



# *the Masonic Philatelist*

VOL. 15

DECEMBER 1958

NO. 4



Brother Ralph A. Barry

# The MASONIC PHILATELIST

DECEMBER 1958  
VOL. 15 NO. 4

*M. S. C. Silver Anniversary*



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## THE COVER

Search was made through the files of the New York Herald-Tribune where Bro. Barry has been Editor of the Philatelic Section, and we were unable to come up with a picture. The present Editor, Ernest Kehr, tried the United Press and the Associated Press with no luck, when he suddenly remembered that he had seen a picture of Ralph Barry somewhere. Sure enough he remembered—The Collectors Club—and they were kind enough to remove the picture from the wall, and so we are able to present the late Bro. Barry on our cover.

## MEETINGS

First Friday of Each Month\*  
Collectors Club Building  
22 East 35th St., N.Y.C.

\*Exceptions:

January 9, 1959 (2nd Friday)

## IN MEMORIAM

BRO. PAUL W. SAVAGE

May his soul find eternal rest.

## PROGRAM 1958-1959

Dec. 5—Ralph A. Barry Night. Speaker will be a close and good friend of Bro. Barry: Bro. Franklin R. Bruns, Director of the Division of Philately, who will come from Washington to address this meeting. We want a real fine turnout . . . mark this date on your memo pad. Attending will be a delegation from the Gramatan Lodge, Bronxville, N.Y.

Jan. 9—Pre-meeting Cocktail Party. This second annual affair given by Bro. Kerstein to his fellow members.  
Jan. 9—Al Van Dahl Night. The Masonic Philatelist will be host this night dedicated to its benefactor. Bro. Harry L. Lindquist, Speaker.

Feb. 6—Past Presidents Night.

March 6—Thomas Phillips Night.

April 3—Ferrars H. Tows Night.

May 1—Harry A. Konwiser 80th Birthday Celebration.

June 5-7—Silver Anniversary Weekend. Annual Meeting, Annual Dinner, Master of Philately Degree, Picnic.

Each of the above meetings will have special features, to be made known to the members as soon as arrangements have been completed. We would like to have a good attendance at each of these meetings for much work is being done by your Program Committee to make these meetings outstanding and their only reward is your appearance. Besides, you will be in for some mighty pleasant and informative evenings.

Plan for that Silver Anniversary Weekend . . . NOW!! Some of the events are being arranged so that women may attend. There will be stamp exhibits and prizes and it is not too soon to get that collection in good and proper form.

**MSC Silver Anniversary Year**

## Bro. Charles H. Johnson Night

### November 7, 1958

On February 1, 1911, M.W. Brother Charles H. Johnson was made a Mason in Ancient City Lodge #452, at Albany, N.Y. Through the years our Brother added lustre to one of the most meaningful words known to Mankind, Brotherhood, the foundation of the Craft. In return Masonry placed upon his honored shoulders the Purple of the Fraternity. None have worn it with more distinction than he.

On this night, set aside to honor his memory, we recall that he was one of the founders of the Masonic Stamp Club of New York. As he was also a member of the Scandinavian Stamp Club it seemed fitting that we should be joined by some of its members, who assisted us in recalling "Charlie" Johnson the Philatelist.

The program for the evening was fittingly arranged by R.W. Bro. Dr. S. Duffield Swan P.D.D.G.M. who had served on the Grand Lodge staff during one of the years of M.W. Bro. Johnson's Secretaryship.

Bro. Swan introduced Bro. Irving E. Black of the Masonic Stamp Club and the Scandinavian Stamp Club and several of his associates from the latter including Mr. Carl H. Werenskyold and Mr. Trigvie Larssen. Bro. Black and our visitors displayed interesting philatelic material including some original pages from the collection of M.W. Bro. Johnson. They discussed the stamps of Norway, furnishing much information regarding the printing, with special emphasis on the improvement made as the various plates from #1 to #8 were processed. The history of the Postal system and the existence of Town stamps in the nature of Locals proved interesting. It was commented on that the basic designs of many of the early stamps of Norway were copied from stamps of other countries.

