

Call for Assistance We need your news and articles!

Do you enjoy the hobby? Have you discovered information that has helped you? Would you like to share this information with fellow collectors?

The NCNA Journal is looking for informational articles by North Carolina numismatists and collectors. The articles can be educational but it may also relate personal experiences of both a serious or humorous nature. Other suggested items include featured speakers at local coin clubs, club events, fun stories, write-ups about coin shows or meetings, club election results and anything else you think people would like to hear about. Bragging about your latest acquisition is also welcome.

Submissions should be well-written with all sources properly referenced or cited. All images used for the article should be royalty free or be accompanied by permission of the copyright holder. Remember, if you take the photo or the scan then you are the copyright holder and that picture can be printed in the journal. Most photographs downloaded from the web, however, cannot be used in the journal. Images should be of the highest possible resolution for the best printed results. Please remember to proofread your article. If you need assistance, please contact the editor.

Individuals submitting articles will be considered for the Bason Literary Award that is awarded annually to the person who had made the most significant contribution to the NCNA Journal from the previous Fall issue through the Convention where the award is presented. Articles are judged based on their content, readability and timeliness of the subject matter.

Issues	Submission Deadline
January – March	March 1
April – June	June 1
July – September	September 1
Oct – December	December 1

All advertisements should be submitted in camera ready format. A \$35.00 formatting fee will be charged for any non-camera ready ad and for any changes requested during the year. The ad should be in as high a resolution JPG as possible for the best printed results. If you have any questions, please ask about available options.

	One Issue Price	Annual Price (4 times)
1/3 page	\$16	\$50
1/2 page	\$25	\$80
Full page	\$45	\$150
Full back page in color		\$300

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!!! UPDATE !!! Bylaws and Code of Ethics

The proposed changes to the Bylaws and the Code of Ethics that was previously published in the Journal were approved at the 2014 NCNA Convention. The Bylaws and Code of Ethics that are currently in effect are available for review on NCNA website - www.ncnaonline.org.

President's Message to the NCNA Membership

Fellow Members,

I would like to begin by thanking all of the members that have served on the board over this last year. Election time has come and gone once again. As president I would like to see more collectors involved in the decision making process of the NCNA and our annual show/convention. You are the hobby. I feel that the board in some ways has lost touch with you. If you are willing to serve and be involved, I as president am extending an invitation to you to become a member of the board or just volunteer to help us out any way you can.

Our 56th annual show and convention has just concluded on the first weekend of October in the Greensboro Coliseum. We hope you had an opportunity to visit the show and be a part of its success. It is you, the body of this organization that allows us to bring you this function each year and you should take part in it if you so choose. We cannot put this show and convention on without volunteers from clubs and our own organization. With that being said, it is never too early to plan for next year. If you are a member of the NCNA or a Coin Club and would like to volunteer to work at the show, you may do so. If you have interesting numismatic related items (coins, currency, tokens etc.) that you would like to exhibit you may be able to do that as well. We will once again have a catered dinner on Saturday night at the close of the show which is open to all NCNA members as a way of saying thanks for your membership and assistance.

If you would like to help with the show in any capacity, please email me at: fuquaycoins@earthlink.net

If you wish to set up an exhibit you may contact Dave Provost at: uscommems@gmail.com or you can go to our web site at nenaonlione.org. Click on Convention then you may print out an application and rules from there.

Thank You,

Jim Neely, President 125 Raleigh Street Fuquay-Varina, NC 27526 (919)557-1302

Notes from the Editor

I hope you have enjoyed the last several editions of the Journal. A lot of work goes into making the Journal possible. Most notably, the work requires quality submissions. We have been blessed with such quality over the past year from the likes of David Provost, Greg Capps, Mark Benvenuto, Danny Freeman and a host of others that I am sure I have failed to mention. Indeed, The Numismatic Literary Guild honored David Provost by awarding him the 2014 Numismatic Literary Guild (NLG) award for "Best Column" in a Small-Circulation and Other Non-Profit or Club Numismatic Publication for his ongoing "Exploring North Carolina Exonumia" column. This award was much deserved and all of our authors deserve special recognition for their work.

In addition to the numismatic articles, the Journal relies on submissions from the various member clubs to keep the NCNA informed about what is happening at the local club level. While not all submissions make the Journal, they do find their way onto the NCNA webpage and the NCNA Facebook page. All of the submissions are welcomed and appreciated. As the year is about to end, most of the local clubs will have elections and special Christmas meetings. Please make sure that someone in the club contacts me to inform me of the election results. Also, please send pictures of the club's banquets and any news that you would like to share.

The other main group I would like to thank is our advertisers. Their advertising dollars help us make a quality Journal possible.

Have a great Holiday Season and keep sending your submissions.

Richard McDowell

CLUB NEWS REMINDER

Please take a moment to verify and update the club information located on the NCNA website following your club's annual election.

NLG Honors Provost

Hobby writers and editors receive recognition during NLG Bash

Numismatic Literary Guild conducts annual gathering at ANA show

The NLG Bash was conducted in conjunction with the American Numismatic Association World's Fair of Money.

David Provost's "Exploring North Carolina Exonumia" column was honored with a 2014 Numismatic Literary Guild (NLG) award for "Best Column" in a Small-Circulation and Other Non-Profit or Club Numismatic Publication by the Numismatic Literary Guild.

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- Educational Articles

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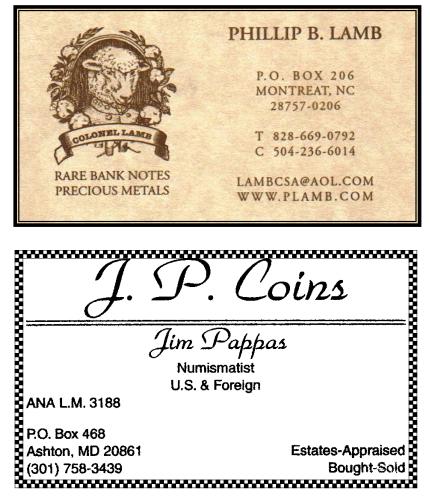


Double Profile Large Cents Dealer Coin Catalogues from the 1800s The New Orleans Half Dollar with no "O" Mintmark!

ncnaonline.org facebook.com/NCCollector

We would like to welcome the newest Members to the NCNA Family

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The North Carolina Collection | Wilson Library | University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

The Art of North Carolina Money: The Stories Behind the Symbols

Nearly three centuries of North Carolina currency were on view in the North Carolina Collection Gallery of UNC's Wilson Library.

The Art of North Carolina Money: The Stories Behind the Symbols features more than 80 examples of money, tokens, and medals. The earliest is a handwritten five-pound note from 1729; the most recent is a colorful 2009 PLENTY (Piedmont Local EcoNomy Tender) from the collection.

Unlike the consistent design of most modern U.S. currency, early monies varied greatly, reflecting the multiple private institutions and central and local governments that produced them.

With so many types of money in circulation, it was often difficult to distinguish the good from the bad. Issuers quickly learned that people were less suspicious of attractive objects than plain ones, so they embellished the money with detailed pictorial elements known as vignettes.

While some of the art was primarily for eye appeal, other decorations had symbolic or local meanings. An example of 1839 scrip printed in Greensboro, for example, featured portraits of Sir Walter Raleigh along with an engraving of a modern steam engine.

Antebellum currency featured imagery related to agriculture and industry, but some bills issued by Southern states leading up to the war, and later by the Confederate States of America, showed scenes of seemingly contented slaves at work.

Notable examples of the engraver's art from other states are also displayed. These include a five-dollar "Santa Claus" note, issued by a Boston bank in 1857, and the 1837 "Elvis note," from Philadelphia, so called by modern collectors because the central figure looks remarkably like Elvis Presley in his white jumpsuit.

The Art of North Carolina Money draws on the extensive numismatic collections of the North Carolina Collection Gallery. It was on view through September 30, 2014.

The Raleigh Coin Club held an open meeting at the Gallery on Tuesday, September 16, 2014. The meeting will include a guided tour of the exhibition hosted by its curators Bob Schreiner and Linda Jacobson.

About the North Carolina Collection Gallery

The Gallery presents a variety of exhibitions that feature literature, photographs and artifacts from the North Carolina Collection's extensive holdings. The Gallery itself is responsible for overseeing more than 22,000 museum objects for the department, including the furnishings in three historic rooms: the Sir Walter Raleigh Rooms, complete with late sixteenth- and seventeenth-century English furniture; the nineteenth-century library from Hayes Plantation in Edenton, N.C.; and the Early Carolina Rooms. The latter is decorated with mid-eighteenth century paneling from Pasquotank County, as well as furniture from the late colonial and early federal periods (ca. 1760-1820).

Long-term exhibits in the Gallery's main display area interpret the early exploration and attempted settlement of Roanoke Island by English colonists in the 1580s and depict the Algonquian culture indigenous to that region. Another exhibit on North Carolina's early nineteenth-century gold rush includes a rare 24-coin set of Bechtler coins. Still other exhibits recount the history of the University of North Carolina, the department's collection of rare ornithological prints, the lives of the original Siamese twins Eng and Chang Bunker (1811-1874), and much more. The Gallery is also responsible for displays in two special rooms that memorialize the work and contributions of two distinguished alumni of the university: Asheville native and novelist Thomas Wolfe and philanthropist John Sprunt Hill of Durham.

Directions and Parking Information

The North Carolina Collection Gallery is located in UNC's Wilson Library which is located directly across the street from UNC's Bell Tower, which faces South Road on campus. However, the library's front entrance and access to the NCC Gallery are on the opposite side of the building. Six large Corinthian-style columns define the entrance. A side entrance with an access ramp and elevator is also available on the east side of the library. Weekday visitors to the University of North Carolina should be aware of enforced parking regulations on campus. Up-to-date parking instructions can be obtained through the Parking Services Division of the UNC Department of Public Safety (919-962-3951).

Exploring North Carolina Exonumia

David Provost • LM-143

The 1884 North Carolina State Exposition

"Expositions are the timekeepers of progress. They record the world's advancement. They stimulate the energy, enterprise, and intellect of the people; and quicken human genius. They go into the home. They broaden and brighten the daily life of the people. They open mighty storehouses of information to the student. Every exposition, great or small, has helped to some onward step."

