

BULLETIN OF THE

POLONUS PHILATELIC SOCIETY



Meets 2d & 4th Friday of each month at Polish Falcon Hall, 1062 N. Ashland Av.

Issue #83

March 1950

The President's Message

During the past year I have attempted with the joint action of the membership to uphold the imposing record of achievement that the Polonus Philatelic Society accomplished during its eleven years of existence. However, to maintain this record is not enough. We must do even more in 1950.

The fundamental aim of the Polonus Philatelic Society is to encourage collectors to collect and study the stamps of Poland. Thus we, as members of the Polonus Philatelic Society, must use our organization for the common good of all of our members. At our meetings constructive criticism is most welcome. Information concerning Polish philately is given generously. We must untiringly extend our cooperation to catalog and magazine editors so that correct information is given to collectors who are interested in the stamps of Poland.

The cooperation of the members in filling the various committee posts last year was excellent and I am looking forward to this same cooperation this year. The manner in which the elective positions were accepted was most gratifying.

As in last year's message, I again repeat that to make our future secure there are certain requirements for us as members of this Society. Some of these are as follows:

First and foremost, we must take an active part in the publication of the Bulletin. During the last year, the publication committee made great strides, with the cooperation of our members. One of their outstanding achievements is the reprinting of the wealth of material in the Larking ar-

ticles. The chairman of the Publication Committee has informed me that articles are coming in well and if this continues we have overcome a great hurdle. Both the chairman of the Publication Committee and the Editor of the Bulletin showed so much zeal in their work that it is spreading throughout the whole membership and what was a dream last year is a reality today.

Secondly,—each member should be instrumental in bringing a friend to each of our meetings and this will ultimately result in each member obtaining at least one member for our society. During the last year our membership drive showed some results but not as good as I had anticipated. I still think we miss the boat in not bringing our friends to our meetings. Let us increase that visitors' list in our reception book.

Thirdly,—we should have a program of philatelic instruction after each meeting. This, thanks to the chairman of the Program Committee, was handled very nicely last year, except for the fact that the turn-out of the members was not as great as expected. We shall have even more and better programs this coming year.

As your President for another year, I again request that if you have any problems, suggestions or ideas in regard to Polonus or philately please contact me and if I cannot help you I will do my utmost to refer you to someone who will.

At this time I wish to thank each chairman and member of the various committees for their vigorous and faithful cooperation in the conducting of the activities of this society during

the last year and hope that in 1950 I will get this same good fellowship in our work. Again I want to thank you for your reliance and faith in me in reelecting me to the office of President and I offer assurance to each of you that I shall do whatever is to be done to maintain your confidence in me.

—Dr. S. F. Galaskiewicz

POLPEX 1950



POLPEX, 1950 POLONUS PHILATELIC SOCIETY MARCH 3, 4, 5 CHICAGO, ILL.

The 90th Anniversary of the first Polish postage stamp was commemorated at POLPEX 1950.

Mr. V. Rachmanov of New York, an outstanding Polish stamp expert, who was selected as the Honorary Chairman of the exhibit because of his health could not attend.

This year saw many new faces at the show. Recently arrived displaced persons from Europe attended in large numbers.

Unlike previous years, the exhibition was set up differently. This year easels instead of tables were used to hold up the frames.

In conjunction with POLPEX, publicity and articles on Polish Philately featuring Poland No. 1 appeared in various publications, mainly STAMPS magazine, WESTERN STAMP COLLECTOR, and the S. P. A. JOURNAL.

The traditional POLPEX seal, a beautiful piece of work, was designed by our capable Myron Steczynski. The colors used were those appearing on

the first Polish stamp itself. The early mail coach, post horn, Polish eagle, and a bar of music of the signal sound by the post horn are all represented on the seal.

Seals may be obtained for 20 cents per set from Adam Kloskowski, 2528 N. Drake Ave., Chicago 47, Illinois.

More details about the show will appear in the next issue of the BULLETIN.

PAY YOUR DUES NOW!

Dues for 1950 are now payable.

Prompt payment would be greatly appreciated as the publication of the BULLETIN, the Society's greatest expense, and postage costs have increased. Kindly mail remittances to Adam Kloskowski, Treasurer, 2528 N. Drake Ave., Chicago 47, Ill.

