seized upon that at once. "Right! But we also want some of the army officers who fought for Philippine liberty, and Lincoln, the father of liberty, and so on." Of course that was at once agreed to, and then he thought of the Coat of Arms which appears on the Peso values, which was striking and seemed very fitting.

That brought up the question of how to mark the Peso values—what sort of a symbol to adopt. I showed him how the Pound was indicated on the British stamps and after a bit of trial and error work the "P" with the double down stroke was decided upon.

And so over to the Bureau went the request for the new stamps, together with our idea and photos of some of the various persons suggested to be pictured, and after a time came the designs from the Bureau, including their ideas of other faces to be shown in the series. And back and forth they went—additions, modifications, eliminations, until finally General Edwards put his "O. K." on them, and the Philippine series of 1906 was born and shipped to Manila.

The sad part of the tale is that it never occurred to the writer to ask that he be furnished with a set of die proofs of the stamps!

NEW PHILIPPINE DOCUMENTARY STAMPS RELEASED

Printed in 1938, Received in 1939, Issued in 1940

Bear New Design; Series Consist Ten Values

With the appearance of the new Philippine documentary stamps early this year in Manila, we requested the Bureau of Internal Revenue particulars anent these new revenue adhesives. The stamps bear a new design—a coconut tree between two tobacco plants—as illustrated on page 7. They are issued in 10 values, namely, 2, 4, 10, 20, 50-centavos, 1, 2, 10, 20, and 50-pesos. Their size is 3.1 x 6.2 centimeters, with perforation 11. They come in rows of 3 x 7, and are printed in sheets of 21 subjects and 5 stamps with perforations on all sides and 16 are with straightedges on one side at least.

From the letter received by us from the Collector of Internal Revenue relative to these stamps, we gather that they were printed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing at Washington, D. C., in 1938, and the first shipment was received by the local Bureau of Internal Revenue on January 3, 1939. First issuance of the stamps was made on December 17, 1940, at Bacolod, Occidental Negros, but their first appearance in Manila was made not until early in 1941.

For guidance of collectors of revenue stamps of the Islands, we are publishing below, the letter we received from the Collector of Internal Revenue relative to these new adhesives. Through the courtesy of the Collector of Internal Revenue, we are also publishing below, General Circular No. 472, released to all internal revenue officers and others concerned in connection with the issuance of these stamps:

COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES
Department of Finance
BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE
Manila

January 30, 1941

Mr. Pablo M. Esperidi6n
Editor, Elizalde Stamp Journal
Elizalde Building, Manila

Sir:

Acceding to the request contained in your letter of the 7th instant, I have the honor to give you the following information regarding the new Philippine documentary stamps.

The stamps in question were printed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Washington, D. C. for use as Philippine Internal Revenue stamps. As it became necessary to discard the old documentary stamps, this Office requested the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to surcharge certain denominations of these for use as documentary stamps. It is regretted that this Office has no knowledge of the designer thereof.

The first stock of the stamps was received by this Bureau on different dates as shown hereunder:

<i>Denomination</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Date Received</i>
P 0.02	294,000)	January 3, 1939
.04	294,000)	
.10	294,000)	
.20	294,000)	
.50	294,000)	

- NEW 2-centavo documentary of the Philippines.



- BECAUSE there is no 4-centavo P. I. Internal Revenue stamp, this 1-centavo documentary adhesive was surcharged with "FOUR CENTAVOS."

(Continuation page 6)

P 0.02	294,000)	
.04	441,000)	
.10	294,000)	February 13, 1939
.20	441,000)	
P 0.02	441,000)	
.04	1,764,000)	March 7, 1939
P 0.02	735,000)	
.20	1,470,000)	April 1, 1939
P 0.02	690,900)	
.04	16,800)	
.10	165,900)	
.20	27,300)	
.50	125,000)	
1.00	231,000)	April 17, 1939
2.00	54,600)	
10.00	21,000)	
20.00	6,300)	
50.00	10,500)	
P 0.20	2,205,000)	May 15, 1939
P 0.20	2,205,000)	May 22, 1939
P 0.04	1,348,200)	
.20	205,800)	June 19, 1939

(Continued on next page)

TOTAL STAMPS RECEIVED

<i>Denomination</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
P 0.02	2,748,900
.04	4,158,000
.10	1,047,900
.20	7,142,100
.50	714,000
1.00	231,000)
2.00	54,600
10.00	21,000
20.00	6,300
50.00	10,500

The one-centavo Philippine internal revenue stamps were surcharged so that they may serve as four-centavo Philippine documentary stamps, for the reason that there are no Philippine internal revenue stamps of four-centavo denomination.

The first issue of the stamps was made to the City Treasurer of Bacolod, on December 17, 1940, consisting of 10,500 stamps of four-centavo denomination.

For your further information, I am enclosing a copy of General Circular No. 472 of this Bureau, dated October 14, 1940, regarding the said new documentary stamps.

Very respectfully,
(Sgd.) BIBIANO L. MEER
Collector of Internal Revenue

COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES
Department of Finance
BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE
Manila

October 14, 1940

SUBJECT: New kind of Philippine documentary stamps.

GENERAL CIRCULAR NO. 472

To all internal-revenue officers and others concerned:

1. This Bureau has in stock new kind of Philippine documentary stamps. They are the present Philippine internal revenue stamps which are unnumbered, but with the surcharges specified in the next paragraph hereof so that they may serve as documentary stamps.

2. The denominations of the new kind of Philippine documentary stamps are as follows: P0.02, P0.04, P0.10, P0.20, P0.50, P1.00, P2.00, P10.00, P20.00 and P50.00. All stamps of the aforesaid denominations, except those of P0.04 denomination, are the present Philippine internal revenue stamps of the same respective denominations, surcharged with the following words:

“DOCUMENTARY

Cancel this stamp by stamping date of
use partly on stamp and partly
on document”

The new documentary stamps of the P0.04 denomination are the present Philippine internal revenue stamps of P0.01 denomination, but with the following surcharge:

“DOCUMENTARY

Four centavos
Cancel this stamp by stamping date of
use partly on stamp and partly
on document”

3. The new kind of Philippine documentary stamps of any denomination will be issued by this Office to city and provincial treasurers as soon

as its stock of the present Philippine documentary stamps (small size) of the same denomination, is exhausted. City and provincial treasurers, and their deputies should likewise see to it that no Philippine documentary stamps of the new kind, of any denomination, are issued by them, until after their stock of the present Philippine documentary stamps (small size) of the same denomination is totally exhausted.

4. It is informd in this connection that notwithstanding the surcharges on the stamps, quoted above, regarding cancellation, the method provided for in section 237 of the National Internal Revenue Code regarding the cancellation of documentary stamps should be followed. Such cancellation should, therefore, be accomplished by writing, stamping, or perforating the date of the cancellation across the face of the stamp in such manner that part of the writing, impression, or perforation shall be on the stamp itself and part on the paper to which it is attached: *Provided*, That, if the cancellation is accomplished by writing or stamping the date of the cancellation, a hole sufficiently large to be visible to the naked eye shall be punched, cut or perforated on both the stamp and the document either by the use of a hand punch, knife, perforating machine, scissors, or any other cutting instrument; but if the cancellation is accomplished by perforating the date of the cancellation, no other hole need be made on the stamp.

