

# POSTAGE STAMPS OVER THE FIREST STAMPS

Series of 1908 Most Artistic in the 61 Years of Stamp History—Information for Collectors; Also for Savings Depositors.

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN.  
(Copyright, 1908, by Frederic J. Haskin.)  
Washington, Nov. 11.—The new "1908 series" of postage stamps will be placed on sale next Monday. The first United States postage stamps issued came out in 1847, 61 years ago. Since then there have been hundreds of designs, but none of them has possessed the artistic merit which is claimed for the new ones.

It takes over 3,000,000,000 stamps of one kind and another to supply the demands of the American letter writer and other users of the mails, notwithstanding the fact that the bulk of the mail—the second-class matter—goes without stamps. Of the total number of stamps 2,000,000,000 are one-centers, 4,500,000,000 are of the two-cent kind, 800,000,000 are postal cards, and 1,500,000,000 are stamped envelopes and wrappers.

The ordinary stamp user has never seen one of the five-dollar kind, yet 11,500 of these were sold last year and nearly 30,000 of the one-dollar kind passed through stamp windows. The sales of stamps, including postal cards, wrappers and stamped envelopes, during the last fiscal year amounted to upwards of 1,000 million. No other nation on earth can come anywhere near this record.

Stamps issued by the government in the past have ranged in value from one cent to one hundred dollars. The latter was a newspaper stamp, and was never seen by the public. It was placed on a book in the office of the dispatching postmaster, and cancelled. It was discontinued years ago, along with all other newspaper stamps. At present the highest denomination in use is the five-dollar stamp. There is also a two-dollar stamp, but after the present supply is exhausted there will be none higher in value than the one-dollar denomination.

No Chance at the "First Stamp."  
The stamp collectors will have to take pot luck in getting the new stamps. In days gone by the collector who was able to get the first stamp of any series issued had a treasure. It assumed a value a thousand times in excess of its face value. But under the present order of things the stamps will be placed on sale simultaneously in all the big postoffices, and if any collector is able to prove that he was the first to buy a stamp, he will be a wonder-worker.

There will be no specimen stamps issued this time. For years and years it was the custom of the postoffice department when issuing a new series, to have thousands of sets made with the word "specimen" written on them. These were for gratuitous distribution to those who had a friend of influence enough to get a set, or possessed that influence themselves. The practice continued to grow until it got to be something of a nuisance. At last the stamps were found them on the mail. An investigation was made, the result of which was the discontinuance of the practice of issuing the specimen stamps. So it is an even chance for everybody now.

The Perforated Stamp.  
The postoffice department has done many things for the convenience of big users of the mails. Big business houses have felt the loss from the petty grafting of stamps on office boys and some a little "higher up." To provide means of identification so as to protect the buyers of large quantities, it has been provided that stamps may be perforated with numbers or letters, so long as these are not over half-inch squares, and are not made by the use of ink or other coloring matter. It is also provided that stamps perforated in this manner shall not be used for advertising purposes. Yet so frequently do big advertisers seek to take advantage of every possible chance to advertise, that it takes constant watchfulness to prevent the violation of the law. Many a firm has found the innovation a great saver of stamp money.

The Pre-Cancelled Stamp.  
Another order which has saved many of the big postoffices from often being swamped is the one providing for the pre-cancellation of stamps. Here is a big firm, for instance, that mails 50,000 calendars. Each of these is in a roll. If the firm placed a stamp on each one and took it to the postoffice in the ordinary way that office would be swamped. No device has yet been found which will act as a cancelling machine for rolls. So all the postal clerks can do is to press into service the old hand.

Mail With No Stamp at All.  
Another order that has resulted in great saving of expense and trouble to the postoffice department, and to the big users of the mail, is the privilege extended to them of sending unstamped matter through the mail, provided it be of the third or fourth class. To a firm which sends out 100,000 circulars, the work of stamping them all is very tedious and the actual cost of the stamps to the government is prohibitive. So it is provided that where a business house sends out 2,000 or more identical pieces of mail, it may be granted the privilege of printing on the wrappers or envelopes a legend showing the amount of postage paid, the office at which it was paid, and the number of stamps admitted under which this form of postage-paying was substituted for stamps. The order has been found to be a great saving of labor and expense to large houses.