-President William McKinley, Buffalo, NY, September 5, 1901

World's fairs and international expositions capture the imagination as few other events can. Beginning in the late 19th century, America took a cue from Europe and staged a series of large-scale exhibitions, especially within its southern states. The expositions were intended to showcase the resources and benefits of their host city/state/region while boosting the local economy via tourism and business investment.

The first generally acknowledged "World's Fair" was the Great Exposition held in London in 1851. Over 13,000 exhibits were mounted from countries around the world; essentially all were presented in a single, purpose-built glass building dubbed "The Crystal Palace." The successful fair attracted more than 6.2 million visitors.

The first great fair or exposition held in the US – the 1876 Centennial Exposition – was staged to celebrate the 100^{th} anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence. Philadelphia hosted the fair from May 10 through November 10 during which more than 10 million visitors enjoyed its 30,000 exhibits. The Exposition showcased the young nation's wealth of resources and growing industrial might with exhibits from each of its states and territories as well as 49 foreign countries.

These large, international expositions were more focused on industrial products and the growth of mechanical devices/machinery vs. displays of agricultural products. In this way, they were a significant departure from the much smaller state and county fairs taking place in North Carolina and elsewhere across the country.

Seeing the success of the Centennial Exposition, the South quickly embraced the "large exposition" concept. Atlanta was the first southern city to host such a fair when it staged the "International Cotton Exposition" in 1881. As its name implies, the cotton industry was the focus of the Exposition but its scope was ultimately expanded to feature other products. The North Carolina Department of Agriculture participated in the Exposition with an exhibit of the state's agricultural products along with its natural resource products such as precious metal ores (e.g., gold, copper), timber and building stone.

The display drew high praise from exposition attendees and journalists covering

the event and served as the basis for the expanded version the Department presented at the 1883 New England Manufacturers and Mechanics Institute exposition held in Boston.

The noteworthy reception of the Department's exhibit in Atlanta and Boston proved to be the catalyst behind North Carolina holding a fair of its own. In direct response to the Boston exhibit, the *State Chronicle* (Raleigh) called for a North Carolina exposition in its October 13, 1883 edition:

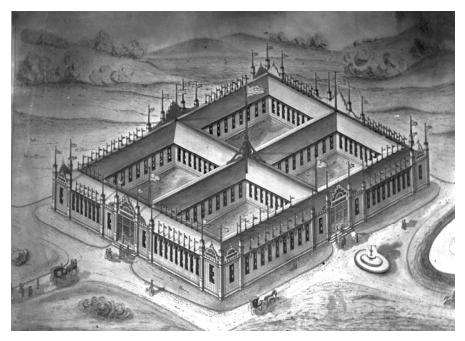
"Let us have a big Fair! Why not? Georgia has one. Kentucky is having one. North Carolina has made the most attractive part of the Boston Exposition. We have the material, and we have a beautiful chance. If the Fair Associations in the State that are already successfully organized would join hands and make a combined effort the thing could be done." (qtd. in Sumner 60).

The effort was soon joined by prominent members of the Raleigh business community and the North Carolina Exposition Association was formally organized by the end of January 1884. From the start, the group was clear on the commercial objectives of the Exposition: they wanted to showcase the state's products and industries (e.g., textile manufacturing) and encourage investment in the same by successful businessmen and financiers from the North.

To build on the momentum gained from the positive reviews of the Department's exhibit in Atlanta and Boston, the Association decided it would be best to stage its exposition as quickly as possible and set a target date of October 1, 1884 for its opening.

It was decided that the Exposition would use the existing state fairgrounds but that upgraded and expanded facilities would be necessary for the scope of the planned exhibits. Foremost among the upgrades was the construction of a new, very large Central Exhibition Hall. The Hall measured 336' x 336' and featured four open courtyards within it. The building covered more ground than any other ever constructed in North Carolina and was the main component of the Exposition's approximately \$12,000 construction costs. (McLaurin 22)





Central Exhibition Hall at 1884 North Carolina State Exposition.

(Photo courtesy of NC Office of Archives and History.)

William Primrose, President of the Exposition Association, was the organization's lead promoter and logged many miles across the state and to cities in the North extolling the virtues of the planned Exposition and the importance of being part of it. Primrose invited US President Chester A. Arthur to attend and traveled to Washington, DC in June 1884 to entice various federal departments to mount exhibits. In the end, these efforts proved unsuccessful as no bureaus or departments of the Federal Government took part.

Primrose was likewise unsuccessful in securing an appearance by President Arthur, but he did get Joseph Hawley, a native North Carolinian and then Senator from Connecticut, to be part of the fair's opening ceremonies. Hawley's presence added an element of "legitimacy" to the Exposition as he had previously served as President for the US Centennial Commission which oversaw the 1876 Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia. In his speech, Senator Hawley "urged the people [of North Carolina] to erect manufactories and work up the raw material at their own doors." ("North Carolina's Exposition")

The Exposition opened on October 1st with a parade led by the State Guard that began at the State Capitol and made its way to the fairgrounds where North Carolina's leading politicians spoke. In addition to Hawley, speeches were also delivered by NC Governor Thomas Jarvis, US Senator Zebulon Vance, NC Supreme Court Chief Justice William Smith and Raleigh Mayor William Dodd. Not all of the planned exhibits were in place on opening day, but by the Exposition's second week its setup was essentially complete and fully ready to promote the best that North Carolina had to offer.

The Exposition was originally scheduled to run October 1st through October 28th, but its run was extended slightly and it remained open until November 1st.

The selection of October for staging the Exposition was an easy decision for its organizers as it offered several built-in advantages. It followed the harvest season and thus made it possible for the state's large number of farmers to attend. North Carolinians were already accustomed to a fair at the same location in October thanks to the Agricultural Society's annual State Fair, and the fall generally offered more temperate conditions than did the typical southern summer. The 1884 dates did have at least one drawback, however, as they overlapped the final month of the hotly contested – and often acrimonious – presidential election between Grover Cleveland and James Blaine. The contested election was cited as one reason for the lower-than-expected attendance by northern visitors.

The NC Department of Agriculture took center stage at the Exposition. The *Authorized Visitor's Guide* for the Exposition described the exhibit as containing "forty-eight tables and groups of minerals, ores, gems, precious stones, woods, cereals, wines, etc., embracing about 5,000 articles...The entire exhibit embraces the Boston collection, with very many additions." ("Authorized Visitors Guide" 75) The Department's exhibit took up one-fourth of the Central Exhibition Hall.

To best present the depth and breadth of what North Carolina could offer potential investors, it was decided that the displays that would fill the balance of the Exhibition Hall would be organized at the county level with each encouraged to present the products, resources and finished goods available from it. The range in scope and quality of the displays varied greatly among counties, with those from Durham, Forsyth and Wake being among those of particular note; the display of Forsyth County was awarded the top prize and was praised for its inclusion of "more finished North Carolina products than did other counties, including cigars, cigarettes, ladies' goods, hats, even rifles." (Sumner 73)



Check www.lowcountrycoinclub.com for details.



Figure 2. Wake County Exhibit at 1884 North Carolina State Exposition.

(Photo courtesy of NC Office of Archives and History.)

The marvels of modern machinery were also highlighted at the Exposition, with special attention paid to the three steam engines in place that powered its buildings. Described as "beautiful engines" in the Exposition's *Visitor's Guide*, the three out-of-state creations were a constant draw among fairgoers who often were familiar only with water-, animal- or human-powered machinery.

The Exposition also afforded many North Carolinians with their first exposure to electric lights (and possibly to electricity in general). The United States Electric Light Company was on hand to provide lighting at the Exposition and it proved to be one of its biggest sensations. Large crowds enjoyed the spectacle of the glowing lights when the Exposition remained open until 10:00pm.

To give the excitement over seeing electric lights some perspective for the current reader, it's important to note that Thomas Edison had only patented his incandescent light design five years before in 1879 and the use of electricity in North Carolina was minimal (especially outside its major cities). For example, electric street lights were not installed in Raleigh until 1885; Wilmington, the state's largest city, did not get them until 1886. (Sumner 77)

To help attract visitors, the Exposition designated almost every day of the fair as a

"Special Day" in honor of one or more NC counties, a state organization or political group. It also incorporated the annual State Fair from October 20th to October 25th and the North Carolina Industrial Association Fair from October 16th to the 18th. Each of the incorporated organizations carried on its annual practice of awarding prizes to the "Best" example in a long list of categories. The Agricultural Society, for example, awarded premiums for the "Best" Jersey Bull, Milk Cow, Butter Cow, Thoroughbred Stallion, Boar, Sow, Bale of Cotton, Bushel of Wheat, Bushel of Peanuts and in many other livestock and field crop categories. The Industrial Association presented "Best" awards in a number of fowl and field crop categories, as well as for needlework, paintings and drawings.

Though it included NC's established annual fairs, the Exposition's Executive Committee decided to depart from their practices and decreed that "no spirituous liquors shall be sold on the grounds; nor will any side-shows, of an immoral or objectionable character, or any species of gambling be permitted." ("Plans of Buildings") The Committee was clearly focused on maintaining the Exposition's "business" objectives.

In total, approximately 60,000 visitors attended the Exposition, with adults paying 50 cents and children 12 and under entering for 25 cents; an unknown number of free passes were also given out. Based on "paid vs. free" attendance splits seen at other fairs of the time, it seems possible that 10,000 or more visitors entered the Exposition free of charge.

The overall attendance figures failed to meet expectations, however, as the Exposition did not draw the large number of visitors and investors from the North that it desired. But the Exposition was successful in educating North Carolinians as to what their state had to offer and introduced many of them to the vast potential of machinery to improve their farming techniques and overall production as well as how modern technology (circa 1884!) could enhance and improve their day-to-day lives.