BIBIANO L. MEER
Collector of Internal Revenue

- They say that 80% of the revenue of Monaco, that small country in Europe, is derived from the sale of its postage stamps.

**LIST OF AVAILABLE STAMPS AND STAMPED SUPPLIES AT THE PHILATELIC AGENCY, BUREAU OF POSTS
MANILA**

REGULAR ISSUES

Old Issue

(About the middle of 1906)

20-centavo special delivery ... P0.20

"O. B." Stamps, Old Issue

(May 18, 1931)

20-centavo special delivery ... P0.20

*Special Delivery, Old Issue
Overprinted "Commonwealth"*

(April 27, 1939)

20-centavo P0.20

Postage Due

(August 11, 1928)

4-centavo P0.04

6- "06

8- "08

10- "10

12- "12

16- "16

20- "20

Postage Due

3-centavo Surcharged on 4-centavo
(July 29, 1937)

3-centavo P0.03

10- & 20-peso Stamps

New Issue

(September 24, 1937)

10-peso P10.00

20- " 20.00

New Issue

(February 15, 1935)

2-centavo P0.02

4- " 0.04

8- " 0.08

20- " 0.20

26- " 0.26

4-peso 4.00

5- " 5.00

"O.B." Stamps, New Issue

(March 14, 1935)

2-centavo P0.02

4- "04

6- "06

8- "08

10- "10

12- "12

16- "16

20- "20

26- "26

30- "30

New Issue, Overprinted

"Commonwealth"

(October 7, 1936) — (1)

(December 28, 1936) — (2)

(March 29, 1937) — (3)

2-centavo (2) P0.02

4- " (3) .04

6- " (1) .06

8- " (3) .08

10- " (2) .10

12- " (3) .12

16- " (1) .16

20- " (3) .20

26- " (3) .26

30- " (2) .30

1-peso (1) 1.00

2- " (3) 2.00

4- " (3) 4.00

5- " (3) 5.00

*"O.B." Stamps, New Issue,
Overprinted "Commonwealth"*

(April 10, 1937) — (1)

(April 26, 1938) — (2)

(September 8, 1938) — (3)

2-centavo (1) P0.02

4- " (3) .04

6- " (3) .06

8- " (3) .08

10- " (3) .10

12- " (3) .12

16- " (3) .16

20- " (2) .20

26- " (3) .26

30- " (3) .30

Surcharged "Air Mail"

(May 26, 1933)

4-centavo P0.04

12- "12

20- "20

24- "24

32- "32

SPECIAL ISSUES

Commonwealth Inauguration

(November 15, 1935)

6-centavo P0.06 — (S)

16- "16 — (S)

36- "36

Commonwealth Anniversary

(November 15, 1936)

6-centavo P0.06

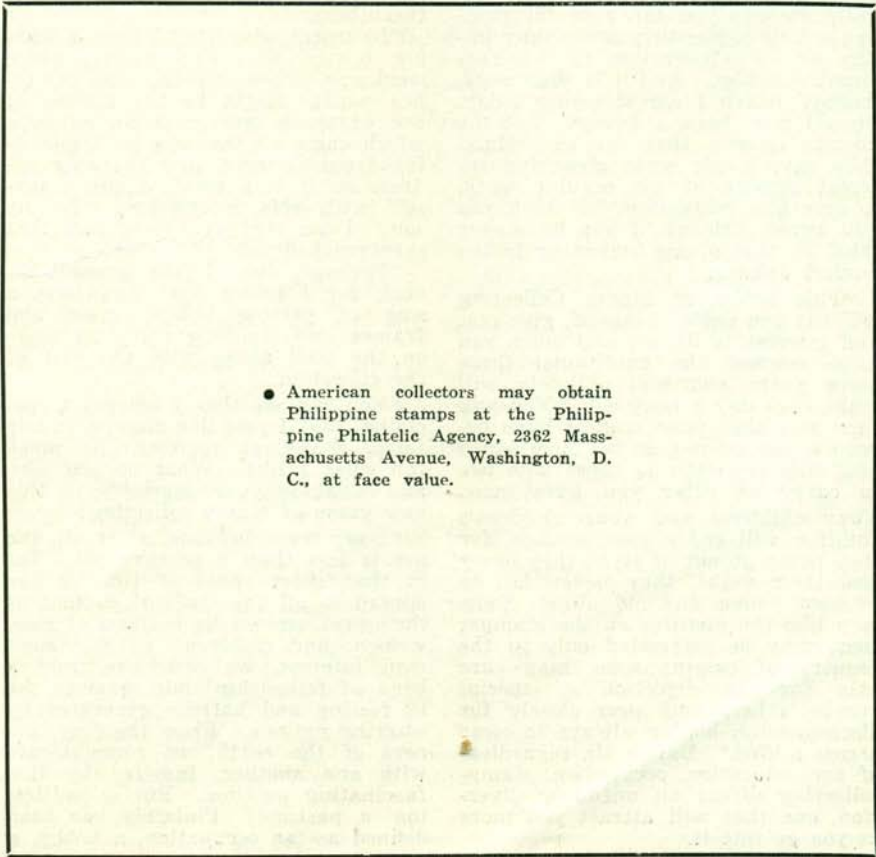
12- "12

<i>Air Mail Exhibition</i>	
Commemorative	
(February 17, 1939)	
8-centavo	P0.08
<i>Foreign Trade Week</i>	
(July 5, 1939)	
6-centavo	P0.06
50- "50 — (P)
<i>Malacañan Palace Issue</i>	
(November 15, 1939)	
6-centavo	P0.06
12- "12
<i>Triumphal Arch Issue</i>	
(November 15, 1939)	
2-centavo	P0.02
6- "06
12- "12
<i>Pres. Quezon Taking Oath of</i>	
<i>Office Issue (Feb. 8, 1940)</i>	
6-centavo	P0.06
12- "12
<i>Old Issue</i>	
2-cvo. M. O. envelope No. 5	P.02-½

4- "	plain	"	"	"	.04-½
4- "	printed	"	"	"	.04-½
4- "	plain	"	"	8	.04-½
2- "	Newspaper wrapper				
	No. 12-A02-½
<i>New Issue</i>					
2-cvo.	plain envelope No. 5				P.02-½
2- "	printed	"	"	"	.02-½
2- "	M. O.	"	"	"	.02-½
4- "	plain	"	"	8	.04-½
4- "	printed	"	"	"	.04-½
4- "	plain	"	"	"	.04-½
2- "	plain	"	"	"	.03
2- "	postal card02
2- "	"O.B." postal card02
<i>Overprinted "Commonwealth"</i>					
(January 15, 1937)					
2-centavo booklet of 24 stamps.					P.050
2- "	postal card02
2- "	"O.B." postal card ..				.02

EXPLANATORY NOTE:—

- The dates given refer to the first day of sale.
- (P) Poorly centered.
- (S) Straight edges.



• American collectors may obtain Philippine stamps at the Philippine Philatelic Agency, 2362 Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, D. C., at face value.