Regulations Strictly Enforced.  
A crusade is being made by the postoffice department for the purpose of wide dissemination of postal information. During the past two or three years it has enforced literally the provisions of the postal laws and regulations and has taken no plea of ignorance or lack of malicious intent in extenuation. The result has been a piling up of fines aggregating nearly \$100,000, nine tenths of which was collected from those who had no intention of violating the law, but did it entirely through ignorance. To illustrate: A whole newspaper is entitled to be sent through the mail at the special class rate—a cent for four ounces. But if a man were to mail less than a whole paper at that rate, or parts of newspaper, he would be liable to a fine of \$10. Yet how few people know that thousands of dollars were collected under the old order on this one account and other thousands on equally flimsy accounts. Many a constitutional law

ver thinks that order would not have stood the test of the courts, but those whom it hit were usually too poor to test it or else preferred to put up the \$10 to getting the notoriety such a test would entail. At any rate, the postoffice department has seen the justice of it, and hereafter only the willful violator will feel the penalty of the laws.

Unlucky as a Banker.  
But in order that ignorance of postal regulations may be banished, the department has issued a booklet giving in a nutshell all the information in the average user of the mail requires. It is of pocket size and contains 40 pages, with a copious index. This booklet is for gratuitous distribution, and so long as the appropriation therefor holds out it may be had from the local postmaster or from the department direct. An interesting feature of this booklet is the bid that it makes for the deposit of savings. It calls attention to the fact that one can get money orders for \$100 for the small sum of 30 cents, payable to himself alone or upon his order. These orders are good for one year, and if the holder wants to keep them longer, his money is deposited in the United States treasury and can be gotten upon warrant at any time within seven years.

With true advertising instinct the department states that the government thus insures \$100 for a term of seven years for the small sum of 30 cents. An investor in the government money orders can put as many hundreds of dollars into this improved government savings bank as he sees fit. Since the present panic many a poor man is taking advantage of the provision. He can put his money away, \$5 at a time, or as much as he desires, and the department takes upon itself the responsibility of insuring payment to the rightful owner, so long as he has not been responsible for the payment to the wrong party by carelessness, the money order system is doubly attractive to the small depositor.

Funny Old Postage Rates.  
Every day in the year the postoffice officials receive letters inquiring about the value of certain stamps from the collector's standpoint. So numerous are these inquiries that the department has a circular letter which serves to answer all. It states that the department takes no interest in stamp collecting and that it has no means of knowing the stamp collector's value of any stamp issued. This fact is also set forth in the booklet mentioned above and also in other circulars of information issued from time to time. Yet the volume of inquiries shows no diminution.  
Prior to 1847 the collection of postage was a sort of happy-go-lucky affair. Few people prepaid their postage in those days and it was not for a number of years that the government risked flying into the face of custom to such a degree as to make the prepayment of postage compulsory. In the early days of the republic the postage rate was determined on the mileage basis and upon the number of sheets a letter contained. If it consisted of a single sheet it was carried at half the rate of two sheets, and so on. There were no envelopes in those days, and if there had been the writers would have been compelled to pay one rate for it and another for the letter.

## COOK CRIES FRAUD; DEMANDS RECOUNT

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
San Francisco, Nov. 11.—Judge Carroll Cook, who was defeated for reelection to the superior bench by a narrow margin, is taking steps to have a recount made. He declares that information has come to him that many frauds were perpetrated on election day and that a recount will change the result and will place him on the bench. Should Cook be correct in his claim the recount would unseat Judge George A. Sturtevant, who beat Cook by 2,000 votes. Judge Dunne, who was primarily opposed to Cook on the question of graft and anti-graft, stands third in the list of five judges elected. Cook declares he was not prepared to go to the expense of a recount until persuaded to do so by the campaign committee of the union labor party.

## SEVEN TO LOOK INTO ANTI-GRAFT

### Mayor Taylor Names Committee to Inspect Work of Prosecution.

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 11.—A committee of seven citizens appointed by Mayor E. R. Taylor is preparing plans for a thorough inquiry into the conduct of the graft prosecution. The rumor of an investigation by a special committee would be proposed at the next session of the legislature caused the Citizens' League of Justice to attempt to forestall possible interference by requesting the mayor to name a committee of San Franciscans to undertake the investigation. The men appointed by Mayor Taylor are: Dr. Henry Gibbons, dean of the Cooper Medical college; Alexander Goldstein, raisin grower; Rev. D. D. Crowley, head of the Youths' Directory; Rev. William K. Guthrie, pastor of the First Presbyterian church; William J. French, editor of the Labor Clarion; William Denman, attorney; William Kent, capitalist.

