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Frogtown Philatelist

The Official Journal of the Stamp Collectors Club of Toledo

P.O. Box 2, Maumee, OH 43537-0002

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





October, 2019

Vol. 3, #2

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Where we've been.

September 5

We had 27 members on hand for our back to stamps kick-off of the 2019-2020 season. The program was a six-item sell-it-yourself, with four tables full of items that were up for sale.

September 14

Our second annual one day "Septoberfest" stamp show seemed to be a success. It was a gorgeous day, sunshine, warm and breezy. We had about the same number of people come through, and we lost less money than last year. Thanks to all who helped set up and take down, and special thanks to Cliff for organizing it all.

September 19

Thirty members were in attendance for tonight's meeting. Chelly had us enthralled with his tale of the \$30,000 and \$16,000 covers he found in a shoebox in Detroit. The story involved John Kay, the pre-eminent jeweler and stamp collector at the turn of the last century, his son and a divorce, and the stored-in-the-attic boxes of covers that were sold out of a lawyer's office. Chelly bought the covers, sold them, and they were later sold at auction for a small fortune. It is the stuff movies are made of. What a great story! Chelly is a treasure trove of stamp lore. We should bottle it!

Where we're going.

October 3

This will be our first auction of the year. There is a whole bunch of pent-up excitement waiting to be released at this meeting. Don't miss it!

October 17

This is the annual cider and doughnuts meeting. Our famous no-cal doughnuts and cider can't be beat. Jim LaPlante will be on hand to tell us everything there is to know about plate number coils.

Be sure to check out the Toledo, Ohio exhibit at the Way Library in Perrysburg. Also, October 1 is our stamp presentation at Way. Check the library website for details.



Where in the World is . . .

Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika (KUT) is the name on British postage stamps made for use in the British colonies of Kenya, Uganda, and Tanganyika. The stamps were circulated between 1935 and 1963 by the joint postal service of the three colonies, the East African Posts and Telecommunications Administration, reconstituted as part of the East African High Commission from 1948 to 1961, the East African Common Services Organization from 1961 to 1967, and the East African Community from 1967 to 1977. Even after independence, the new separate nations continued to use the KUT stamps, and they remained valid for postage until 1977.

The first stamps marked Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika were issued in 1935, in the form of common design commemoratives for the Silver Jubilee of King George V as well as a definitive series featuring a profile of the king and local scenes. They



replaced stamps marked "East Africa and Uganda Protectorates" and "Kenya and Uganda". The definitives included a dramatic departure from the usual engraved stamps of the period; the 10c and £1 stamp were typographed and had a silhouette of a lion, with color combinations of black/yellow and black/red, respectively.

The same designs were reissued in 1938 with a profile of George VI. Wartime exigencies forced the use of surcharges on four South African stamps in 1941 and 1942, but after the war the usual common types (Peace Issue, Silver Wedding Issue, etc.) resumed.

A definitive series, with new designs,

was issued in 1954 for Queen Elizabeth, and in 1958 a pair of commemoratives marked the 100th anniversary of the discovery of the Great Lakes of Africa by Burton and Speke.

A new definitive series in 1960 used simpler and more symbolic designs, and was followed in 1963 by three sets of commemoratives. At this point postal service was