STAMPS FOR THE WOUNDED

Chicago members please bring material to meetings. Out of town members please send material to Barney Fialkowski, 2633 N. Emmett St., Chicago 47, Ill.

Donations were made by Joseph Bieniecki, Rev. Marion J. Weron, Carl G. Larson, and Chester Makowski.

Mr. Bieniecki sent in 15 packets of stamps and some catalogs; Father Weron sent in some albums; Mr. Larson donated some stamps; and Mr. Makowski gave hinges.

APPLICATIONS PENDING

Walter Godek
3901 W. Schubert Ave.
Chicago 47, Ill.
Thomas J. Zebrowski
81 Osgood St.
Gardner, Mass.

OFFICERS FOR 1950

President Dr. S. F. Galaskiewicz
Vice-President Anthony Banasiak
Secretary Barney Fialkowski
Treasurer Adam Kloskowski
Librarian & Historian .. Roman Siwe
Director Dr. L. P. Kozakiewicz
Director Chester Makowski

TID BITS

Member Leo J. Topolinski gave a talk on his collection of Polish War Prisoner Covers and Stamps before the Milwaukee Philatelic Society last month.

POLAND

The Postal Issues During and After the Great War

by the late COL. R. N. W. LARKING, C.B.E., F.R.P.S.L.

The following check list shows at a glance what varieties to look for on each value:

Values. Varieties which exist on them

3 pfg.	* b * d * f g h *
5 pfg.	a b c d e f g h i
10 pfg.	a b c d e f g h i
15 pfg.	a b c d e f g h i
20 pfg.	a b c d e f g h i
30 pfg.	a b c d e f g h i
40 pfg.	a b c d e f g h i
60 pfg.	a b c d e f g h i
5/2½ pfg.	a b c d e f * h i
5/3 pfg.	a b c * e f * * i
25/7½ pfg.	a b c * e f * * i

* Denotes that this variety is not known in that value.

I have also the following varieties which do not appear on any sheet I have so far seen, therefore I cannot place them.

5 on 2½ pfg.—fourth obliterating bar entirely missing.

25 on 7½—the third and fourth obliterating bars on one stamp in a block of 4 are spaced ½ mm. instead of 1 mm.

25 on 7½ pfg.—the “2” and “5” are spaced.

15 pfg.—both “Poczta” and “Polska” are spaced, in a pair with the normal overprint.

Besides the errors and varieties just enumerated, the overprint exists inverted, double (both upright), double (one inverted), double (both inverted), on most of the values, and I have a treble overprint (two inverted) on the 30 pfg. value.

Most of the errors and varieties already enumerated are to be found in the inverted and double overprints.

In addition to the above, the following errors are met with: “Poczta Polska” on the 10 pfg. Germany. 15 pfg. with the two top obliterating bars only

and “Poczta Polska” immediately below, 15 pfg. with overprint on the back inverted, no overprint on the face. This is evidently from the bottom row of a sheet which got folded inwards when the sheet was overprinted. 25 on 2½ pfg. (upright and inverted), 25 on 10 pfg., 25 on 15 pfg., brown. I have also a copy of the 5 pfg. overprinted “Russisch Polen” with the “Poczta Polska” overprint. I have no doubt that other values exist so overprinted, but there were very few remainders. This completes the issue for Warsaw, being the best known of these provisionals.

The other provisionals emanated from towns scattered over Northern Poland where any German remainders were available. The overprints on these stamps were usually handstamped with a rubber stamp, but some were metal handstamped. Each town designed its own overprint, which invariably included the words “Poczta Polska,” with or without the addition of the Polish Eagle. To enter into a detailed description of all these overprints would be too lengthy, and I will just briefly enumerate the chief “productions.” I would mention here that all these postal centers, with the exception of Otwock and Podebie, received official authority from Headquarters at Warsaw to overprint their German remainders.

The German remainders so overprinted consisted of ten values of the “Gen. Gouv. Warschau” series, and shades of the same; the 20 pfg. being invariably found both in the blue and violet-blue shades.

The following are the best known issues:

BLONIE. “Poczta Polska” in two

lines with two obliterating bars, hand-stamped in black.

BRZEZINY. "Poczta Polska" in two lines with small Polish Eagle below, handstamped in violet. There are three types of this overprint where the design of the Eagle and size of lettering differ. Double overprints are known.

