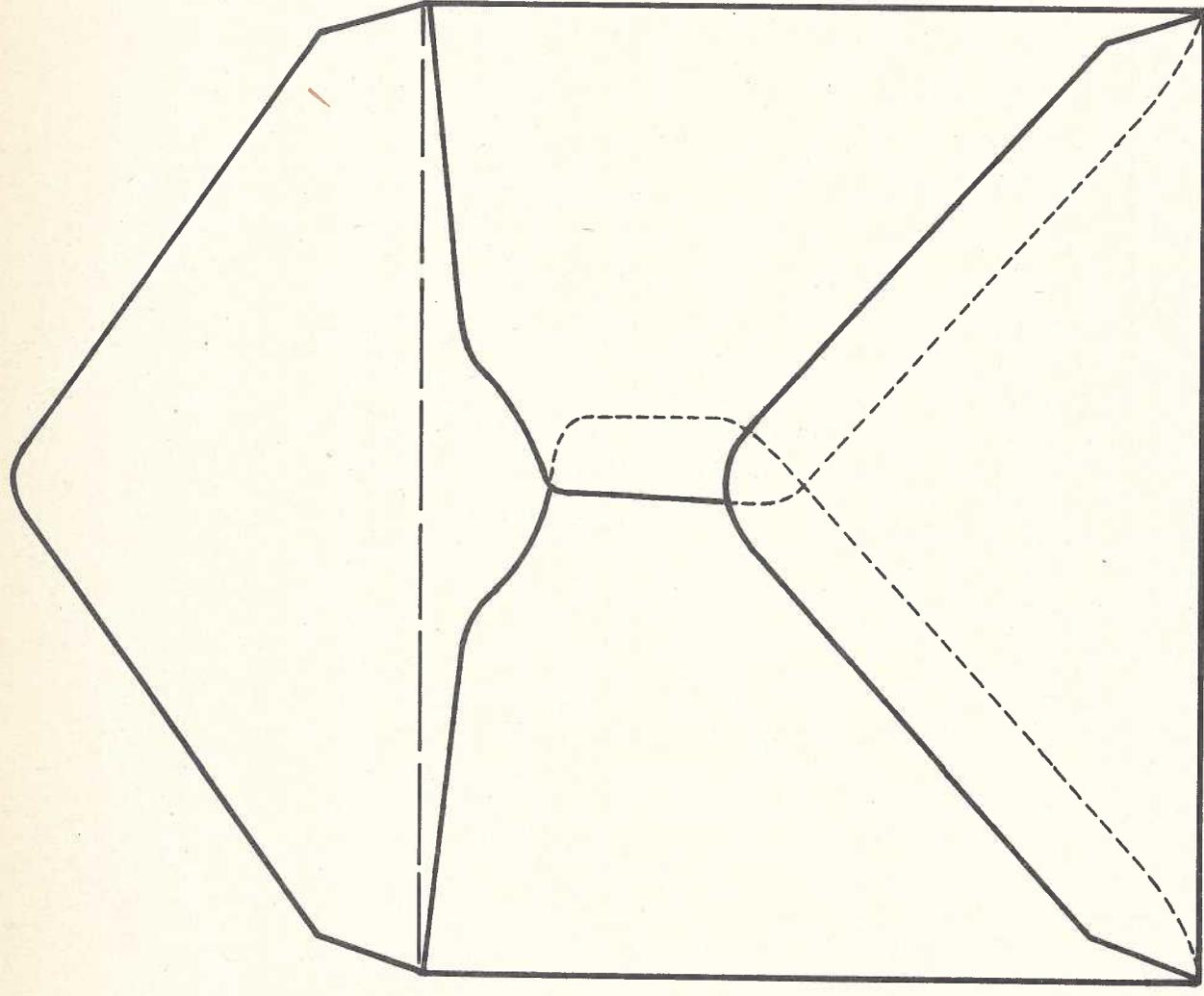


KNIFE 57
(1890)
Size 9
Size F (1890)

DIMENSIONS
95 x 173 mm.
3 $\frac{3}{4}$ x 6 $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

FLAPS
Top-Not tongue shaped.
Side-Broad ends. L/R.
Bottom-Rounded
point.

NOTES
Shallow throat.
Compare K-56
which is R/L.

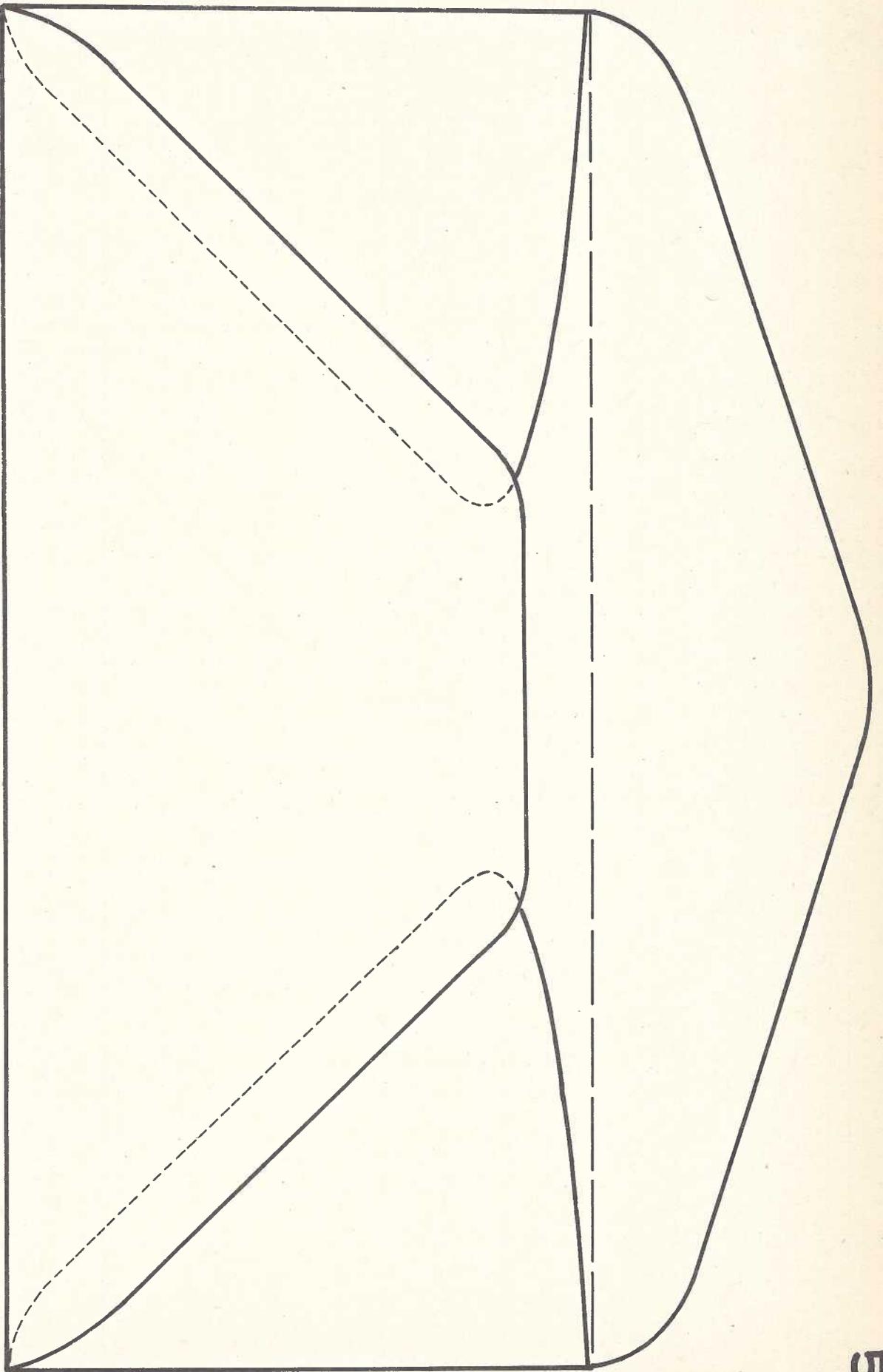


KNIFE 58
(1890)
Size N
Size 11(1895)

DIMENSIONS
107x132mm.
4 1/4 x 5 1/4 in.

FLAPS
Top-Clipped corners and
rounded point.
Side-Wide ends.
Bot- Same descrip as top.

NOTES
Comp. K-55.



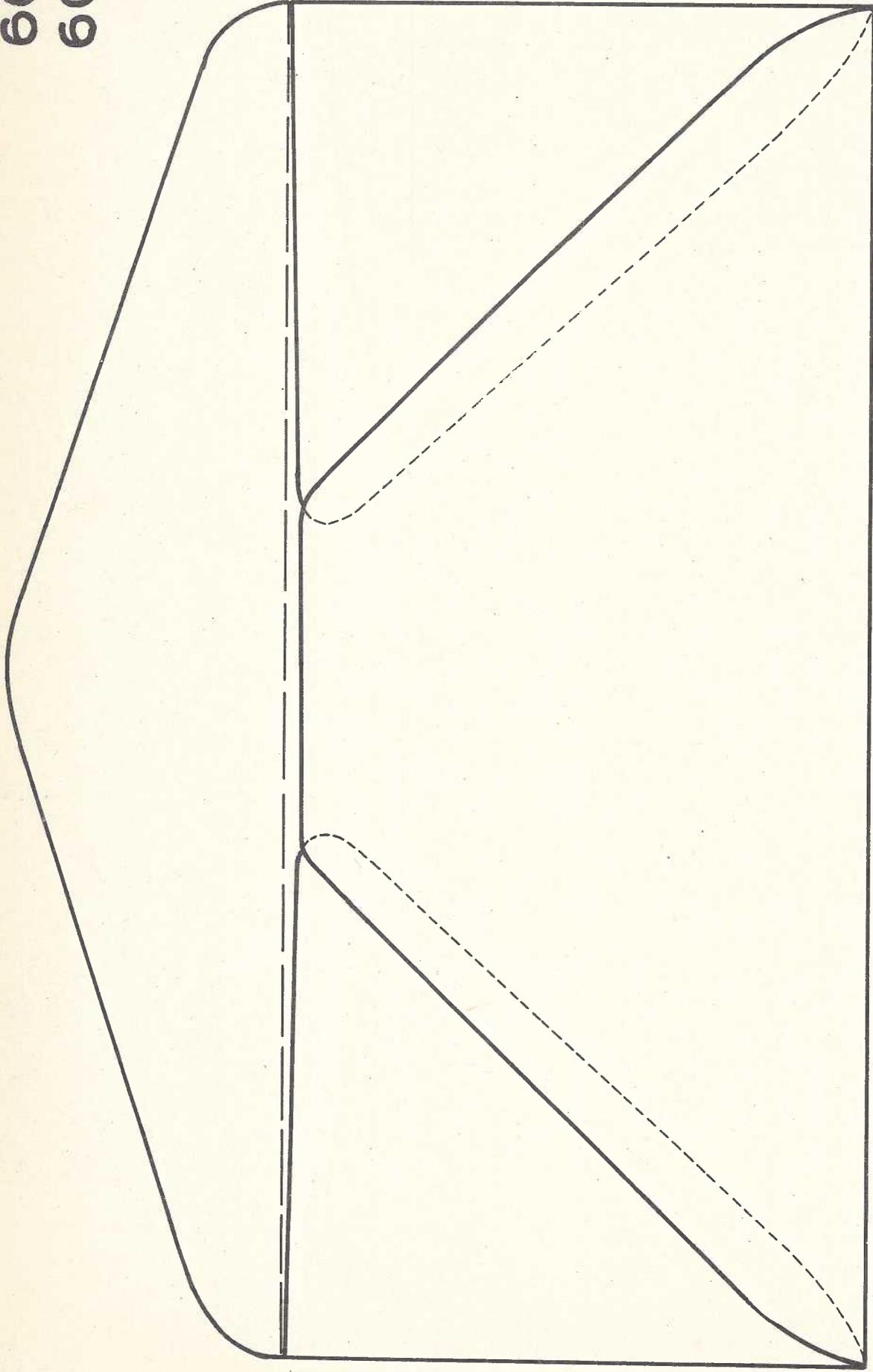
KNIFE 59
(1890)
Size H
Size 8 (1895)

DIMENSIONS
105x241mm.
4 1/8 x 9 1/2 in.

FLAPS
Top - Broadly rounded.
Side - B/S
Bottom - 95mm high.

NOTES
Used for this size
until 1943.
Compare K-60.

60
60a

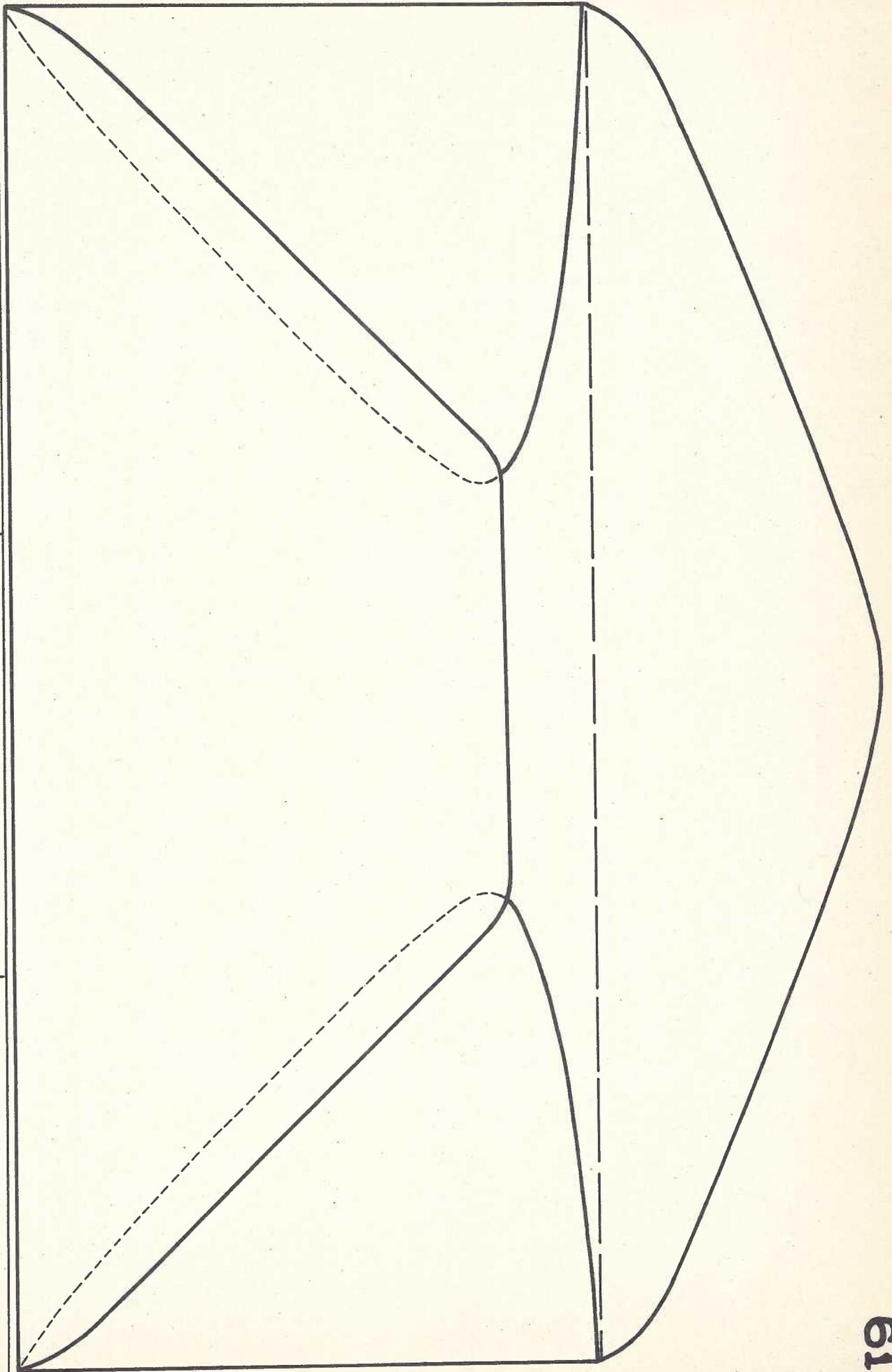


KNIFE 60
(1890)
Size H

DIMENSIONS
105x241mm.
4 $\frac{1}{8}$ x9 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

FLAPS
Top-Broadly rinded.
Side-B/S
Bottom-102 mm
high.

NOTES
When found S/B,
is called K-60a,
noted in 1894
Compare K-59



KNIFE 61

(1890)

Si 3 e I

Si 3 e 9 (1895)

DIMENSIONS

111 x 257 mm.

4 3/8 x 10 1/8 in.

FLAPPS

Top-Broadly rned.

Side-B/S.

Bot-Slightly round-
ed upper corners.

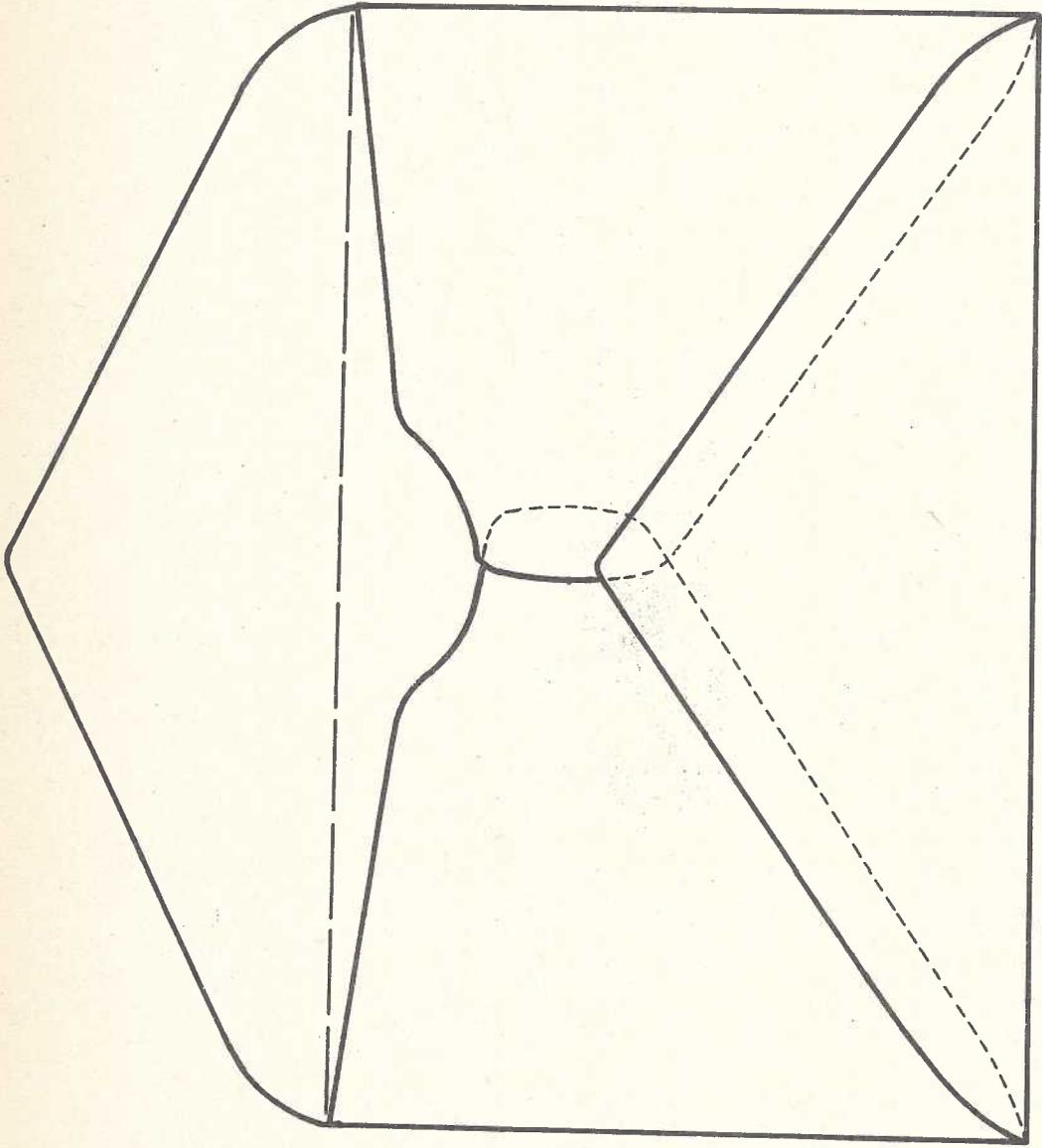
NOTES

Always has

round gum.

K-52 is S/B of very
similar shape.