Mayor Taylor says so many and varying statements have been made in regard to the graft prosecution that the investigation of an impartial committee would be of benefit to the community. The intimation that the legislature planned an investigation included the proposition to investigate the conduct of the police courts. Whether the proposal to appoint a legislative investigation committee came from the "reformers" or the "performers" could not be ascertained. The Assemblyman Nathan Coghlan, chairman of the San Francisco delegation to the legislature, declares the proposal for a legislative investigation was not proached to him. He believes such an investigation would be beneficial to the city. Regarding the action of the mayor, Coghlan said it is the most important of the legislative committee, as the committee of Mayor Taylor was to investigate only the graft prosecution, while the legislature would look into municipal affairs generally. The enemies of the graft prosecution point out that it has been 163 days since the prosecution was inaugurated and that no so-called grafter is in the penitentiary yet.

## ANNUAL CONVENTION OF A NOTED FRAT

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
New Haven, Conn., Nov. 11.—More than 500 members of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity, many of whom have come from distant parts of the country, have assembled in New Haven to attend what promises to be the most notable convention in the history of that old and well-known Greek letter society. The convention is to be ushered in this evening with a "smoker" given under the auspices of the Yale chapter of the society. Tomorrow morning the delegates will adjourn to Hartford, where the business sessions of the convention will occupy Thursday and Friday. In New York Friday night the convention will come to a close with a brilliant banquet at the Waldorf-Astoria. Charles P. Tate of Cincinnati, brother of the president-elect, will act as toastmaster at the banquet. Among the noted speakers will be Senator Beveridge of Indiana, Senator Brandegee of Connecticut, Secretary of the Navy Metcalf, ex-Gov-

## ROOSEVELT VERY WISE TO AFRICA

### Authority on Dark Continent Says T. R. Has Got It All From Books.

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
Philadelphia, Nov. 11.—That President Roosevelt is the best informed man in America on Africa is the statement made by Harry Johnston, the famous scientist, explorer and author. He talked with the president at the White House several days ago and says he could tell Roosevelt very little about the country to which he is going on his hunting trip. Johnston went to the White House soon after he returned here recently from a trip to Africa. He had heard that the president contemplated going to Africa and wanted to be of any assistance that he could as to the physical characteristics and the habits of the natives of Africa. He says that when he talked with Roosevelt he discovered that the president had read all

the authorities on Africa and was well posted as to everything. "The only points that I could give the president any information on were minor things such as where to get horses and provisions and what foods to prepare for the various expeditions," said Johnston. "The president knew all about the country, the natives and the trails and the varieties of animals. He taught me some things."  
Wrestling Thursday  
Strangler Smith vs. Ed O'Connell for coast championship at Merrill's hall, Seventh and Oak streets. Admission 10c. Ringside seats \$1.50.

error Black of New York, Bishop Johnson of the Episcopal church, and Chung Mei Yow, the only Chinaman in the world entitled to wear the variety "Y" of Yale and the only Chinese member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon.  
TO COMMEMORATE  
HUMPHREY'S CHARGE  
(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
Fredericksburg, Va., Nov. 11.—An imposing monument erected by the state of Pennsylvania to commemorate the charge of General Andrew A. Humphrey's division of the Fifth army corps, in an attempt to capture the Confederate position on Marye's heights, December 13, 1862, was dedicated with interesting ceremonies in the national cemetery here today. Several hundred war veterans from Pennsylvania attended the event, together with a distinguished party of state officials. George P. Baer, president of the Pennsylvania railroad, delivered one of the principal addresses in his capacity of president of the Fredericksburg Battlefield Memorial commission. The Pennsylvania monument is a notable addition to the several handsome war memorials erected in the national cemetery. The monument is of Connecticut granite and is surmounted by a standing figure of General Humphrey, of bronze, heroic size. The general is represented looking over the battlefield. The memorial stands about twenty feet high. The statue of General Humphrey is nine feet in height.