GRODZISK. "Poczta Polska" in two lines and four obliterating bars, hand-stamped in black. Two types of overprint, large and small lettering. Inverted overprints are known.

KALISZ. (a) "Poczta" then Polish Eagle with tips and wings well defined, and "Polska" below, handstamped in violet. The 3 pfg. with overprint "Russisch Polen" is found similarly handstamped.

(b) The same overprint except that the wings of the Eagle are solid. I have a used copy of the 5 pfg. Warsaw provisional similarly handstamped.

(c) "Poczta Polska" in two lines, two obliterating bars and "Kalisz" below, handstamped in violet.

KOLO. An overprint in the design of a sprig of leaves covering the stamp from top to bottom, handstamped in black.

KONIN. "Polska," Eagle with tips of wings well defined, and "Poczta" below, handstamped in violet. The 2½, 5, 7½, 10, 15 and 20 pfg. only were overprinted.

LECZYCA. (a) "Polska Poczta" in two lines, two obliterating bars and "Leczyca" below, handstamped in black. Two types of lettering, large and small. A metal handstamp was used on some values.

(b) The same overprint, large and small lettering, handstamped in violet.

LOWICZ "Polska Poczta" in one line with large obliterating cross below.

MAKOW. (a) "Poczta Polska" in two lines, with two thick obliterating bars handstamped in black. A metal handstamp was used on the 5, 40 and 60 pfg. denominations.

(b) The same overprint, handstamped in violet—all values being done with a rubber stamp.

OSTROLEKA. "Polska Poczta," two thick obliterating bars, with "Ostroleka" below.

OSTROW. As above with "Ostrow" below.

These two overprints were done in private printing works. Owing to 10

shortage of printers' type, only a horizontal strip of 10 stamps was overprinted at one time, and the last four stamps in each strip showed "poczta" instead of "Poczta."

The following values and quantities were overprinted:

Ostroleka			Ostrow		
2½ pfg.	250 stamps	2½ pfg.	300 stamps		
5 "	300 "	3 "	200 "		
10 "	400 "	5 "	600 "		
15 "	100 "	7½ "	75 "		
20 "	400 "	10 "	1000 "		
30 "	400 "	15 "	200 "		
40 "	400 "	20 "	600 "		
60 "	200 "	30 "	600 "		
		40 "	600 "		

OTWOCK. Polish Eagle and "POCZTA POLSKA" in two lines below, handstamped (a) in violet, (b) in red. The overprint is not well defined and has a smudged appearance.

PLONSK. "POCZTA POLSKA" in tall thin capitals in two lines and two thin obliterating bars, hand stamped in black.

PODDEBICE. "Poczta Polska" in 2 lines and "Poddebice" between two parallel lines below, handstamped in black.

PULTUSK. "POCZTA POLSKA" in two lines with obliterating bars below, handstamped in black.

Three varieties of overprint:

- (1) Large lettering and four thin bars.
- (2) Large lettering and two thick bars
- (3) Smaller lettering and two thicker bars.

SIERADZ. "POCZTA POLSKA" in one line and four thin obliterating bars, handstamped in black.

SKIERNIEWICE. "POLSKA" hand-stamped obliquely across the stamp from left to right, in violet, red, and blue. Inverted overprints are known.

WLOCLAWEK. (a) Overprinted "Na Skarb Narodowy" ("For the National Fund") in two lines in black; the 15 pfg. is found with both a red and carmine overprint. I have not had the opportunity of examining entire sheets of this issue, but I know of one overprint variety in which the first "o" of "Narodowy" is tall and thin. This occurs on the ninety-fifth stamp of the sheet.

The overprint is found inverted, and I know of four values with double overprint, both inverted.

The spacing of the normal overprint is 2 mm., but all values may be found spaced 3½ mm.

(b) Handstamped "POCZTA POLSKA" with letters spaced, in two lines in black.

This completes the list of the best known provisionals for Northern Poland. There are, however, some others emanating from smaller towns where the stock of German stamps left behind was extremely small, and in some cases only a few denominations were available for overprinting; such as:

IZBICA. "Poczta Polska" in two lines and two very thin obliterating bars, handstamped in black. Only the 15, 30, 40 and 60 pfg. values were so handstamped.

ZDUNSKA WOLA. "POCZTA POLSKA" in two lines and two thick obliterating bars, handstamped in black. Only the 2½, 15, 20 and 40 pfg. values were used.