A Souvenir of the Exposition

Following the precedent set by the Centennial Exposition and other recent fairs, a commemorative souvenir medal was struck for the NC Exposition. On its obverse is a depiction based on the Great Seal of North Carolina that was current in 1884. It features two allegorical females – *Liberty* (standing) and *Plenty* (seated). *Liberty* is shown holding a pole topped by a cap in her left hand and a scroll in her right; the cap is not listed as a Phrygian cap in the official description of the Seal, but its presentation clearly resembles one of the famed "liberty caps" often used artistically to represent freedom or the pursuit thereof. On the official Seal, the scroll bears the inscription "Constitution" but the scroll on the medal is too small to include it.

The seated *Plenty* is seen holding three heads of grain in her right hand and an overflowing "horn of plenty" or cornucopia in her left. The medal's background features stacked bales of cotton rather than the mountains seen on the official Seal. ("The Great Seal" 12)



Obverse and reverse of 1884 North Carolina State Exposition medal.

The reverse of the medal depicts a bale of cotton with a tobacco plant in the foreground; two of North Carolina's most important crops at the time. The original – and incorrect – dates of the Exposition are seen at the bottom at the rim, suggesting the dates for the fair were changed after the dies for the medal were finalized.

The medal was struck in copper and white metal; both versions are 32 millimeters in diameter.

I have thus far been unable to identify the designer/engraver of the medal or the firm responsible for striking it. Its high artistic and technical quality – and technical similarity to other medals of the period – suggests it was produced by an artist and firm that regularly engaged in the making of such pieces.

For now, the medal's origin story eludes me, but I'm hopeful that it's only a matter of time before I "discover" the clue I need to reveal all its mysteries!

Until next time, Happy Collecting!

Have a comment or question? Contact me at uscommems@gmail.com.

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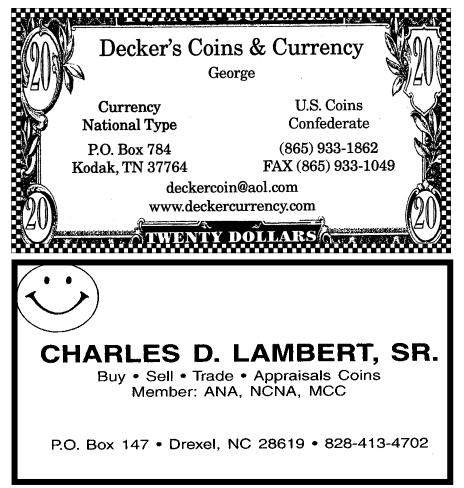
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EDITOR'S NOTE: Congratulations on the well deserved NLG Award for your excellent column.



Why Join the NCNA?

Help us Support the Basics of Coin Collecting

For the Individual -

- Sharing Knowledge with others
- Sharing and Facilitating Educational Seminars
- Organizing Annual State Club Bourse and Exhibit Program
- Quarterly Newsletter with Show Updates and Articles

For the Dealer -

- Ongoing Dealer Support with Show Security Provisions & Shared Loss Data
- Providing Timely Information on Scams and Fakes
- Code of Ethics

For the Young Numismatist -

- Providing Annual YN Specific Program Content
- Annual Membership Certificate
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For the Local Clubs -

- Encouraging Membership in Local Coin Clubs
- Helping to Organize New Clubs



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* Pursuant to NCNA bylaws, the Family Membership requires two adults 18 years of age or older at the same mailing address. Please list both adults and all children separately to be included on the membership rolls.

A Quick Look at the Elephant of 1694

By Mark Benvenuto

Ever since I was a child and first saw the 1694 Carolina Elephant Token in Mr. Yeoman's, "A Guide Book of United States Coins," a.k.a. "The Red Book," I've thought that would be a tremendous coin to add to a collection. In a child's mind, that is simply because it's a great design. After all, what other coin of the United States or of one of the original colonies sports an elephant on it?! They're fantastic animals – the reason you go to the zoo or the circus when you are a kid. These creatures are huge, they're noisy, they're impressive! But even as an adult these tokens have been intriguing. To place this piece in history, a person has to wonder just what was going on in the Carolina Colony in the late seventeenth century (since these Elephant tokens for the Carolinas were dated 1694), and why such a coin or token was needed.

To squish a great deal of British history into a few sentences: England was a mess in the 1600's, going through years of war, with King Charles I having been beheaded in 1649. After what is called the period of the English Commonwealth, in which Oliver Cromwell became the ruler, Charles II, who had fled England, was invited to return and take his place on the throne. One of the expected duties of a new ruler is to make sure that the powerful folks who put him there were taken care of – which meant some form of favor. And for eight men, this meant becoming the Lord Proprietors of Carolina, which was granted to them in 1663.

The big eight are (in nothing but alphabetical order): John Berkeley, 1st Baron Berkeley of Stratton; his brother Sir William Berkeley; Sir George Carteret; Sir John Colleton; Anthony Ashley Cooper, 1st Earl of Shaftesbury; William Craven, 1st Earl of Craven; Edward Hyde, 1st Earl of Clarendon; and George Monck, 1st Duke of Albemarle. What these fine gentlemen expected to get from the royal charter and declaration of them as proprietors was simple – money. Lots and lots of it. Having virtual ownership of a colony then meant things like the ability to tax all the fine folks living there, and to partake in profits from all the goods and materials that could be extracted from it.

The biggest problem with Carolina as a colony was the same problem all the other colonies had to deal with. There were not all that many settlers, the area was huge, and the only real settlements were on the coast, where there was water and a connection back to Europe. By 1694, the year during which the Elephant tokens were dated in relation to the Lord Proprietors, there were still not all that many folks living in the colony. Estimates claim about 8,000 settlers were there, in what would later split into North and South Carolina. And that has made several collectors and scholars wonder then just what the purpose of the tokens was. Were they an attempt at a circulating form of money, or just a token to drum up business and colonists? Or was there some other purpose for them?

Curiously, two of the most respected references out there are pretty much silent on why these Elephant tokens were created. Mr. Yeoman's Red Book gives a few comments about how they were made and might have been used, and Walter Breen's, "Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins" goes into what some might call his usual dizzying depth of detail in terms of planchet thicknesses – for those issued with "God Preserve London" on the reverse – and die re-uses (since one version of the Carolina token spells "Proprieters" and a later one puts an "o" over the final "e") without really explaining any greater reason for the tokens. No, the best examination of them comes from R. Neil Fulghum of Chapel Hill, in an article that appeared in *The Colonial Newsletter*" in April 2003. In his discussion, Fulghum goes into great detail about how and why the coins were produced, and generally comes to the idea that these were in some way or form a type of advertising token, so the Lord Proprietors could drum up interest in getting folks to become colonists. The cynics among us might cite the old adage, "what goes around, comes around" when they hear this. After all, people still use tokens as advertising platforms today, for just about any cause we can imagine.

Beyond the history, these elephant tokens are at least in theory collectible – but just barely. Yes, the prices are always going to be relatively high – and in some cases astronomical. But there are two different versions of the 1694 token, and there have been some unofficial restrikes over the years, which tend to become collectible themselves. As of this writing, there was one Elephant token available at eBay for \$650. It looked pretty beaten, and from a single photo a person couldn't really tell if it was an original or one of the older reproductions. But it can serve as a ray of hope for anyone thinking about acquiring one of these items. Beyond that, most of us will probably have to resign ourselves to buying something like a modern reproduction, some of which were made in the 1970's. Maybe there are even some modern ones out there that sport the elephant on one side, and some advertisement for a coin club anniversary on the reverse.

Perhaps only the most insanely lucky among us will ever find one of these Elephant tokens in some dealer's bargain bin (unless it's a modern reproduction). But since there is a thick flan and a thin flan version, as well as a "Proprieters" and a "Proprietors" variety, a well-heeled collector could put one of each together to build a collection. It would represent a big investment, but the Elephant tokens are a neat piece of colonial history that just might be worth it.

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A BLAST FROM THE PAST ...

On June 3rd, 1941 the noted Ft. Worth, Texas coin dealer, B. Max Mehl conducted the sale of one of the most complete collections of United States coins ever assembled. The collection was the property of one William F. Dunham.

Mr. Dunham was an avid collector who began at an early age. He always bought only the highest grade possible, and would travel great distances to purchase a coin.

Born in Vermont in 1857, he became a school teacher. Not being able to support his "habit" on that salary alone, he became a grocer as well. Later, he realized there was good money to be made as a druggist, so he studied and became one. He moved to Chicago where he operated very successfully for many years.

While in Chicago, he became very active in the ANA. He served on the board in several positions and was a founding member of the Chicago Coin Club.

In 1906, he traveled to a coin auction being held in Philadelphia. His goal was to purchase an 1822 gold half eagle being offered. At the time this coin was viewed as the rarest and most valuable United States coin. The coin was "hammered" to Mr. Dunham at a world record \$2165.00. It was his proudest moment.

The listing below will show what some of the key coins sold for in the auction, as well as current "Red Book" prices.

COIN & LOT #	1941 AUCTION	CURRENT RED BOOK
1804 Silver \$1/AU / #1058	\$4,250.00	\$4,140,000.00
1895 Silver \$1/ PF/ #1116	\$7.35	\$77,500.00
1856 Fly.Eag. 1c / BU/ #1412	\$62.50	\$17,000.00
1909-S VDB 1c / BU / #1476	\$4.20	\$1,700.00
Confederate 1c / AU / #1552	\$36.00	\$120,000.00
1796 Gold \$2.5 / AU / #1904	\$81.50	\$120,000.00
1879 Gold \$4 CH / PF / #2063	\$475.00	\$275,000 - \$850,000
1822 Gold \$5 / BU / #2095	\$11,575.00	\$7,500,000.00 – UP ?

I really wish my dad had been a coin collector in 1941...

Article compiled by Danny Freeman, NCNA LM#113

References:

William F. Dunham sale, B. Max Mehl /June 3rd, 1941 2014 Red Book, Whitman Publishing

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I LEFT MY HEART IN SAN FRANCISCO....

Growing up in the Southeast it was always a treat to find San Francisco minted examples in circulation. These prized 'S' mint coins were always elusive in our trading circles as youngsters. This maxim seemed to hold true for older series such as Seated Liberty and Barber coinage as well. So, do I have a favorite year for San Francisco coinage? You bet I do!