SENATOR JAMES M. MEAD OF NEW YORK BROADCAST ON STAMP COLLECTING

(EDITOR'S NOTE: *Considering of great interest the stamp broadcast of Senator James M. Mead of New York on the "Calling All Stamp Collectors" radiocast over the NBC red network on February 8, 1941, at Washington, D.C., we are reproducing below, Senator Mead's talk which was originally published in the magazine STAMPS, New York. To STAMPS we are also indebted for the illustration shown with this article).*

"At a time when all the world seems aglow with fires of war, and when the energies of men and nations are devoted to destruction, it is pleasant to contemplate that millions of our citizens are enjoying the comforts of their homes this afternoon. Thus, we devote fifteen minutes out of the day to discuss the pleasant subject of 'Stamp Collecting.' Stamp collecting is fun. Anybody can collect stamps. It does not necessarily require money; you can save the postage which comes to you on your letters as an introduction to this fascinating hobby. And it is that word, 'hobby,' which I am stressing today. Should man have a hobby? Let the doctors answer that for us. 'Man,' they say, 'needs some absorbing interest outside of his regular work, to give him relaxation.' I think you will agree with me, if you have ever tried it, that stamp collecting is the perfect answer.

"This hobby of Stamp Collecting will lift you out of yourself, give zest and interest to living; and when you have reached the traditional three score years and ten, philately will make each day a busy one. You will then find that your stamps have become a part of you, an heirloom which you may bequeath to those who are to carry on after you have gone. Your children and your children's children will enjoy your stamps, for they never go out of style, they never lose their value, they never fail to interest young and old alike. Some may like the pictures on the stamps; some may be interested only in the country of origin; some may care only for the depiction of special events; others may peer closely for discrepancies, hoping always to come across a 'find.' But to all, regardless of age, education, occupation, stamp-collecting offers an unending diversion, one that will attract you more as you go into it.

"I am just a novice at this hobby; in fact when I term myself a 'collector,' I look around furtively, to make sure that no real philatelist is grinning at me. What do I like best in stamps, and in what field do I specialize? So far, I have no pronounced specialties, although sometimes I suspect myself of gravitating toward air mail postage when I look at the walls of my office and note that my air mail frames outnumber the others.

"I suspect, also, that I have a leaning toward first day covers, which weakness is also apparent on my office walls. Right in the middle of one of those frames is an envelope which came all the way to Washington from Georgia, and the only address on it is a small photo of myself with this inscription: 'To my son.' I am still wondering how that ever reached us!

"Perhaps, also, I like unusual covers, for I notice that they have a way of getting behind glass and frames and climbing right up there on the wall along with the rest of the collection.

"You can see that I am not a specialist, that I just like stamps, in any form, shape, or manner. So much for what I like. What do *you* like, and what is your specialty in this new game of stamp collecting?

"I say 'new' because, after all, the art is less than a century old. Yet in that short space of time it has spread to all the civilized nations of the world, embracing millions of men, women, and children. In this common interest, we collectors weld a bond of friendship that survives the ill feeling and hatreds generated by warring nations. From the four corners of the earth, we communicate with one another, inspired by this fascinating pastime. But *is* 'collecting' a pastime? Philately has been defined as 'an occupation, a hobby; a



● SENATOR James M. Mead displaying part of his huge collection of stamps.

business, an investment, a pleasure-yielding study.' In fact, it can be anything the collector wills it to be!

"I shall not attempt to outline in a technical manner how we may avail ourselves of the many opportunities afforded to us by the postage stamp. A great many of you have long since found one particular phase of stamps and stamp collecting, or a combination of phases, that appeal to you.

"Some of you became interested as children because of the kindly interest shown by an older person who made a gift of a stamp catalog, or sent you a first-day cover. In your childish enthusiasm you eagerly longed for possession of stamps issued in memory of American statesmen, familiar to the classroom, or you were intrigued by the mystery of the name of a distant country,—China, Japan, Arabia, Egypt,—and you wished to acquire stamps from those far-off countries. Others of you became interested because a friend or acquaintance invited you to a local meeting of one of the numerous philatelic societies.

"At the meeting you found pleasure in learning that the banker, the lawyer, the local merchant were stamp enthusiasts, and their enthusiasm prompted you to inquire further into the subject. Perhaps you suffered the loss of a loved one, underwent serious financial losses, or had your health impaired.

"For any one of these reasons you may have been advised to turn to a hobby. No matter how you started you found that the subject was one of absorbing interest.

"This hobby has been a source of education and relaxation to men in all walks of life, from shop clerk to the President of the United States. President Roosevelt is a very ardent stamp collector, and because of his interest in the subject, philately has received a marked impetus in the last eight years. We are told that after the cares of a busy day in the White House, he retires to his study and finds diversion and relaxation in his collection. No person is too young or too old to pursue this hobby, nor too

busy. You and your children will find it stimulating and educational; the whole family can find a common ground for discussion.

"Why does everybody like to collect stamps? That is hard to explain. Why do some people collect match box covers, or antiques?"

"In each one of these pursuits, it is the interest which is built up within us which leads us on, deeper and deeper into the subject. Some see art in stamps; some see history; some see inventions, mankind's progress from age to age; some see noble personages whose names have been familiar to our ears since infancy; some see adventure, valor, new fields of conquest.

"And yet the stamp is but a little thing — something you can carry around in your vest pocket — and you *will do exactly that* after you acquire a valuable one and want to display it to all your friends along with the new baby's picture.

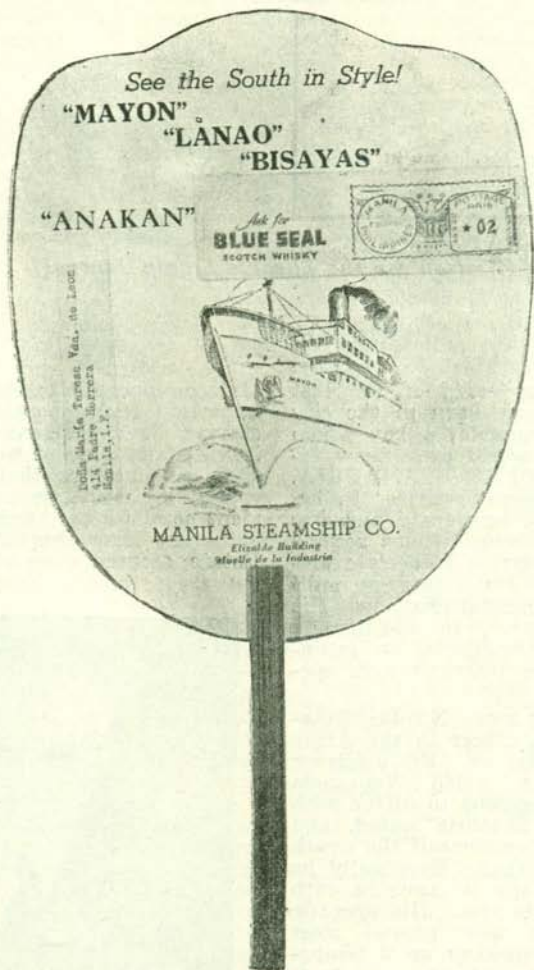
"It is little, it is true; but it represents much—it has purpose, beauty, history. More than that,—it is a

symbol, a means whereby communication is carried on among all the nations of the world, a unity and cooperation expressed in the International Postal Union which if applied to all dealings among nations, would make this a better world in which to live.