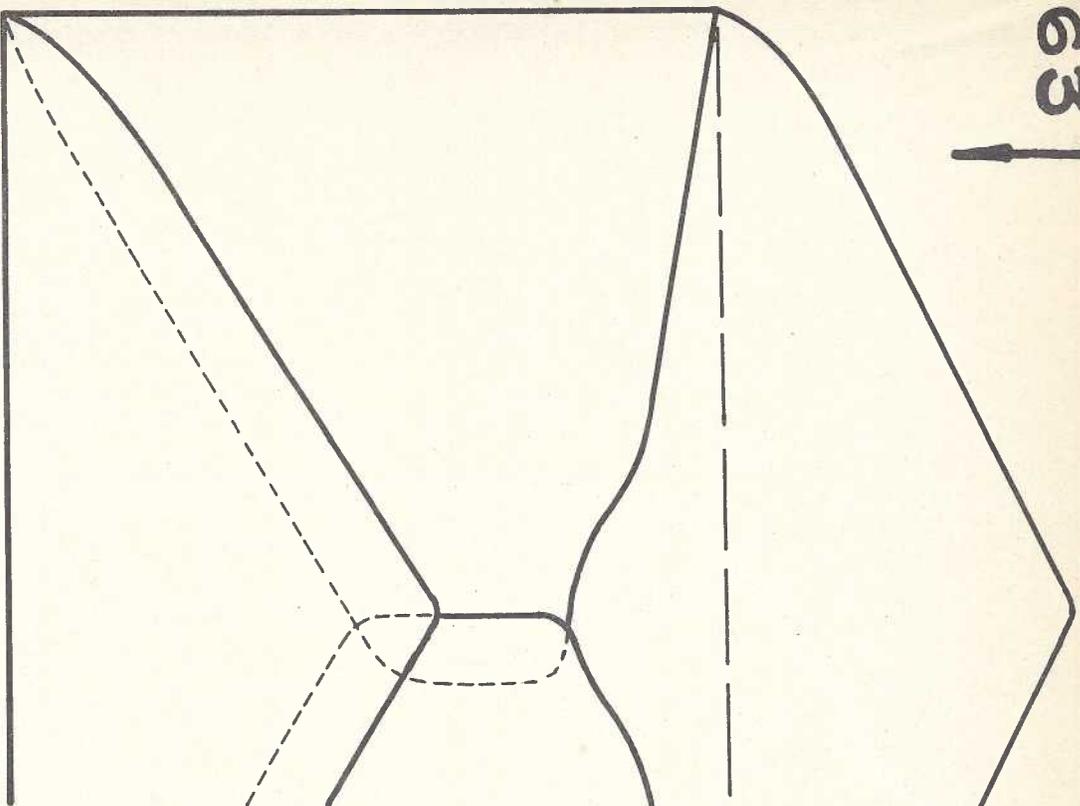
62



COLUMBIAN KNIVES 62 TO 64

KNIFE 62 (1893) Size D Size A (1895)	DIMENSIONS 93 x 148 mm. 3 5/8 x 5 7/8 in.	FLAPS Top-Pointed. Side-R/L Bottom-Pointed.	NOTES Similar to K-49 used earlier.
-----------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------

63



KNIFE 63 (1893)
Size Q
Size 14 (1895)

DIMENSIONS
95 x 160 mm.
3 3/4 x 6 1/4 in.

FLAPDS

Top - Nearly pointed
Side - Ends almost vertical.
Bottom - Nearly pointed.



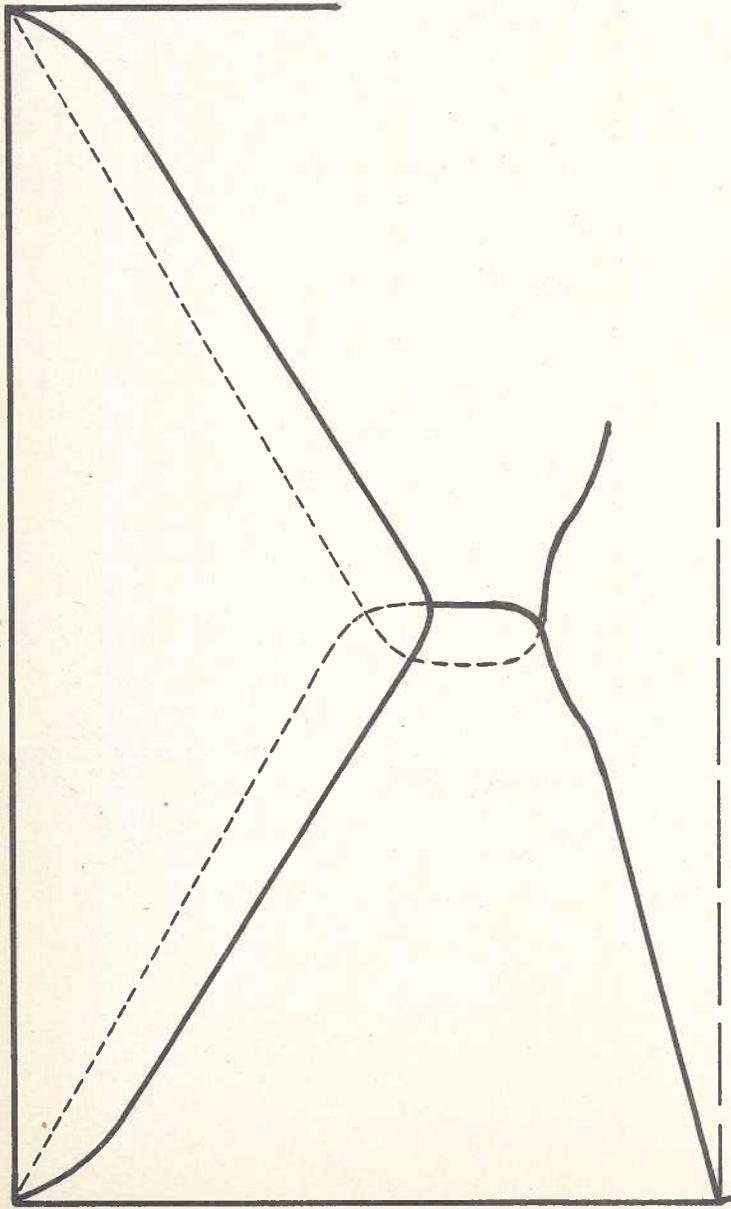
63a

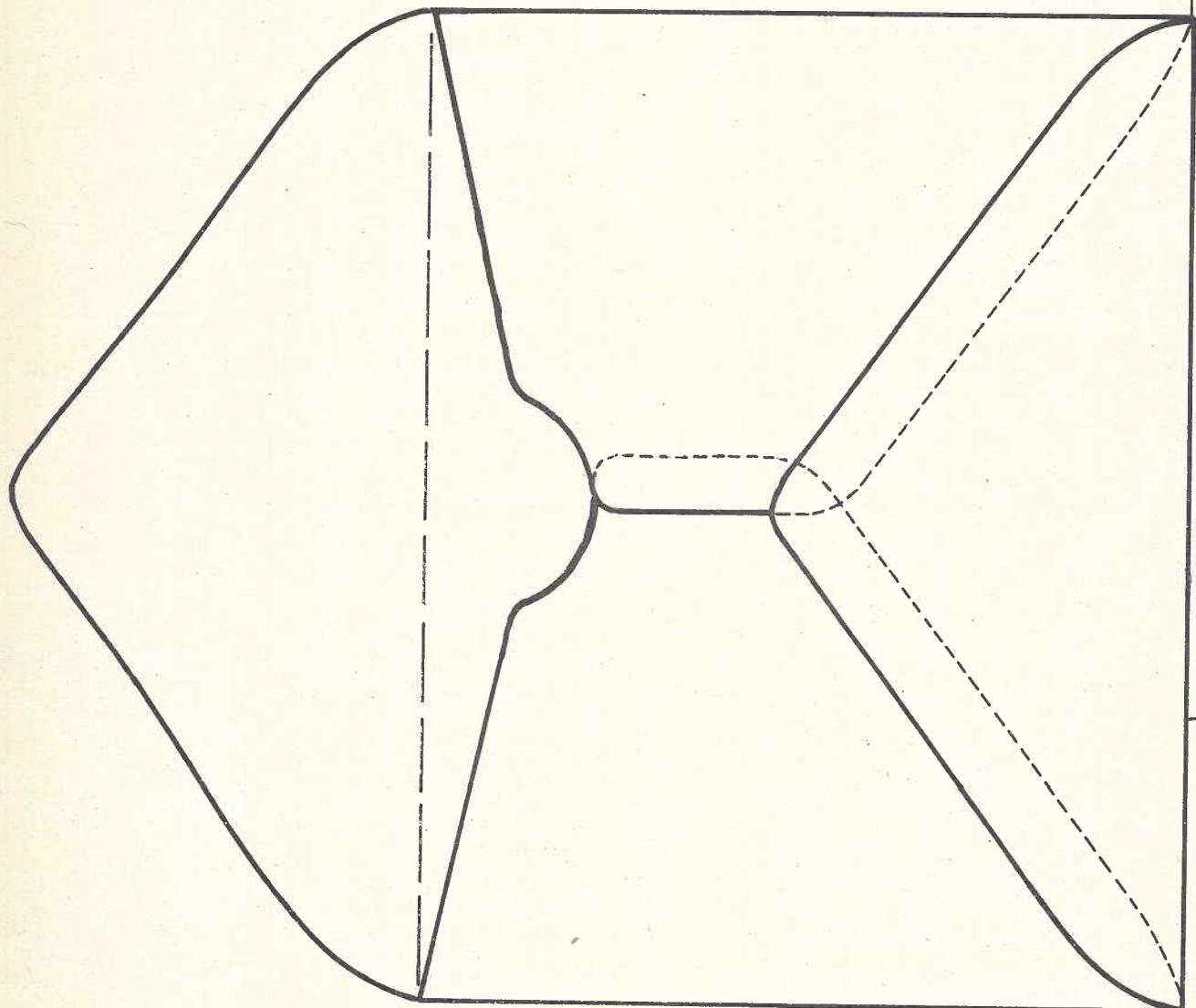


NOTES

New size.

K-63 was remodeled in 1899, with a deeper throat, and more rounding points on top and bottom flaps. It was given designation K-63a.





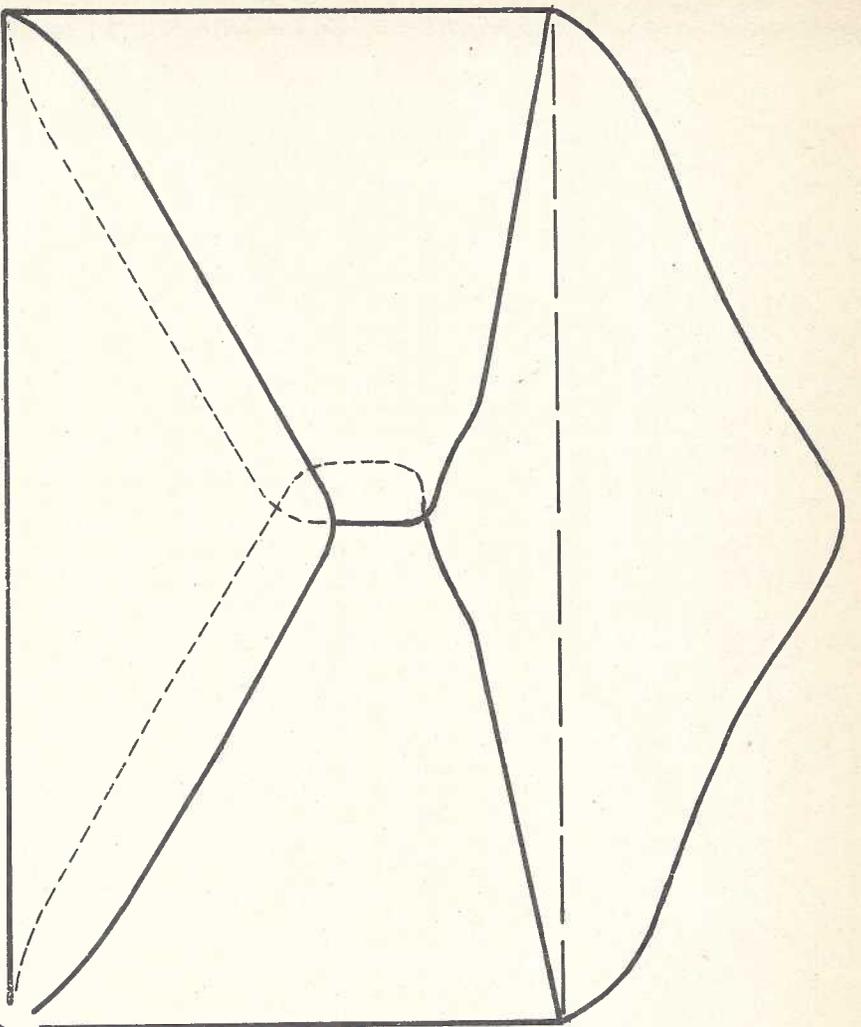
KNIFE 64
(1893)
Size R

DIMENSIONS
111 x 143 mm.
4 $\frac{3}{8}$ x 5 $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

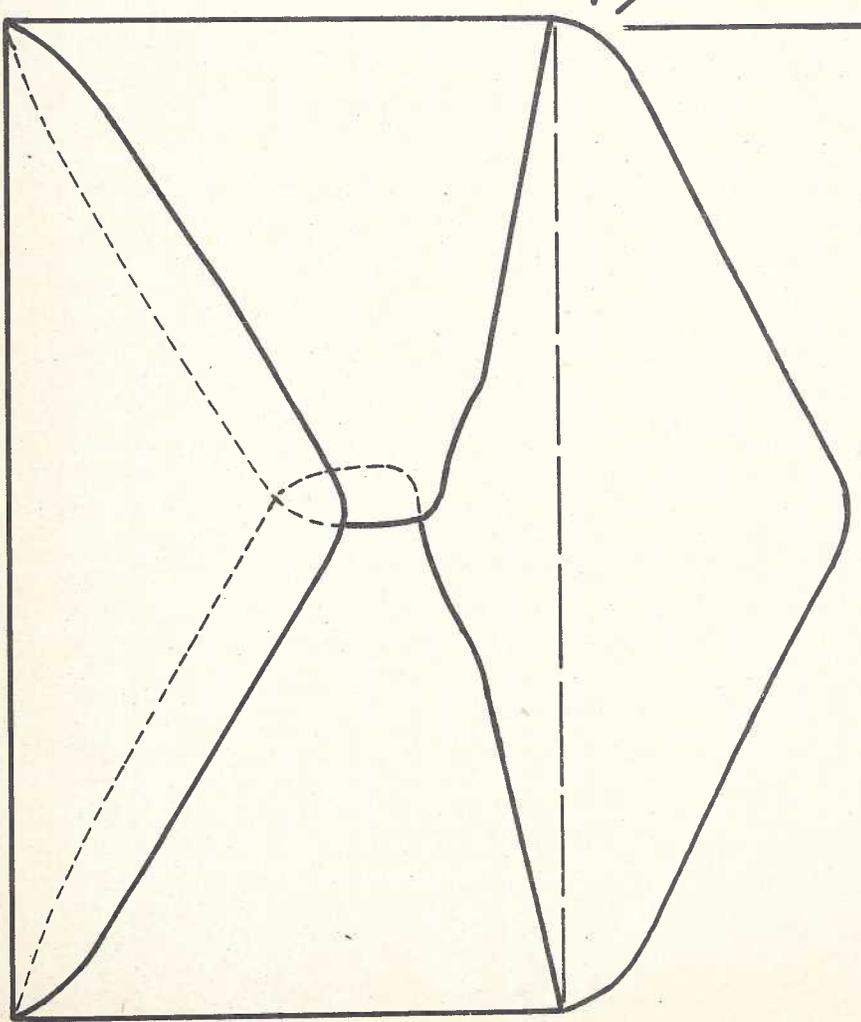
FLAPS
Points & corners
moderately
rounded.

NOTES
Extra large Bar-
onial shape with
deep throat.

→ 65
65a ↓



PURCELL KNIVES 65 TO 73



KNIFE 65 (1894) Size 1	DIMENSIONS 73 x 134 mm. 2 ⁷ / ₈ x 5 ¹ / ₄ in.
------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

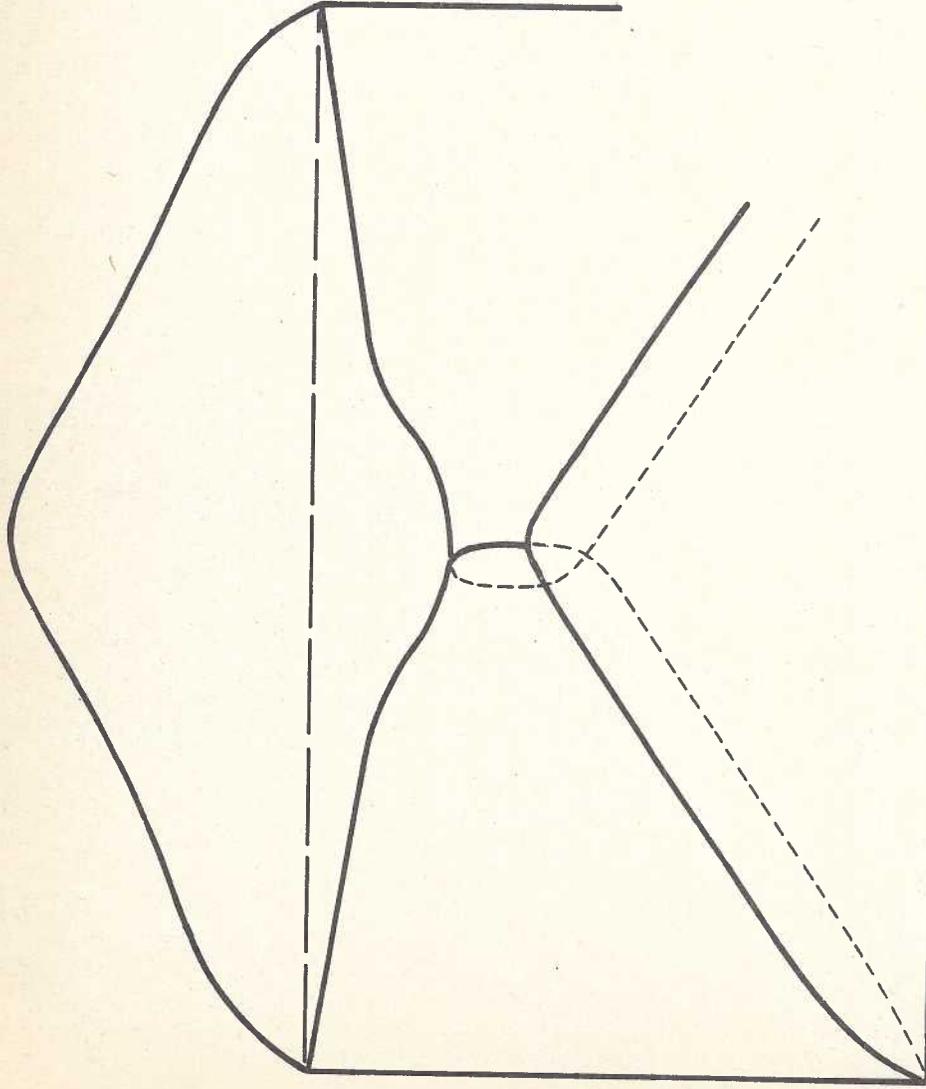
FLAPS Top - Tongue shaped. Side - L/R. Bot - Moderate- ly rounded point.	NOTES Reappears as K-65 a, (1907) with straight edges on T.F. but still L/R. Comp. K-46 which is R/L.
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

KNIFE 67
(1894)
Size 3

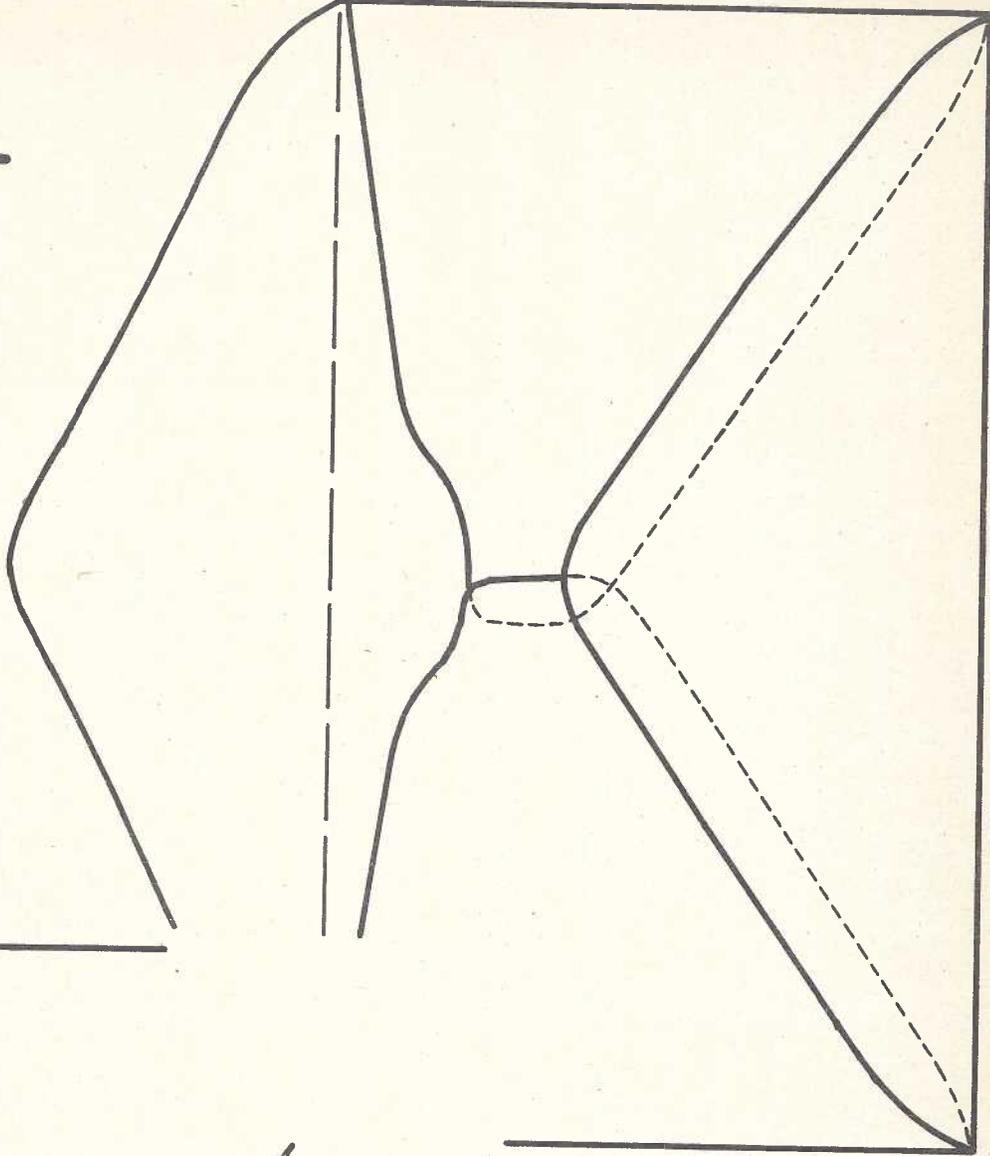
FLAPS
Top-Rnded. pt.
Side- L/R.
Bot- Rounded
point.