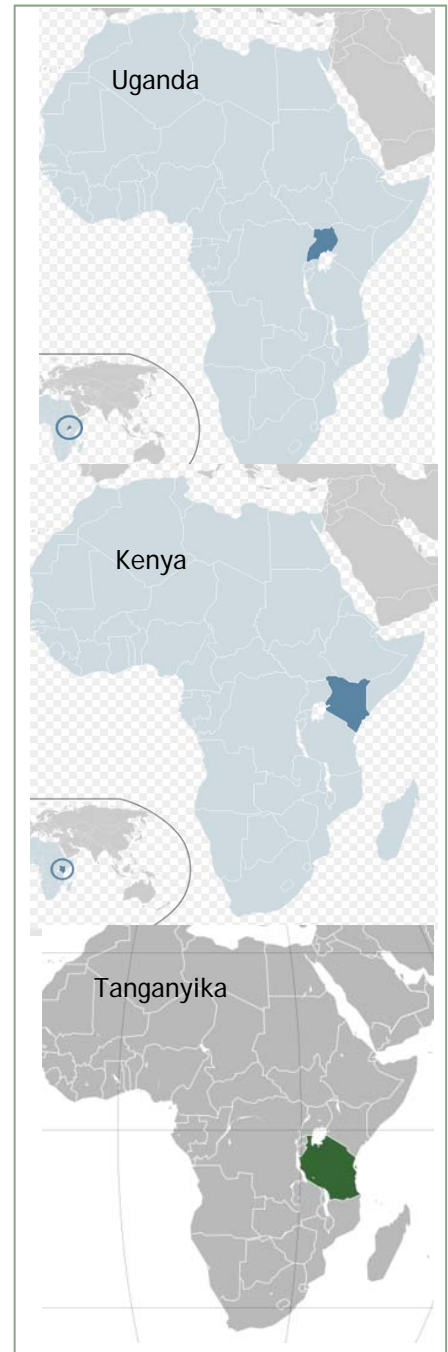


taken over by the East African Common Services Organization, which issued commemoratives for the 1964 Summer Olympics inscribed "Uganda, Kenya, Tanganyika, Zanzibar", even though they were never actually used in Zanzibar. After Tanganyika merged with Zanzibar to form Tanzania,



subsequent stamps were inscribed "Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania", with the three names being listed in randomly varying orders.

These stamps were issued in parallel with stamps from each of the newly independent nations. The Common Services Organization continued to issue various commemoratives, at the rate of about 10-12 per year, until early in 1976.



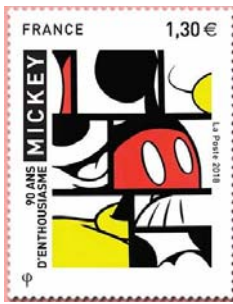
October 3, 1955

The Mickey Mouse Club begins on ABC

October 3, 1955: "The Mickey Mouse Club" begins on ABC (American Broadcasting Company). The Mickey Mouse Club was created by Walt Disney and featured a regular but ever-changing cast of teenage performers in a variety show for kids, with a newsreel, a cartoon, and a serial, as well as music, talent and comedy, and the well remembered "Mouseketeer Roll Call" where the teenage performers would introduce themselves by name to the television audience.

encouraging young viewers to make the right moral choices. These little homilies became known as "Doddisms". Roy Williams, a staff artist at Disney, also appeared in the show as the Big Mouseketeer. Roy suggested the Mickey and Minnie Mouse ears worn by the cast members, which he helped create, along with Chuck Keehne, Hal Adelquist, and Bill Walsh.

also reprised at the end of each episode, with the slower "it's-time-to-say-goodbye" verse. A shorter version of the opening title was used later in the series, in syndication, and on Disney Channel reruns. Dodd also wrote many other songs used in individual segments throughout the series.



The Mickey Mouse Club was hosted by Jimmie Dodd, a songwriter and the Head Mouseketeer, who provided leadership both on and off the screen. In addition to his other contributions, he often provided short segments

The main cast members were called Mouseketeers, and they performed in a variety of musical and dance numbers, as well as some informational segments. The most popular of the Mouseketeers constituted the so-called Red Team, who were kept under contract for the entire run of the show (1955-1959), and included: Sharon Baird, Bobby Burgess, Lonnie Burr, Tommy Cole, Annette Funicello, Darlene Gillespie, Cubby O'Brien, Karen Pendleton and Doreen Tracey.

Each day of the week had a special show theme, which was reflected in the various segments. The themes were: Monday - Fun with Music Day, Tuesday - Guest Star Day, Wednesday - Anything Can Happen Day, Thursday - Circus Day, Friday - Talent Round-up Day.



The opening theme, "The Mickey Mouse March", was written by the show's primary adult host, Jimmie Dodd. It was

October 17, 1848

William Arthur "Candy" Cummings

William Arthur "Candy" Cummings (October 17, 1848 - May 16, 1924) was an American professional baseball player. He played as a pitcher in the National Association and National League.

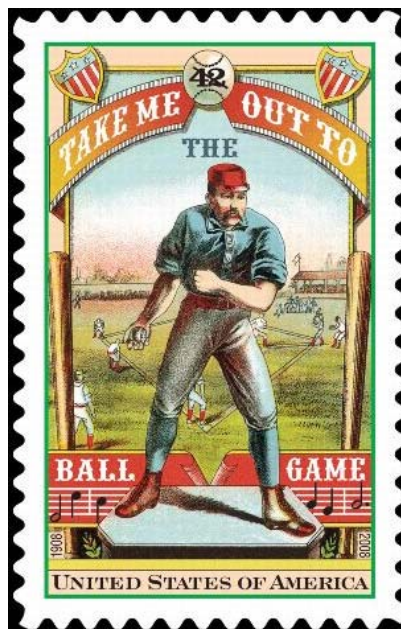
Between 1872 and 1875, Cummings pitched in the National Association (NA) with the New York Mutuals, Baltimore Canaries, Philadelphia White Stockings and Hartford Dark Blues. Cummings won between 28 and 35 games in each of his NA seasons. He spent two seasons in the National League (NL), earning a 16-8 win-loss record with Hartford when the league began in 1876 and a 5-14 record with Cincinnati the next year. Among other records, Cummings was the first player to record two complete games in one day: September 9, 1876 when he beat the Cincinnati Reds 14-4 and 8-4.