"Some day a mighty stamp will be run off the presses of the nations of the world—the mightiest stamp ever issued, because of its breath-taking significance. That stamp will be the 'Stamp of Peace,'—a peace, for all nations; a peace denoting the end of battle; the end of tumult and bloodshed; the beginning of a return to normal pursuits; the right to lead a life of happiness and simple pleasures; the resumption of neighborly relations, with hands stretched across the seas once more in friendly gesture. That, to all of us, will be the most glorious stamp ever to come forth; it will be the answer to our dreams, to our prayers, to our hopes; it will be the messenger of glad tidings throughout the world!"

- The Philippine as far as I know is the only place outside of the United States that permits the system of "free broadcasting" such as is found in America. By this I mean that private entities are engaged in the broadcast field, plan their own programs, accept commercial announcements and except for the necessary technical requirements, are free from government interference or domination. This situation speaks well for Philippine democracy. —HENRY LOLLLOT, RCA Manufacturing Co. Inc.

ODDITIES IN THE STAMP WORLD



● AND WHAT'S THIS? Ah! a fan, eh. Well, it's what we need in these roasting days while mercury is shooting up. Yes, siree, it's a fan, and a fan that drops your temperature. O-o-oh! no... it ain't no fan from a hot mamma at a midnight show. Just a plain, hemely fan, distributed free by the Manila Steamship Co. But starch your socks... it goes in the mail too! Notice the Elizalde meter mail and Tandauay slogan franked on it? Honest, that we didn't do, but postally speaking, we did witness the boys at the Mailing Department, posting a bunch of these breeze fans as part of their daily routine... just like that! *Si, señores*, it's a fan... and *con todo viento d su gusto*.

NICOLAS SANABRIA

... by John W. Nicklin

New York City

A man who rose into fame in commercial philately.

(Written for the Elizalde Stamp Journal)

In the closing years of the last century, there was born in the city of Caracas, Venezuela, a boy whom philatelists the world over know today as NICOLAS SANABRIA. Reared in aristocratic circles in his beloved Caracas, temperate paradise of the tropics, young Nicolas seemed destined to follow his father's example and to serve his country in military and governmental channels. His education embraced, in addition to the conventional subjects, an exceptionally complete instruction in operatic music.

Now a young man, Nicolas Sanabria, became an officer in the Army and rose to preference. But a former Dictator Gomez, ruled Venezuela then. It is dangerous to differ with Dictators, but Sanabria dared, and brought down upon himself the wrath of this petty tyrant. Eventually he was able to escape to America with his life, but little else. His operatic accomplishments now proved most useful to him, opening up a temporary career that took him over most of the U. S. and Canada. Nicolas Sanabria had always loved stamps and now renewed his interest, meeting, and coming to know, many of America's leading philatelists' in his travels throughout the country.

About 1928, Air Mail Stamps became very popular and Sanabria took an active interest in this field. He eventually devoted his entire attention to dealing in Air Mail Issues, alas say his many friends, to the detriment and eventual conclusion to

his vocal operatic career. In 1931 an important early operator in Air Mail stamps, P. C. Kullman suddenly died leaving an immense accumulation of these fine stamps that he had purchased with an eye to their investment possibilities. A firm of bankers acting as Executors of the Kullman Estate, secured a top offer of \$13,000 on the stamps. Nicolas Sanabria



• NICOLAS SANABRIA with his collection of Venezuelan stamps.

dared again. He said to the bankers, "Let me sell these stamps at Auction and I will get you a much better price." Dubious, they nevertheless consented. The sale was unusual in that it involved not a collection, but actually in effect, a dealers stock. The thought of holding such a sale brought derisive comments from many dealers in New York City. "It was unheard of. You cannot sell wholesale quantities of stamps successfully at Auction," etc., etc.

But the sale was held and netted the state not \$13,000 but a full \$15,000, a signal triumph indeed for an expatriated tenor in a strange land. The Bankers were sure pleased, the estate profited, and the philatelic star of Nicolas Sanabria rose proudly in the commercial firmament.

Since then his career has been an open book to all American collectors. No specialist of Air Mail Stamps from 1931 on, could possibly have dispensed with the activities of this charming gentleman from Venezuela. Beyond question, Nicolas Sanabria has handled more the important Air Mail rarities than any other dealer. Many great collections have been formed under his personal supervision and as many more modest philatelists have been courteously and economically served thru his efforts.

In 1934 Nicolas Sanabria's dominance of the Air Mail field was so complete that the Scott Stamp & Coin Co., sold him the publishing rights to their "Standard Catalogue of Air Post Stamps. Successive editions of this book in 1935 to-date under the Nicolas Sanabria's imprimature have developed a once modest volume into a veritable encyclopedia of Aero-Philately.

The House of Sanabria is truly the leading firm of Air Mail Dealers not only in the United States but in all the world. To these offices on 42nd Street come new issues from every corner of the globe to be distributed to collectors, and dealers also, everywhere. This retail and wholesale business has now reached imposing proportions even during this present period of economic depression.

The Auction Department of the Nicolas Sanabria Inc., to apply the corporate title to the firm, is most active. In a period of nine years in no less than fifty-eight important sales have been held. Many of these individual Auctions have brought totals that dwarf into insignificance the once vaunted \$15,000 P. C. Kullman net total. True progress here, of a

substantial kind and of course there must have been a reason for it.

Nicolas Sanabria came to stamp collecting quite naturally, his interest in stamps dating back to his boyhood days when his father was postmaster of Venezuela. He knows his subject so well that his chop or guarantee on a stamp has the validity of a certificate from the Royal Philatelic Society of London. To this firm basis of technical thoroughness has been added the keen business acumen that we first noted in the P. C. Kullman transaction. So it has ever been since then, if any transaction involved Air Mails, he was the first to venture and likewise the first to succeed. A diagnostician of stamp values and possibilities a true student of stamps but not a visionary, a hard and persevering worker, Nicolas Sanabria stands today at the head of his chosen profession.

Nicolas Sanabria became a citizen of the United States in 1935. His son now 16 years old is receiving his education in one of our more famous Military schools. Young Nicolas plays football well, is a baseball enthusiast whose only weakness is a love for the Brooklyn National League Baseball Club, the probable WINNERS OF THE PENNANT THIS YEAR. Here in one generation is complete Americanization. If only all who came here from abroad were as amenable to assimilation within the structure of our society! Nicolas Sanabria was born a Venezuelan and served his country well. When destiny placed him in America, he became an American in fact, in thought and in deed. His son, born an American, bids fair to follow out a tradition for patriotic service that dates back through many generations of Sanabrias in the Castilian society of Caracas.

● Nothing can take place the history of aviation than Airmail Collecting.

AUSTRALASIAN LETTER

— from Ray Porter —

Australian Correspondent of the ESJ.

Australia is so far the only British country to have her war effort literally stamped upon her postage issues. The A. I. F. set of 4 stamps, or "Defense stamps" as they are known in U. S. A. were placed on sale on July 15th and remained in use for approximately three months. It is impossible to give the exact date on which the stamps became obsolete, as various postal centres in the country exhausted their stocks of the various denominations at different times. The four stamps, 1d, 2d, 3d. & 6d. are all in the same design, showing one member of the three fighting forces, standing at attention, with the faint outline of a nursing sister's head above.