One could make the argument that the seminal year of production was a terrific one. 1854 saw a low-mintage Quarter Eagle and a Half Eagle with only a slightly higher mintage, albeit a lower number of surviving specimens than the former. Both trade hands as six-figure coins today.

Or maybe the top spot would go to the production of 1906 coinage. The terrible earthquake and resultant fire that devastated the city, by all measures, should have halted production for that entire calendar year. The solid construction of the Granite Lady helped to endure the flames, while city blocks for miles lie in ruin. Deserving of mention is the heroism displayed by Superintendent Leach and a few brave Mint workers during this disaster.

A case could perhaps also be made for 1915 and the integral role that the Mint played in the Panama Pacific Exposition. Special presses were brought in from Philadelphia to manufacture the gargantuan \$50 gold commemoratives.

But alas, my favorite year is none of these.....It is without dispute 1870. By the mid-nineteenth century westward expansion was the trend, fueled by a yellow ore discovered in the California hills. In 1852 Congress agreed to allow a new branch mint in San Francisco. Just two short years later, in April of 1854, the facility was erected and miners were having their finds manufactured to coinage.

Jumping ahead a decade and a half, the city of Carson in Nevada was preparing to become the next authorized United States Mint. This would begin a twenty three year run of some of the scarcest business strike coins in the colorful history of U.S. coinage. The low mintage figures reflected the general public's justified distrust of the corrupt Carson Mint and show a preference towards the mint in California.

From 1869 to 1874 construction was ongoing for a new San Francisco facility. This would be the aforementioned 'Granite Lady,' a bit of a misnomer with her primarily sandstone construction. The storied Cornerstone Ceremony, which took place in 1870, will prove critical later in our analysis of this date's coinage. There are ten known denominations that exist for the year 1870, with the existence of an eleventh suspected.

THE IMPOSSIBLE COINS

Four of these coins have a published mintage of zero coins for



circulation. Of these, only the Quarter is not known in any private collection or institution. Let that statement settle for a moment: out of four different denominations with a reported mintage of zero coins each, three have confirmed specimens! The operative term in use here is most likely 'for circulation.' It has long been suspected that a full denomination set of 1870 San Francisco coinage, including the presently unknown Quarter, was produced expressly for inclusion in the cornerstone festivities. This tradition borrows from Freemasonry the idea that a ceremonial stone be placed on the north-east corner of a newly constructed building, many times containing a time capsule of sorts.

Let us begin with the Half Dime. How many coins can you name that showed up 108 years later with no trace of provenance for the unaccounted duration? That was exactly the case for this lone specimen when it was discovered in 1978 at an ANA convention in Houston. And the story goes that it was discovered from a dealer's junk box and amazingly sold as a 'regular' (Philadelphia) 1870 Half Dime.

The coin has traded hands from \$425,000 to \$1.4 million. And the price is not all that seems to be on the rise. The coin originally graded AU-55 but somehow today resides in a PCGS MS-63 holder. Give her a few years and she'll be a Gem! The sad truth is that third-party grading companies love having vanity coins such as this one in their brand of slab and wear sometimes gets pardoned due to that pressure.

On to the silver Seated Dollar. Once again a published mintage of zero specimens for intended circulation. Today approximately a dozen are known to exist in all grades, making it scarcer than the much more publicized 1804 Dollar. Breen notes that there was never a record of dies for this denomination being shipped from Philadelphia to San Francisco for this coining year. Many of the known survivors are prooflike and this may indicate their ceremonial usage. Not ruled out is that yet another specimen may be residing in the earlier referenced Mint cornerstone.

One colorful story involving an 1870-S Seated Dollar tells of a coin found in an old apothecary cash register in Eureka, California. This specimen was appropriately dubbed the 'Eureka Dollar.' F.C.C. Boyd's own example was an impaired coin with initials carved in the fields (later repaired, though somewhat crudely). Louis Eliasberg boasted a coin that now grades (PCGS) AU-53 while Colonel E.H.R. Green owned the finest known coin of this date, with a currently certified grade of (PCGS) MS-62. The same caveat regarding trophy coins and certification that was mentioned above still applies.

Next, we have the unique \$3 Gold coin and, once again, the reported mintage for circulation was zero specimens. Strangely enough, here we have another coin with damage from crudely engraved graffiti. This time the offense is found on the coin's reverse and the engraving is a seemingly insignificant group of three numerals just atop the wreath at the 12:00 position. This lone example also shows signs of a removed loop on her edge, indicating jewelry usage at one time.

Any early sale of this coin took place in March of 1911 at the auction of William Woodin's holdings. Philadelphia dealer S.H. Chapman was victorious with a stout bid of \$1,450. It can currently be viewed at the ANA Museum in Colorado Springs as part of the Harry Bass Collection. A close examination will reveal



that the mintmark is smaller than the typical San Francisco mintmark in use at the time. That same mintmark also appears to have been hand punched into the die. Does a second coin hide in waiting in that same infamous cornerstone? Time may tell. There was brief excitement in 2012 when a Georgia auction house, that does not make its specialty in coins, advertised a second coin discovered inside a Victorian-era souvenir book. The coin, of course, turned out to be a fake.

Worthy of brief mention is the Quarter of this same year and mintmark. Now sure, the official mintage was zero but as we have seen with this special date in other instances, existence is possible or perhaps even probable. I have had discussions with other numismatists in which the 1870-S Quarter would come up and the consensus seems to be that if a previously unknown U.S. coin comes to light in our lifetimes, it will most likely be an 1870 Quarter minted in San Francisco. This may sound redundant but the cornerstone is a plausible home for one.

THE ATTAINABLE COINS

Well, this thin little Dime will set you back quite a bit. The 1870-S Dime had a low mintage of 50,000 coins, with the majority of these entering the stream of commerce and becoming well worn examples. Today even a low-grade coin from this date will command a few hundred dollars and once you cross into the VF to XF level you might find that the price tag now reads \$1,000 or greater. Most of the coins were weakly struck at the center, so hold out for a fully struck example should you decide to add one to your collection. The only hoard of uncirculated coins was a fairly small group that turned up in England in 1977.

Okay, now we move on to the Half Dollar. A favorite if simply for the reason of affordability. The mintage was robust at just over a million pieces. Despite this generous mintage figure it is estimated that roughly 400 pieces exist today in all grades. This degree of attrition for surviving coins is really quite remarkable and shows that our west coast mint was producing coins that served as workhorses in the grind of daily commerce.

This relative scarcity does not mean, however, that the diligent buyer has to do without an example for his collection. Wholesome halves of this date can be found for under \$100 with some searching. I would want to select a nice, problem -free VG with a bold strike. Strike is important on this one because there is one obverse die that produced coins with two numerals in the date noticeably weak ('18'). Variety seekers can also check for varying degrees of drapery from Ms. Liberty's arm, ranging from full drapery to partial drapery and some with no drapery. This was caused by aggressive relapping of the die to remove clash marks.

There was another one-dollar coin produced in this year, but it was not silver -- it was gold. The miniscule Gold Dollar has to be my favorite offering from the San Francisco Mint in the year 1870. It really has it all. First of all, the gold dollars had not been produced by a branch mint since 1861, a nine year hiatus for all mints other than Philadelphia. The last mint marked gold dollar was the fabled 1861 product of Dahlonega. I say 'fabled' because of the unknown mintage and allure this Dahlonega emission has gained from having been minted under



Confederate auspices. Would the reader be interested to know that the 1861-D and 1870-S Gold Dollars brought quite similar asking prices, when offered for sale, in the first quarter of the twentieth century?

My well used copy of the 1934 National Catalog of United States Coins lists the Dahlonega at \$100 in Fine while the later San Fran coin is listed at \$125 in the same grade. Take a glance at any price guide today and compare those same two issues. So what happened? Was a hoard of high grade San Francisco coins discovered at some point? Far from it. Little can be put forth to justify the manner in which the Dahlonega coin has pulled away from her San Francisco cousin.

I have to believe that in 2014 correctly graded and fairly priced 1870-S Gold Dollars are a screaming bargain. My optimal grade for this one is AU and you can expect to pay every bit of \$2,000 for a strong coin. More than a few of these gold dollars have evidence of solder or other jewelry damage as they were commonly used for charms and brooches. Don't settle for a problem coin. Even the world class collection of Amon Carter, Jr. had an 1870-S Gold Dollar that was heinously buffed. By holding out for a quality piece you will have something that eluded many hobby giants.

Need more? This special little gold dollar saw a mintage of only 3,000 coins. Actually, there is a footnote needed here. You see, of these three thousand perhaps as many as two thousand were mistakenly minted WITHOUT A MINTMARK! If this is true the majority of the production would masquerade as the much more common Philadelphia coin. The source of this theory is a telegram from the S.F. Mint Superintendent:

> LETTER S OMITTED ON ONE AND THREE DOLLAR DIES SENT TO THIS BRANCH FOR THIS YEAR. 2000 PIECES COINED. CAN THEY BE ISSUED? O.H. LAGRANGE SUPT.

We proceed on to the gold Quarter Eagle. The mintage for the \$2.50 coin was 16,000 total pieces. An estimate of 130 survivors exist in all grades according to PCGS CoinFacts website. It remains very scarce to this day with fully Mint State coins being quite rare. The typical grade in which these are found is VF, but in many cases the details are weakly struck. If this is a coin for you then my advice would be to concentrate on well-stuck examples exclusively. One interesting side note is that all known examples are from a reverse die that was in use from 1840 to 1858, sometimes called the Old Reverse (the bottom arrow point is much closer to the 'CA' in AMERICA than on the New Reverse).

Next, we have the Half Eagle (\$5.00) gold coin. The mintage figure was very similar to the preceding coin with 17,000 manufactured. 85 are estimated to remain in collector hands today. The Half Eagle is distinguished by a very small and weak mintmark that was not completely punched into the functioning die. This release is available on a limited basis in lower grades. AU coins can bring close to five figures and there is only one coin graded Mint State by PCGS.