Bro. Carl Pelander of the Masonic Stamp Club and the Scandinavian Stamp Club highlighted his talk with some interesting details about the personality of M.W. Bro. Johnson, echoing the praise and affection of all who were privileged to know him.

Brother Pelander spoke so warmly and so tenderly of his old friend, Charles Johnson, but we think that the article he wrote in the POSTHORN in January 1949 best describes his feelings at the time of Bro. Johnson's passing:

"As I sat at the service of my old friend Charles Henry Johnson, in the vast Grand Lodge Room, and listened to the opening remarks of the eulogy delivered by Past Master Froessel "A GIANT OAK HAS FALLEN," I felt a void in my heart and knew that I as well as the world had lost a friend that would be irreplaceable. Seldom does a man create the multitude of friends, from the crowned heads of Europe to the friendless individuals he helped rehabilitate, as "Charlie" did, and this was clearly evident at this service attended by a host of peoples from all walks of life." The article then went on, giving the biography that we printed in our last issue. It explained how his stamp collection grew from an early boyhood hobby to an impressive 45 volume collection, and of his activities in the Scandinavian Stamp Club of which the POSTHORN is the club paper. The last part of the article went on . . . "His life was not without its tragedies, because in 1918 he lost his only son Lt. Orville Johnson at Chateau-Thierry, while he was serving with the 26th "Yankee Division," during World War I." But what Bro. Pelander did not write was that it befell upon him to bring back to Bro. Charles Johnson the last possessions of his son, for Bro. Carl Pelander was serving in the same 26th "Yankee Division."

Several pictures of M.W. Bro. Johnson were displayed, one at the front of the room, while another was placed in one of the wall frames, while directly beneath it was the Grand Lodge notification of the passing of M.W. Brother Johnson, which decree was read at all lodge meetings within the Grand Lodge of the State of New York.

## ***Brother Ralph A. Barry Trophy***



**The Ralph A. Barry Memorial Trophy**

The second President of the Masonic Stamp Club, who served from May 1938 to September 1939, was a philatelist who had won wide acclaim, and who, for many years, was Editor of the Philatelic section of the New York Herald Tribune.

Brother Ralph A. Barry was a member of Polar Star Lodge #245 of the Second Manhattan District where he was Initiated on March 29, 1920, Passed on May 2, 1920 and Raised on May 17, 1920. He was Master of the Lodge in 1929. Bro. Barry died on December 10, 1939.

In order to inspire the philatelic editors of newspapers to higher standards, a great admirer of Bro. Barry donated a challenge bowl known as the Ralph A. Barry Memorial Trophy, which would each year be presented

to the editor of a stamp department in a United States newspaper, who was deemed to have produced the best column during a stated period. Col. Hans Lagerloef was the admirer and donator of the trophy, and by the oddest of coincidences, the first winner was our own Franklin R. Bruns, for the best stamp columns for the year 1941.

Bro. Franklin R. Bruns will be the guest speaker at our next meeting December 5, dedicated to, and called RALPH A. BARRY NIGHT, at which time we will hear intimate stories about our illustrious past president, and which will be reported in detail in our January issue. We were most fortunate in being able to locate a picture of the trophy which we have reproduced at the head of this article.

## ‘Mr. Alaska’ Brother James Wickersham

The name of “FIGHTIN’ JIM” WICKERSHAM brings a cheer from every Alaskan pioneer and sourdough. To Alaskans everywhere, JUDGE JAMES WICKERSHAM was “Mr. Alaska.” Pioneer judge, statesman, scholar, explorer and author, he probably did more than any one man to build Alaska. Already famous in the States, Wickersham’s pioneer instinct eagerly accepted the herculean challenge of establishing courts in Alaska. Appointed by President McKinley in June 1900, he became the first judge of the Third Division, District of Alaska, embracing about 300,000 square miles of virgin country, without roads, schools, cities; only a few mining camps far apart. Eagle City, first incorporated town in Alaska, became the seat of his court. He also held court in Rampart, 528 miles distant. During winter he traveled by dog team, breaking trail and walking over one thousand miles with temperatures from 20 to 40 below!