DIMENSIONS
85 x 149 mm.
3 $\frac{3}{8}$ x 5 $\frac{7}{8}$ in.

NOTES
Comp. K-49
which is R/L.



167 ↓



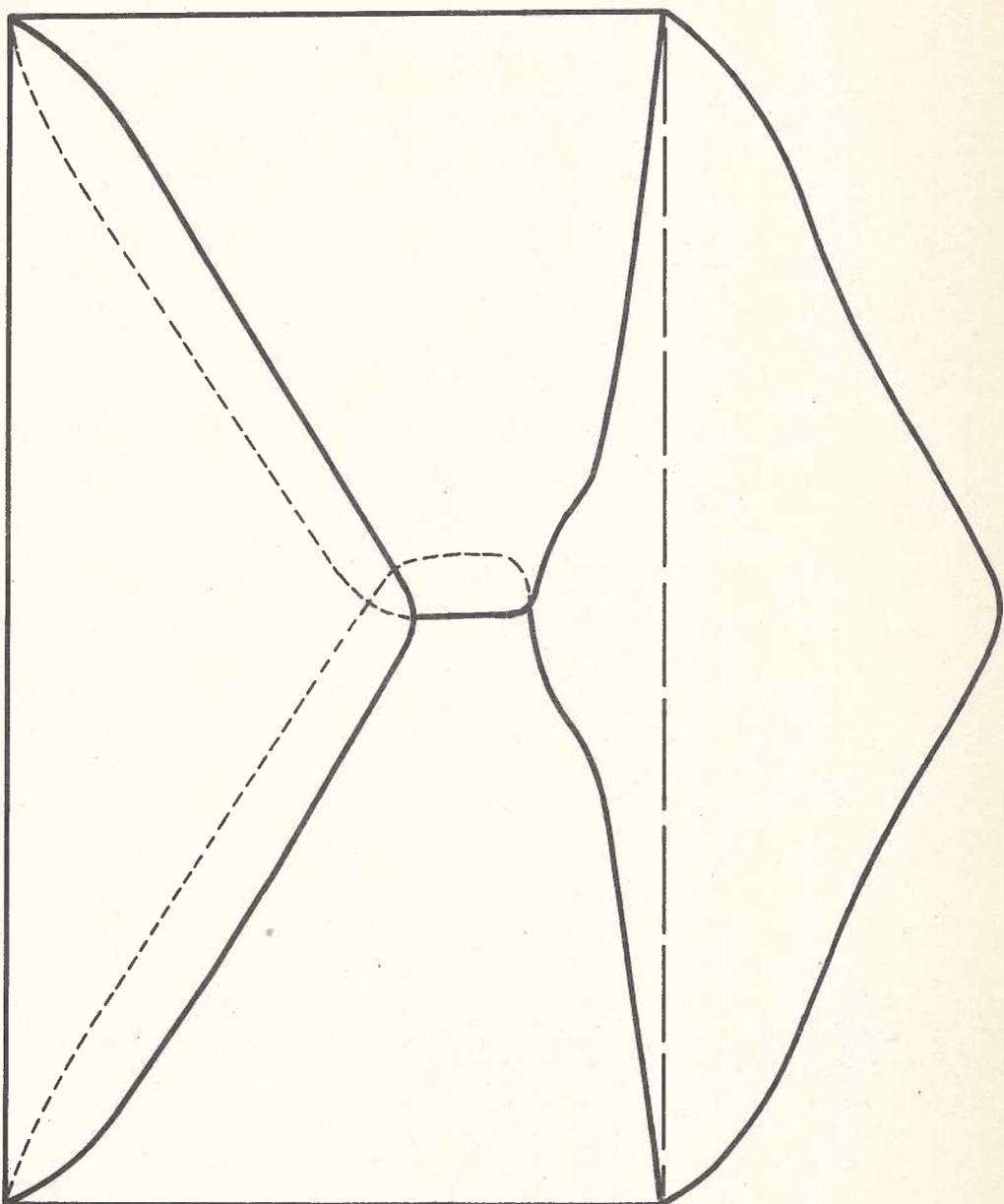
66 ↓

KNIFE 66
(1894)
Size 2

FLAPS
Top- Slightly
tongue shaped
Side- L/R.
Bot- Point
slightly rnded

DIMENSIONS
83 x 139 mm
3 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

NOTES
Comp. K-48
which is
R/L.



KNIFE 68

(1894)
Size 5

DIMENSIONS

89x160 mm.
3½ x 6⅝ in.

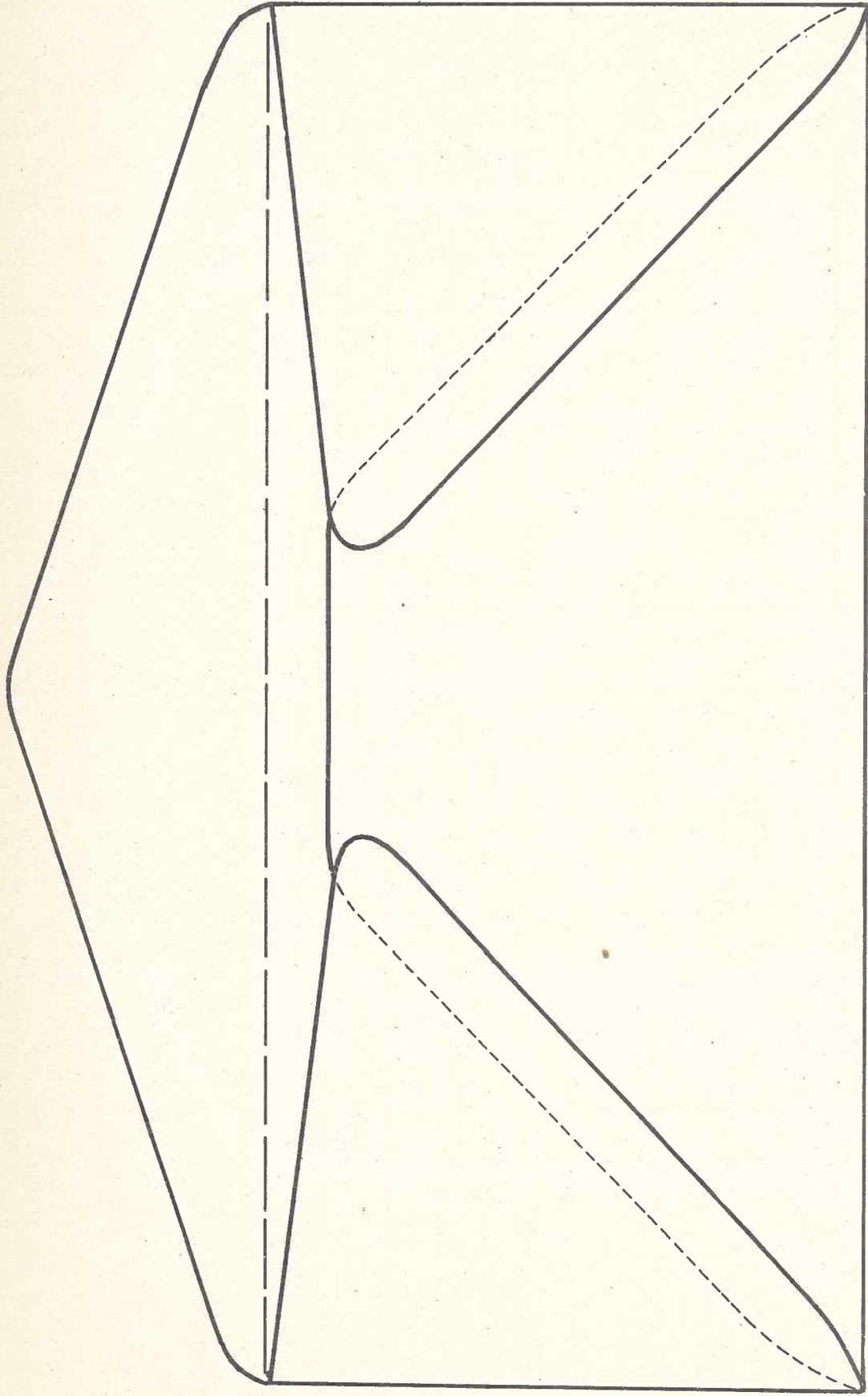
FLAIDS

Top-Slightly tongue shaped.
Side-L/D.
Bottom-Point some-
what rounded.

NOTES

Compare K-
50 which is
R/L.

69



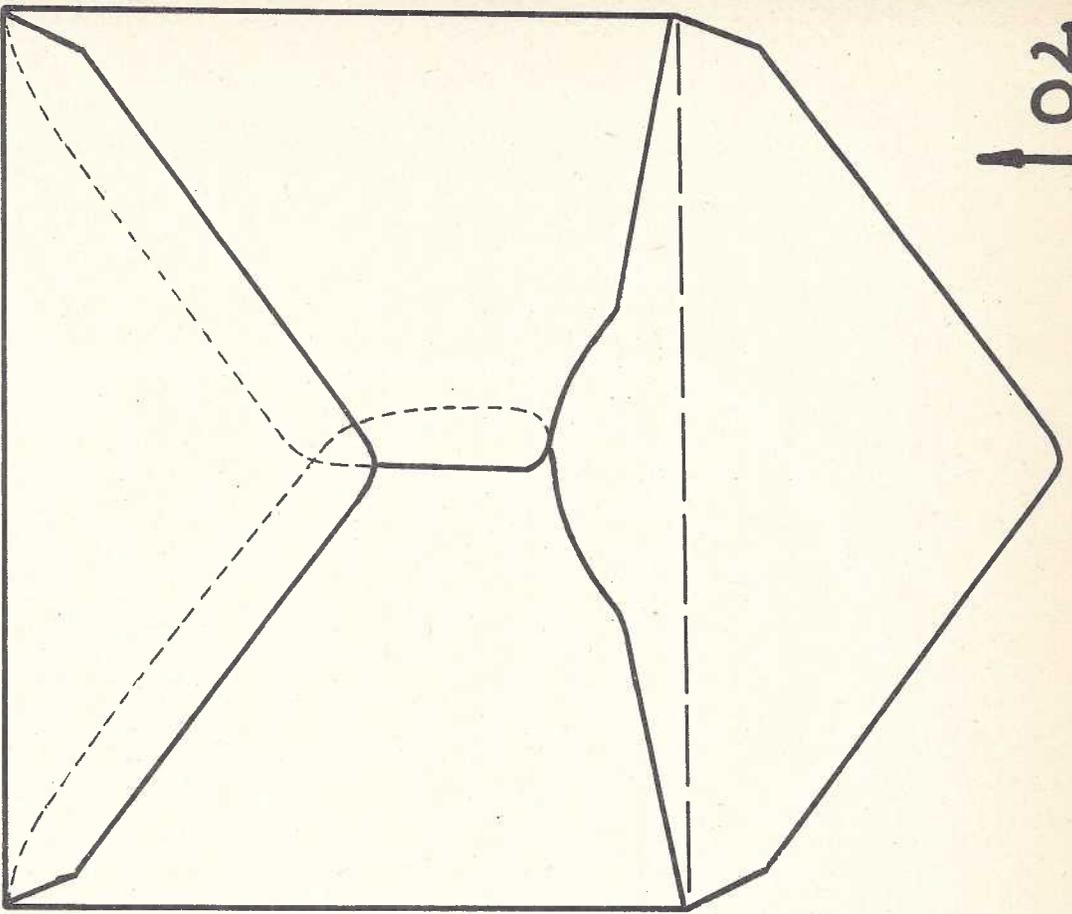
KNIFE 69
(1894)
Size 7

DIMENSIONS
98 x 225 mm.
3 7/8 x 8 7/8 in.

FLAPS
Top - 45 mm.
Side - S/B
Bottom - Slightly rinded.
corners.

NOTES
Comp. K-51 a

70 ↓



KNIFE 70
(1894)
Size 10

DIMENSIONS
90 x 117 mm
3 1/2 x 4 5/8 in

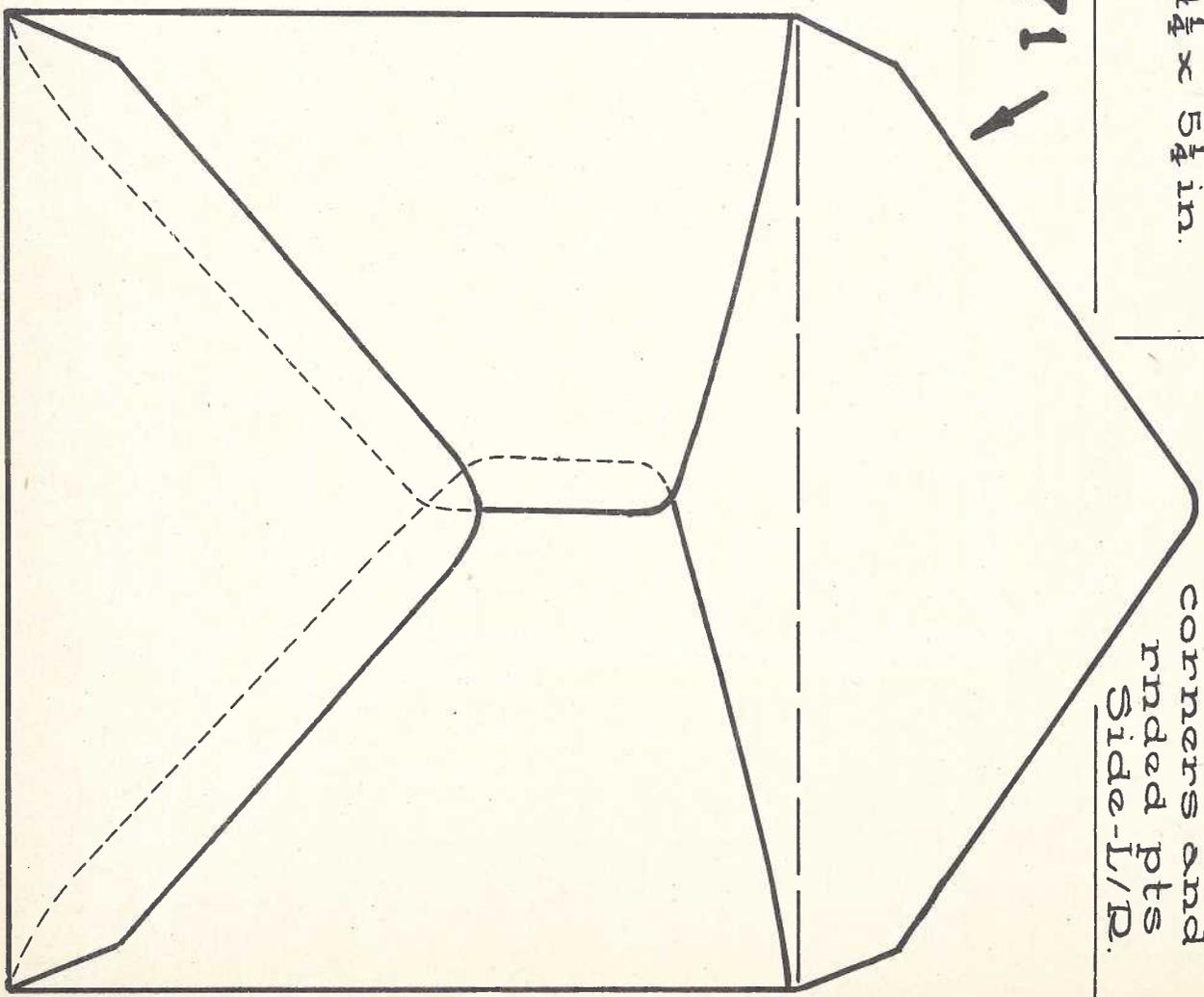
NOTES
Compare K-54
which is R/L.

FLAPS: Top and
bottom have
clipped corners
and rounded
points.

KNIFE 71
(1894)
Size 11

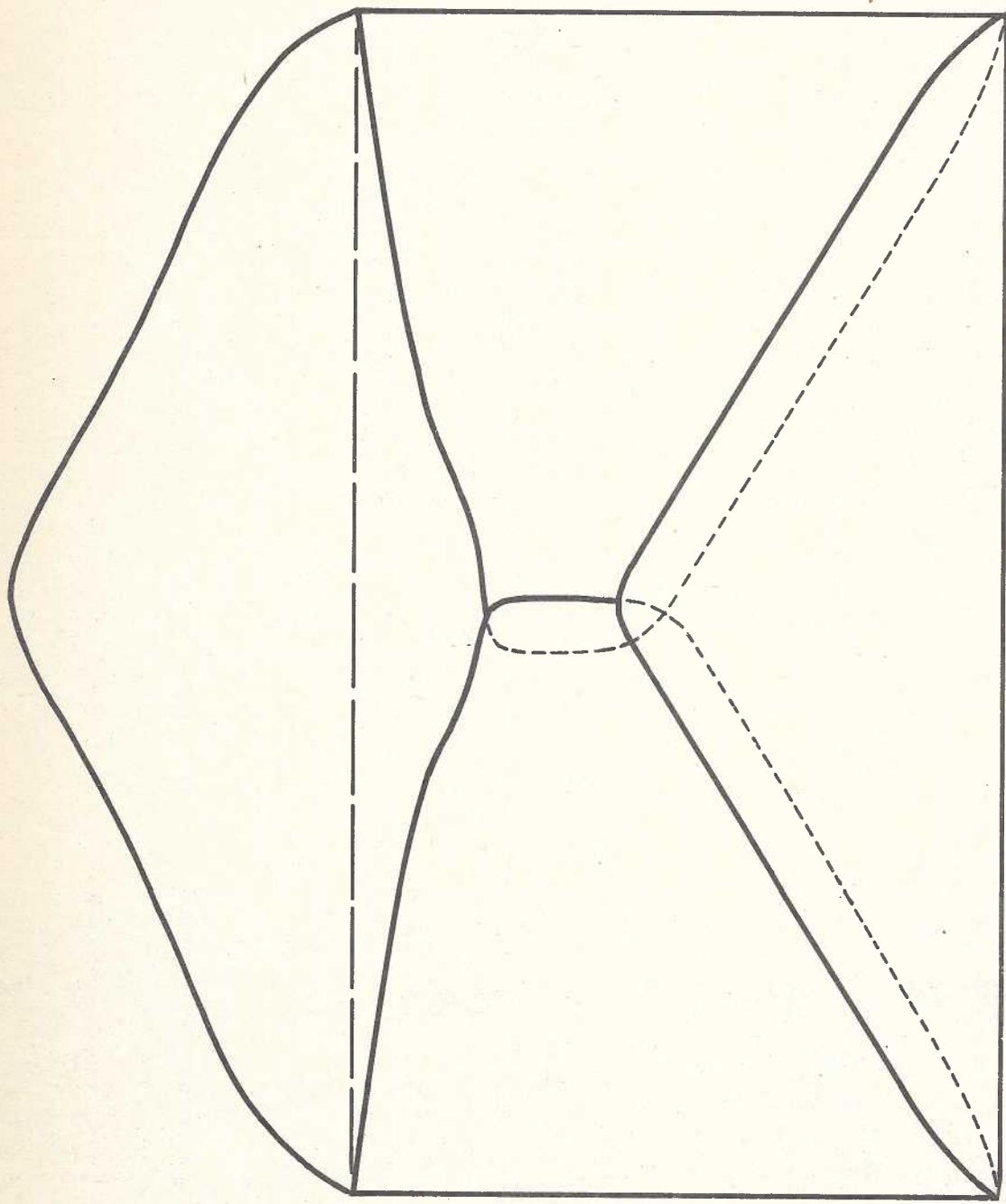
DIMENSIONS
108 x 134 mm
4 1/4 x 5 1/4 in.

71 ↓



NOTES
Larger than K-58
which is R/L.

FLAPS: Top and bot-
tom have clipped
corners and
rounded pts
Side-L/R.