## ROOSEVELT VERY WISE TO AFRICA

### Authority on Dark Continent Says T. R. Has Got It All From Books.

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
Philadelphia, Nov. 11.—That President Roosevelt is the best informed man in America on Africa is the statement made by Harry Johnston, the famous scientist, explorer and author. He talked with the president at the White House several days ago and says he could tell Roosevelt very little about the country to which he is going on his hunting trip. Johnston went to the White House soon after he returned here recently from a trip to Africa. He had heard that the president contemplated going to Africa and wanted to be of any assistance that he could as to the physical characteristics and the habits of the natives of Africa. He says that when he talked with Roosevelt he discovered that the president had read all

the authorities on Africa and was well posted as to everything. "The only points that I could give the president any information on were minor things such as where to get horses and provisions and what foods to prepare for the various expeditions," said Johnston. "The president knew all about the country, the natives and the trails and the varieties of animals. He taught me some things."  
Wrestling Thursday  
Strangler Smith vs. Ed O'Connell for coast championship at Merrill's hall, Seventh and Oak streets. Admission 10c. Ringside seats \$1.50.

error Black of New York, Bishop Johnson of the Episcopal church, and Chung Mei Yow, the only Chinaman in the world entitled to wear the variety "Y" of Yale and the only Chinese member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon.  
TO COMMEMORATE  
HUMPHREY'S CHARGE  
(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
Fredericksburg, Va., Nov. 11.—An imposing monument erected by the state of Pennsylvania to commemorate the charge of General Andrew A. Humphrey's division of the Fifth army corps, in an attempt to capture the Confederate position on Marye's heights, December 13, 1862, was dedicated with interesting ceremonies in the national cemetery here today. Several hundred war veterans from Pennsylvania attended the event, together with a distinguished party of state officials. George P. Baer, president of the Pennsylvania railroad, delivered one of the principal addresses in his capacity of president of the Fredericksburg Battlefield Memorial commission. The Pennsylvania monument is a notable addition to the several handsome war memorials erected in the national cemetery. The monument is of Connecticut granite and is surmounted by a standing figure of General Humphrey, of bronze, heroic size. The general is represented looking over the battlefield. The memorial stands about twenty feet high. The statue of General Humphrey is nine feet in height.

## ROOSEVELT VERY WISE TO AFRICA

### Authority on Dark Continent Says T. R. Has Got It All From Books.

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
Philadelphia, Nov. 11.—That President Roosevelt is the best informed man in America on Africa is the statement made by Harry Johnston, the famous scientist, explorer and author. He talked with the president at the White House several days ago and says he could tell Roosevelt very little about the country to which he is going on his hunting trip. Johnston went to the White House soon after he returned here recently from a trip to Africa. He had heard that the president contemplated going to Africa and wanted to be of any assistance that he could as to the physical characteristics and the habits of the natives of Africa. He says that when he talked with Roosevelt he discovered that the president had read all

the authorities on Africa and was well posted as to everything. "The only points that I could give the president any information on were minor things such as where to get horses and provisions and what foods to prepare for the various expeditions," said Johnston. "The president knew all about the country, the natives and the trails and the varieties of animals. He taught me some things."  
Wrestling Thursday  
Strangler Smith vs. Ed O'Connell for coast championship at Merrill's hall, Seventh and Oak streets. Admission 10c. Ringside seats \$1.50.

error Black of New York, Bishop Johnson of the Episcopal church, and Chung Mei Yow, the only Chinaman in the world entitled to wear the variety "Y" of Yale and the only Chinese member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon.  
TO COMMEMORATE  
HUMPHREY'S CHARGE  
(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
Fredericksburg, Va., Nov. 11.—An imposing monument erected by the state of Pennsylvania to commemorate the charge of General Andrew A. Humphrey's division of the Fifth army corps, in an attempt to capture the Confederate position on Marye's heights, December 13, 1862, was dedicated with interesting ceremonies in the national cemetery here today. Several hundred war veterans from Pennsylvania attended the event, together with a distinguished party of state officials. George P. Baer, president of the Pennsylvania railroad, delivered one of the principal addresses in his capacity of president of the Fredericksburg Battlefield Memorial commission. The Pennsylvania monument is a notable addition to the several handsome war memorials erected in the national cemetery. The monument is of Connecticut granite and is surmounted by a standing figure of General Humphrey, of bronze, heroic size. The general is represented looking over the battlefield. The memorial stands about twenty feet high. The statue of General Humphrey is nine feet in height.