Judge Wickersham organized all the District’s minor courts, reserved sites for court houses and jails, drawing plans and letting contracts for their construction. He appointed clerks, commissioners, justices of the peace and probate judges. In 1901-1902 he was brought to Nome, the Second Division Court, and cleaned up the scandalous mess in the court, due to the claim jumpers. This was the basis of Rex Beach’s classic story “The Spoilers.” A murder case in the Aleutian Islands caused him to call a special court session in Unalaska; beginning the first floating court, which has been an integral part of Alaska’s court system ever since. From 1900 to 1908 Judge Wickersham’s decisions formed the background for Alaska’s mining law.

In 1903 Wickersham published the first newspaper, the “News Miner” in Fairbanks.

Ardent supporter of Alaska’s right to elect a delegate to Congress, passed in 1905, in 1908 Wickersham resigned from the bench and was elected Delegate to Congress, serving until 1921.

His work toward home rule for Alaska resulted in the signing of the



**Proposed Judge James Wickersham Centenary Postage Stamp for first day of issue at Fairbanks, Alaska, as drawn by Linn Forrest.**



**Air Mail stamp commemorates statehood for “North Star” Alaska, as designed by Richard C. Lockwood. First day at capital city Juneau—date debated?**

Organic Act by President Taft in 1912 — on Judge Wickersham’s birthday, August 24th. 1914 marked another Wickersham milestone when he succeeded in getting the Alaska Railroad Bill enacted into law. This marked the birth of Anchorage, which began as a railroad construction camp.

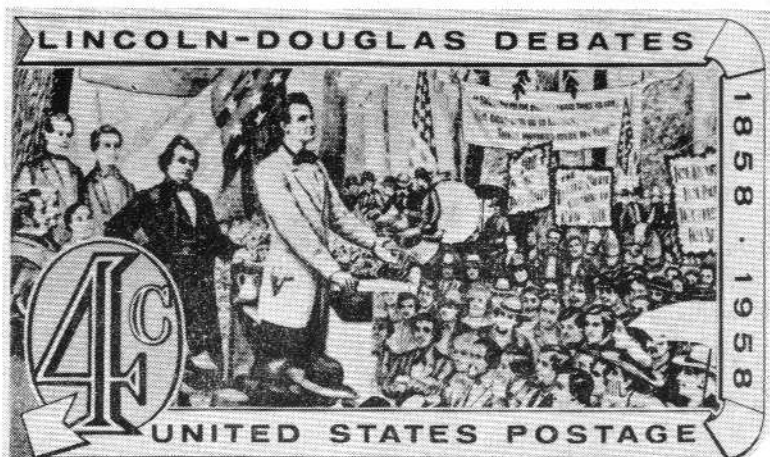
Today’s University of Alaska was founded by Judge Wickersham, in his fight for the Alaska public school bill in 1915. His efforts gave Alaska its first national park in 1917, with the establishment of Mt. McKinley National Park.

Judge Wickersham introduced the first Alaska Statehood Bill to Congress in 1916, providing greater home rule than enjoyed under the Organic Act of 1912.

Continued on Page 11

## Bro. Stephen Arnold Douglas, 'The Little Giant'

By Sam Brooks



"Of all the members of the General Assembly, the most curious in appearance was a Democratic member from Morgan County, Stephen A. Douglas. Only slightly more than five feet tall, he looked like a boy. A mighty head covered with a great mass of thick brown hair, powerful neck and shoulders, and a deep chest. His deep blue eyes were described by a newspaperman, as "shooting out electric fires." He was ambitious, an incessant talker, had the vision of a Statesman and was adept in the tricks of the politician."