The set is the first issue to be produced by the new stamp printer—W. C. G. McCracken, whose Imprint appears at the centre of the bottom selvedge of each sheet. A number of prominent and constant varieties have been discovered in the 1d., 2d. & 6d. values. The most marked variety is the "broken rifle" in the 1d. value, which shows a large oval shaped blot on the butt of the soldier's rifle. Although not as scarce as the Philippines "Broken Wings", the 1d. A. I. F. stamps have also produced such a variety which is constant, and shows only half of the wing on the airman's tunic. Two stamps next to each other (Nos. 78 & 79) show this variety and the last three stamps of the sheet show the two varieties with the third—a normal.

The 2d. value has provided about seven various reentries, in different positions of the sheet. These consist of additional lines in the horizontal shading and are plainly visible to the naked eye.

The 6d. stamp is known to exist in several very marked shades, ranging from a light brown red to an almost black brown. Stamp No. 13 in the sheet of 80, shows a weak entry in the form of missing horizontal lines in the upper portion of the stamp.

The stamps were printed on a chalk surfaced paper watermarked CofA, and this tends to make their separation very difficult, with result that many used copies have their perforations damaged. Although the issue has now been obsolete for only a few months, the 6d. value is already difficult to obtain in quantities and prices asked for used specimens approach face value.

Another constant reminder of the war conditions is provided by the various central post offices. Here are some of them: Buy War Savings Certificates; Ring and Save Petrol. A few more peaceful ones read: Please post early before lunch and before four o'clock; Use the postal express messenger service; Life is precious, help prevent accidents and Always ask for Australian Products.

Apart from postage stamps, the post offices now sell to the public War Savings stamps of a face value of 6d. and Red Cross seals at 1d. each. The 6d. War Savings stamps are printed on Cr. A. watermarked paper and show a fighter plane diving to the attack; 32 such stamps buy one War Savings Certificate with a face value of 20/- redeemable in seven years' time. The Red Cross seals are printed in red and blue and show a red cross sister appealing for the sick and wounded with the map of Australia in the background. They are placed as a rule on the back of envelopes.

The 1940 Health stamps were placed on sale in New Zealand on Oct. 1st. The issue consists of two stamps: 1d. + ½d. and 2d. + 1d., the additional amount going towards the maintenance of health camps for children. The design of the stamps is identical with that used for last year's issue, except that the surcharges are absent and the colors slightly different. The 1d. + ½d. being in a darker shade of green and the 2d. + 1d.—a light red brown.

TWO MEN SEIZED IN FAKE STAMP OVERPRINT CASE

Accused of Counterfeiting Collectors' Items; Cuts and Press Taken in Raid

Madrid-Manila Overprints Among Items Forged

Accused of changing common stamps into expensive collectors' items by applying fake overprints, two men were arraigned yesterday afternoon before Garrett W. Cotter, United States Commissioner, and held in \$500 bail each on charges of "having in their possession cuts in similitude to those used in making United States obligations, as represented by postage stamps."

The men, both of whom waived examination and were held for action by the Federal Grand Jury, were Emanuel Bondell, alias Manny Davis, alias Rothstein, of 403 Georgia Avenue, Brooklyn, and Albert Rabinowitz, who is in business at the Stamp Bazaar, 165 Fulton Street. As a result of the overprints the two are charged with faking, the value of some stamps was raised as much as 2,600 per cent, at least to stamp collectors, according to William H. Makepeace, Assistant United States Attorney, who presented them to the commissioner in United States District Courthouse.

Bondell and Rabinowitz were trailed for several weeks by Harry W. Strang and Sam J. Callahan, Secret Service inspectors, who made the arrests last Tuesday. Inspector Strang posed as a stamp collector to obtain his information.

Bondell was arrested in Times Square and had on his person two new copper cuts of the London-Orient

Flight overprint of the Philippine Islands and the Hawaii overprints issued by the government. A search of his home disclosed additional cuts, a printing press, inks and a quantity of common stamps to which the overprints were to have been applied. The cuts included overprints of Guam Guard Mail, Kansas, Nebraska, Canal Zone, Philippines, Puerto Rico, Panama and Madrid-Manila air-mail varieties. Bondell is said to have a police record.

Rabinowitz, who was said to have worked independently of Bondell, had in his office "thousands of falsely overprinted stamps," according to Mr. Makepeace. Two printing presses, cuts and ink were also found at the office, inspectors said. They said they confiscated a chase in which a cut with a Kansas overprint was fastened, ready for use. Among the fake cuts was one for the Shanghai provisionals, issued by the United States in 1919.

An overprint is a surcharge applied to a stamp which changes its value, its place of use, or to commemorate a special event. It applies to a specific series only. Overprints are usually used for purposes of economy because of high engraving costs or to save time when a certain type stamp is wanted immediately and there is not time enough to have a whole new series engraved.

—New York Herald-Tribune.

COLLECTORS HOAXED FOR MORE THAN 25 YEARS SO-CALLED ERROR

For more than 25 years collectors and dealers have recognized the 2¢ United States stamps of the 1910-12 period as existing in a color termed "lake". These shades have been regarded as valuable, being worth hundreds of times the normal colors, and in the case of the 2¢ Panama Pacific commemorative, selling for as much as \$400 a stamp and \$2,000 in a block of four. Not much has been said about the regular 2¢ stamps,

Scott No. 375 and No. 405 in this color, but claims have been made that the 2¢ Panama Pacific No. 398 is a rare "error of color", and, as such, has appeared frequently in auction sales during the past few months.

Many stories have been built around the discovery of this "error" and since the facts were so plausible, the stamp has been "accepted". The stories have it that one sheet of the lake shade was found in the post-of-

fice in a large Western city and got into the hands of two collectors, who divided the sheet between them. This was a sheet of seventy stamps and each of them had 35 examples which were broken up into blocks and singles. These were sold or exchanged during the course of a few years but for some reason or other, rumor has it that from 16 to 40 specimens reached the stamp market. The stories vary more or less but the basic points and decidedly limited quantities were considered fact.

Not long ago, the PHILATELIC RESEARCH LABORATORIES, Inc. in the course of their activities, had occasion to make a complete examination of two large collections, each of which contained a 2¢ Panama Pacific "lake". It was natural to compare these two specimens side by side and the surprising fact was that while both were of a basic "lake" tone, they were entirely different shades. Recalling the story that not more than a single sheet of 70 was ever turned up of this "error" gave rise to much speculation, with the result that careful investigation was undertaken.

It was first determined that more than 80 examples of this "lake" are to be found in various collections within a radius of 250 miles of New York, to say nothing of several specimens being known in the west. This, of course, immediately disproved the "single sheet" story.

In the meantime a highly critical investigation of the stamp itself was undertaken with the result that it was found that the lake color was not the result of any chemical change and that the ink was identical in composition and quality with the ordinary "carmine" colors. The only noticeable difference, outside of shade itself was in the gum and this was so slight as to pass ordinary inspection without suspicion.

Through the courtesy of postal officials the PHILATELIC RESEARCH LABORATORIES, Inc. were supplied with a copy of the original formula for the ink used for these stamps. From a study of this formula it was learned that the ink was not of a stable character and heat would produce basic changes in the color.