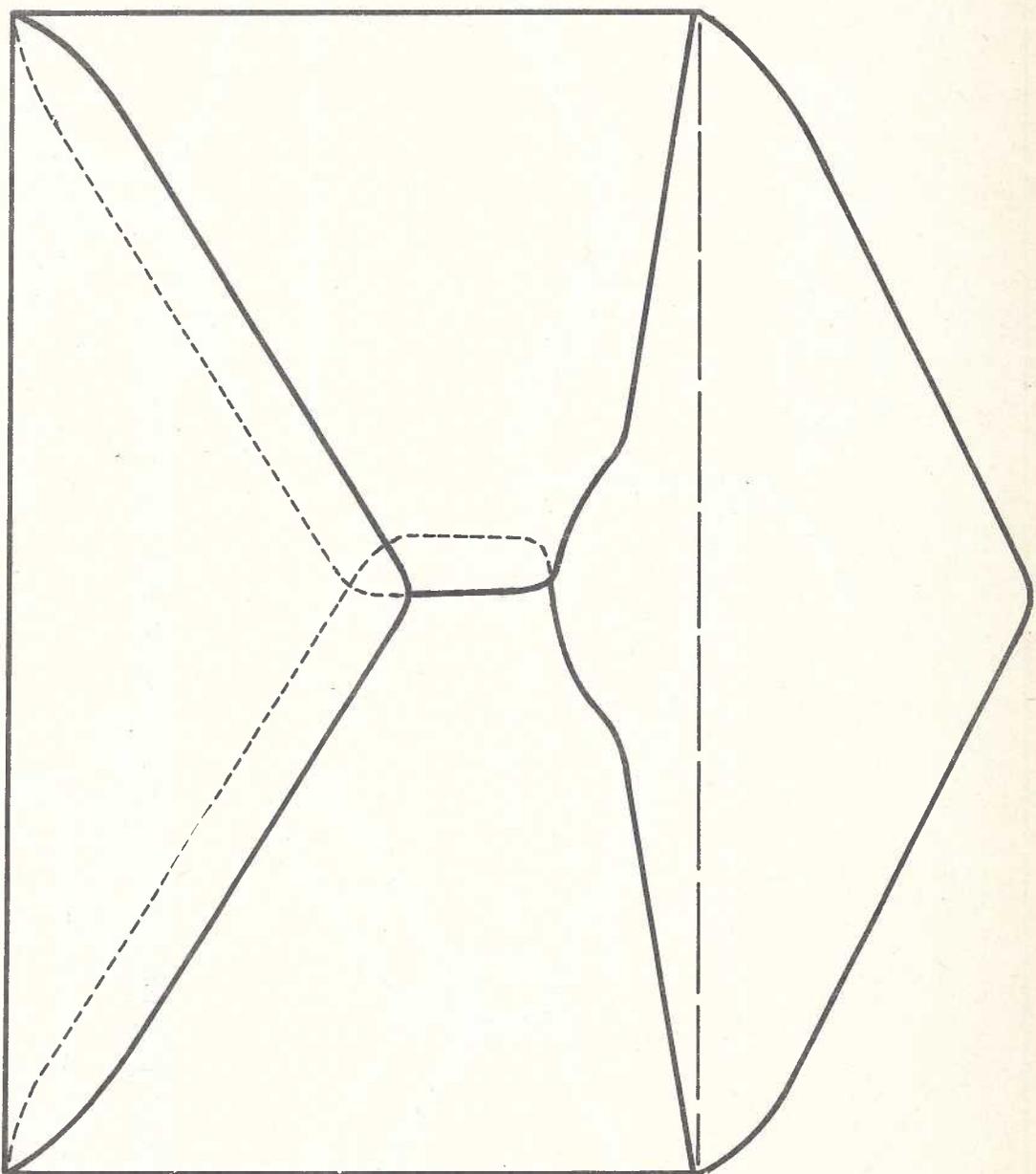


KNIFE 72
(1894)
Size 13

DIMENSIONS
95 x 171 mm.
3 3/4 x 6 3/4 in.

FLAPS
Top - 56 mm.
Side - L/R
Bottom - Slightly
rounded point.

NOTES
Comp. K-56 which
is R/L, also K-57
which is L/R.



KNIFE 73
(1894)
Size 14

DIMENSIONS
95 x 160 mm
3 $\frac{3}{4}$ x 6 $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

FLAPS
Top - Slightly rounded
point.
Side - L/R.
Bot - Slightly rounded pt.

NOTES
Compare K-63
which is D/L.

KNIFE 75
(1899)
Size 5

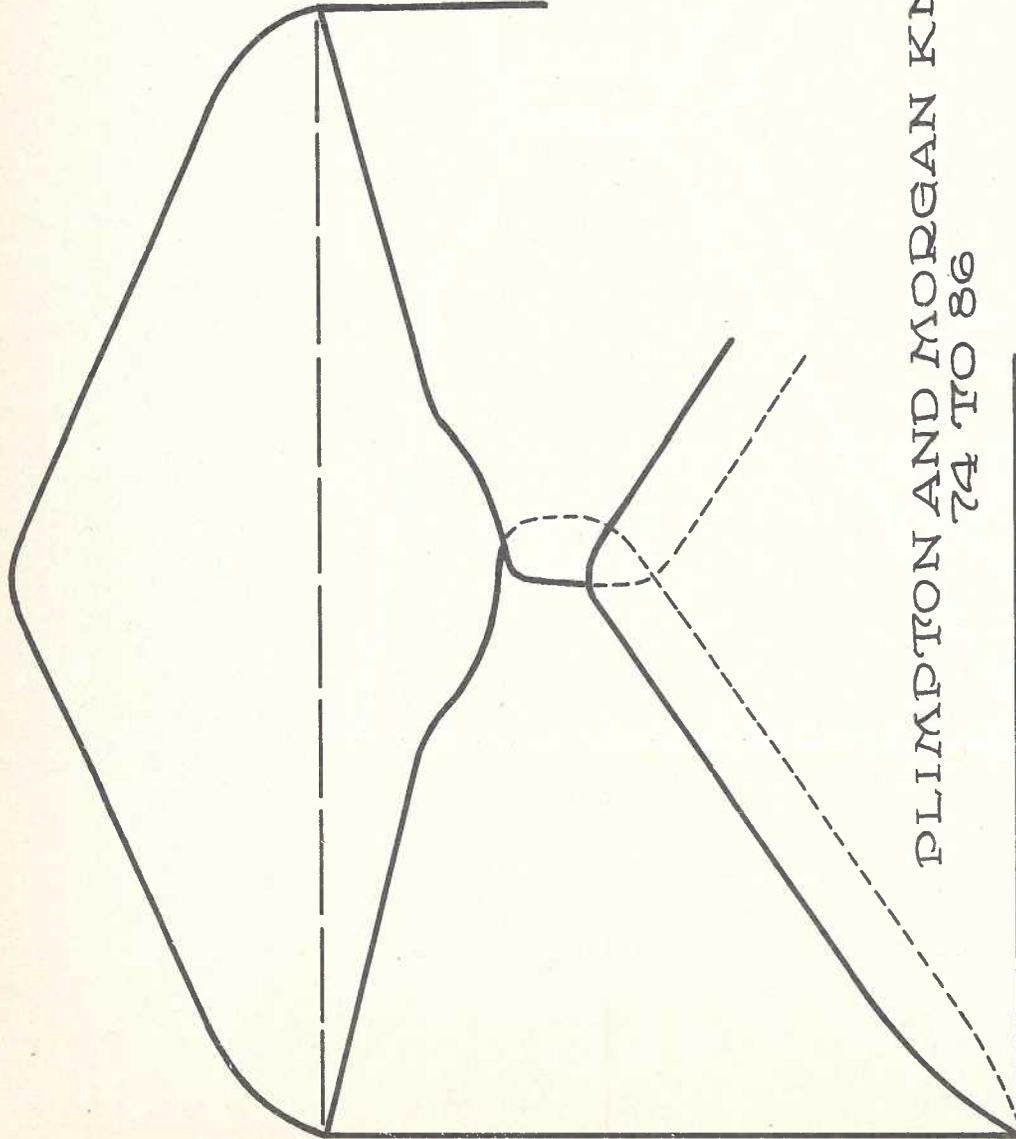
DIMENSIONS
89 x 160 mm.
3½ x 6 5/16 in.

FLAPS

Top Flap
K-75, 40 mm.
K-75a, 45 mm.

NOTES

Deep throat.



74

KNIFE 74
(1899)
Size 4

DIMENSIONS
92 x 149 mm.
3 5/8 x 5 7/8 in.

FLAPS

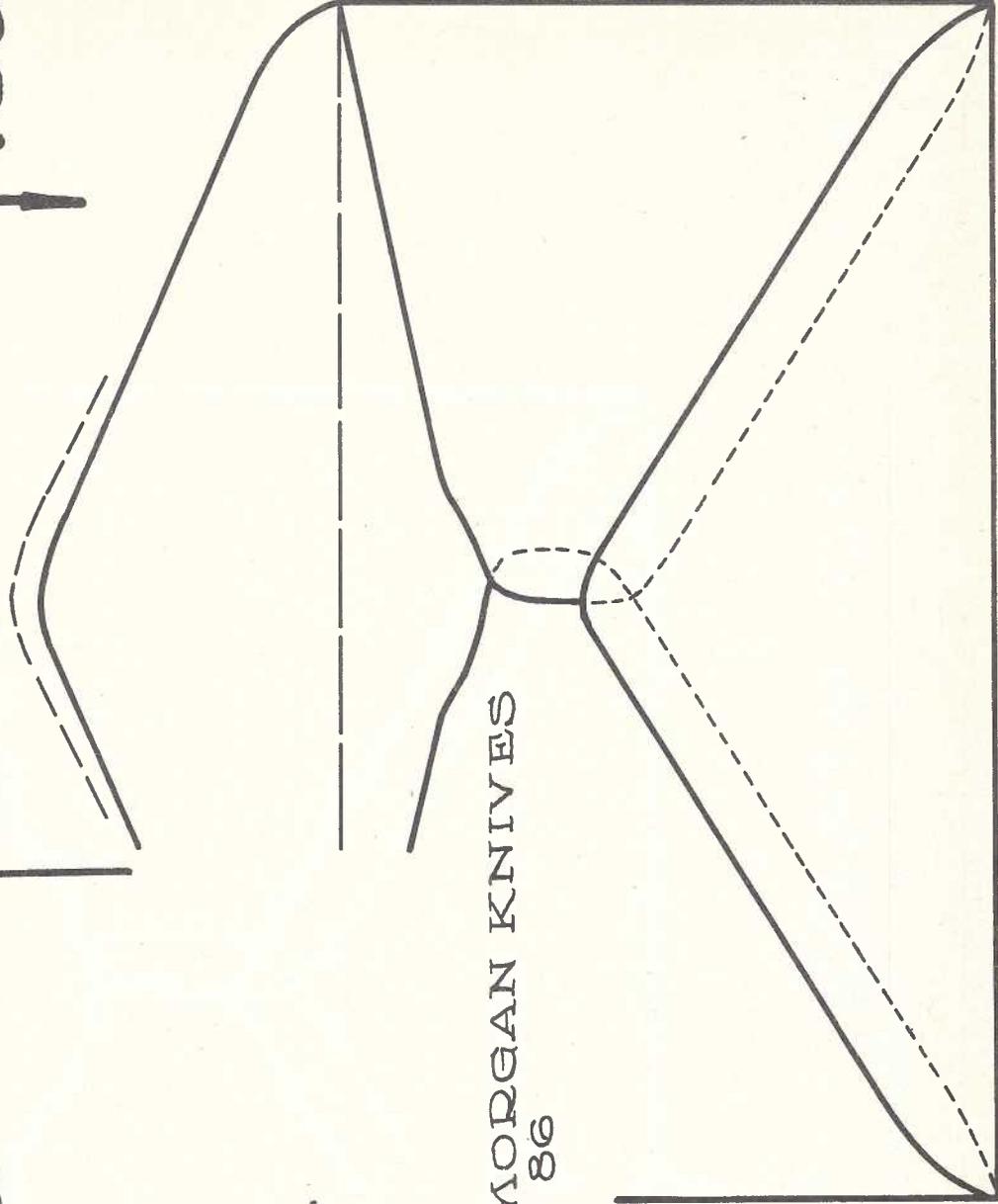
Top-42 mm.
Side-Rnded.
Bot.-Rnded.

NOTES

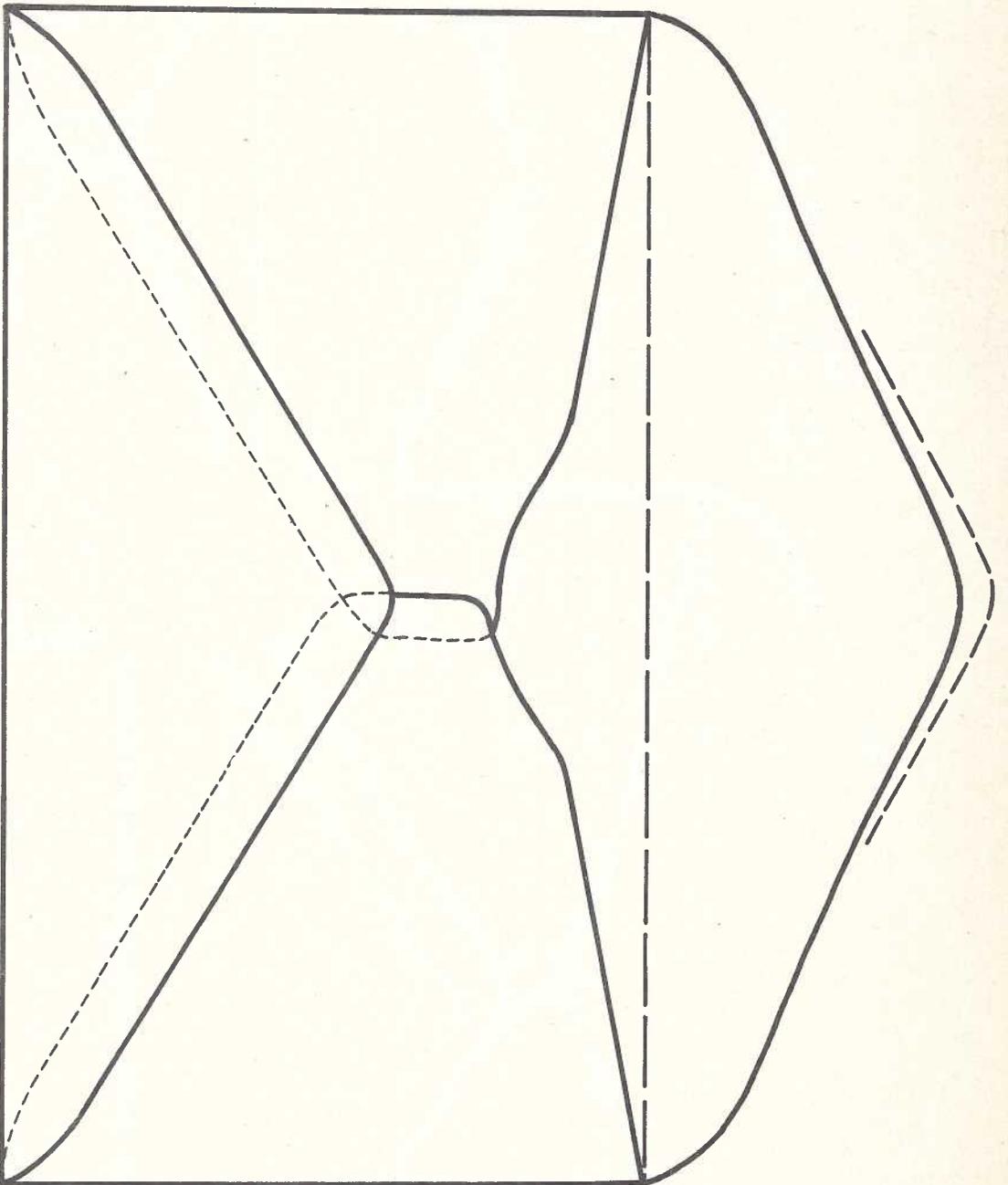
Deep throat.

PLIMPTON AND MORGAN KNIVES
74 TO 86

75
75a



76
76 a



KNIFE 76
(1899)
Size 13

DIMENSIONS
95 x 171 mm.
3 $\frac{3}{4}$ x 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

FLAPS
Top Flap
K-76; 46 mm.
K-76 a; 51 mm.

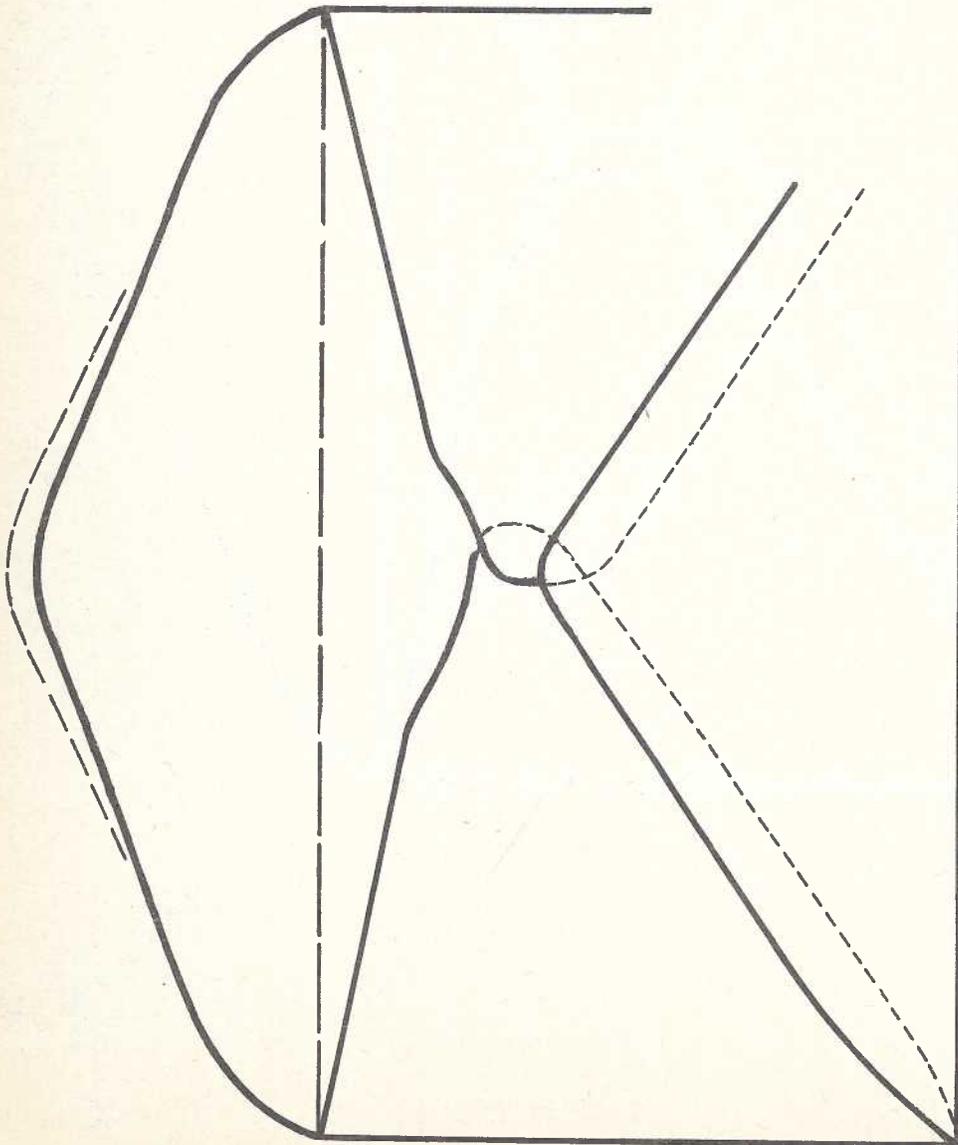
NOTES
Deep throat.

KNIFE 78
(1899)
Size 2

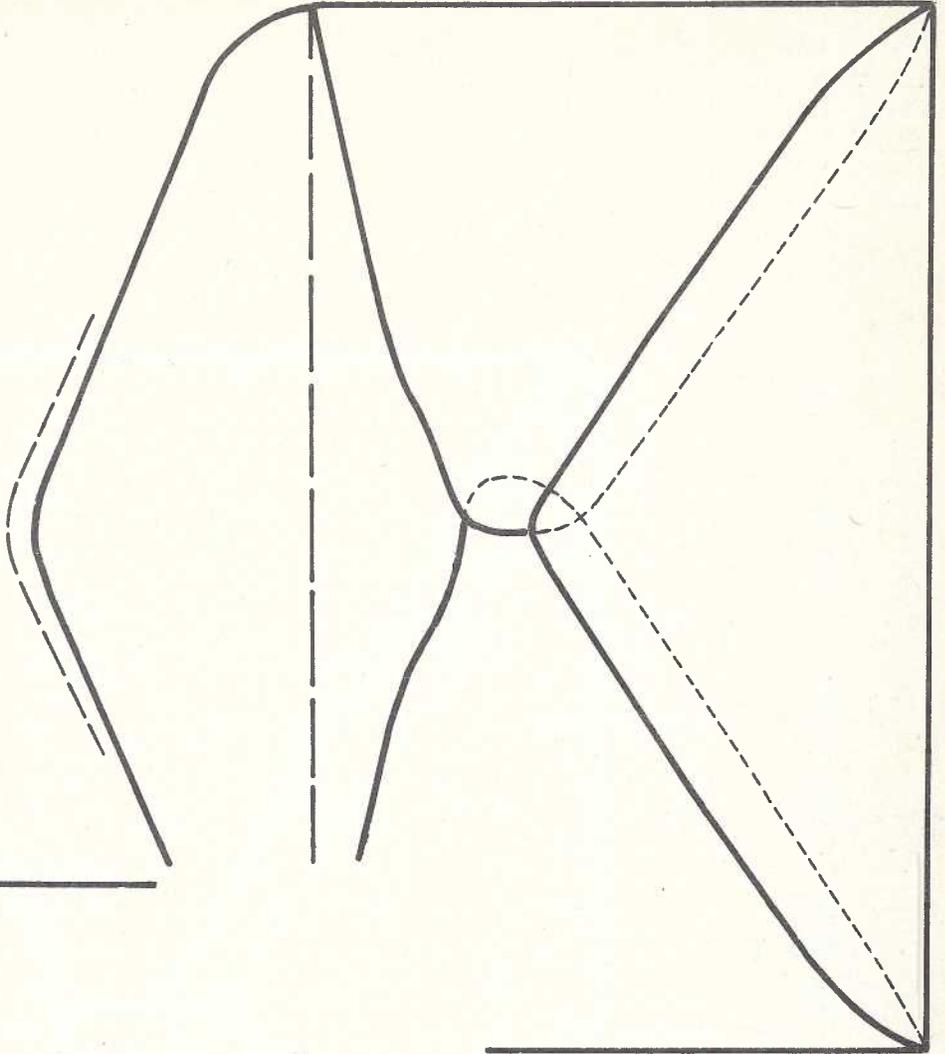
FLAPS
Top flap
K-78; 37mm.
K-78a; 41mm.

DIMENSIONS
82 x 139 mm.
3 1/4 x 5 1/2 in.

NOTES
Deep throat.