This was the opinion of a contemporary in 1836 when Brother Douglas was 23 years of age.

Stephen A. Douglas was born in Brandon, Vermont, April 23, 1813. Because of the death of his father, his early schooling was at the hands of an uncle, with whom he, his mother and sister lived. His mother remarried and he then went to his new home in Ontario County, N.Y. For a short time he attended Canandaigua Academy, and then began the study of law.

In June of 1833, he set out for Cleveland in Ohio. He became ill there, and because of a lack of employment opportunity, when he recovered his health he went on to Jacksonville, Illinois. Not finding employment he went on to Winchester, 10 miles away. He opened a school and soon had forty students.

In his spare time he continued to read law from borrowed books.

Soon he felt his knowledge of law was adequate. So back to Jacksonville, where he went before a Justice of the Supreme Court and obtained a license to practice law. He was just about 21, when he opened his law office and began to dabble in the local politics. His popularity grew and was a factor in his election as States Attorney. Before he was 28, he was a Judge of the Supreme Court of Illinois.

He became very active in the Democratic party and his organization of all political levels in the state earned him election as the Democratic member from Morgan County, to the State Legislature. This was the real beginning of an active political career which was to bring him almost to the Presidency. Here too, he met for the first time, the man who overshadowed his political career and kept him from the fulfillment of his greatest desires. Abraham Lincoln was a member of that State Legislature.

Douglas became an eloquent speaker and earned for himself the title of "The Little Giant," which was confirmed by his later work as a law-maker, as a politician and as a Statesman. His political life was one advancement after another. Even his defeats were by such narrow margins



that he was soon accepted as a dominant factor in the life of the Democratic party in Illinois.

Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, Campaign Manager, Secretary of State, Judge of the Supreme Court, Congressman, and then in 1847, United States Senator from Illinois.

In the Senate, he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Territories. In this capacity he had to deal with the most difficult political problems of the next decade, when the anti-slavery movement reached its greatest momentum.

In 1857 he broke with the dominant pro-slavery faction of his party and as a result he was bitterly abused. However his group in Illinois stood by him and supported him for reelection to the Senate. It was in this campaign that the famous series of debates with Abraham Lincoln brought out Lincoln as a national figure. Although defeated, Lincoln was projected into the Presidency.

In 1856 Douglas lost the Democratic Nomination for President, to Buchanan, who was elected. Buchanan was a Mason. In 1860, although nominated for the Presidency by his party, the southern faction set up their own party and nominated John C. Breckenridge, also a Mason. It was this split in the Democratic party which assured the election for Lincoln, and brought on the Civil War.

April 14th, 1861, Douglas called on President Lincoln, and the dispatches of the day gave it that he "had an interesting conversation on the present condition of the country. Douglas, while opposed to the Administration on all its political issues, sustained the President in the exercise of all his constitutional functions to preserve the Union." He died June 3, 1861.

"All honor then to the memory of the man who thus threw party considerations to the winds and gave himself wholly and unreservedly to his Country."

Bro. Stephen A. Douglas was Initiated June 11, 1840, in Springfield Lodge No. 41. He was Passed June 24, 1840 and Raised June 26, 1840. In October of 1840 he was elected Grand Orator of the Grand Lodge of Illinois. In December 1840, he was Junior Warden of his Lodge, but he resigned. At his own request, he was buried Masonically.

## WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

DANIEL G. BLUM

213 Anza Vista Ave., San Francisco  
Fort Greene #922, Brooklyn, N.Y.

FRANK CALE

3818 Johnson Av., New York 63, N.Y.  
Bryn Mawr #882, Yonkers, N.Y.

CARL E. CARLSON

2530-15th Ave., Rockford, Ill.  
Rockford Lodge #102.