Experiments were commenced with a number of normal colored 2¢ Panama Pacific and it was found that exposure to high temperature would change the basic color of the stamp from carmine to lake. The actual

color would vary according to the degree of temperature and the length of exposure. Changes varied from a dark red brown at about charring temperature to a very slight change at small elevation of temperature. The "lake" color would also vary according to the basic carmine shade of the stamp but it was found that heat would change this carmine to a lake in all instances. It is possible to match the shades of the two specimens which started the investigation. Thus the following conclusion are reached:

1. The 2¢ stamps issued during this period were printed from a formula for ink which was not of a particularly stable character.
2. It was possible, by simple process to change the basic color of any 2¢ stamp printed with this ink from carmine to lake.

Therefore, it would appear that the Philatelic world has been the victim of a hoax of no small proportions, which has persisted as "fact" for many years. It is not beyond the bounds of possibility that the original sheet found was accidentally changed to lake some time after it left the Bureau of Engraving & Printing, but the existence of so many more specimens than were supposed is adequate evidence of the fact that someone found out how easily they could be made and capitalized on it. However, for all we know, all of them may be the deliberate result of an attempt to create a new "valuable" error for collectors and dealers.

It is obvious in the face of this information that the so-called "lake" shades of these issues should be eliminated from the catalogue and they should not longer receive the attention of collectors. In view of the foregoing, one should consider them as "made to order" varieties for they can be produced at will.

Thus another glamorous story is "de-bunked" and though some individuals may feel injured in pocketbook they can take satisfaction in the knowledge that Philately is warned against another group of spurious varieties. As the work of the PHILATELIC RESEARCH LABORATORIES, Inc. continues, it is not beyond the possibility that other varieties of similar nature may be exposed and thus in the course of time all these questionable things may be weeded out from the vines of genuine, legitimate postage stamps.

WHO'S A NUT?

by Dr. H. B. Hinman

(From the *Weekly Philatelic Gossip*, Holton, Kansas)

*My friends all thought me just a foolish "nut,"
For stamp collecting. Joshed me plenty, but
I keep up my collecting just the same;
No thoughts of profit—just I liked the game.
How much I spent I couldn't calculate;
It never at one time was very great.
The sums I spent were mostly rather small,
So that I missed the money scarce at all.
And yet I've had enjoyment day by day,
And made true friends to cheer life on its way.
Two years ago a paralytic stroke,
Found me though "badly bent," yet not quite broke.
I had a lot of stocks and bonds, the bank
Had recommended, but their value shrank,
Until I hate to hink the loss I'd take,
Where I to sell. Of real estate I could not make
A single sale, so in despair I turned
To my collection, which my friends had spurned.
To date I've sold close to five thousand grand,
And have enough material on hand,
To keep me busy yet for months and months.
I ask you now if I have been a blooming dunce?
If I had played at golf, or shot some pool,
Or had I been a hunting, fishing fool,
All would be gone, and not a cent remain,
But with the stamps, although I may not gain,
I eat my cake, and still can save a bit,
And have a lot of fun in doing it.
So of the kidders calling me a "mutt,"
I ask you now, who is it that is a "nut"?*

CONTRAST

by

Pablo M. Esperidi6n

(With apologies to the unknown author of "The Dollar and The Cent" in *The Wall Street Journal*)

I

*An expensive stamp and a cheap stamp
 Came together on approval;
 Mounted and hinged on an approval sheet
 Before a collector who is rich.
 The expensive stamp started showing off—
 For an expensive stamp can talk:
 You poor, common stamp, you cheap adhesive,
 I'm worth than you ten thousand bits;
 Don't you know I'm favorite of the rich,
 And worshipped by the specialists?
 Don't you know I'm valued hundred bucks,
 Or hundred dollars in your language?
 So, scram! you cheap, little mite!*

II

*Yes, I know, replied the cheap stamp,
 I'm a small potato on approval;
 Not a big shot nor expensive,
 Just a common and cheap adhesive.
 But, continued the cheap common stamp,
 With a stampic little sigh,
 You haven't seen many boys and girls,
 Who started on philately with smiles;
 And, you haven't seen millions of collectors
 With all their funs and joys—
 As often as I.*



Compliments
of the
PHILIPPINE AIR LINES INC.

ELIZALDE & CO. INC.
Agents

Manila

Philippines



JUST BETWEEN US...

by BARON DE POMPEILI

JOTTINGS in JANUARY

...Jargon

Sticking around at the Philippine Air Mail Society last December, we heard this philatelic jargon: Straw dealer... a small time-dealer. Horse dealer... one who buys and sells but never collects.

* * *

...Thumbs-Down

With the present war in Europe, orders for Philippine stamps from eight European countries are being turned down by the Manila Post Office. Reason: Manila banks don't like to honor, checks, drafts, and international money orders from continental Europe.

* * *

...Novelty

One of the philatelic novelties seen by us last December was a "postage stamp watch." It was a Swiss wrist watch and the dial consisted of a 50-cent stamp of the French International Exposition of 1937. The dial-stamp was "overprinted" with the figures 1 to 12 and had a pair of hands to indicate the minutes and the hours. According to a jewelry store at the Escolta where this "postage stamp watch" is sold, it was a souvenir of Switzerland to the French International Exposition of 1937. It was a wrist watch allright, and in fact, it tick, tick tick, when you put in on your ear.

* * *

...Another Novelty

Another philatelic novelty seen by us in this city last December was a "postage stamp cravat," which was embroidered with Austrian stamps and postmarks. We have seen this novelty from a member of the Asociacion Filatelica de Filipinas.

* * *

...Watchamacallums

And what do you think? Do the Japanese play as mere "sleepers" on these philatelic novelties?

No, siree, for at a Jap store down in Rizal Avenue, we saw a cigarette case engraved with designs of some American stamps displayed at a window show.

Well, with all these watchamacallums, we wonder if sooner or later, some of the orchestras in Manila's night clubs would be heard playing a "philatelic rhumba"!

* * *

...Varieties

Two varieties on Philippine stamps we have seen recently: (1) A flat serif on the right leg of the "N" on "COMMON" of the 2c "O.B." with the overprint "COMMONWEALTH," large type. Position, sixth straight-edged stamp on the last row of the sheet. Plate numbers 131537 and 131539. (2) Missing dot after "O" of the 20c "O.B." Special Delivery. Position, unknown, but the stamp has a straightedge on the left.

* * *

...Hot and Cold

Backing the proposed Clipper service from Manila to Singapore, are the Commonwealth Government, the local American Chamber of Commerce, the Philippine Chamber of Commerce, and a string of business interests. Likewise, Director of Posts Juan Ruiz enthusiastically endorses it as revealed in his recent radiogram to the Postmaster General at Washington, D.C., which reads: "Proposed Clipper extension Manila-Singapore would facilitate handling all airmails that area. The Philippine postal administration endorses proposed route."

In spite of all this enthusiasm, the local PAA officials remain adamant and wouldn't make any commitment. They allege that they have no further information from their head office regarding the proposed Manila-Singapore service. However, the *Manila Daily Bulletin* in its issue of December 27, published that "recent arrivals from Singapore report that it is generally expected by residents

there that the Clippers would be calling at that port in January 1941." So far at this writing (Jan. 7), no indications of any developments.