Cummings is often credited with being the first pitcher to throw a curveball, reportedly in 1867 at Worcester, Massachusetts while playing for the Brooklyn Excelsiors; some sources say later with the Brooklyn Stars. It was not until the Stars acquired catcher Nat Hicks that Cummings was able to use his curveball.

Most catchers of his era stood 20 to 25 feet behind the batter, which made it impossible to field a curveball. It was Hicks' catching technique of standing directly behind the batter that allowed Cummings to introduce his curveball. The introduction of the curveball radically changed pitching, and also changed the way catchers

fielded their position.

Cummings said that he discovered the idea of the curveball while studying the movement sea shells made when thrown. After noticing this movement, he began trying to make a baseball move the same way, and thus created the new pitch. He would later recall from that game: "I became fully convinced that I had succeeded ... the batters were missing a lot of balls; I began to watch the flight of the ball through the air, and distinctly saw it curve."



Cummings died in Toledo, Ohio. He was posthumously inducted into the Baseball Hall of Fame in 1939.

Stamp Collector's Club of Toledo

All meetings are held at the Perrysburg Masonic Building, 590 E. South Boundary, Perrysburg, OH 43551. Members begin to gather at about 6:30, with the business meeting to begin at 7:00. Programs or activities follow the business meeting. Guests are always welcome to attend.

Internet Links

Linn's www.linns.com
OPHS www.ohiopostalhistory.com
APS www.stamps.org
ATA www.americantopicalassn.org
USSS www.usstamps.org
www.stampfinder.com
www.zillionsofstamps.com

Local Shows

Blue Ribbon Show, Third Sunday, 9:30-3:30. St. Clement's Hall, 3030 Tremainsville Rd., Toledo.

October 19–20 Motopex, Sokol Hall, 23600 W. Warren 10–5, 10–4.

November 2–3 AAPEX, Morris Lawrence Bldg., Washtenaw Community College, 4800 E. Huron River Dr. 10–5, 10–3.

October 19 WOOPEX, Ida Sue School, 266 Oldman Rd., Wooster OH. 9–5



We're on the web!
www.toledostampclub.org

SCCT CONTACT INFORMATION

Meetings: Phoenix Masonic Lodge,
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Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/The-Stamp-Collectors-Club-of-Toledo-1372536332845589/>

The Back Page

This article is taken from *Stanley Gibbons Monthly Journal*, Vol. V, No. 50, August 31, 1894:

Editorial

Among the advantages claimed for philately, that of teaching, or rather leading to the study of, other more practically useful subjects has been frequently insisted upon. It is of course easy for those unfortunate persons who are still waking in the outer darkness of non-philately, to argue that if the time we spend over our stamps were devoted to the study of *Mangnall's Questions*, *The Child's Guide to Knowledge*, and other similarly interesting and instructive works, we should learn a great deal more about things in general than stamps will ever teach us; but that is not the point. Young persons—and indeed this peculiarity is not confined to young persons — do not always take kindly to the direct acquisition of useful

knowledge; besides, the works to which we have alluded are just a little dry to some tastes, and are not entirely suited for holiday reading; stamps on the other hand, are ever a joy to the collector, and what we can truly claim is that in studying and arranging our stamps is a pleasure and amusement, we unconsciously pick up facts, geographical, historical, statistical and other, which we might not otherwise have acquired, and which stick to us more closely perhaps from the unconscious manner in which we gathered them.

As stamp collectors, we learn about all sorts of things whether we like it or not. Our time indulging in our hobby is well-spent. "Studying and arranging our stamps is a pleasure and amusement." Where do non-philatelists get their knowledge? Now-a-days electronics is where it is at. Twitter, Facebook are addictive to young people (and some older ones, too). Spending massive time on this stuff teaches you what? Some-

Stamps and Jeopardy!

body had an omelet for breakfast. Video games? How to kill a billion aliens when they attack (how fast you are on the buttons). What happened to comic books? At least you learned a little vocabulary without realizing it. Books and young people? Forget about it!

I can tell you a few things about Halloween, cartoons and comics, US Navy ships, atomic weapons, the Kennedy family and other subjects thanks to topical stamp collecting. I also have a working biographical, geographical and historical knowledge of the United States, Canada, Antarctica, New Zealand, Australia, Hong Kong, Gt. Britain, Portugal, Spain, France and the BENELUX countries, among others. Stamp collecting (and reading!) has given me quite a knowledge base. At times, people actually think I am pretty smart :).

At any rate, I would be good at *Jeopardy!*, except the video game player with the quick finger on the button would get me.