FRANK I. DeLARM

25 Longmont St., Providence, R.I.  
Jenks Lodge #24, Pawtucket, R.I.

LT. FREDRIC G. FAGAN, USN

3303 Dellwood Av., Jacksonville, Fla.  
Riverside #266, Jacksonville.

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P. O. Box 2382, San Jose, Costa Rica  
La Luz #3, San Jose

DARWIN C. GALLUP

Box 209, Danielson, Conn.  
Morian #15, Brooklyn, Conn.

JOHN WESLEY HOLTZAPPLE, JR.

10 S. Seward St., York, Penna.  
Red Lion #649, Red Lion, Pa.

LOUIS E. HUNT

210 No. Jaye St., Porterville, Calif.  
Porterville #303, Calif.

BURNETT CHARLES LAMBLE

133 Matchedash St., N. Orillia, Can.  
Orillia #192, Orillia, Canada.

GEORGE D. QUIRCK

2114 Westland Ave., San Diego, Cal.  
John D. Spreckels #657, San Diego.

STANLEY A. SALOMON

1200 Fifth Ave., New York 29, N.Y.  
Mt. Neboh #257, NYC.

JAMES DAYTON SHAW

2380 N.W. 33rd St., Miami 42, Fla.  
Allapattah #271, Miami.

JAMES TAYLOR STARK

4802 Colorado St., Duluth 4, Minn.  
Mandan #8, Mandan, North Dakota.

## The Overland Mail

By Al Lurch, New York



(Our hard-working and efficient Secretary, Brother Alvin Lurch, finds time to edit the stamp column of "Dun's Bulletin," the house organ of his employer, Dun & Bradstreet. Bro. Lurch deserves a good credit rating for the fine work he is doing. Ed.) The following article appeared in the October, 1958 issue:

The story of the U.S. overland mail, local, Southwest Territory, around 1857-1858, presents one of the most interesting chapters of our postal history.

Issued at San Francisco on October 10, 1958, the above stamp commemorated the completion of the first trip of the Butterfield Overland Mail from Tipton, Mo. to San Francisco just a century ago.

Dynamic in its portrayal of a stagecoach under attack, the stamp is a word picture of Butterfield's orders to his drivers: "Remember, boys, nothing on God's earth must stop the United States mail."

The stamp shows the route from Tipton to San Francisco. Tipton received the mail from St. Louis by the Pacific Railroad, and from there it was carried along the Great American Desert to the Pacific and north to San Francisco by coach. With John Butterfield, Jr., at the reins and John, Sr., riding the coach as far as Fort Smith, the trip started on September 16, 1858, and ended at San Francisco on October 10.

At the same time, a coach left San Francisco for Tipton, with Special Agent G. Bailey of the Post Office Department, whose report was printed in the Senate Document of 1858-1859.

In commemorating the Butterfield operations, it is proper to note that James E. Birch had established an overland mail from San Antonio to San Diego in 1857. However, from that point the mail was carried to San Francisco by water. Birch's death late in 1857 ended operations of the line.

The Butterfield project carried on until 1861. Then, due to the Civil War, it was forced to discontinue operations.

### SAVING UP FOR OLD AGE

By Charles H. Johnson

(In December 1944, the then Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, was not too busy to prepare an article for the Masonic Philatelist, and in a letter to Bro. Sam Brooks, who was the Editor at that time, he sent a note along with the following article, "Dear Sam: Take the enclosed effusion and do what you want with it." Sam printed it, and has given us permission to show it again.)

Several years ago, the late Professor William Lyon Phelps, wrote an article, "Saving up for old age." He stated in substance that this usually referred to saving money but he suggested that there were other things one ought to save for old age. He had in mind some interest, some avocation, which could



be of great happiness and interest when one's vocation has ceased.

Many individuals live a limited life in the sense that they have no other interest than their own vocation and when because of circumstances of old age or otherwise that ceases, they are entirely at a loss to find something to occupy their time.