78
78a



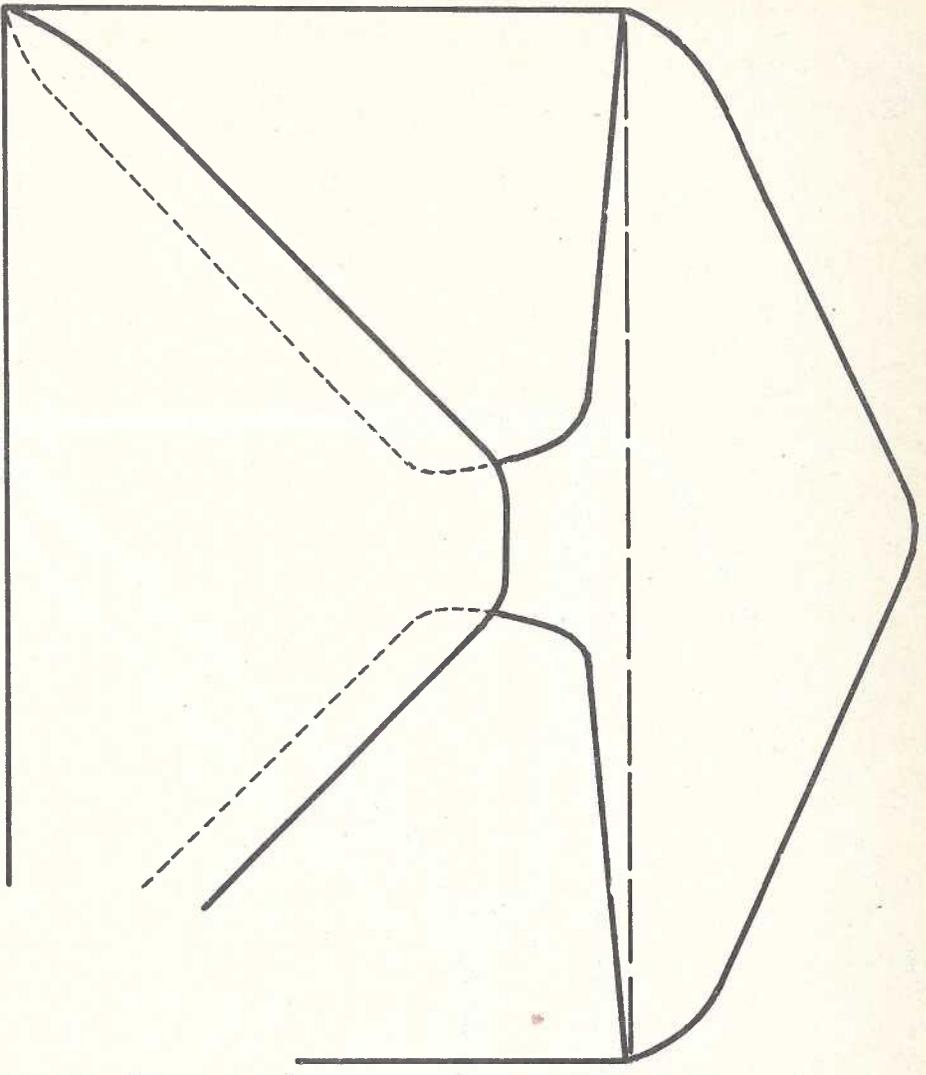
77
77a

KNIFE 77
(1899)
Size 3

FLAPS
Top flap
K-77; 38mm.
K-77a; 42mm.

DIMENSIONS
85 x 149 mm.
3 3/8 x 5 7/8 in.

NOTES
Deep throat.



79

KNIFE 79
(1900)
Size 2

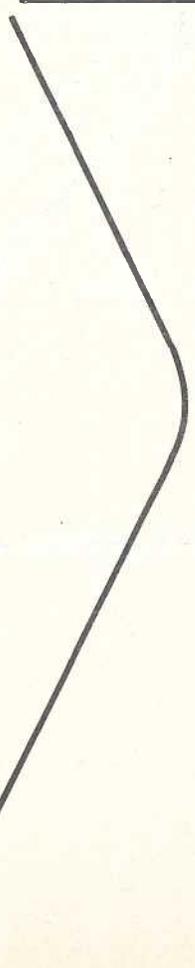
DIMENSIONS
82 x 139 mm.
3 1/4 x 5 1/2 in.

FLAPS - The 1st Knife of the high back series where side flaps do not meet.

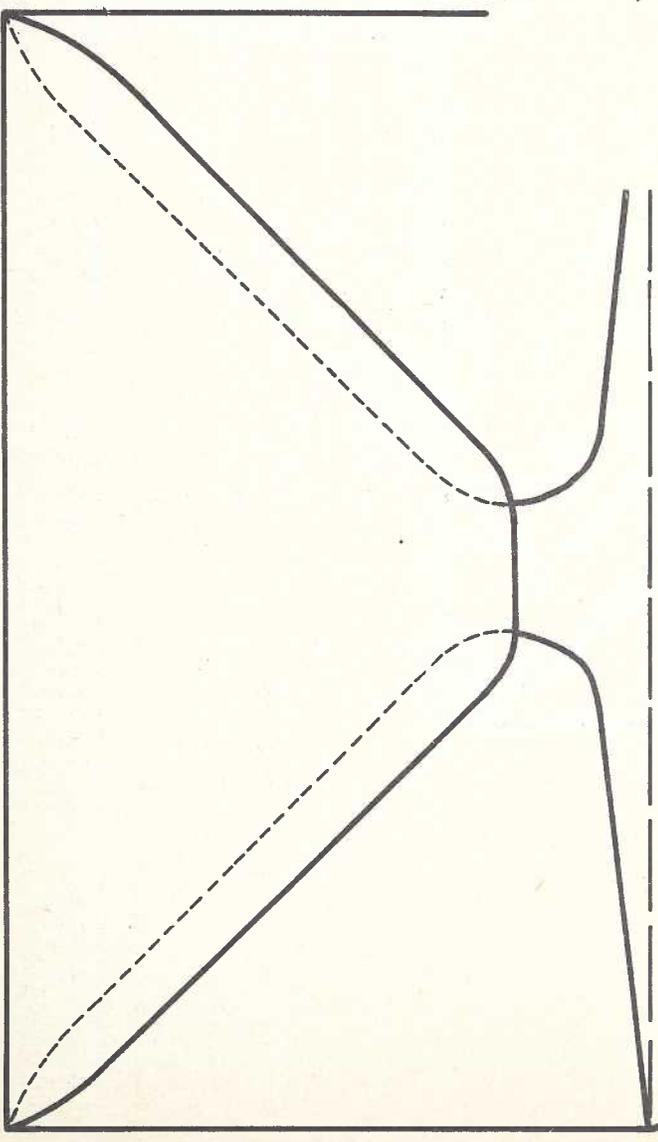
KNIFE 80
(1900)
Size 3

DIMENSIONS
85 x 149 mm.
3 3/8 x 5 7/8 in.

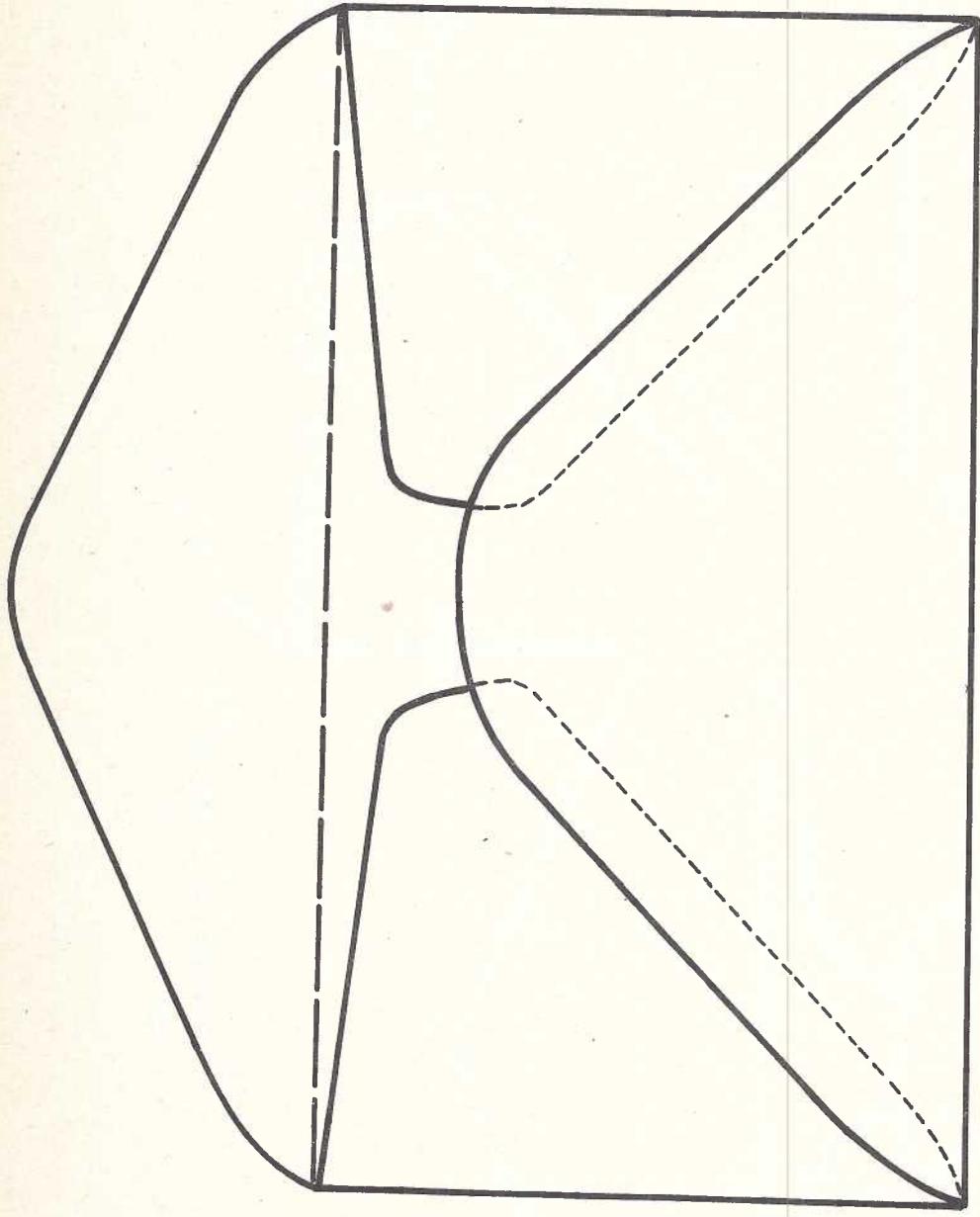
FLAPS - Bottom flap in this series folds over the short side flaps.



80



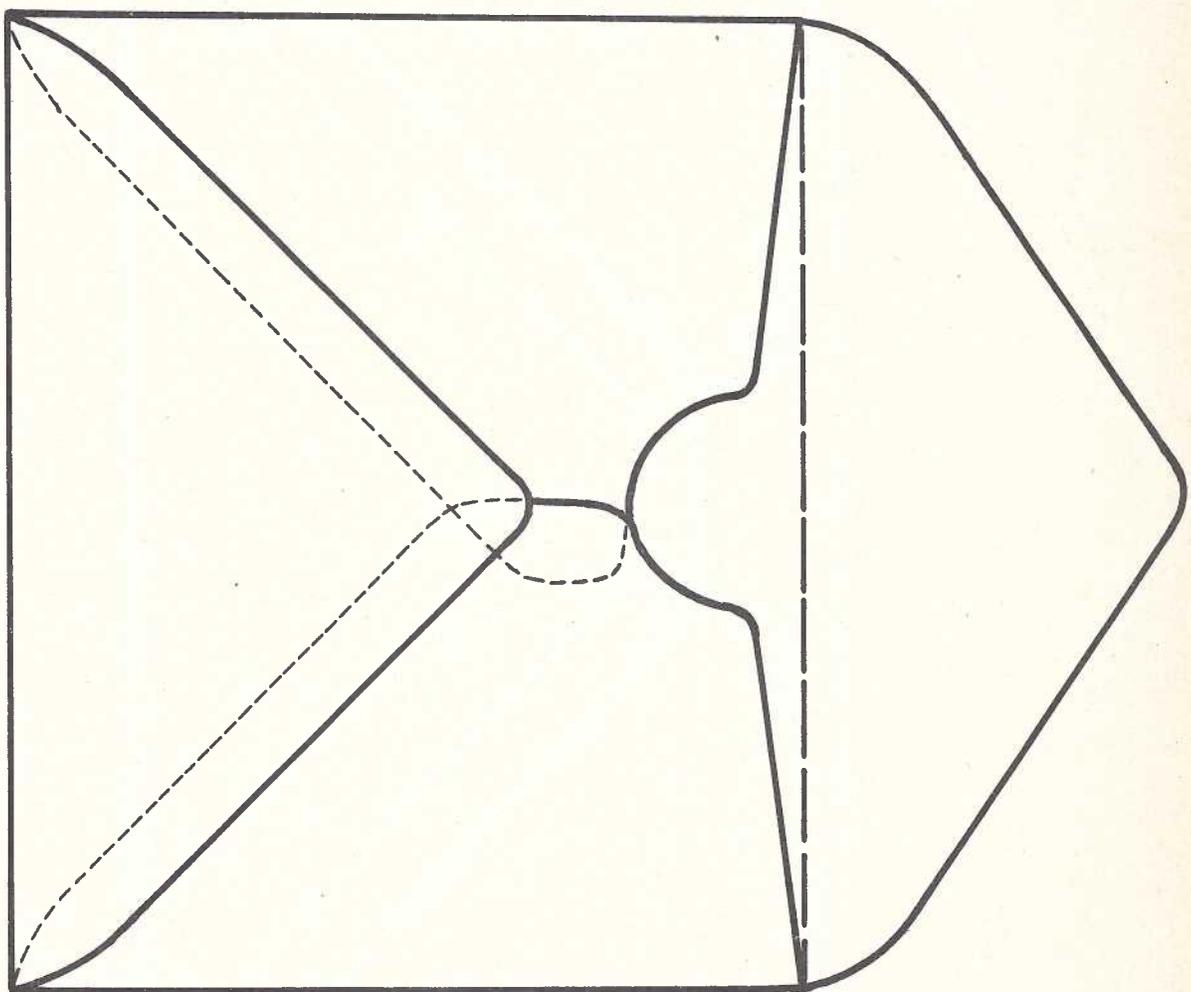
81



KNIFE 81
(1900)
Size 5

DIMENSIONS
89x160mm.
3½x6⅝ in.

FLAPS
Upper edge of bottom flap is
circular.



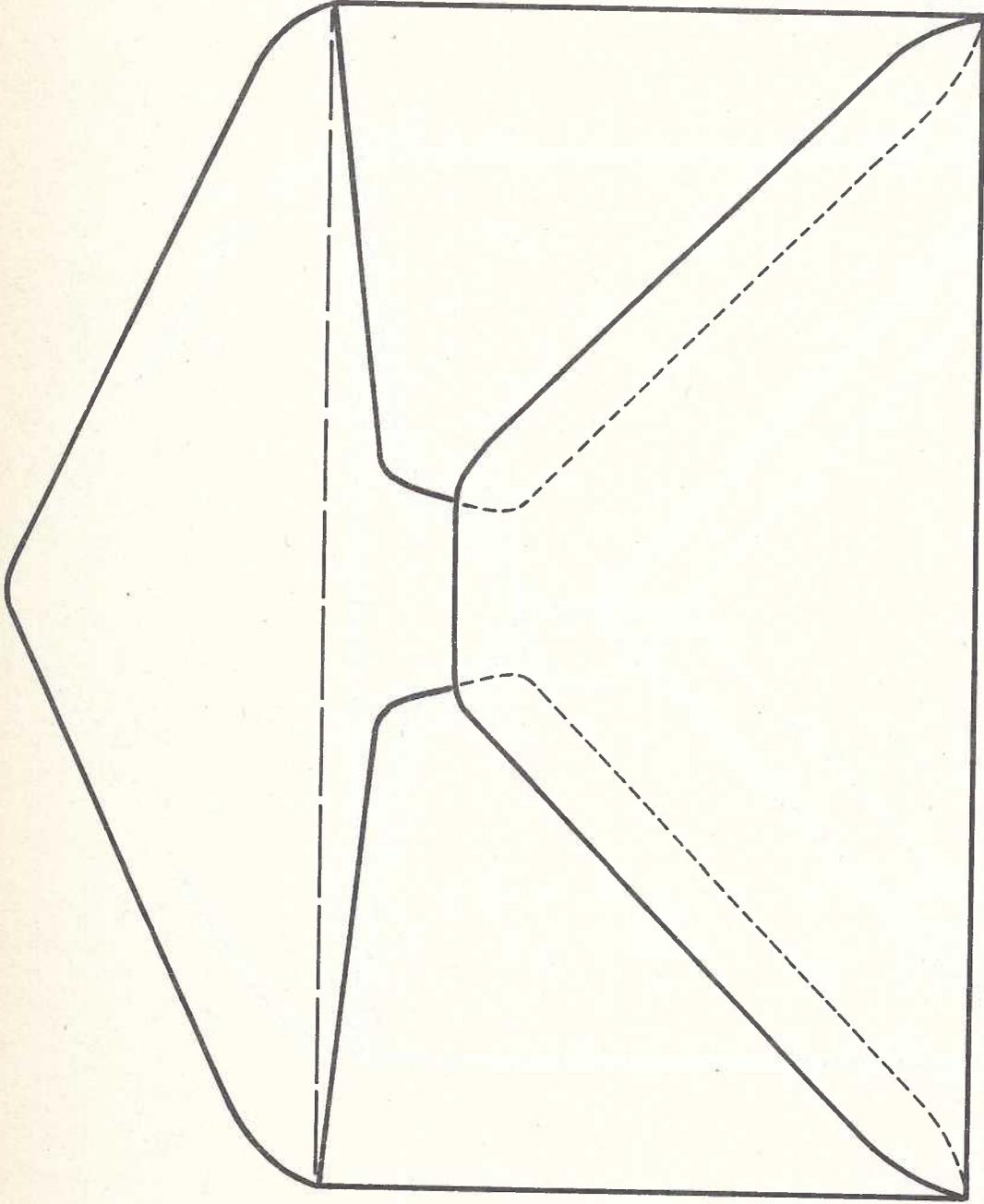
KNIFE 82
(1900)
Size 11

DIMENSIONS
108 x 132 mm.
 $4\frac{1}{4}$ x $5\frac{1}{16}$ in.

FLAPS
All slightly rounded.
Bottom edges form
angle of 90° .

NOTES
Deep circular
throat.

83

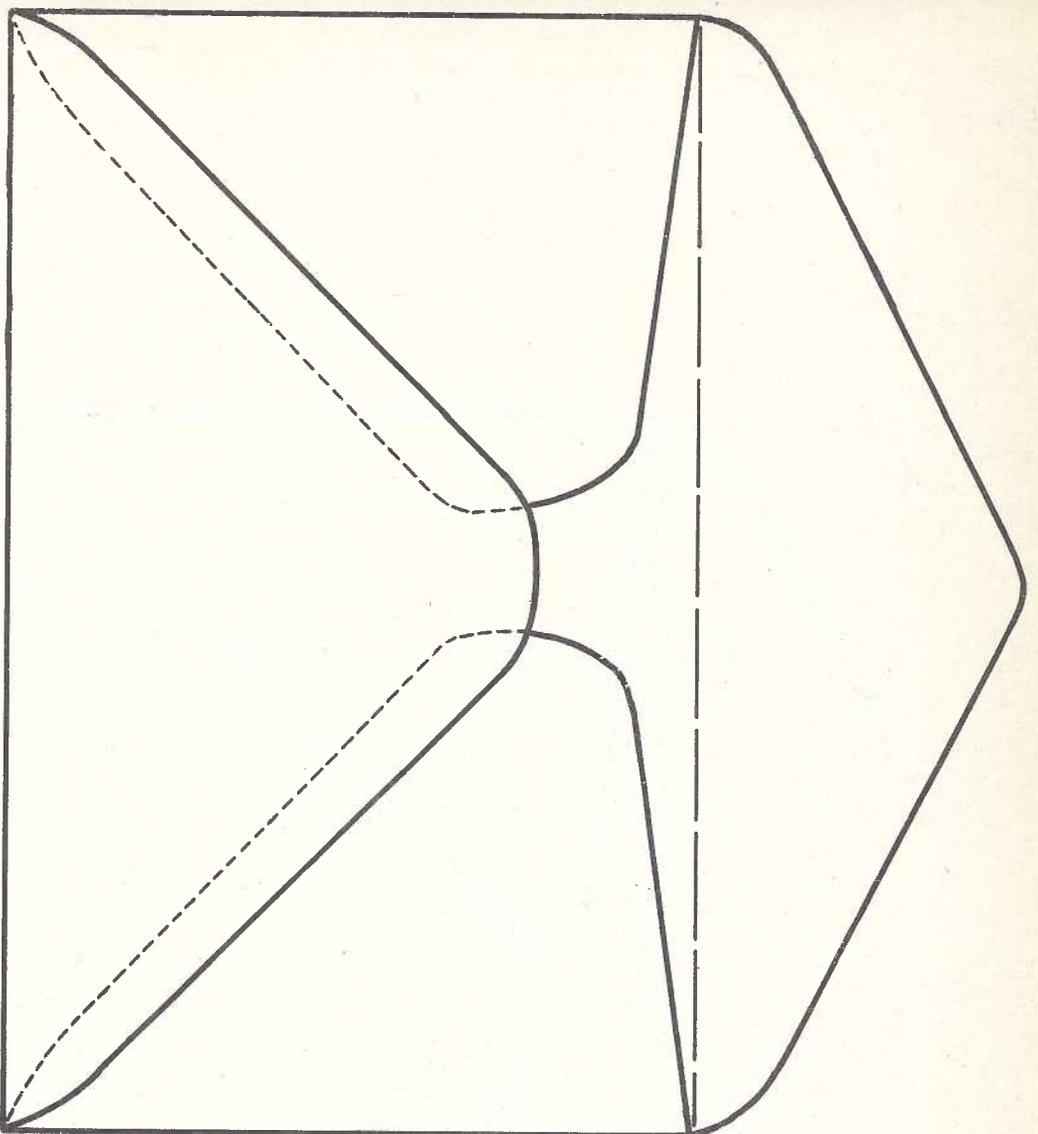


KNIFE 83
(1900)
Size 13

DIMENSIONS
95x171mm.
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ x6 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

FLAPS

Ends of side and bottom flaps are
almost straight.