On to the Eagle (\$10.00) gold coin. The mintage seems to be somewhat disputed. For years the Red Book stated 8,000 pieces while other sources of mine report 9,000 coins minted. At any rate, the estimated population of survivors is approximately 80. As with the denomination above, these get rare



Upcoming Coin Show Schedule

December

12/06/2014 - 12/07/2014

Cape Fear Coin Club Winter Show Holiday Inn Fayetteville-Bordeaux, Fayetteville, NC Mickey Smith: Paul_Landsberg@yahoo.com - 910-497-5445

12/13/2014 - 12/14/2014

Rare Coins of Raleigh New Bern Show

Riverfront Convention Center, 203 South Front Street, New Bern **Stacy Silvers:** rarecoins@bellsouth.net 919-790-8544

12/13/2014

Rowan County Coin Club Show Salisbury Civic Center 315 S Martin Luther King Jr. Ave, Salisbury, NC 28144 Don Harris: don_harris53@hotmail.com 704-857-7231

12/20/2014 - 12/21/2014

Rare Coins of Raleigh Greenville, NC Show American Legion Post, 403 St. Andrews Dr. Greenville, NC Stacy Silvers: rarecoins@bellsouth.net 919-790-8544

January

1/17/2015 - 1/18/2015 Carolina Coin & Stamp Show (Raleigh) North Carolina State Fairgrounds, Raleigh, NC Dot Hendricks - 919-828-9450

February

2/13/2015 - 2/15/2015

Charlotte Coin Club 45th Annual Coin Show Metrolina Tradeshow Expo, Bldg. C 7100 N Statesville, Road, Charlotte, NC Jerry Sajbel - 704-641-2959

2/28/2015 - 3/1/2015 Salem/Roanoke Valley Coin Show American Legion Building 710 Apperson Dr., Salem, VA Will Camp: 540-943-CAMP

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March

3/7/2015 - 3/8/2015 Carolina Coin & Stamp Show (Raleigh) North Carolina State Fairgrounds, Raleigh, NC Dot Hendricks - 919-828-9450

April

4/11/2015 - 4/12/2015 Annual Azalea Festival Coin Show Elk's Lodge, 5102 Oleander Dr, Wilmington, NC OT Thompson: 910-520-8405

4/25/2015 - 4/26/2015 Myrtle Beach Spring Coin Show Springmaid Beach Resort, 3200 S Ocean Blvd, Myrtle Beach SC David Quante: 843-293-9000

May

5/23/2015 - 5/24/2015 Salem/Roanoke Valley Coin Show American Legion Building 710 Apperson Dr., Salem, VA Will Camp: 540-943-CAMP

June

6/12/2015 - 6/14/2015 Carolina Coin & Currency Show Metrolina Tradeshow Expo, Bldg. C 7100 N Statesville Rd., Charlotte, NC Dot Hendricks - 919-828-9450

6/26/2015 - 6/28/2015 Raleigh Money Expo NC State Fairgrounds Exposition Center, Raleigh, NC Dave Provost: uscommens@gmail.com

Show Not Listed?

Contact Jason at jason@tryongold.com

above the XF level. AU coins will bring five figures and there is only a single specimen that grades uncirculated.

Now we arrive at the large hunk of gold known as the Double Eagle (\$20.00). These have always been prized by collectors, and with good reason. The 1870-S Double Eagle is always available at a price with almost 5,000 examples estimated to exist from an original mintage of 982,000. The coin starts to become rare in lower mint state grades and could be described as very rare at the Gem level. Double Eagles, in general, were historically a favorite among collectors of 'shipwreck' coins. In the year 1870, however, the Transcontinental Railroad opened and east to west travel shifted from sea routes to rail. Gone were the days of this large coin littering the ocean floor.

In summary, my intrigue with this special date comes from the fact that there is a collectible option for every level of connoisseur and every income range. Within this solitary year the San Francisco Mint produced workhorse business strike coinage, dream coins, and even one that has yet to surface. Thoughts of these are what keep us coin collectors up at night.

I have always felt that a well presented article would have the effect of making a reader want to collect those coins about which he reads. If I have been successful in this, then "You're welcome." And to your spouses a heartfelt "I'm sorry."





The stately Half Dollar, perhaps the only option for the buyer who desires change back from a hundred dollar bill.

Sources:

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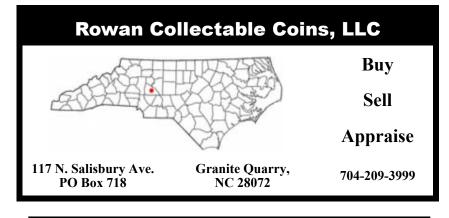
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PCGS online: pcgscoinfacts.com





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Vampire Notes?!?

Having just celebrated Halloween, I felt the compulsion to write about a banknote that would make Count Dracula proud. In 1922, amid rising inflation, Germany issued a 10,000 Mark note that would forever be known as the 'vampire note.'





The note utilizes an image of an Albrecht Durer painting "Portrait of a Young Man" completed in the year 1500. Art scholars have some debate over whether this was a product of Durer's hand or perhaps the work of an understudy, both Hans Suss von Kulmbach and Hans Baldung Grien have been suggested. Giving some degree of credence to the painting being Durer's own is the idea that the young man portrayed is Durer's vounger brother. Andreas. Regardless, the work is a tile in the larger mosaic that comprises the fundament of the German Renaissance movement.

The image was not used without modification by the German engraver at the time. An unknown Reichsdruckerei employee manipulated some of the features, most notably the subtle





shadowing around the neck and collar, to give the appearance of a hooded vampire sucking at the young man's neck. Now, to accurately view the vampire one must tilt the banknote on its side such that the image is at a 90 degree angle to the viewer. Was this alteration intentional? Well, evidence suggests that the visual anomaly was noticed by the public almost immediately and vet the image was not corrected on any subsequent printings of the banknotes.

What was being implied by this image? Well, the prevailing theory is that a majority of the German population viewed the French enforced post-war reparations as unfair and parasitic. To show a 'blood sucker' at the neck of Germany's native son would serve as a metaphor to her citizens and to the world. France is also assigned blame for occupation in Germany's western region which greatly hampered trade and industry. Some would go so far as to say

that this is what spiraled Germany into hyperinflation which reached a crescendo in 1923.

One interesting historical note regarding our artist Albrecht Durer is that in 1922 his self portrait (sometimes called "Portrait of the Artist Holding a Thistle") was purchased by the Louvre. It goes without saying that the Parisian museum received a better price, due to the advantageous monetary exchange, than could have been achieved in stable economic times. National treasure seemed to be siphoned from Germany with the consistency of the Rhine's current.

So, can you see the vampire? Happy Halloween!



2014 Convention Exhibit Report

The exhibit area at the 2014 NCNA Convention offered ten exhibits filling 25 display cases; five exhibitors participated. Among the exhibits, five displayed coins and/or medals, three featured paper money, one presented stamps and one bridged categories by offering a mix of coins, medals, tokens and paper money. (The individual exhibits are listed below.)

Among the exhibits competing in the Senior "Best-of-Show" category, Greg Cheek's *Collecting Bust Half Dollars* garnered the top prize in a tightly contested race. Greg's exhibit displayed various examples of the Capped Bust half dollar series and provided insights into several different levels of collecting the classic coins. The presentation also included a discussion of the key references for the series.

David Boitnott's A North Carolina Merchant's Cash Drawer Circa 1859 – A Survey of Obsolete Currency won the "People's Choice" Award as the favorite among show goers. The exhibit presented an example of each of the different paper money denominations issued by North Carolina state-chartered banks prior to the Civil War.

Each of the award winners received a 2014 American Silver Eagle coin mounted in a display box for their efforts. Both winners were present at the NCNA Convention Banquet and received their award as part of the evening's program.

Unfortunately, no Junior (age 17 and under) exhibits were mounted this year. Encouraging the younger members of the NCNA to exhibit at next year's show will be an area of focus during next year's "Call for Exhibits" as will displays from NCNA member clubs.

Following are the individual exhibits presented at this year's Convention:

- Collecting Capped Bust Half Dollars
- A North Carolina Merchant's Cash Drawer Circa 1859 A Survey of Obsolete Currency
- Gilroy Roberts' Birds
- Denominations Coins and Medals of Frank Gasparro
- United States World War II Emergency Coinage
- *Winners and Losers* (medals depicting WWII warships of the Japanese Imperial Navy)
- Bank of Commerce at New Bern, NC
- Bank of Lexington at Lexington, NC
- Civil War Centennial Stamps & First Day Covers
- Raleigh Coin Club: Member's Showcase

Submitted by Dave Provost, 2014 Exhibit Chair

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Claud and Judith Murphy Honored with 2014 Ted Hendrick Memorial Dealer Award

The husband and wife team of Claud and Judith Murphy, long-time paper money dealers, were jointly honored with the 2014 Ted Hendrick Memorial Dealer Award at the recent annual convention of the North Carolina Numismatic Association (NCNA); the 2014 Convention was held in Greensboro, NC October 3 -5. The award is sponsored and managed by the Raleigh Coin Club (RCC).

The award was established in memory of Ted Hendrick, a respected coin dealer and one of the instrumental early leaders within the RCC and NCNA. It is meant to recognize numismatic dealers who conduct business in the State of North Carolina, maintain high ethical standards and give back to the hobby through honest dealings and service to collectors. A key selection criterion of the award is a dealer's willingness to help educate collectors.

Nominations for the award were solicited from coin clubs across North Carolina as well as from individual members of either the NCNA or RCC. "The nomination of Claud and Judith Murphy was immediately welcomed by the committee," noted Dave Provost, the RCC Hendrick Award Committee Chair. "Individually they have each made significant contributions to the hobby and together have earned the respect of others within the numismatic fraternity."

Claud has been an obsolete paper money collector and dealer for over 50 years, and established himself in the field in Georgia during the 1960s. In 1962, he coauthored Georgia Obsolete Currency: A Check List with Robert C. Cornely. Throughout his career, he has always freely shared his knowledge of the material in which he dealt and stories of the people he had met along the way.

Judith has made her mark as a "mover and shaker" within multiple numismatic organizations, including the Blue Ridge Numismatic Association (BRNA) and the Society for Paper Money Collectors (SPMC); she is a past president of each organization.