These avocations are sometimes called hobbies and these hobbies may be of a great variety. There are persons who decry hobbies and look upon them as species of time wasters, however, the contrary is quite definitely true. Among these hobbies, one of the most prevalent is stamp collecting and this hobby has some very definite instructive features. They are history, biography, geography and art. It is also a hobby which stretches from past to future. The past is not so remote that it becomes a matter of antiquarian study. It is sometimes thought of as a juvenile hobby but when considered in its proper relationship, it maybe, for the adult, a hobby of continuous interest.

It is an avocation which one may save up for old age because there is a never ending future aspect. It has a very definite mental value. There is no avocation which can be more satisfying, more helpful in the use of time, than that of looking over and adding to one's stamp collection.

To some persons, it has a very definite financial value and looked upon by them as an investment, but the real dyed-in-the-wool collector seldom thinks of that particular element.

There are technical details concerning stamps which may interest persons who desire to reach such heights. The present writer is, however, of the group that likes stamps for their own selves and this has been found a very restful, instructive and continuously interesting avocation.

Here is something worth saving up for old age.

#### COIN COLLECTOR'S COLUMN

The story of American money occupies a very important part in the structure of this country, from the very inception of the Colonists. Following the War of Independence, enterprising American individuals were responsible for the issuance of the Articles of Confederation, adopted July 9, 1778, which provided that Congress

should have the sole right to regulate the alloy and value of coins struck by their own authority. Each state began to coin money, as Vermont, Connecticut, Virginia, New Jersey and Massachusetts erected its own mint, forming the basis of early American coins.

On January 15, 1782, Gouverneur Morris proposed a decimal coinage ratio of 1/1440 to a dollar, and a government mint was approved Feb. 21, 1782, though no immediate action was taken until 1784. Thomas Jefferson, a member of the House of Representatives, brought in a report recommending the simple dollar unit and favored the decimal system, remarking that "The most easy ration of multiplication and division is that of ten." President George Washington referred to it as a "measure, which in my opinion has become indispensably necessary."

Congress gave formal approval to the basic dollar unit and decimal coinage ratio in its resolutions of July 6, 1785. On April 2, 1792, a bill was finally passed providing "that money of account of the United States should be expressed in dollars or units (dimes (Dimes) or tenths, cents or hundreds." The first coins struck were half dimes (dimes) in silver and copper and succeeded by copper for half cents and large cents in 1793.

Since the inception of the mint in 1793, the following coins were issued but have become obsolete: half cent; large copper cent; copper 2 cent; 3¢ coins in both silver and nickel; 5¢ (called half dimes) and in silver were struck quarters, halves and dollars. Gold coins became popular after the issuance of \$1, \$2½, \$3, \$4, \$5, \$10, \$20 and \$50, and after they were struck they were preferred as legal tender in preference to paper money or certificates. Because a great deal of paper money was issued in the pre-Revolutionary period, and because Congress had no money to redeem the paper money, the expression resulted: "Not worth a Continental."

The present value of the silver in a U.S. silver dollar is about 58¢. If the silver dollars were entirely silver, the coin would be too soft to be placed in general use. Alloy metals must be blended with the silver to make the coin hard enough to withstand hard usage.

—Philip Rosenbaum.

## George Washington Chapter No. 1



A group picture taken after a recent meeting of the George Washington Chapter #1 of the MSC. They are as follows: 1. Carl E. Wald; 2. James W. Zollickoffer; 3. Lewis A. Herman; 4. Sol Glass; 5. E. R. Clas; 6. R. C. Huntington; 7. Albert R. Merz; 8. James N. Wong; 9. Herman J. Lichty.