KNIFE 84
(1900)

Size 4

DIMENSIONS

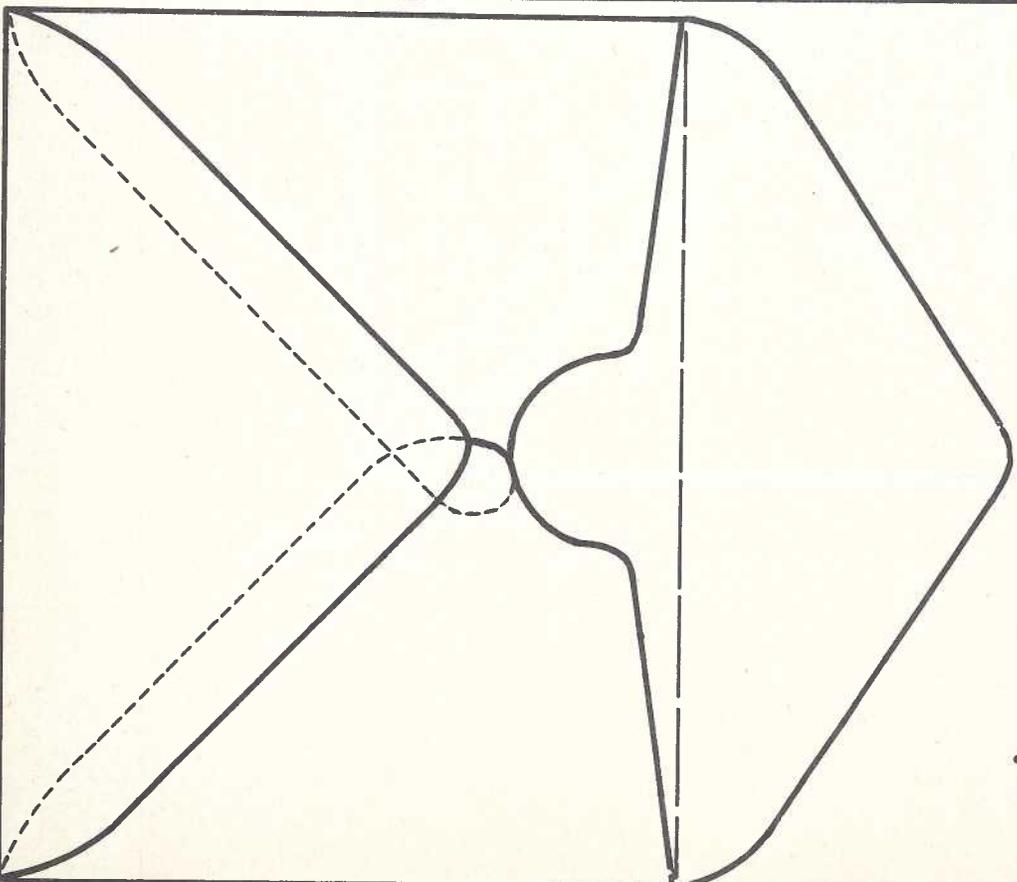
92 x 149 mm.

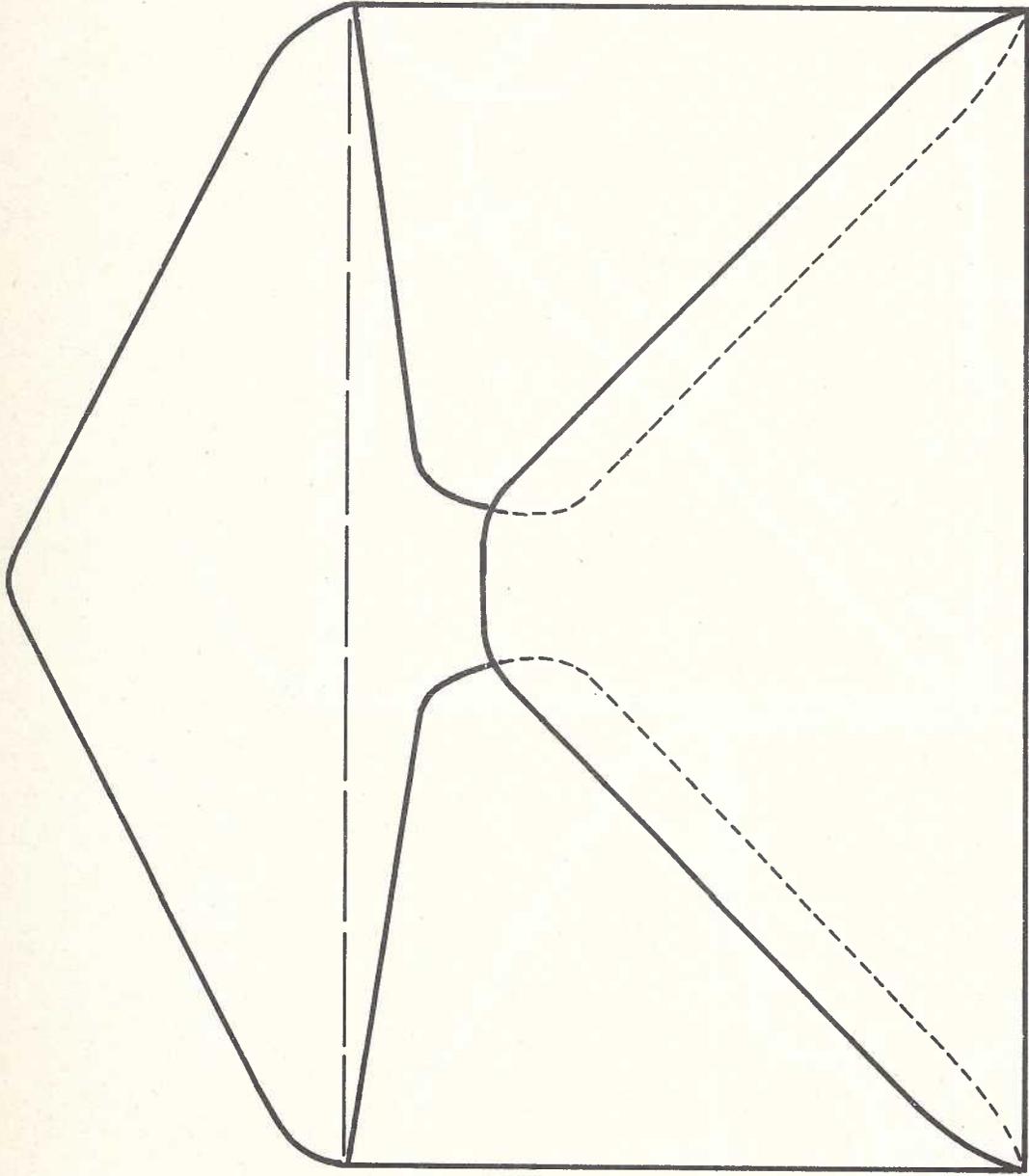
3 1/2 x 4 5/8 in.

FLAPS - Ends of side & bottom flaps are semi-oval.

<p>KNIFE 85 (1900)</p> <p>Size 10</p>	<p>DIMENSIONS</p> <p>90 x 117 mm.</p> <p>3 1/2 x 4 5/8 in.</p>
<p>FLAPS</p> <p>Bottom edges form angle of 90°.</p>	<p>NOTES</p> <p>Deep circular throat.</p>

185

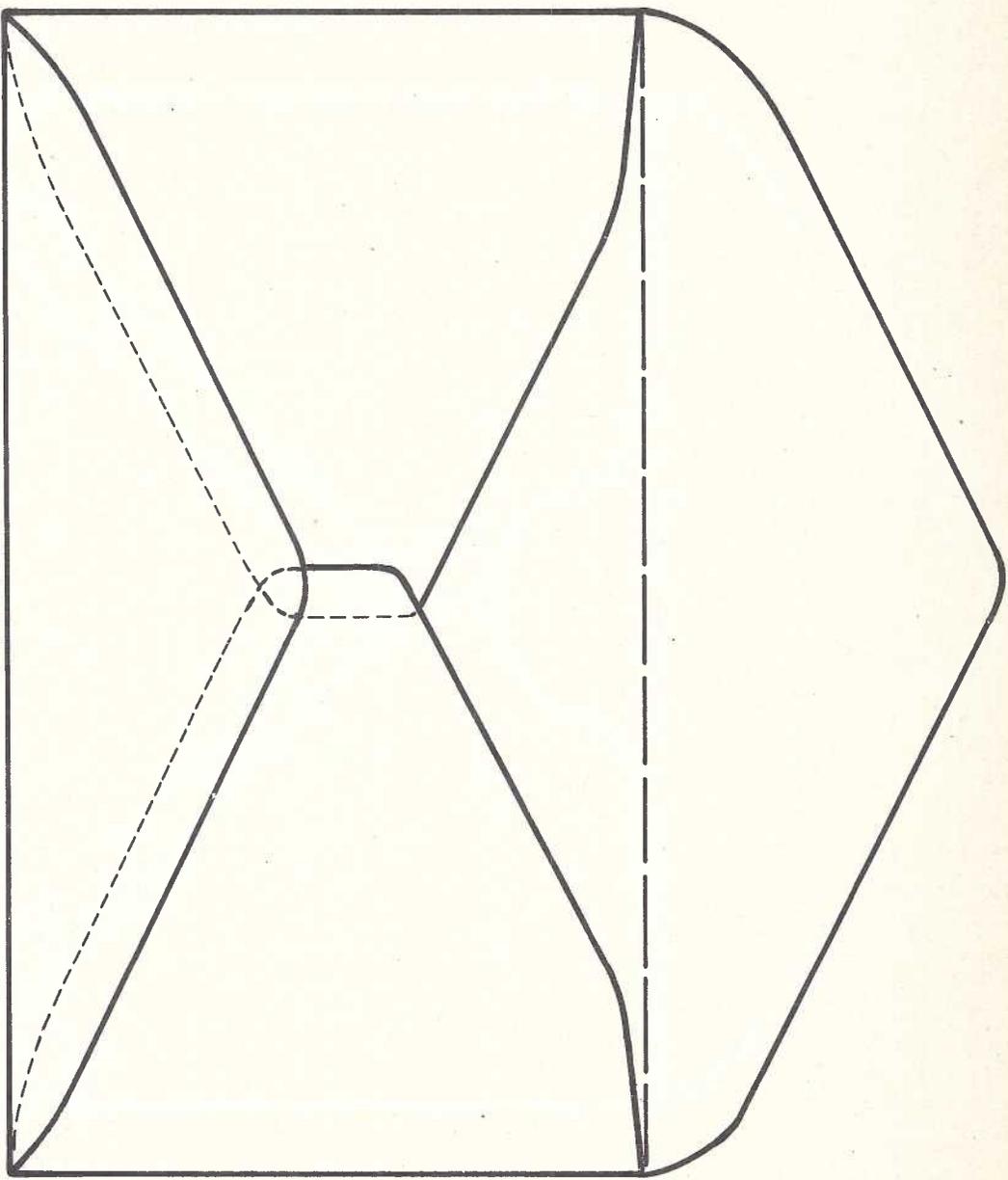




KNIFE 86
(1900)
Size 14

DIMENSIONS
95 x 160 mm.
3 3/4 x 6 1/2 in.

FLAPS
Top-Narrow round point.
Side & Bottom ends are flattish.



KNIFE 87

(1912)

Size 5

FILADS

Top-50 mm.

Side-Ends vert.

18 mm. across.

Bottom-43 mm.

DIMENSIONS

89 x 160 mm.

3 1/2 x 6 5/16 in.

NOTES

Made with Kenny

rotary knives.

Rough edges usual.

See note, K-89.

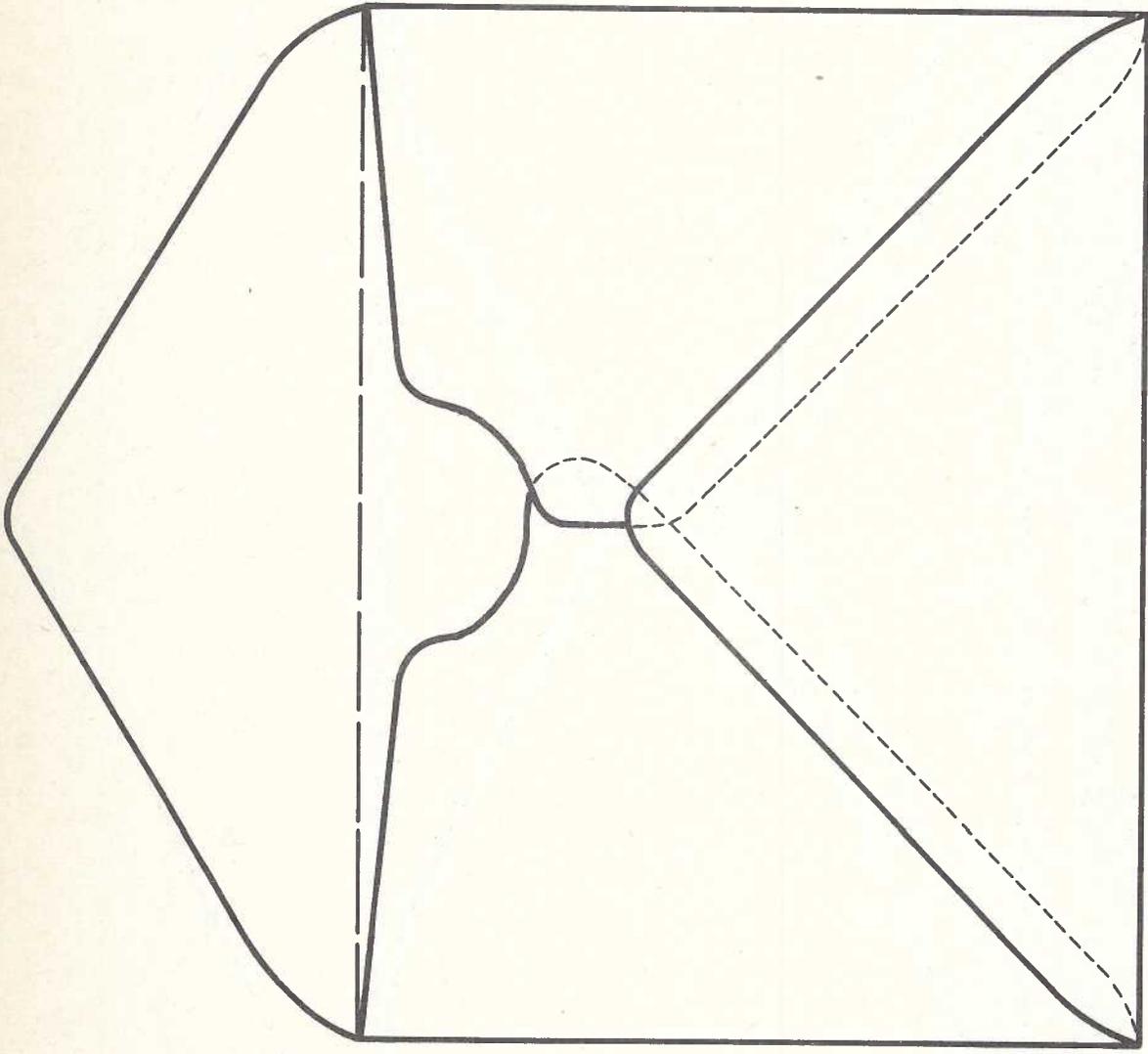
Comp. K-90 & 99.

MERCANTILE KNIVES 87 TO 98

(Except 96)

NOTE: ~ The new low back type with deep pointed throat. This type adopted to permit use of ribbons of paper in rolls as contrasted with flat sheets.

88

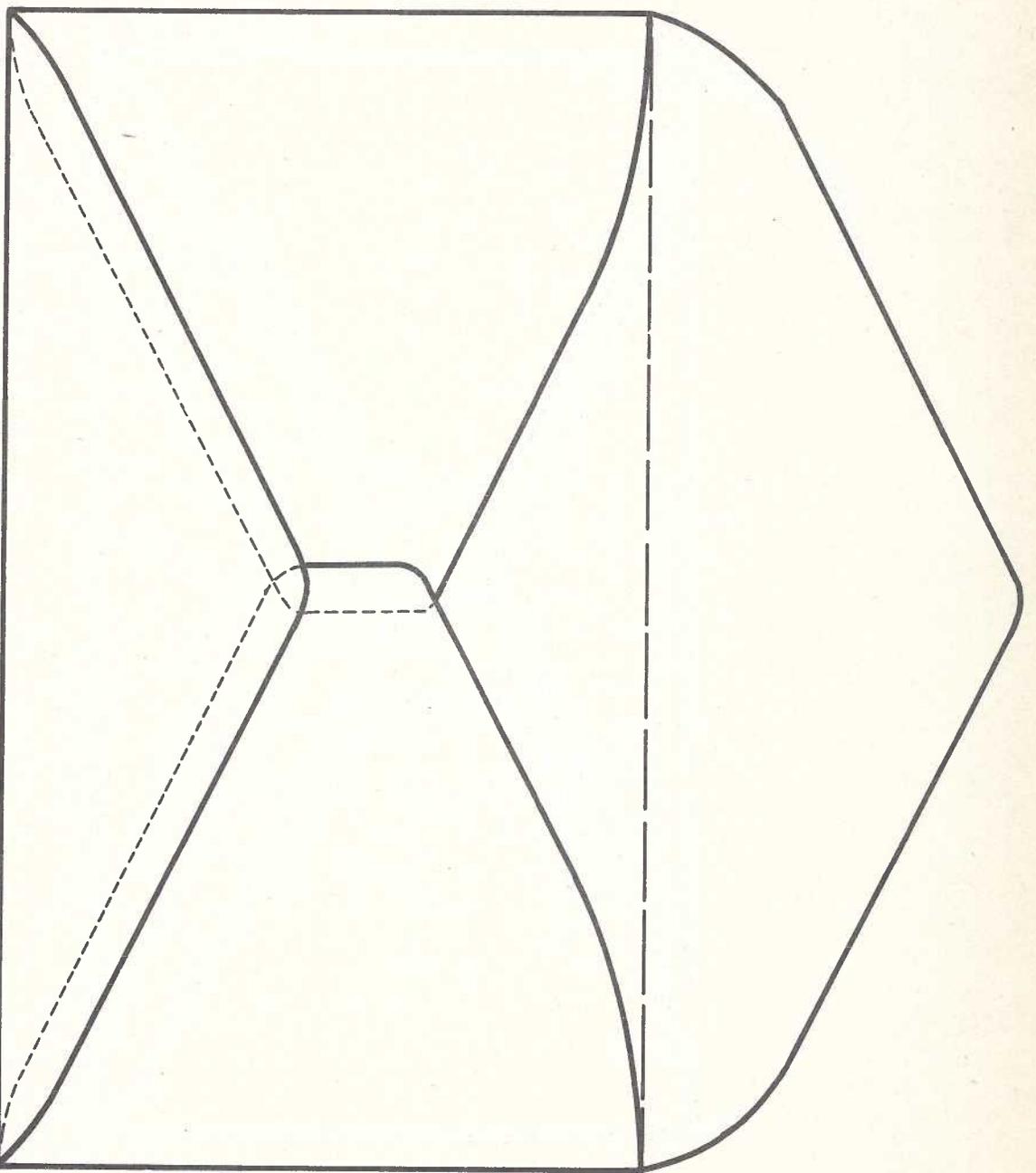


KNIFE 88
(1912)
Size 11

DIMENSIONS
108 x 140 mm.
4 1/4 x 5 1/2 in.

FLAPS
Bottom edges form
angle of 90°

NOTES
Deep circular throat.
Wider than K-82.



KNIFE 89

(1912)

Size 13

DIMENSIONS

95 x 171 mm.