IV. AFTER THE ARMISTICE SOUTHERN POLAND.

The provisionals issued for Southern Poland are not so prolific in variety as for Northern Poland.

They may be divided into three classes:

- (1) Those which were submitted to Warsaw and received official approval for their issues.
- (2) Those which were not submitted for approval owing to the immediate needs of the public. Some of these issues, however, did proper postal service, since few postmasters at the time knew what overprint was or was not official. The use of these unofficial overprints was soon prohibited.
- (3) Overprints made by private firms and individuals.

The following are the official overprints:

The three values of the Austrian K. U. K. Field Post stamps, Karlsfond series, were overprinted at Lublin with the Polish Eagle in the centre between "POLSKA" and "POCZTA." The area served by these stamps was, roughly, the Southern part of Russian Poland, Lublin being the headquarters. Inverted overprints are found on all three values. The stamps were issued on December 5, 1918.

Forged overprints were made, and the stamps circulated, in Warsaw. In the forged overprint the "S" in "POLSKA" inclines slightly forward; in "POCZTA" the top horizontal stroke of the "Z" is short, and the lower one

is long; also the top of the "A" is rounded instead of being flat. The originals being very far from scarce, it is not understood why they were forged. In fact originals are more frequently met with.



On December 19, 1918, Austrian Field Post stamps of 1917 were similarly overprinted and surcharged with local values in "hallerzy."

The 3, 15, 30, 40 and 80 heller received both the overprint and surcharge; the 50 and 90 heller which were issued on December 21, 1918, received the overprint only. All overprints and surcharges are in black, with the exception of the 10 hal. which is both in black and purple. The purple overprint appeared on January 6, 1919.

The 3 hal. (olive-green) and 25 hal. are found perforated both 11½ and 12½; the remainder are perforated 12½ only.

There are two varieties of the surcharge 45 hal. on 80 heller: in one the original value is obliterated by stars, in the other by two short horizontal bars.

All values, with the exception of the 45 hal. (with bars), 50 (without surcharge) and 90, are found with a vertical bar or smudge on the left side of the stamps, causing a defect in the left star and sometimes in the "POL" of "POLSKA." The three exceptions have this defect on the right side of the stamp. These varieties are on the marginal stamps of a sheet.

All values exist with overprint and surcharge inverted, and I have the 45 h. (with bar) showing a double overprint and surcharge, one of which is inverted.

Other varieties are:

- (a) "10 HA" instead of "10 HAL."

This is a marginal stamp; no vertical bar is visible, but the left star is missing. This variety occurs both in the black and purple surcharge.

- (b) No stop after "HAL" in the 25,

- 45 (with bars) and 50 hal. This occurs several times on the sheet.
 (c) "50 HA" instead of "50 HAL."
 (d) Broken "S" in "POLSKA" on the 50 hal.

The following values of the same series received the overprint only: 1, 2, 5, 6 and 12 h. They are unofficial overprints.

By far the most interesting of the Southern Poland provisionals is the following issue, commonly known as the "Cracow" issue, which appeared from January 17 to 27, 1919. It consists of nineteen values of the Austrian 1916 issue, overprinted "POCZTA POLSKA" in two lines. In all values up to and including the 1 kr., there is a rhombus between the overprint which was typographed. In the four high values the overprint, which was lithographed, has an ornament between. The stamps were overprinted in sheets of 100 stamps and part sheets, at intervals, according to the demand for these stamps, and there are several settings



of the overprint. It is possible by close study of the lettering and ink to tell to what setting a particular stamp belongs, and its exact position on the sheet.

To give an idea of the relative scarcity of each value I give the official figures of the number printed.

3 h. 2,350	40 h. 22,390
5 h. 2,050	50 h. 58,230
6 h. 28,800	60 h. 67,020
10 h. 2,250	80 h. 174,190
12 h. 15,640	90 h. 1,309
15 h. 62,750	1 kr. 49,360
20 h. 5,340	2 kr. 90,275
25 h. 1,075	3 kr. 8,005
30 h. 3,740	4 kr. 5,508
	10 kr. 320

The 30 h. was intended for use as a Journal stamp.

The 2 kr. appears in two sizes, one in which the design of the stamp measures 25¼x29½ mm., and the other 25x30 mm.