Pres. James Wong has made the following announcements:

1. Mr. Herman J. Lichty has been appointed representative of GW Chap. to the National Federation of Stamp Clubs for 1958-59. (NFSC)

2. Mr. Carl E. Wald has been appointed delegate of GW Chap. to the Associated Stamp Clubs of the Chesapeake Area (ASCCA) for 1958-59.

3. GW Chp. members are urgently requested to send their birthday, wife's birthday, and wedding anniversary to Mr. L. W. Christenson, chairman of the Welfare Committee who will appropriately note these occasions with a beautiful greeting card prepared by the Chapter. Only the month and day are required. The year is not necessary.

So that members of the MSC who might be in the vicinity of Washington, D.C. on Sunday, February 22, 1959, it is again repeated that all who wish to attend and participate in the annual pilgrimage to Mount Vernon, are cordially invited, together with their family or friends. If possible, notify the Masonic Stamp Club, P. O. Box 152, Washington 4, D.C., in advance, but here is the arrangement:

Special buses will leave the Masonic Temple, 13th and H Streets, N. W., for Mt. Vernon. Returning for the Chapter Dinner at the Peking Cafe,

13th and G Streets, N.W., Washington, at 5:00 P.M. Bus transportation is furnished through the courtesy of the Washington Centennial Lodge.

### SWAP NIGHT A SUCCESS

On Friday evening, October 31, the MSC inaugurated the resumption of Swap Nights which, due to the charter of the Collectors Club where they meet regularly, must be held elsewhere. A splendid choice on the part of Bro. Joe Ferola, in charge of these special meetings, by securing permission to meet at the German Masonic Temple on 15th Street (between 2nd and 3rd Avenues) New York City.

What this meeting lacked in numbers was made up by the spirit and joviality of the members who attended, and some interesting transactions took place. For those who wished, an a la carte dinner was available from a menu containing many choices, but specializing on German cuisine, and at very reasonable prices. Quite noticeable was the pace of the waiters and, so unlike most restaurants in New York, we were allowed the leisure of companionship and much discussion took place during the meal, especially when we found that two of the waiters were stamp collectors.

## Editor's Notebook

From all the mail received during the past month, there is one that is outstanding, which must be quoted in full. From **Bro. Sam Brooks**: "I just spoke with Harry Konwiser's brother and received an up-to-date report on Harry. As you know, he is in the infirmary at the Masonic Home and spends a good deal of his time in a wheel chair. Harry will soon be 80, and considering everything, he is in a good frame of mind. Apparently he wants for nothing. He is not permitted to smoke but he does like hard candies and cookies. He is especially fond of coconut macaroons. Harry is considered an excellent patient. He is very considerate and tries to give as little trouble to others, as he possibly can. He was always that way. But Brothers, there is one thing you can give Harry, and it will only cost a little time and a 4¢ stamp . . . he loves to hear from you. Though he cannot send answers, he is happiest when the nurse reads letters to him. If every stamp collector and dealer whom Harry helped (and without any thought of compensation) —if only 10% of these people wrote him once a month, Harry would be swamped with mail." There is nothing we can add to this letter from a real friend of Harry, except that you may address your mail to **Harry M. Konwiser, Masonic Home, Utica, New York**. You'll feel better for having done so. We continue to receive some wonderful mail from **Bro. Walter Harbeson** of Columbus, Ohio, and we appreciate the splendid Masonic material that he encloses. Unfortunately we cannot tie it in with philately, for we would like to print some of the items. **Bro. Charles Sanna**, of Staten Island, N.Y. sent us the letter he received from Clementine Churchill (Mrs. Winston Churchill) thanking him for remembering her husband's birthday. By way of remembrance, **Bro. Sanna** had a cover sent, and postmarked at WINTON, Ky.; CHURCHILL, Tenn.; AGES, Ky.; 84, Penna. **Bro. Philip Rosenbaum** of New York City poses a question that we want the members to help us decide. He contends that many members are numismatists, as well as philatelists, and that we should devote some space to the collection of coins. Since we do not devote much space to philately per se, but rather to Ma-