* * *

...Manila-DEI AM Service

While the proposed Manila-Singapore Clipper service is still being cooked, an air mail service between Manila and the Netherlands East Indies become virtually established with the announcement made by Director of Posts Juan Ruiz in a circular issued early this year which states in part: "Effective at once, air mail shall be accepted in the Philippines for the following points: Netherlands East Indies, Australia, Malaya, Thailand, Burma, India, Iraq, Iran, Palestine, Syria, French Indo-China, Egypt, Sudan, Belgian Congo, Kenya, Uganda, Taganyika, Rhodesia, and South Africa. Air mail for these countries will be carried by the KNILM planes from Manila to Batavia and by airplane from Batavia to Singapore and thence to its final destination.

* * *

...First PI Aviatrix

Do you know that Miss Hermenegilda Argonez, 37, is the first Filipino aviatrix and now a colonel in the National Volunteers?

Believe it or not, once she told an officer in the Philippine Army that if she had only a private plane, she WILL make a goodwill flight from Manila to America!

* * *

DOINGS in FEBRUARY

...New PI Air Mails

New airmail stamps of the Islands will be issued soon. In a letter dated Jan. 6 received by us from Director of Posts Juan Ruiz, it says in part: "...please be informed that this office has already placed an order with the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in Washington, D.C., for the printing of regular airmail stamps of 1-peso, 60, 20, and 8-centavo denominations."

Total face value of these stamps is P1.88. According to informed quarters, initial printing of these air mails are: 2,000,000—1 peso; 1,000,000—60c; 2,000,000—20c; and 1,000,000—8c.

Design of the stamps bear a Moro vinta with a Clipper plane soaring above. It was prepared by Oscar Es-

piritu, of Manila. While the stamps will be printed in a similar design, they will be issued in different colors.

Date of issuance couldn't be determined yet but as soon as word is received from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing at Washington when the first shipment of these airmail adhesives could be made, it will be announced in the local papers, Felipe Cuaderno, Assistant Director of Posts said. Meanwhile as this will be the first regular air mail issue of the Philippines with no petticoat surcharge of mugwumpish overprint, airmail chicadees might as well send some orchids to the local postal authorities.

* * *

...Shopping List

A new wholesale price list has just been issued by the Manila Stamp Company, 441 San Vicente Street, Manila. It's free to young and adult going in the trade in the big way.

* * *

...Calaboose?

Facing a criminal charge for succeeding in having printed documentary stamps to the value of P3,500 without the corresponding requisition, is a clerk at the local Bureau of Printing, according to the Manila Tribune in its issue of Jan. 18.

* * *

...Nothing Doing

Philippine postal officials announced on Jan. 6 that no air mail from the United States would be transhipped to KNILM planes for the Dutch East Indies or to Singapore. Director of Posts Juan Ruiz said that in the absence of authority from the federal postal authorities, air mail coming from the United States destined to the DEI would not be touched on arrival here but will be allowed to go on to Hong Kong from where they can be transhipped to their final destination. However, air mail originating from the Philippines will be carried by the KNILM planes to Singapore or the Dutch East Indies, the Director of Posts said.

* * *

...Giving the Jitters

All is quite on the Manila-Singapore Clipper extension at this writing but its silence is giving a Manila dealer the jitters, who had prepared many covers and "counted already the chickens."

... *Postage Free*

Boxes of food for specific war prisoners in Europe shipped thru the Red Cross are accepted postage free by the local Bureau of Posts, it was announced by the Philippine Red Cross on Jan. 20.

* * *

... *Same Old Faces*

At the installation of new officers of the Philippine Air Mail Society, Chapter 13, American Air Mail Society, held on Jan. 19, the following gents were elected: Felipe R. Hidalgo, president (reelected); Charles Blum, vice-president; Pablo M. Espeñidión, secretary (reelected); Luis G. Miranda, treasurer (reelected); and M. Goldenberg, purchase and exchange (reelected). Same old faces except the vice-prexy.

* * *

... *Gonna Fishing, Mister?*

Collectors finishing for merchant marine covers might drop their sinker, hook, and line, for the "Milwaukee Clipper," the streamlined, fire-proof ship, which, according to the December issue of *The Marine News*, a monthly from New York and received in Manila early this year, will be ready for service on June 15, and will operate between Muskegon and Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

* * *

... *Mi Gawd!*

This hobby of stamp collecting is really full of fun. Imagine an ex-professor in journalism at a local university started on this hobby *only* a few months ago! and says he collects stamps, because of their "recreational and educational value"!

G o s h ! Wonder what Professor "George van der Berg" in *Stamps* and the "Professor" in *Mekeel's* would say about their colleague.

* * *

ECHOES in MARCH... *Sold Out*

Stamps of the 2-centavos of the Malacañan Palace, Pres. Quezon taking oath of office, and the First Foreign Trade Week, have already been sold out, and the 2-centavo values of the Triumphal Arch are running low, according to the Philatelic Agency, Bureau of Posts.

* * *

... *New 2c PI Stamp*

First day sale of the new 2-centavo stamps Dr. Rizal (light green) of the new regular postage series has

been set tentatively on April 14 and a special cachet will be applied on first day covers, according to the press bulletin issued by the Director of Posts on March 19.

Orders for first day covers must be received on or before April 14, addressed to the Superintendent, Money Order Division, Bureau of Posts, Manila, and must be accompanied with a money order or certified check (including return postage and registry fees) made payable to the Director of Posts. Requests for other kind of stamps must not be included in the orders for these new adhesives, the press bulletin further states. First printing of this new stamp is 60,000,000 (40,000,000 regular and 20,000,000 with "O.B."), it was learned from local postal officials.

Prior to the press release issued by the Director of Posts, issuance of a provisional 2-centavo stamp was sounded by the Philippine postal authorities as they entertained the fear of not receiving the new 2-centavos on time. It was originally proposed to surcharge the 4-centavos (Woman and Carabao) with 2 centavos if the new stamps were not received by the middle of April as by that time the Bureau of Posts would run out of the 2-centavo values. However, with the coming of the new stamps per the SS PRES. CLEVELAND which is expected to arrive here on March 27, hence the announcement of April 14 as the tentative date for the First Day sale of the first stamp of the new regular postage series of the Philippines, thus saving the Islands from another booomph surcharge!

* * *

... *Tailor Made*

Nothing definite as to when the new air mail stamps of the Islands will be issued. Meanwhile, Philippine postal officials flatly denied having committed or made any announcement to the effect that the new air mails "will be definitely placed on sale in Manila Post Office on February 27, 1941," as played up in a two-column ad in some American magazines which were received in Manila early in March. Local postal authorities expressed much surprise on the tailor-made announcement in said ad, as contrary to its drumming, the stamps in questions are NOT yet even printed! As a matter of fact, at this writing (March 19), proofs of the airmail designs were just received by the Philippine postal authorities from the Bureau of Engraving and Print-

ing at Washington for approval of the Director of Posts before the Washington postal officials start "shooting" these new air mails, it was learned from informed quarters.

* * *

...Animals or Airmails?

And then there's the provincial collector from Central Luzon, who ordered from a Manila dealer recently, the following Philippine air mails: "Scott No. A44 to A49 *Animals*" (italics ours).

* * *

...Don't Get Excited

If you don't hear from the Manila Stamp Company, don't get excited, the manager is on a honeymoon.

* * *

...Steals the Show

Stealing the show at the Handicraft and Hobby Exhibits sponsored by the Boy Scouts of America held at the American School on February 28 in Manila, were stamp collections displayed by some local Boy Scouts.