She has generously given of her time to support the hobby and has long been a formidable presence at local, regional and national coin and paper money shows promoting the organizations of which she was a member.

Claud and Judith have also been active within the American Numismatic Association (ANA), and have each been honored with an ANA Presidential Award. Judith was recognized in 1998 and 2000, Claud received the award in 2006.

In 2000, the pair were members of the North Carolina Commemorative Coin Committee, the group assembled by NC Governor James Hunt and the NC Department of Cultural Resources to select the design for the North Carolina Statehood Quarter.

The husband and wife team were present at the annual NCNA banquet to receive the award, and were genuinely surprised and humbled by the well-deserved recognition.

Congratulations Claud and Judith!

Raleigh Coin Club Members Recognized at 2014 NCNA Convention

Four members of the Raleigh Coin Club (RCC) received awards at the recently completed North Carolina Numismatic Association (NCNA) Convention that was held in Greensboro, NC.

Halbert Carmichael was honored with the NCNA's prestigious **John J Pittman Award**. The award is given to an individual who has made significant contributions to numismatics in North Carolina during the previous year(s). Halbert is a long-time member of the NCNA and RCC, and has been a driving force in both organizations for decades. He has served in elected leadership positions for both organizations – including President of each – has served as the bourse chair for both and has been the editor of the NCNA Journal and RCC Newsletter.

A frequent and award-winning exhibitor at the annual RCC and NCNA shows, Halbert has also served as the Exhibit Chair for each organization and filled the same role for the 2003 American Numismatic Association's National Money ShowSM convention in Charlotte, NC. Halbert was also a member of the committee that helped determine the design for the North Carolina Statehood Quarter.

The award is well-deserved and a small token of appreciation to a numismatist who has been generous with his time and knowledge throughout his "career" in the hobby.

The Association's **Forrest and Tessie Michael Award** was given to Val Weiss. The award is presented to an individual who has been an outstanding numismatic volunteer in North Carolina. Val was recognized for the many hours he had spent working at the annual shows of the NCNA and RCC, including helping with dealer setup and public registration at both. Val also tirelessly supported the "YN Zone" at the RCC Money $Expo^{TM}$ and has helped with the RCC's "Coin Hawks" program for young collectors.

The NCNA's 2014 **Bason Literary Award** was given to David Provost in recognition of his NCNA Journal column, "Exploring North Carolina Exonumia." Provost is a repeat recipient of the award, having been previously honored in 2013 and 1998. The award was named in honor of Autence Bason, a long-time NCNA member who authored Communion Tokens of the United States of America, the definitive work on the subject.

The RCC was also well-represented among the exhibitors at the NCNA Convention. David Boitnott received the **People's Choice Award** for his exhibit "A North Carolina Merchant's Cash Drawer Circa 1859." The exhibit presented an example of each of the denominations that circulated in North Carolina at the time.

The RCC congratulates all of its members on their well-deserved awards!

Collectors seeking more information about the RCC should visit www.RaleighCoinClub.org.

Convention Pics



Halbert Carmichael was awarded the 2014 John J. Pittman award

Claud and Judith Murphy Honored with 2014 Ted Hendrick Memorial Dealer Award



From Left to Right: Greg Capps Danny Freeman VP Barry Ciociola Pres. Jim Neely The 2014 Forrest and Tessie Michael Award was given to Val Weiss in recognition of his constant volunteer work.



Charlotte Coin Club 45th Annual Coin Show Metrolina Tradeshow Expo, Bldg. C Over 150 Dealer Tables Free Parking - Free Admission Grading Services Available February 13-15, 2015 Fri/Sat 10-6 Sun 10-4



Greg Cheek's won Best-of-Show for his exhibit *Collecting Bust Half Dollars*.

David Boitnott won the People's Choice Award for his exhibit A North Carolina Merchant's Cash Drawer Circa 1859 - A Survey of Obsolete Currency.



My First Coin Show

I recently went to the Fletcher coin show. I have gone to many coin shows before, but something was different about this show. This was my first show setting up as a dealer.

I wasn't happy about waking up early but I got over that quickly, realizing that it was my first day as a dealer. Happy, but nervous. Yes I know that Dad would be with me but would people want my weird silver? Would anyone even stop at my table? Would someone steal from me like Dad talks about happening to dealers at shows?

After we got to the show, we realized that we haven't been to a show in a long time. All of our supplies had been removed and used in other places. Things were not starting well. This is when Dad taught me that dealers may compete over the same customers but it is really a close group of friends that act more like family. So, he had me go to the other dealers and borrow everything we needed. The other dealers laughed at Dad and that made me laugh and relax a little bit.

Once we borrowed everything we needed, we waited for the doors to open. Luckily for us, the doors opened up 30 minutes early. The day started out slow, but as we got towards midday it sped up, making the day go by quickly. Of course, traffic slowed down towards the end of the day.

I loved setting up my case full of weird and unusual silver, things like Coca-Cola bars, Christmas rounds, foreign commemoratives, and such oddities. Also, I loved how more people were interested in looking at my stuff instead of Dad's. Overall, the show was something I wasn't expecting. I wasn't expecting the amount of dealers that wanted to congratulate me on setting up my first show. Even more so, I wasn't expecting the amount of the people that congratulated me, almost everyone I talked to ended up congratulating me.

I know I don't have an ad in this Journal, but if you run across any unusual silver pieces that are looking for a good home, look me up. You can find me at Dad's shop in Tryon or maybe, just maybe, at the next coin show.

Richard McDowell, Jr.

NCNA MEMBER CLUBS Looking for a Club Meeting?

Marion, NC, Marion Coin Club 1st Mon 1st Tues. Greensboro, NC Greensboro Coin Club 1st Tues Fort Mill, SC Tri-County Coin Club Hendersonville, NC Hendersonville Coin Club 1st Tues 1st Wed. Charleston, SC Low Country Coin Club 1st Wed Morehead, NC Carteret Numismatic Society 1st Thur. Salisbury, NC Rowan County Coin Club Bakersville, NC Toe River Coin Club 1st Thur Durham, NC Triangle Coin Club 1st Thur 1st Thur. Goldsboro, NC Wayne County Coin Club Asheville, NC Buncombe County Coin Club 2nd Mon 2nd Tues. Fuquay-Varina Coin Club Landis, NC Kannapolis Coin Club Meeting 2nd Tues. Winston-Salem, NC Winston-Salem Coin Club 2nd Tues 2nd Tues. Spartanburg, SC Spartanburg Coin Club Fayetteville, NC Cape Fear Coin Club 2nd Tues Wilmington, NC Lower Cape Fear Coin Club 2nd Wed. Statesville, NC Iredell-Statesville Coin Club 2nd Thur. 2nd Thur Reidsville, NC Reidsville Coin Club 2nd Thur. Jacksonville-Camp Lejeune Coin Club 2nd Thur Pee Dee Area Coin Club 3rd Mon. Mooresville, NC Lake Norman Coin Club OBX Coin Club Kill Devil Hills, NC 3rd Tues. Morganton, NC Morganton Coin Club 3rd Tues 3rd Tues. Raleigh, NC Raleigh Coin Club Lexington, NC Eagle Coin Club 3rd Thur. Rock Hill, SC Tri-County Coin Club 3rd Thur 3rd Wed. Charleston, SC Low Country Coin Club Fayetteville, NC Cape Fear Coin Club 4th Tues 4th Thur. Charlotte, NC Charlotte Coin Club 4th Thurs. Pee Dee Area Coin Club (Swap Meet) 5th Thur.

News From The ANA

Halbert Carmichael Wins ANA's Glenn Smedley Award

Raleigh Coin Club (RCC) member Halbert Carmichael received two distinct honors at the 2014 American Numismatic Association (ANA) World's Fair of MoneySM show in Chicago. He received his 50-year ANA membership pin and also was awarded one of the Association's prestigious "Recognition of Service" awards – the Glen Smedley Memorial Award.

The Smedley Award was created in memory of Glenn B. Smedley, a collector's collector, to recognize individuals who have devoted their efforts to the betterment of the ANA. To be considered for the award, nominees need to be deeply involved in volunteer service to the ANA either on a local, regional or national level for an extended period.

Over his 50 years in the ANA, Halbert has served the organization as a national publicity chairman, exhibit chairman, exhibit judge and chair of ANA Exhibits and Awards Committee.

Halbert has had a distinguished numismatic career. He has been named a Krause Publications Numismatic Ambassador, has won multiple exhibit awards at the national, regional and local levels and is a well-regarded speaker. He has served as president of the North Carolina Numismatic Association (NCNA) and the RCC. In addition, he has also been editor of the NCNA Journal and RCC Newsletter, and served as the exhibits chair for each organization's annual show.

In 2013, Halbert was given an "Honorary Life Membership" in the NCNA.

The RCC and NCNA congratulate Halbert on his well-deserved award!

Lower Cape Fear Coin Club Recognized

The Lower Caper Fear Coin Club was recognized by the ANA and given a Fiftyyear membership plaque at the ANA banquet.

The NCNA congratulates and recognizes the decades of service of the Lower Cape Fear Coin Club. Great local clubs like the Lower Cape Fear Coin Club are a testament to the men and women that devote much of their time and expertise for the betterment of our shared hobby.

Welcome Aboard

Please help us in welcoming David Provost to the NCNA Board! In order to fill one of the vacancies on the Board President Jim Neely used his authority under the NCNA Bylaws to appoint David Provost to the Board at the Board Meeting help in Statesville on August 9, 2014. Jason will continue in his role as webmaster as well. His term will expire in 2015.

David Provost uscommems@gmail.com

In Memoriam

Dorothy Thornton: 1942 - 2014

Dorothy May Page Thornton, 72, of Mocksville passed away at her residence on Monday, August 18, 2014, after a period of declining health. She was a frequent dealer at North Carolina shows where she sold her coins alongside Mike Winter. She also won the award for best exhibit at the 2013 NCNA Convention for her exhibit of Fractional Currency.