sonic Philately or of philatelic items which concern our members, it is our feeling that unless there is some Masonic significance, we should rule out this suggestion. How do the members feel about this? We would like to hear from you. In the meantime, and because the article is quite interesting, we are printing one written by **Bro. Rosenbaum**, which you will find in this issue. For having handled an evening for the MSC called "Theodore Roosevelt Night" and because of a recent issue of the MP dedicated to Brother Teddy, the Theodore Roosevelt Centennial Committee recommended your Editor as guest speaker at the Long I Grotto, composed of Past Masters and Wardens of the 2nd King's District. On November 5, on behalf of the Masonic Stamp Club, we spoke before this large body of men on "Theodore Roosevelt, the Mason," for which we were warmly received . . . Many thanks to **Bro. Amos C. Boss** of Oneida, N.Y. for his many kind words and for sending a FD cover of Christmas seals. Would like some day soon to see his specialized collection of these seals.

With the end of 1958 approaching rapidly, and with the possibility that the next issue will not be out in time, may I wish you all a Joyous Holiday season.

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### MR. ALASKA

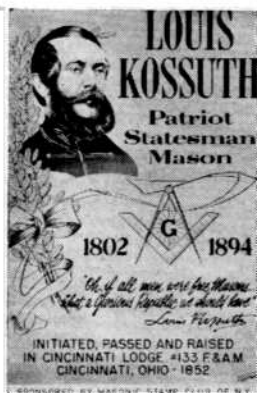
Continued from Page 5

In 1910 James Wickersham wrote "The Forty-Ninth Star" for Collier's Magazine, the first article published nationally on Statehood for Alaska. He contributed to many national magazines and scientific journals throughout his life. His Bibliography of Alaska Literature—1724-1924 catalogs over ten thousand items. His own personal library, the greatest single collection of Alaskan in existence, is now owned by the Territory of Alaska. His private papers, books, artifacts, including his diary, are still in his home in Juneau. His biography, "Old Yukon — Tales, Trails and Trials," is a classic.

Brother Wickersham, at the time of his death October 24, 1939, was a member in good standing in Tacoma Lodge #22, Tacoma, Wash.

—Submitted by **Bro. James Wong**, George Washington Chapter.

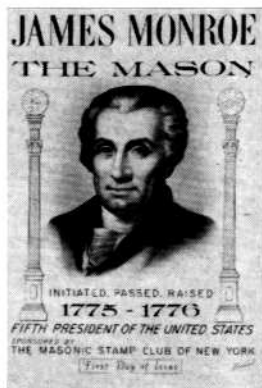
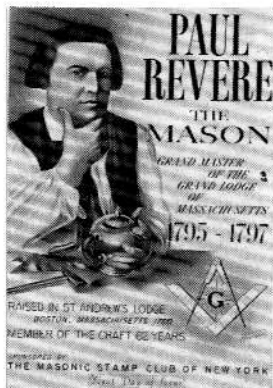
# NEW MEMBERS . . . . OLD MEMBERS



We have just checked our inventory of Masonic Cachets and find that we have a supply on hand for the new members who missed them when issued and for the old members, who just plain forgot.



- No. 1** We have the set of three covers with 3 First Day of Issue Points on the cachet honoring Bro. General Marquis de Lafayette;
- No. 2** The set composed of the PAUL REVERE and the JAMES MONROE cachets, one with the 15¢ PAUL REVERE stamp issued from Boston with the Old South Church cancellation; the other 3¢ JAMES MONROE stamp cancelled at Montross, Virginia.
- No. 3** The more recent set of two with BRO. THEODORE ROOSEVELT issued with the Conservation stamp and the other of the great Hungarian patriot and fighter for Freedom, Brother Louis Kossuth.



SEND YOUR ORDERS TODAY TO:

**MASONIC CACHETS**

**Pleasantville, N. Y.**