* * *

...Dots and Dashes

Among the newspapers in the Islands that publish stamp columns occasionally is *The Sunday Informer*, a Japanese weekly published in Manila by the *Nichi Nichi Shimbun*, giving exclusive publicity to Japanese stamps. Incidentally, Ginzaburo, Tamada, 62-year old editor of the *Nichi Nichi Shimbun* in this city got into hot water with the government agents on March 15 for possessing an unlicensed radio set and for receiving 183 sheets of "News dispatches in dots and dashes" from the Domei News Agency of Tokyo, Japan, according to the *Manila Sunday Tribune* of March 16.

* * *

...Parcel Post

Speaking of the Land of the Rising Sun, Director of Posts Juan Ruiz recently circularised to all postmasters in the Philippines instructing them to refuse parcel post packages for delivery in Japan, provided senders have made previous arrangement with addressees to comply with Japanese import regulations, according to the *Philippines Herald* in its issue of March 15.

* * *

...Lingo

Philatelic lingo heard at the auction of the *Asociacion Filatelica de Filipinas* on March 1: Specimen

deal... an auction sale paid with an -I. O. U. Straw-man... the second-fiddle of a bidder.

* * *

...Planes

Aviation, a monthly published in New York and received in Manila early in March, in its February issue has 31 pages illustrating 116 different American planes, the size of the pix, 4 x 7 centimeters, which airmail chicadees might tie-up with their red-and-blue collections. The magazine contains 288 pages and sells 50 cents a copy (free advt.).

* * *

...Do you smoke, pardner?

Now come the manufacturers of "Wings" cigarettes with an announcement that 50 different colored poster stamps (?) are "issued" by them, with a different American plane shown on each, according to an advertising poster nailed at a Manila cigar stand. And that's of course, if you smoke Wings, altho personally we prefer the Lucky Strike, which we have been blowing for ten years.

* * *

...Aviation Addition

Philippine Air Lines Inc., soar as another addition to local commercial aviation when it was inaugurated on March 15, with one of its planes, carrying passengers, air express, and newspapers, from Manila to Baguio, Mountain Province. Curiously enough no air mail letters were carried in spite of the efforts made by the Philippine Air Mail Society to commemorate its inaugural flight. At any rate it's interesting to note that in the inaugural flight of the PALI plane, it carried the "first aerial newspaper" of the Islands and the paper flown was the *Manila Daily Bulletin*, oldest American newspaper in the Philippines.

* * *

...Coat-of-Arms

Remember the new coat-of-arms of the Philippines approved by Pres. Quezon last year and reported in this magazine before and which had a chance of being squeezed as one of the designs in the new regular postage series?

Well, whether it's pride or prejudice, three smart Assemblymen in the National Assembly changed their mind, filed a bill, and in a jiffy it became a law on February 24, restoring the original seal of the Commonwealth Government. Reason: The

new coat-of-arms shows boldly a big sun with spreading rays and many who saw it believed it was liable to be mistaken for the Japanese rising sun which is the Jap national emblem. Hence, back to the old seal as shown on the 10 and 20-peso current issues of the Philippines.

* * *

... Divorce

"Comrade X," latest vehicle of Clark Gable and Hedy Lamarr, exhibited at one of the Manila movies a few days ago, tells in part that to get a divorce in Soviet Russia, either a hubby or a wifey may simply mail, his or her "postal card" representing their marriage license and that's sufficient to kiss good-bye to matrimony.

* * *

... Postal Slogans

Postal slogans used by New Zealand and Spain on two letters received by us recently, read: "ARE YOU A — NATIONAL SAVINGS — INVESTOR?", and "FRANCO! —

FRANCO! — FRANCO! — ARRIBA ESPAÑA!, respectively.

* * *

... FI Map, Free

Philippines, the slick monthly published by the Office of Hon. Joaquin M. Elizalde, Philippine Resident Commissioner to the United States, has a double-spread in its February issue, showing a map of the Philippines indicating the important products, etc., of the Islands. The map is free upon request and may be obtained from the Office of the Philippine Resident Commissioner, 2362 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W., Washington, D.C., same address as the Philippine Philatelic Agency in the U. S. A.

Incidentally the front cover of its February issue shows Secretary of Interior Harold L. Ickes, who is widely known in stampdom, while the back cover portrays the Baguio Zig-Zag depicted on the 32-centavo pictorial stamp of the Islands.

Okay, Boys... that's all.

The Oakland Public School announce that a course in stamp collecting has been included in its adult education program and that classes will be held each Monday beginning March 24 at Technical Evening School, 42nd and Broadway.

The classes will be conducted by Harry E. Gray, prominent Oakland stamp dealer and collector of many years experience. The course will continue each Monday for the remaining eight weeks of the school semester. The enrollment fee for the course is one dollar.

—The Oakland Tribune

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MANILA

Philippines

• This we didn't say, but an executive of one of the largest sugar centrals in the Philippines says there are now approximately P500,000,000 invested in the sugar industry in this country.

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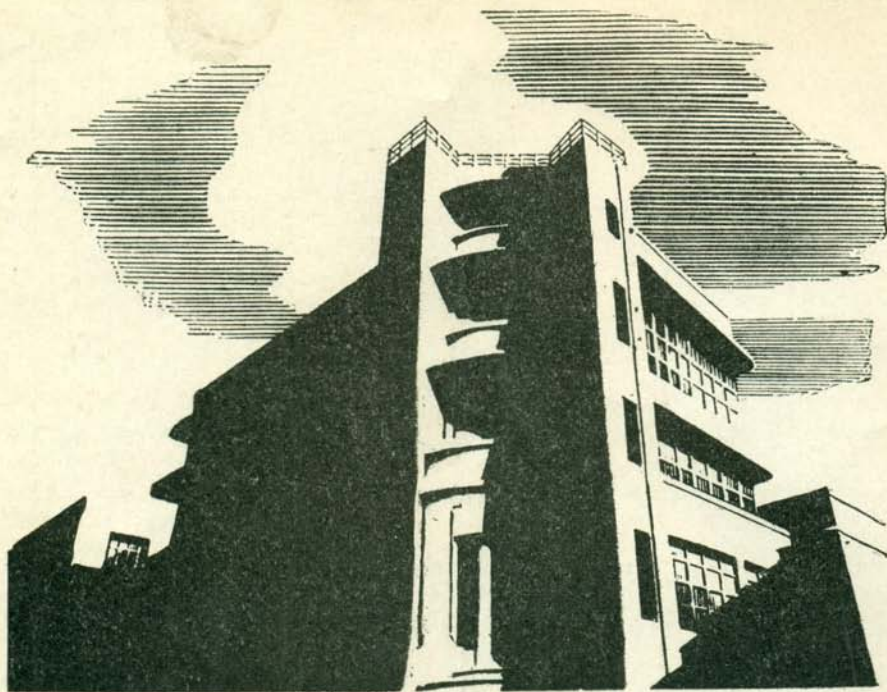
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Hongkong—Shanghai—Kobe—Bombay—San Francisco—New York.*

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All over the world.

- Do you know that there are now more than 50 radio stations in the United States with stamp broadcasts in their programs?

- If you are an Elizaide employee and feeling like joining the ESC, remember you are always welcome.



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