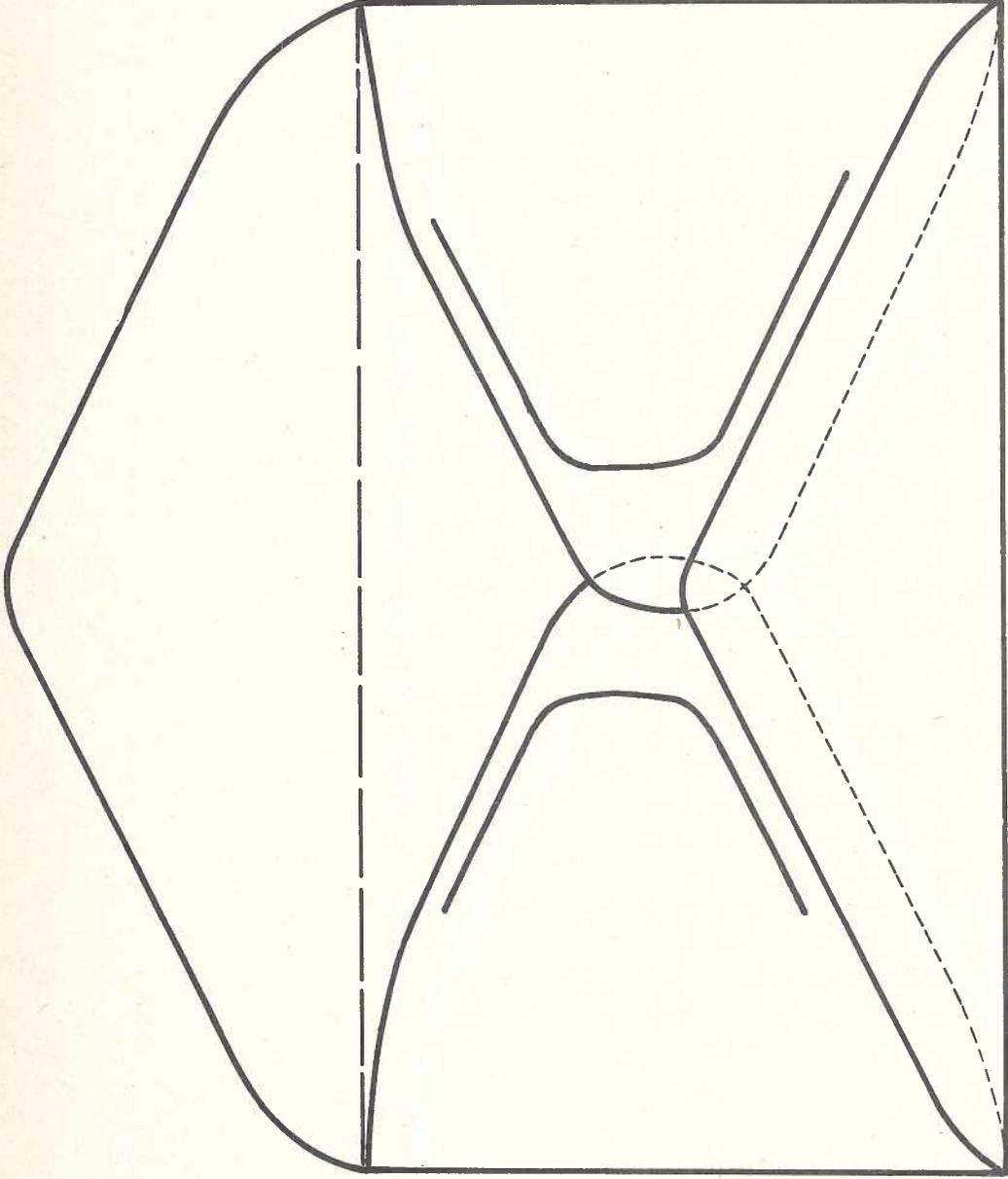
3 3/4 x 6 3/4 in.

FLAPS: Top-54 mm.
 Side-Ends vertical.
 18 mm. across.
 Bottom-45 mm.

NOTES: Made with
 Kenny rotary
 knives. Rough edges
 usual. Comp. K-985, 101.

NOTE: ~K-87, 89, 891 were of a rotary type, somewhat resembling a lawn mower. The Kenny machine was only provided with rotary cutters in 3 sizes, 5, 13, 58. Cut edges are rough with frequent nicks at ends of curves.

90

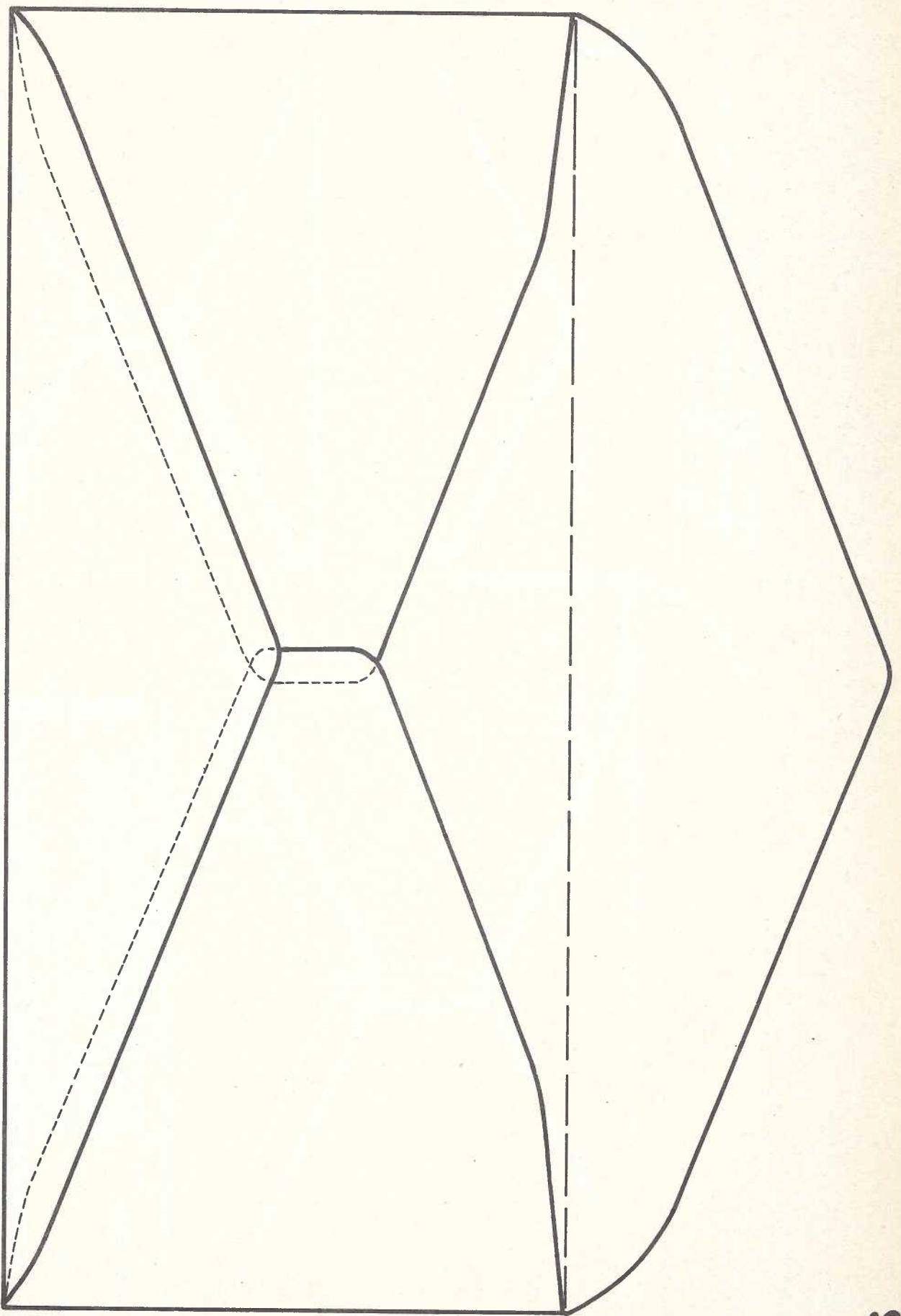


KNIFE 90
(1913-14)
Size 5

DIMENSIONS
89 x 160 mm.
3½ x 6 5/16 in.

SIDE FLAP ENDS
Early type was vertical semi-oval; late type nearly semi-circular.

NOTES: Intended to duplicate by die cutting, the shape made by Kenny rotary Knife 87. Comp. K 87 & 99.



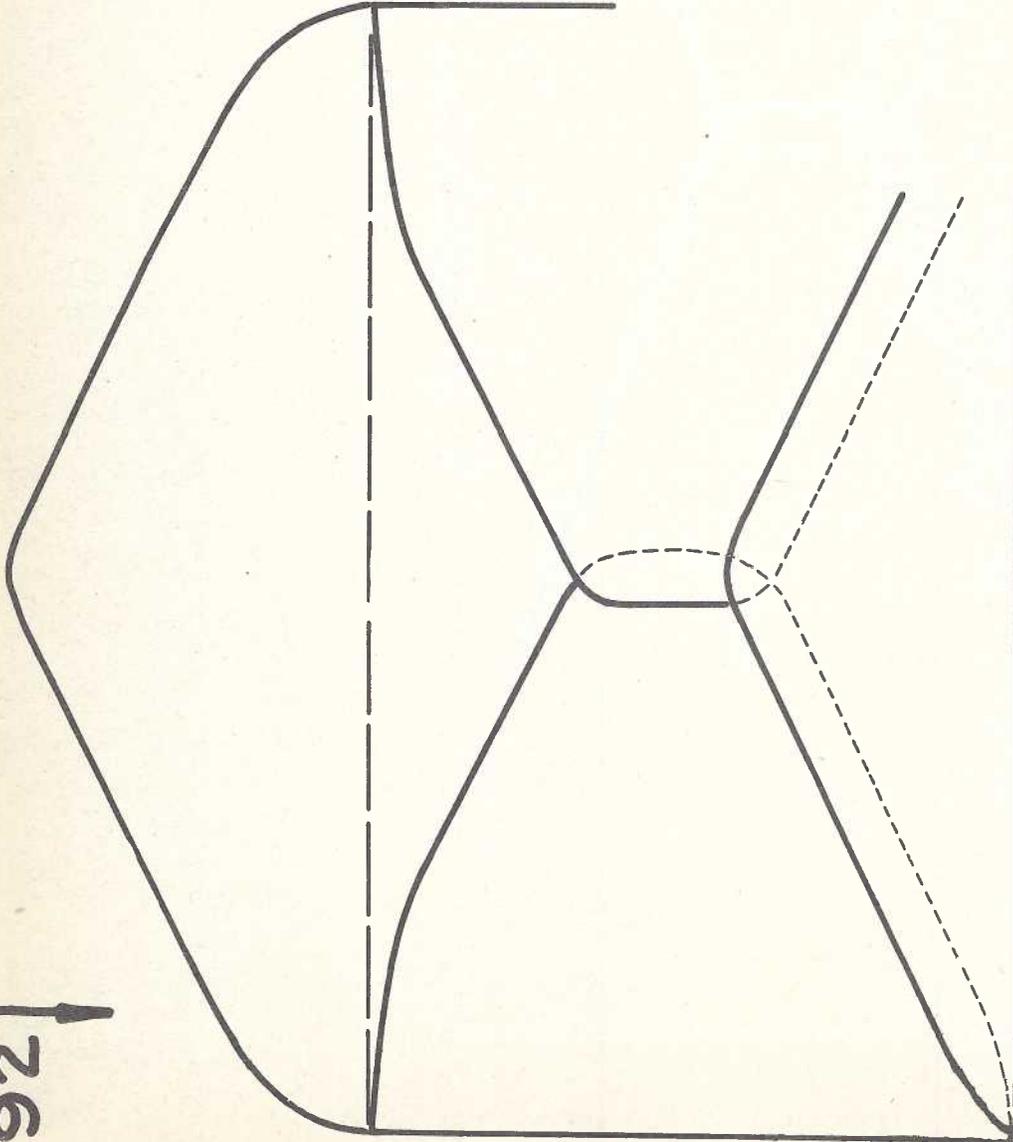
KNIFE 91
 (1912)
 Size 8

DIMENSIONS
 105 x 241 mm.
 4 1/8 x 9 1/2 in.

FLAPS
 Top-59 mm.
 Side-Ends vert. 18 mm. across.
 Bottom-50 mm.

NOTES:—Made with
 Kenny rotary knives.
 Rough edges usual.
 See note K-89.
 Comp. K-97 5 102.

92 ↓



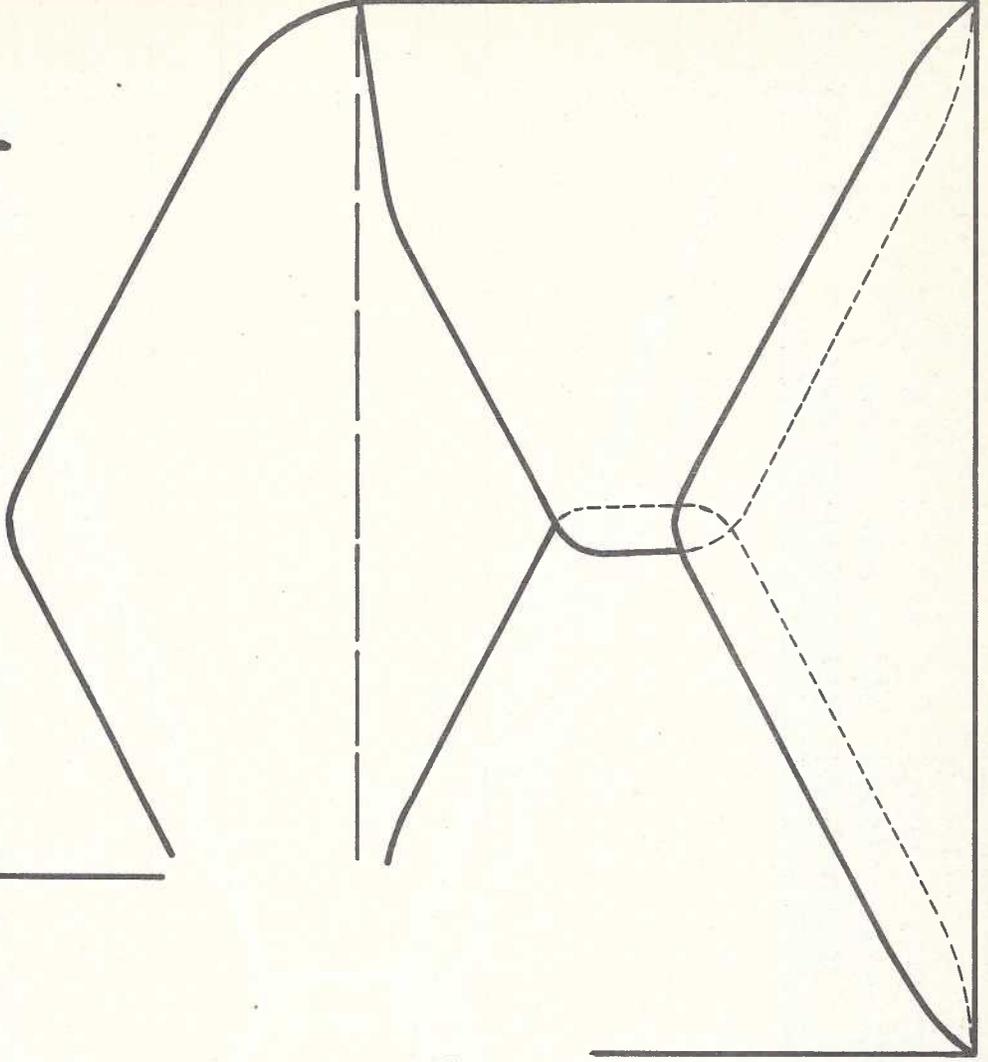
KNIFE 94
(1912)
Size 2

FLAPS
Top-48 mm.
Side-Ends nearly
straight.
Bottom-40 mm.

DIMENSIONS
82 x 139 mm.
3 1/4 x 5 1/2 in.

NOTES
See "Notes"; K-92.

94 ↓

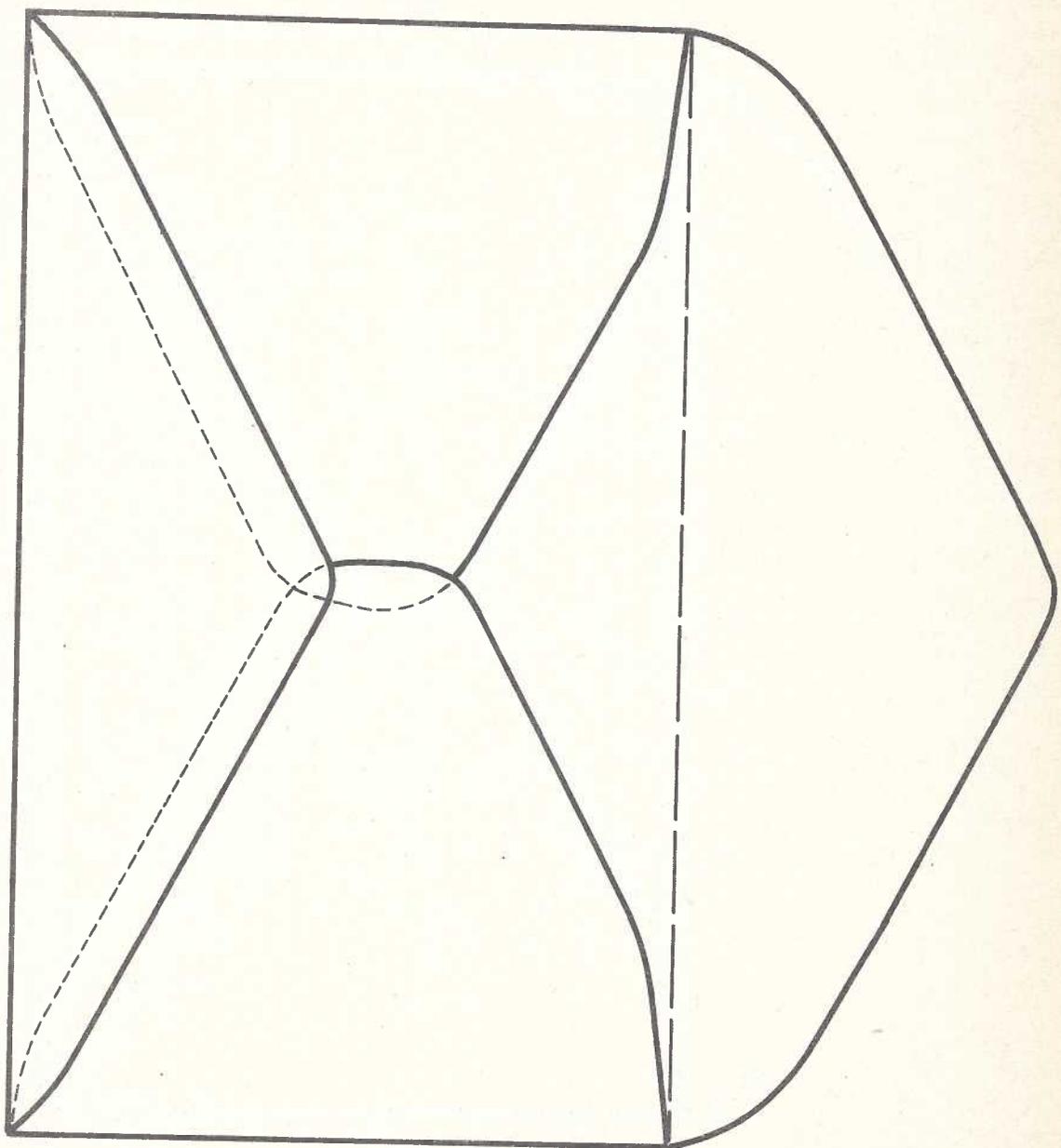


KNIFE 92
(1912)
Size 3

FLAPS: Top-50 mm.
Side- Ends slightly
roundish.
Bottom- 39 mm.

DIMENSIONS
85 x 149 mm.
3 3/8 x 5 7/8 in.

NOTES: Made to
match the low back
shape required for
web printing, but
no rotary knife
made in this size.

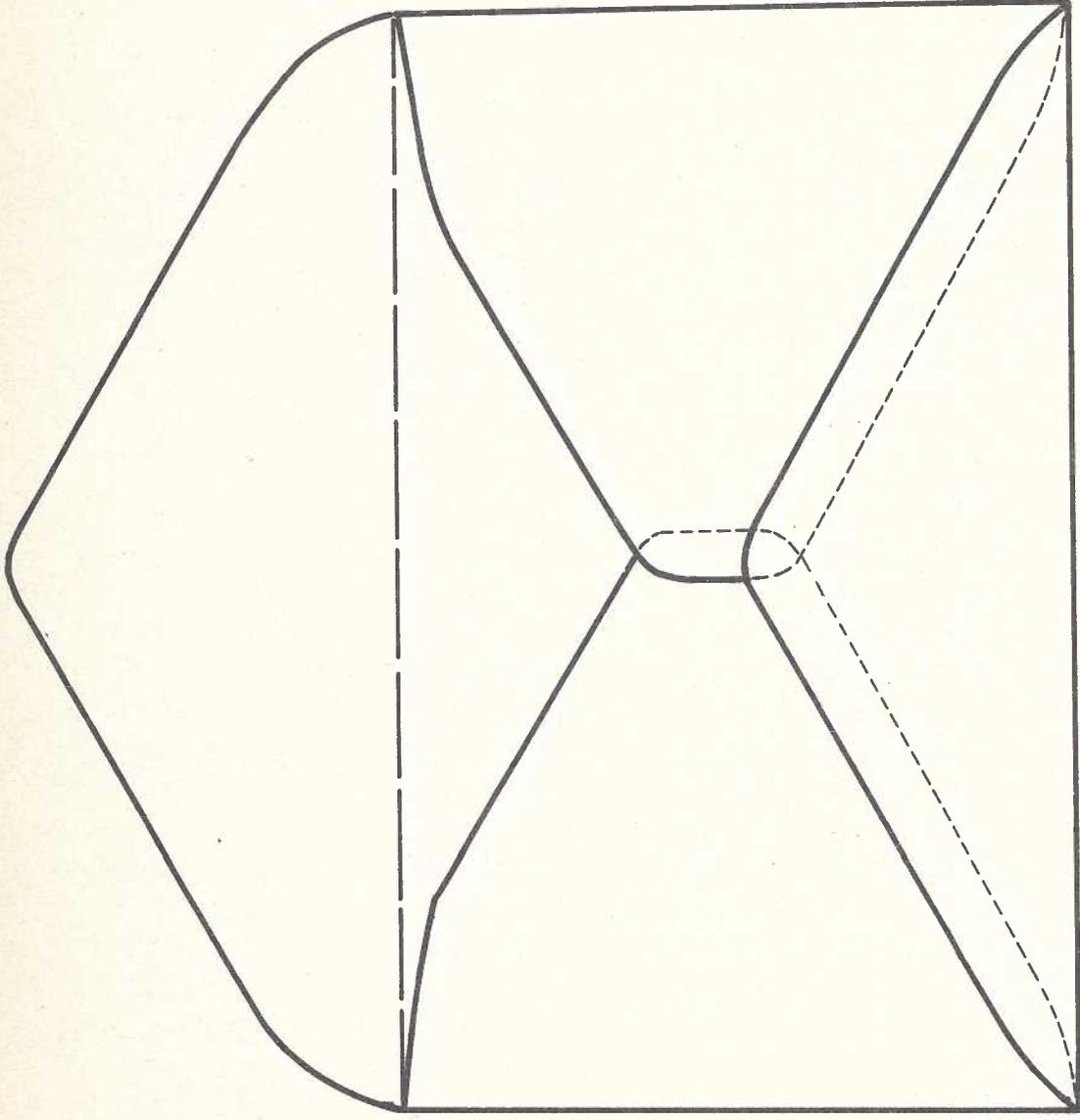


KNIFE 93
(1912)
Si 32 14

DIMENSIONS
95 x 160 mm.
3 $\frac{3}{4}$ x 6 $\frac{5}{16}$ in.