Born February 14, 1942, in Conneaut, Ohio, she was the daughter of the late Lloyd A. Page and Lucile Lamson Page. Prior to her retirement in 2009, she was a National Account Specialist for Carolina Office Systems. She spent most of her life in northeast Ohio, but lived in Waco, Texas from 1991 until 2002 when she moved to North Carolina to make this her home.

Dorothy's memory will be cherished by two sons, Bryan Thornton and wife, Elizabeth "Beth" Taylor, of Mooresville, and Barry Thornton and companion, Dorothea Heater, of Austin, Texas; one daughter, Teresa Miller and husband, George, of Chattanooga, Tennessee; two brothers, Gary Page and wife, Betty, of Waco, Texas, and Richard Page and wife, Martha, of Louisville, Kentucky; one sister, Janet Ball and husband, Bob, of Kingsville, Ohio; and her companion in life, Mike Winter of Mocksville.

SOUTHEASTERN INVESTMENT CORPORATION Daniel M. (Danny) Freeman – Dealer Life Member ANA #3469 & NCNA #113 Member SCNA - BRNA – VNA BUY - SELL - TRADE ALL U. S. COINS APPRAISALS - ESTATE LIQUIDATIONS SPECIALIZING IN SOUTHERN BRANCH MINT GOLD MORGAN DOLLARS / 1936 - 1964 PROOFS E-MAIL southerngoldcoins@yahoo.com PHONE 910-740-6751 / FAX 910-738-1074 P.O. BOX 1738 – LUMBERTON, N.C. 28359

Member Club News

NCNA Member Clubs

The North Carolina Numismatic Association is a combined force made up by Member Clubs whose purpose is to promote, encourage and educate collectors in the local areas.

For a **more detailed listing** (i.e., meeting times, location, contact, etc.) for Member Clubs, visit **www.ncnconline.org**.

Support your local Coin Club.

SPARTANBURG COIN CLUB

Our regular, 2nd Tuesday meeting was held on July 8 at the Boiling Springs branch of the Spartanburg Library. We had a great crowd, with several visitors attending for the first time. One member brought a counterfeit 1854 Half Cent he discovered while browsing a flea market dealer's inventory. In light of the major theft after the Baltimore show, president, Jason G., gave an account of the circumstances and of the missing coins and led a discussion about safety when travelling to and from shows. Also discussed, were new offerings in the month of July from various World Mints and what kind of effect those programs are having on the collecting public, especially younger collectors.

Among the visitors, was the president of the local Metal Detecting Club and his son. Jason G. and Richard M. had given a presentation on the methods of preserving and restoring tokens and medals for their club a few weeks prior.

Each month, members of the club submit a guess of what the price of silver will be on the day of our next meeting and entries are awarded points based on how close the guess is to the actual price. The points are added each month and at the end of the year, the member with the most points will receive a Silver Eagle. As of our July meeting, Pat S. and Scott G. are tied for 1st place. Linda M. is in 3rd and tied for 5th are Jim S. and John R.

Noticeably absent from the leader board was Richard M. When asked about his poor performance, Richard asked, "What's silver?" Thanks for playing, Richard.

Congratulations to Don M. for winning the July giveaway of a 1 oz. silver bullet! There were Buffalo Nickels, V Nickels and steel Cents given away also as prizes to those who correctly answered trivia questions. The meeting ended with the usual auction and descriptions and discussion of upcoming shows, including member accounts of public traffic they've seen in the past and the quality of dealers and variety of inventory available.

MARION COIN CLUB

On Labor Day of 2014 the Marion Coin Club played host to Bechtler gold authorities Norman and Betty Jenkins of Forest City, North Carolina. For the past 40 years Norm has been adding to his impressive collection of privately minted Bechtler gold pieces, and with over fifty examples it now stands alone as the largest of its kind in the world. On display in Marion were a full denomination set of original Bechtler coins (\$1, \$2.50 and \$5) as well as numerous related medals, photographs and ephemera.

Marion club member Greg Capps also gave a brief summary of the Bechtler family and the coining methods they used. A wonderful time was had by all in attendance that night. For any reader



wanting to view some of these historic coins, one of each denomination has graciously been donated by the Jenkins to the Town of Rutherfordton.



JACKSONVILLE-CAMP LEJEUNE COIN CLUB

After the unfortunate passing of club secretary Linda Hawes, the club has elected Sue Barrett to fill the role of secretary for the remainder of 2014.

RALEIGH COIN CLUB

Raleigh Money ExpoTM Draws 2,000 Attendees

The 41st Raleigh Money Expo[™], sponsored by the Raleigh Coin Club (Raleigh, NC), was hugely successful with strong public attendance, an active bourse and outstanding educational programs.

The three-day Expo, held at the Exposition Center on the North Carolina State Fairgrounds, enjoyed a total attendance of just over 2,000 with more than 1,000 attendees on Saturday alone. (*Note: Attendance figures do not include dealers taking part in the bourse.*) This year's attendance was up more than 20% over 2013; the annual show has seen an increase in attendance of at least 15% in each of the last three years. Publicity Chair Dave Provost commented, "We expanded our publicity efforts in 2014 and tried several new advertising approaches. It's clear from the show's record attendance that we were very successful in reaching our target audience."

The bourse area featured over 80 dealers from up and down the east coast, covering 140 tables. "I heard from multiple dealers that they were very happy with the show's attendance and that it translated into strong sales," noted Paul Landsberg, the Expo's Bourse Chair. He continued, "Several dealers told me they had their best North Carolina show ever. That's certainly something we like to hear. It really helps validate the effort the club puts in to host the best show possible."

A terrific display of numismatic and philatelic exhibits was also presented. The exhibit area was filled with 18 displays filling 36 cases. The exhibits encompassed a wide range of collecting interests and enjoyed a constant flow of visitors throughout the show. Among the exhibits on display were collections of rare North Carolina colonial and 19th century obsolete bank notes, medals from the US and Japan, North Carolina themed tokens and medals, circulating and commemorative US and Canadian coins and stamps from the US, Canada and France. A complete list of the exhibits, with descriptions, is available on the RCC web site. (www.RaleighCoinClub.org)

Voter "turnout" for the People's Choice exhibit award was heavy with more than 60 votes cast. Halbert Carmichael's "Gilroy Roberts' Birds" won the hotly contested award, with "The Wizard of Oz and the Election of 1896" coming in a close second. The RCC's "Member Showcase" exhibit – a display of the varied collecting interests of RCC members – also garnered strong support and finished third in the balloting.

The Expo's "Kids Zone" experienced tremendous interest throughout the weekend with constant activity. More than 90 young collectors visited the area and engaged in coin quizzes and carnival-style games to earn prizes. Dealers and RCC members donated a nice assortment of prizes for the kids, and the US Mint provided an assortment of educational materials and Mint-branded supplies.

The Expo presented a strong schedule of educational seminars on Friday and

Saturday. Topics ranged from discussions of Bechtler gold and North Carolina gold mining, to Civil War era paper money and battle flags. Also presented was a talk on how North Carolina is marking the Civil War sesquicentennial with events throughout the state. Educational programs are a core feature of the RCC's annual show and always draw informative speakers and enthusiastic audiences. The Society for Paper Money Collectors added to the educational opportunities for show attendees; it held an open meeting at the Expo on Saturday and presented a talk on Confederate paper money.

The RCC also sponsored a successful food drive at the Expo. The combination of food and cash donations received will enable the Food Bank of Central and Eastern North Carolina to provide 1,051 meals to those in need. The club is very thankful for the generosity shown by Expo attendees.

For the first time, the RCC conducted a raffle at the show to benefit the club's educational outreach programs. It was well received by attendees, with all 1,000 available tickets being sold before noon on Sunday.

The club is already looking ahead to its 2015 Expo and actively exploring ways to make it even more of a "destination show" for collectors throughout the southeast and mid-Atlantic states.

* * * * *

The Raleigh Coin Club is a non-profit educational organization dedicated to educating and encouraging people to collect and study money and related items; it was organized in 1954. The club meets at 7:30pm on the third Tuesday of each month at the Ridge Road Baptist Church on Ridge Road in Raleigh. More information about the club can be found at www.RaleighCoinClub.org.



BUNCOMBE COUNTY COIN CLUB

The Buncombe County Coin Club's 7th Annual Coin Show was held the weekend of August 2nd and 3rd. It was a total sellout, with dealers coming from as far as Pennsylvania. Saturday had the bourse area busy with collectors looking and buying a lot of better key coins. Sunday was another key coin day. Our dealers had a very good variety of coins and currency offerings. Attendance both days was steady with door prizes given hourly.

Bullion was not the subject of the collector's want list, as it was last year, although bullion was sold by a few dealers. Dealers bought a lot of collections, gold coins, and currency. There was also a lot of Dealer to Dealer trading, buying, and selling.

Bourse Chairman Roger D. Gumm has set the 8th Annual 2015 Show for August 1st and 2nd.







LOWER CAPE FEAR COIN CLUB

B. J., B. J. Junior and O. T. decided to attend the annual American Numismatic Association Convention in Rosemont, IL from August 5 -8. The main motivators for attending were the Fifty-year membership plaque to be awarded to our Coin Club at the ANA banquet Friday evening and the first day of release of a gold Kennedy half-dollar on August 8.

The trip began calmly enough with B. J. and his son driving up and O. T. flying. No one suspected that B. J. would win the race against a jet airliner BUT he did. Upon landing in Chicago just ahead of a bad thunder storm, O. T. had to wait three hours for his luggage to be removed from the plane due to lightening...while B. J. was waiting at the hotel. Also the delay in Charlotte didn't help on the way up AND back PLUS the lost luggage back in Wilmington. The good news... there IS a Bo Jangle's at the Charlotte terminal. If you thought that was a bad way to start a coin show it was only to get worse. The U. S. Mint, in their infinite wisdom, decided to sell only 500 gold Kennedy half-dollars on the first day of release, Tuesday, August 5 at each of its four locations nationwide, one of which was at the Rosemont ANA Convention. The limit was one per customer. This led to dealer panic, long lines of irritable collectors and busloads of Craig's List respondents lining up the night before the Show opened. (Some dealers had gone so far as to pre-register and buy early-bird passes at \$75 per for 300 to 400 people whose only job was to procure the gold Kennedys and receive a \$250 bonus from the dealers.) The first six gold pieces were snatched up by Silvertowne at \$20,000 each with #1 selling for \$100,000 less than a week later!