## ROOSEVELT VERY WISE TO AFRICA

### Authority on Dark Continent Says T. R. Has Got It All From Books.

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
Philadelphia, Nov. 11.—That President Roosevelt is the best informed man in America on Africa is the statement made by Harry Johnston, the famous scientist, explorer and author. He talked with the president at the White House several days ago and says he could tell Roosevelt very little about the country to which he is going on his hunting trip. Johnston went to the White House soon after he returned here recently from a trip to Africa. He had heard that the president contemplated going to Africa and wanted to be of any assistance that he could as to the physical characteristics and the habits of the natives of Africa. He says that when he talked with Roosevelt he discovered that the president had read all

the authorities on Africa and was well posted as to everything. "The only points that I could give the president any information on were minor things such as where to get horses and provisions and what foods to prepare for the various expeditions," said Johnston. "The president knew all about the country, the natives and the trails and the varieties of animals. He taught me some things."  
Wrestling Thursday  
Strangler Smith vs. Ed O'Connell for coast championship at Merrill's hall, Seventh and Oak streets. Admission 10c. Ringside seats \$1.50.



## The "Sole of Honor" in Selz Royal Blue Shoe

The sole of honor is made of good, oak-tanned leather; there's a tough, durable quality to oak-bark tannage that you want in the wear, that other tannages don't have.

We recommend Selz Royal Blue Shoes because it's one of the moderate-priced shoes that's made with oak soles, and made honestly all through of the best materials. Fall styles are here.

We'll fit your feet perfectly with Selz Royal Blue.  
\$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00



## Sofa Pillow Pattern Free

On Sunday November 15th The Journal will present its readers with a beautiful Transfer Pattern of a Sofa Pillow. Just the thing for a Christmas present. Remember this pattern is free with The Sunday Journal of Nov. 15th

# GREAT CONSIGNMENT SALE

AN EVENT NO MAN OF GOOD COMMON SENSE CAN AFFORD TO OVERLOOK

## \$32,800 Worth of Men's and Youths' Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoats

To Be Sacrificed at About 1/4 of Their ORIGINAL WORTH

Nothing Reserved -- Read -- Reason -- Reflect -- Resolve



A local prominent clothing concern, having the reputation of catering to the best trade in the city and of handling the best in Men's and Youths' Clothing, finding itself heavily overstocked, has determined to turn the stocks into cash within the next few days, regardless of the loss it may thereby sustain. All the High-Grade Hand-Tailored SUITS and OVERCOATS for men and youths were marked down to figures barely covering the price of the cloth, entirely ignoring the cost of trimmings and manufacture. Bear in mind that this SACRIFICE SALE is one of the few opportunities which so seldom knock at your door. For your own sake, don't miss it. Do not confound this sale with any money-making scheme. At this sale, in spite of the merciless slaughter of prices, the garments are strictly high-grade, hand-tailored and absolutely reliable.

### SALE BEGINS THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, AT 9:00 A. M. AT 142 FIRST STREET, NEAR ALDER

- Men's High-Grade Overcoats, in fancy mixtures, well tailored and trimmed, full length, usually sell at eighteen dollars. Sale price ..... \$5.95
- Men's Suits for business wear, strictly all wool, substantially made and trimmed, usually sell at twelve dollars. Sale price ..... \$2.95
- Men's Better Suits, in Cheviots, Tweeds and Worsteds, hand-finished, absolutely reliable for wear and colors, usually sell for eighteen dollars. Sale price ..... \$5.95
- Men's High-Grade Suits, strictly hand-tailored, all wool and of remarkable durability and shape-retaining qualities, various materials and colors, usually sell at \$25.00. Sale price..... \$8.45
- Youths' Overcoats, beautiful materials and colors, usually sell at twelve dollars. Sale price..... \$3.45
- Youths' Better Overcoats, usually selling at fifteen dollars. Sale price, special at, each ..... \$3.95
- Youths' Suits, of good make, materials and colors, usually sell at eighteen dollars. Sale price..... \$4.95
- Youths' Fine Suits, in the best of materials and colors, made and trimmed to satisfy the most particular, usually sell at twenty dollars. Sale price ..... \$5.95

Open Evenings C. J. O'Neil, Sales Mgr. 142 FIRST STREET near Alder St. C. J. O'Neil, Sales Mgr. REMEMBER, NOTHING BUT FIRST-CLASS GARMENTS OFFERED AT THIS GREAT SALE