The principal varieties in the values up to and including the 1 kr. are:

- (a) Two stars joined together instead of a rhombus—No. 73 on the sheet.
 (b) Thin "Z" in "POCZTA"—Nos. 4, 5, 14, 15, 24, 25, 34, 35, 44, 45 on the sheet.
 (c) Damaged "A" in "POLSKA"—No. 30 on the sheet.

Inverted overprints exist on most of the values up to 1 kr., and a double overprint is found on the 40 h. value.

There are no varieties in the 3, 4, and 10 kr.

Five values of the Austrian Newspaper stamps of 1916 were similarly overprinted. There are no varieties.

The overprint is found forged on nearly all the values, and emanated from several sources. Some are crude and quite noticeable, others are extremely difficult to detect, and many passed through the post. It is only by the complete knowledge of the various settings and ink used for the originals that the "perfect" forgery can be detected. Double overprints, both upright and inverted, which never existed in the originals have been sent me from Germany, and very stiff prices have been asked for them. The 10 kr. is a very scarce stamp, only 320 were issued, and it was never used postally, although I have an original postmarked copy on piece of entire. I have seen many copies of this stamp mint, but only one original, which is in my collection.



On January 24, 1919, the Austrian 80 h. value received the overprint "POLSKA POCZTA" in two lines and the surcharge "25" over the original value. This overprint and surcharge was done by lithography and is known inverted.

This completes the known official overprints and we now come to those overprints about which there is some doubt as to their official status, but which nevertheless did postal service, as I have some values on entires.

(to be continued)

A Check List of Literature on Poland No. 1

By Bert Powell

Since the theme of this year's Polpex is centered around the 90th anniversary of Poland's first stamp, there is a considerable amount of interest in reviewing the colorful history of "The Lone Adhesive" as Stephen G. Rich so aptly named it. Not infrequently, Polonus is asked for information concerning the existence of literature concerning Poland's first stamp. With this thought in mind, it was felt that a compilation of articles, monographs and similar material known to have been published on the history of the stamp would be of interest to the student of Polish stamps.

In the past, as was natural, most of the important works and articles on the famed stamp existed mostly in Polish, sometimes in French and occasionally in German. With the inception of the Polonus Philatelic Society however, an occasional article began to appear in the English language. In 1941 Polonus members Domanski and Rich published their famed article on Poland No. 1 in the Blue Book of Harry Lindquist's Specialist series. That extremely well written and edited article gave collectors of Polish stamps—who could not read Polish, French or German—a very thorough guide into the fascinating history pertaining to the study of Poland No. 1.

This first part of this compilation will concern itself with a list of articles written by the foremost students of Poland and mostly in that language. The writer is indebted to Mr. Chester Makowski, the Chairman of Publications of The Polonus Society for his invaluable aid in translating an article from PRZEGLĄD FILATELISTYCENY (THE POLISH PHILATELIC REVIEW) Lodz, Poland, III 31-12-49 Nr. 14, Pages 94-96; which embodied in its contents a most detailed list of the works in Polish on the stamp. Of course, the Polish Handbook, IKAROS carries a detailed account of the Lone Adhesive in its pages, but the handbook is long out of print and very difficult to obtain. It was published in 1935 in Poland. For the record, it should also be stated that there was a magazine of the same name, and this will explain to the reader the occasional reference to serial numbers, etc., when the name of IKAROS is mentioned in this compilation.

An attempt is being made by Polonus, to translate some of these important Polish works on the Lone Adhesive and publish them in the Polonus Bulletin in the English language. This is being mentioned here to explain possible duplications in this list. It was felt by the writer that such information would be welcomed by the student who cannot read Polish nor has any readily obtainable means of translation.

The known works in the foreign language fields, follow:

The first publication giving the history of this stamp was a series of articles written by Samuel Koprowski titled, "The Post and Postage Stamps in Poland" published in Cracow in THE POLISH PHILATELIST No. 2 of 1894 and 1 to 3 of 1895. Another publication is the anonymous pamphlet, "Polish Postage Stamps" with notes of the Old Philatelist published by Lesman in 1916 at Petrograd.

In 1922 the monograph of Włodzimierz Polanski appeared, titled, "Stamps and Postal Cancellations in Poland in the 18th and 19th Centuries" in Cracow and Geneva, about 65 copies in Polish, about 130 in French and later in 1935 about 300 copies in German with remarks and additions by W. Rachmanow which was published by DIE POSTMARKE.