Being around number 685 in line and pre-registered, the Wilmington delegation assumed the homeless people lined up in front of us would NOT be allowed to purchase the coins due to their non-membership status in the ANA...little did they know that some dealers had already arranged their passes and, in many cases, paid for their membership in the ANA.

Needless to say, the opportunity to purchase a gold Kennedy on the first day was lost forever, even after arriving at 7 AM, well ahead of the 10 AM opening. The Mint could have given numbered tickets to the four-hundred or so remaining members in line the first day but they just told everyone to line up again the next morning. Even deciding to arrive earlier on Wednesday found five-hundred to eight-hundred people already lined up with at least three busloads of the same people! They had started lining up the night before! This was very discouraging to those who just wanted one Kennedy for their collection. The 300-400 people in line first each day were intensely watched by the police and the dealer representatives who would give them the \$1,240 cash packets as they approached the Mint cash registers. The hired hands were then instructed to turn over their purchases to the said dealers AFTER buying the coins from the Mint and were given a \$250 'reward' for doing so. The dealers then carted the Kennedys to the grading services where NGC gave them a 'First Day ANA Release' label and PCGS also had a special label designating them as 'First Day of Release'. NGC required the genuine U. S. Mint receipt but PCGS did not, allowing the gold Kennedys to be purchased at one of the other three locations and shipped or driven to the ANA for the special label. This was a mistake by PCGS as ONLY the NGC graded coins are guaranteed to have been purchased AT the ANA on the first day of issue.

Also on Tuesday, the Mint handed out a limited number of tickets inside the convention center to those who wanted to purchase a special two-piece clad Kennedy set. These sets were sold at \$9.95 and limited to two per customer at the Convention with some dealers immediately offering \$30 for the sets, mainly due to the limited number for sale, around two-hundred, each day. Day two saw the dealers offering \$40 for the two-piece sets and day three saw the offers going to \$125!!! Yes, that's one-hundred-twenty-five dollars for a \$9.95 investment. Rumors were swirling that one dealer was even offering \$300 late in the day!!!

Meanwhile back to the gold Kennedys, the dealers upped their offers to \$1,000 over the original \$1,240 cost and rumors of much more by Thursday. Reports also began trickling in that the Coin Vault television program was offering the SP 70 clad coins at nearly \$5,000 on Thursday evening. One report stated that a Kennedy

gold coin, graded Proof 70 by NGC with the first day of sale label, sold for \$30,000 at the Convention ONE DAY AFTER PURCHASE!!!

Thursday is when several things occurred that caused the Mint to suspend sales at ALL four locations meaning only a maximum of 750 gold Kennedys would have the 'First Day of Issue' at the ANA label. This figure is factual IF PGGS graded half of the eligible coins. In Denver, at the Mint's sales location, some people were assaulted and robbed of their gold coin purchases. The same thing happened at the ANA Convention. One man mugged several people outside of the Convention Center in Rosemont while there were reports of another mugging inside the Center in a rest room. The Mint halted ALL sales at all four locations by Thursday afternoon. It was unknown if the two-piece sets would even be sold on Friday.

On Friday, things seemed to return to semi-normal at the Convention. People were noticeably more subdued and polite with no one rushing around as in the previous three days. The Mint people still looked frazzled and the lines at the ANA registration booth were very short. The dealer who paid \$125 for the two-piece clad Kennedys was not to be found and the Mint booth had very few sales of other coins.

Friday evening was also the annual ANA Banquet where our very own Lower Cape Fear Coin Club was presented with a very tasteful plaque commemorating the fifty-year membership milestone. The emcee DID ask if there was an Upper Cape Fear Coin Club. Many familiar faces in the hobby were present including Halbert Carmichael from the Raleigh Coin Club. Halbert received his Fifty-year membership award also.

Friday also offered an opportunity to attend many 'talks'. Beth Deisher presented very useful information on how to prepare your collections before you die and David Schmidt gave the best talk ever on the 1925 Norse American Centennial medals...with a little help from your editor. (Yes, the DVD will be available soon.)

It took three full days just to view all the tables on the hard concrete floor. Several world mints were attractively represented and even a new Viking medal was on display from a private mint. The Canadian Mint was busy promoting their new 'Discoverer Coin' series and let it be known that the September release will have a Viking theme. Coin World was handing out 2014 halves for the asking and other publications like Numismatic News were giving away their weekly and monthly newspapers.

For videos, interviews and more news about the ANA Convention, see www.coinweek.com, search for DAVID LISOT on YouTube or check the ANA website in a week or so. When the ribbon cutting video begins...look in the background.

All in all, the 2015 ANA Convention was what it was. A record number of tables provided everyone with almost any numismatic item on their want list. The 1804 silver dollar sold, the auction food was tasty and there was something for everyone. Set your clocks for another Chicago ANA in 2015. Car pooling is highly encouraged, especially when it's faster to drive the thousand miles than fly!

DEALER & COLLECTOR TRAVEL SAFETY & SECURITY

By: Jim Neely

1. Vehicle Maintenance: Ensure that you have your vehicle serviced by someone you can trust on a regular basis if you do not do it yourself (every 2,000-5,000 miles). Service is more than just oil and a filter. All of the other fluids must be checked for leaks and/or levels topped off. Your serpentine belts and your radiator hoses are very crucial as well. If you don't know when you last replaced your belts, do it before you travel anywhere. Also have him replace your fuel filter and let him show you the gunk it has in it, you will not believe it. Have the mechanic perform a tire and stem inspection and keep tires rotated as needed (always have the best tread on the front).

2. What you can look at before you drive from your location: Make sure your tire pressure is good with a gauge that you carry in your vehicle at all times. Always be on the lookout for nails, screws and any other items that you may have picked up that could compromise the integrity of your tires. I recommend you carry a valve core tool somewhere in your car.

Remember that tire pressure expands in hot weather and contracts in cold. Air also expands the more you drive. Always raise your hood and look at your radiator connections and hoses for any signs of leaks or punctures. Look at your brake fluid level to ensure it is full. Always check your oil and all other critical fluids before you depart. Look under the front of your car's engine area to ensure that there are no leaks detected.

Why is #1 Important?

I wish I could just say common sense and let that be the end of it but not so. A vehicle that is not serviced on a regular basis and a full checkpoint performed can leave you stranded with a simple key switch off without warning. With the cars of old we had more warnings than we have today of an impending failure it seems. They do not like dirty oil, transmission fluid, air filters, or fuel filters. They can, and will, quickly let you know it by either just stopping or failing to start once you have turned it off.

Why is #2 Important?

There are so many ways to set a vehicle up for failure "down the road" that I am not even sure that I can list them all here. These are not in the order that they could or should be done. The number one thing that can be done to you is to crawl under your car and make a cut in a belt to where it would fail on you after you are well underway. The number two thing would be to simply put a puncture in the lower radiator hose or lower part of the radiator or loosen the pit cock. These methods also allow you to drive a ways before a problem shows up. Number three is one that you do not see much but may still be used, is to loosen one of your brake bleeder valves on one wheel or just place a small cut in your line. Once again you make it for some distance and then experience a problem or wreck.

The final thing which has been used in the past is to remove your valve steam cap, then use a valve core tool to loosen only slightly your valve core. These folks will replace your cap loosely or not at all and somewhere later you have a flat tire. At this point you just may have these same persons move in to help you pretending to be good citizens lending you a hand. This is why I suggest checking your stems on a regular basis. Then there are roofing nails placed so that one of your tires will pick them up and cause a tire to deflate slowly or quickly depending on the number of nails and the tire selected.

What to do if your vehicle has been tampered with?

If you are preparing to leave for a show and discover an obvious sign of tampering, do not load inventory into your vehicle. Call your local police and alert them to the situation as well as the promoter of the show. If you are leaving a show you must notify the show security/police at that venue as soon as possible. Your life is the most important thing to keep in mind. Do not depart until you feel that you have addressed the threat and corrected the problem.

Finally

It is a good idea to travel with other dealers in the same direction when possible. DO NOT leave your car to eat, shop or for any other reason when traveling with inventory if you are alone.

I want to address the issue of carrying a firearm with or without a (CCP) Concealed Carry Permit. Law enforcement officers are in general very courteous to Coin Dealers and even Collectors on their way to and from shows. That being said, I strongly urge all of you to use good common sense when transporting concealed and visible firearms for protection. The most important thing I want to stress is that you be very familiar with the weapon that you have within your reach. By that I mean you need to fire this weapon from time to time with the type of ammunition that you have loaded in it. This is the only way you can safely defend yourself and your property.

Here are some final tips regarding being pulled over by a law enforcement officer: If you are pulled over, first of all pay close attention that he is a uniformed officer and not in plain clothes. If your firearm is in plain view when you are stopped, do not attempt to conceal it after the fact. Leave it where it is. If you feel something is not right about the stop, call 911 immediately! If it is a good stop, inform the officer as soon as he approaches your window of the weapon/weapons in your possession. This is for his/her safety as well as yours. Make sure that you both properly identify yourselves to each other so there are no mistakes made as to why you are carrying loaded weapons within your reach.

Always be aware of your surroundings as you drive and stay alert at all times. Remember, that only you and the decisions that you make will determine your safety and that of your property.





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		Jason Greene 828-859-5980 webmaster@ncnaonline.org	
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	Directors thru 2017		
Danny Freeman 910-740-6751 southerngold- coins@yahoo.com	Greg Capps		

The North Carolina Numismatic Association was formed:

- 1. To bring together in fellowship persons, numismatic clubs and kindred organizations interested in the science of numismatics.
- 2. To advance the science of numismatics.

- To promote educational and charitable activities in the field of numismatics. 3.
- 4. To foster and promote the formation of clubs throughout North Carolina whose members are interested in the science of numismatics

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57th Anniversary Show North Carolina Numismatic Association **Coin Show and Convention** Oct 2 - 4, 2015

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