Among other later fundamental independent studies giving further new details it is necessary to mention:

St. Mikstein—"Block of 6—Polish or Russian Stamp of 1860."

St. Mikstein—M. Rychlik. "Applying Ultra Violet Rays for the Examination of Postage Stamps."

M. Jankowski. "Double color and changes of print on the first Polish Postage Stamp" (IKAROS 1935 Nr. 46/47).

W. Rachmanow. "A new addition to the history of the Polish Stamp of 1860." (IKAROS 1938 Nr. 78/79).

T. Gryzewski. "New Error on the Stamp of Poland of 1860" (FILATELISTA POLSKI, Posen, 1948 Nr. 5/6).

Also the Illustrated Philatelic Review of 1925/26 published many articles of W. Polanski, recapitulating the results of his publication for a wider circulation, to reach those unable to acquire his original work because of the limited Polish publication.

1. Kautz R. "Is Poland No. 1 a Polish Stamp?" II KURIER FILAT. 1933 at Pages 42 and 43.

(to be continued)

SUSPENDED MEMBERS for non-payment of dues

Ryszard Borowiec
M. Rayall De Ragan
W. Dutkiewicz
Theodore J. Fraczek
Aleksander Hampel
Tadeusz Hyrc
H. P. Jilka
Kenneth Kania
Leonard M. Katz
Mrs. L. M. Katz
Dr. V. L. Koran
C. D. Kozuchowski
Tadeusz Kurdziel-Norski
Andrzej G. Lipski
Romuald Mieszczyński
S. M. K. Oczkowski
Gus Rosendale
A. P. Schaefer
Kallina Skupiewski
Leopold S. Sobanski

NEW ISSUES

by Jack Domar

The first stamp to appear in 1950 is one to commemorate the Third National Congress of Postal Workers Trade Union, Union to be held in Warsaw January 21-23rd. Originally reported the design was to show the Union Sanatorium in Zakopane with the Tatra mountains in the background. Instead the design was that of a young woman coming out of a peasant cottage to get her mail from the mailman who is standing in the roadside with his bicycle. The color is dark lilac, the value is 15 zloty. The design is by R. Kleczewski and the engraving by B. Brandt. It is line perforated 12½ and printed in the government printing office (PW PW).

It has been decided not to issue a stamp to honor the 90th anniversary of the first Polish stamp.

Some of the old postal cards not yet overprinted with the new denomination 10 zl. are to be reprinted in red with a 6 line inscription—to Commemorate the Month of Soviet-Polish Friendship.

The 500 zloty airmail stamp was received on Feb. 23rd. The day of issue is not known at present.

It is very attractive, measuring 25 mm. x 32 mm. It depicts an aviation

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE

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Chicago 22, Ill.

Associate Editors this issue
Bert Powell

mechanic in the right foreground. In the background are factory buildings and a hanger. In the upper left corner is shown an airplane in flight. At the upper right is the value zl. 500. Across the bottom in two lines are the words: POLSKA/POCZTA LOTNICA. The design is by Prof. W. Borowski, engraved by B. Brandt and it was printed at the Government Printing Works. It is line engraved 12½. The color is rose-carmine.

Ministry of Posts & Telegraphs—
Poland
Przegląd Filatelistyczny

At the Cleveland Stamp Club Show held at Cleveland, Ohio, member Leonard Zeller took a third award as Best in Show with his exhibit of Poland Airmails.

A recent issue of the "Microphone," Western Electric Co. house organ, shows an illustration of Jack Rux wielding the auctioneer's gavel at a stamp auction.

Lester Jankowski gave a talk on Austrian Newspaper Stamps at a recent meeting of the Austin Philatelic Club. He was ably assisted by Ben Reeves.

The Pulaski Philatelic Society annual exhibition will be held March 18, at Detroit, Michigan.

Our new member, Dr. H. Fenigstein, of Toronto, Canada, has sent in some articles for the BULLETIN. The spirit of this new member is welcomed by the Publications Committee.

MEMBERS MART

Poland Roosevelts—single set \$1.25, souvenir sheet \$2.50.

General Government complete mint or used, 168 values \$3.00.

What else do you need?

Joseph Bieniecki, 2140 Iowa Street, Granite City, Ill., U. S. A.