FLAPS
Top - 54 mm.
Side - Slightly
roundish.
Bottom - 46 mm.

NOTES
Made to match the
low back shape re-
quired for web
printing, but no
rotary knife made
in this size.

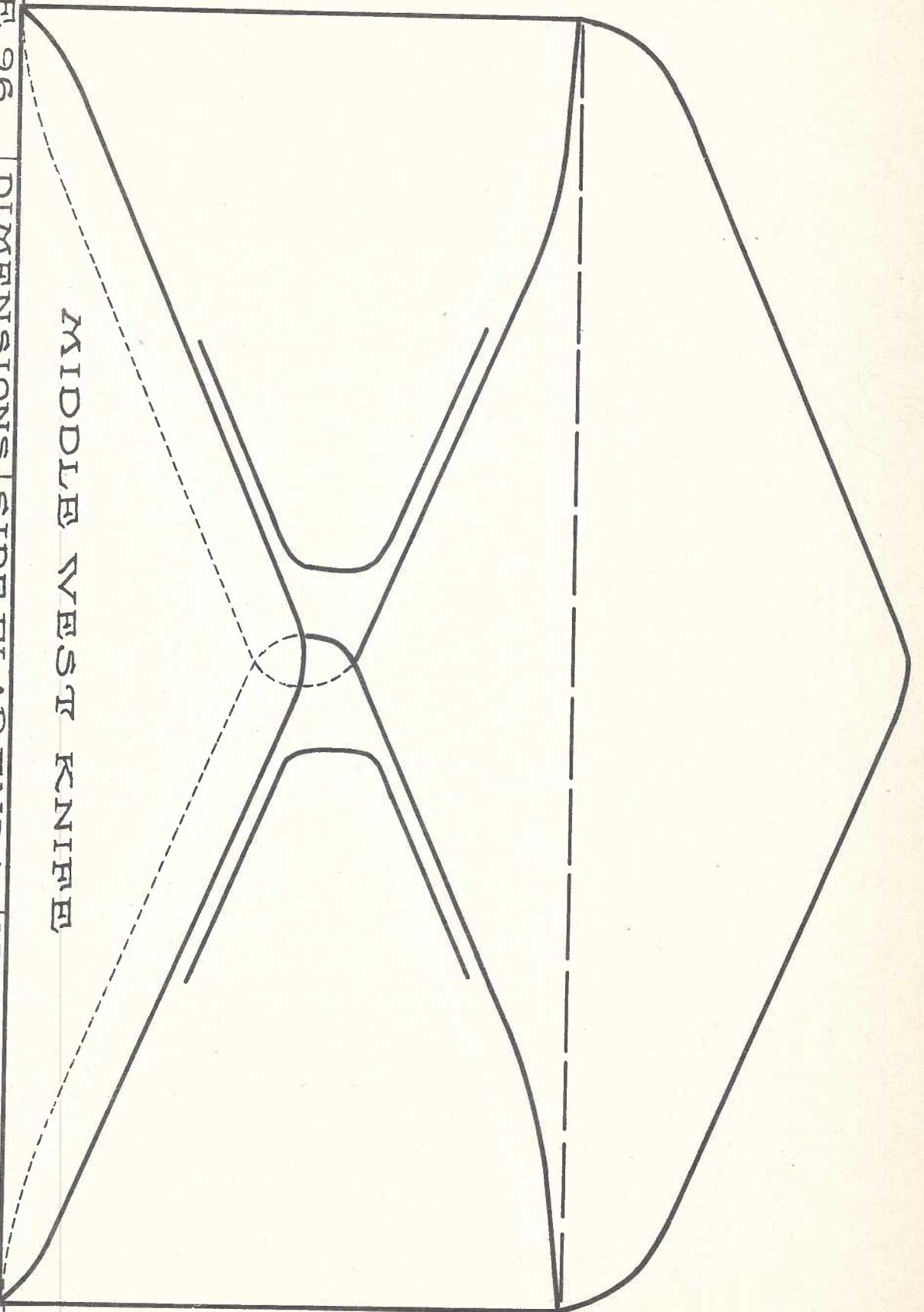


NOTES
 Made to match the low back shape required for web printing, but no rotary knife made in this size.

FLAPS
 Top- 54 mm.
 Side- Ends nearly straight.
 Bottom- 46 mm.

DIMENSIONS
 92 x 149 mm.
 3 5/8 x 5 7/8 in.

KNIFE 95
 (1912)
 Size 4



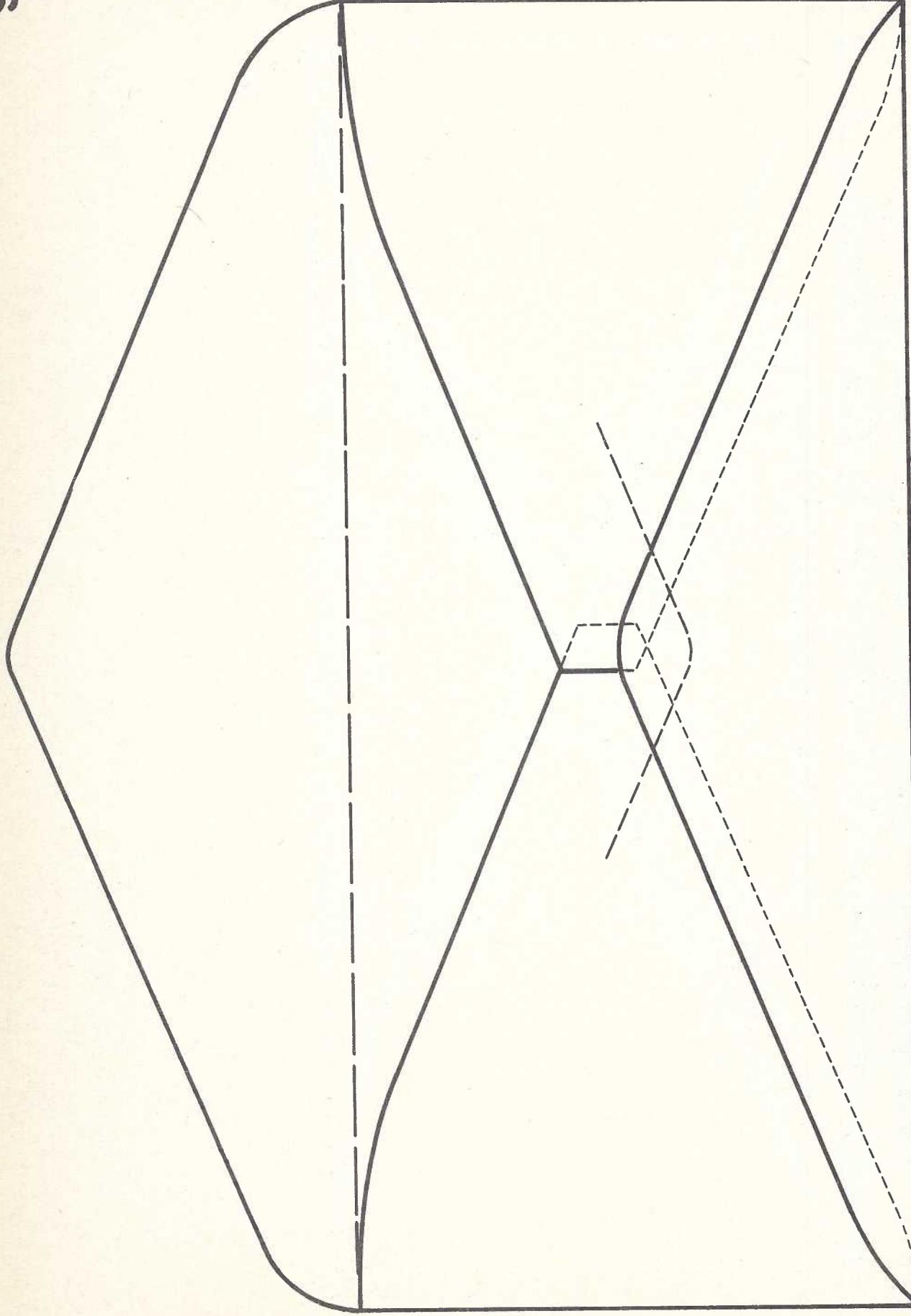
MIDDLE WEST KNIFE

KNIFE 96
(1921)
\$13e 7

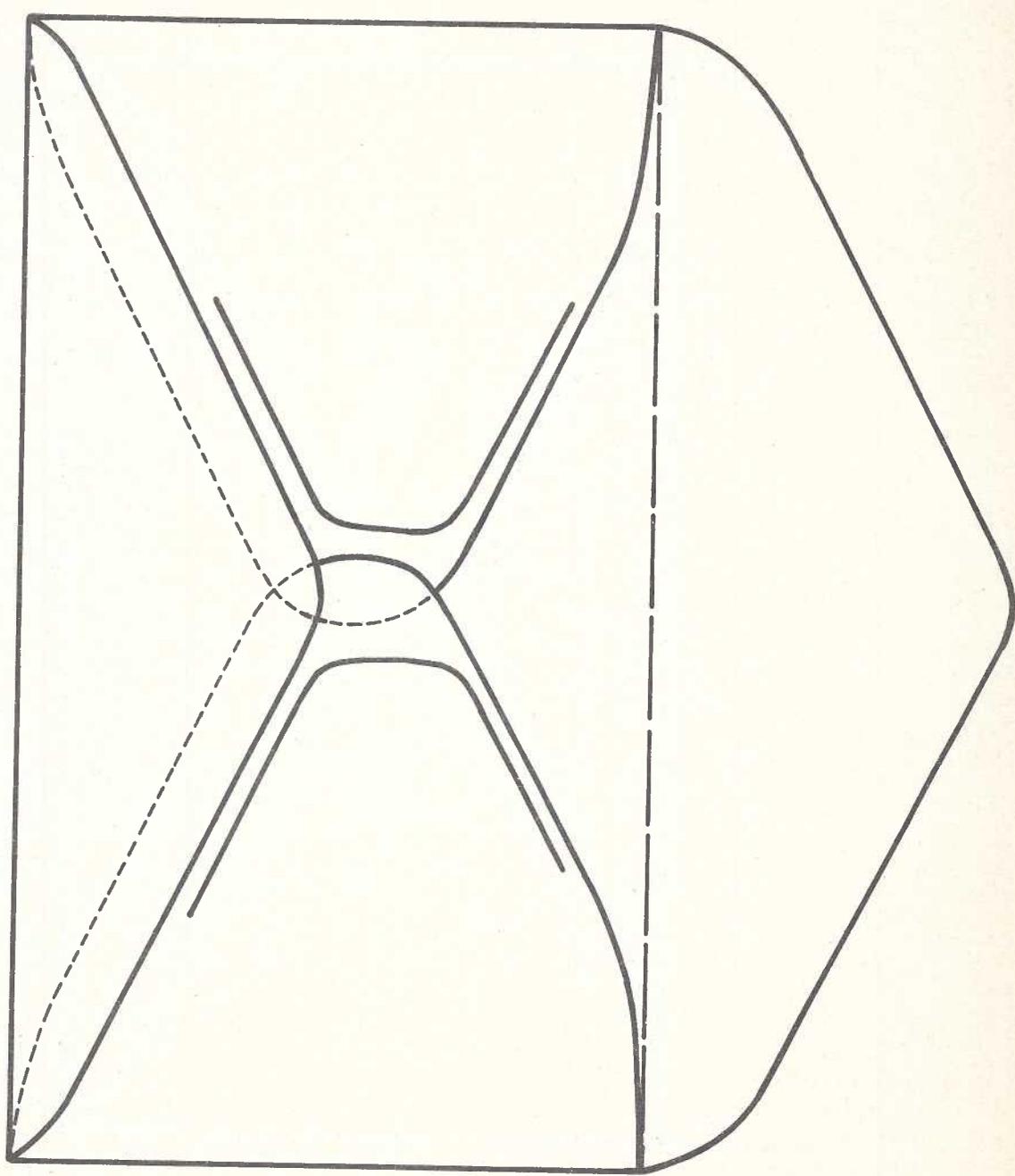
DIMENSIONS
98 x 225 mm.
3 $\frac{7}{8}$ x 8 $\frac{7}{8}$ in.

SIDE FLAP ENDS
Early type was
vertical semi-
oval; late type
nearly semi-
circular.

NOTES
Intended to dupli-
cate, by die cutting,
the shape made by
Smith's rotary
knife 104.
Compare K-104.



<p>KNIFE 97 (1915) Size 8</p>	<p>DIMENSIONS 105x241mm. 4 1/8 x 9 1/2 in.</p>	<p>FLAPS Top- 63mm. Side- Ends square and 13mm high. Bottom- 55mm.</p>	<p>NOTES: ~ Made with Smith's rotary knives. Rough edges usual. See note- K-99. Comp. K-91 & 102.</p>
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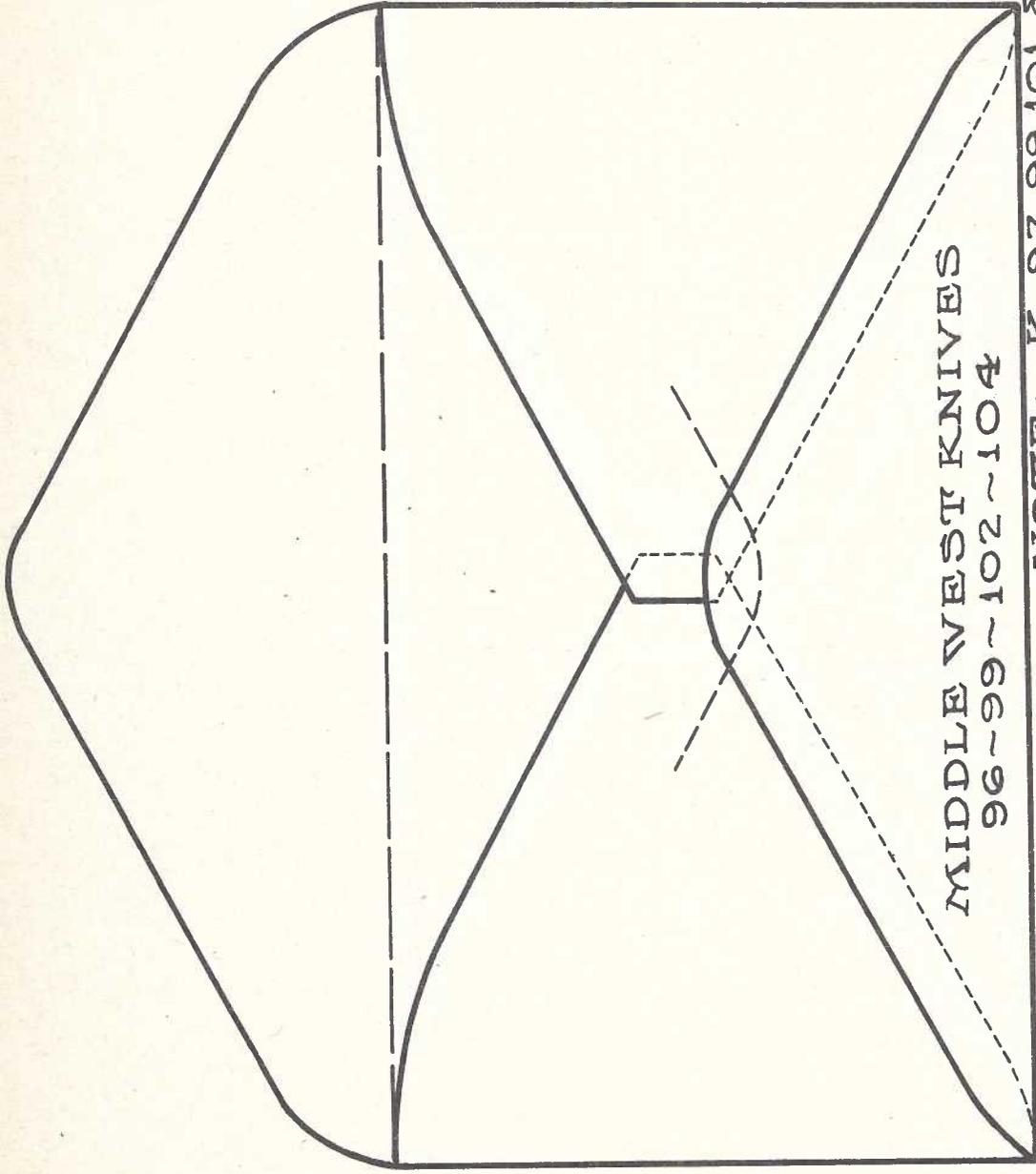


KNIFE 98
 (1914-15)
 Size 13

DIMENSIONS
 95x171 mm.
 3 3/4 x 6 3/4 in.

SIDE FLAP ENDS
 Early type was vertical semi-oval; late type nearly semi-circular.

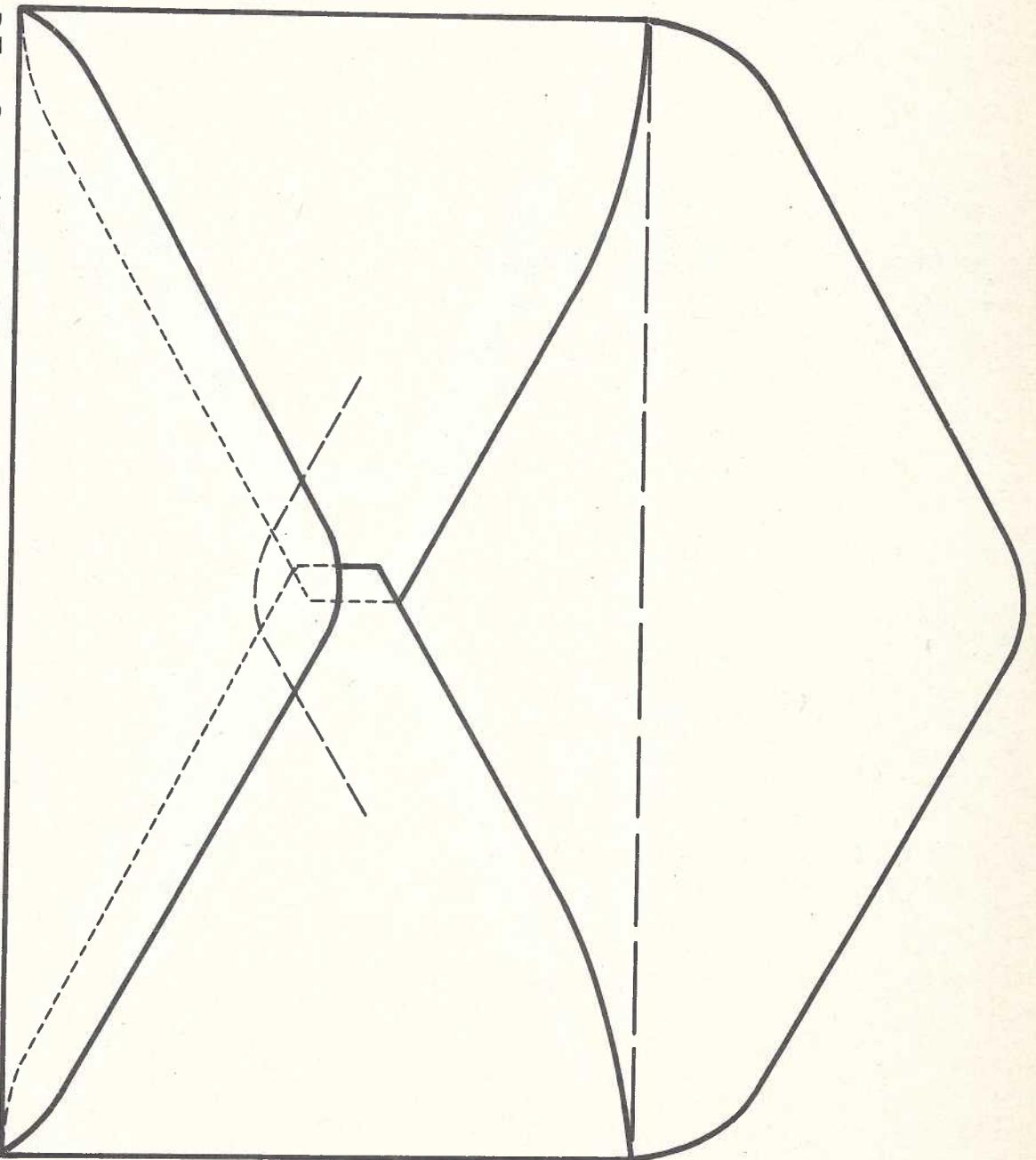
NOTES
 Intended to duplicate, by die cutting, the shape made by Kenny rotary knife 89.
 Comp. K-89 & 101.



MIDDLE WEST KNIVES
96-99-102-104

NOTE: ~ K-97, 99, 101, & 104 were of a rotary type, somewhat resembling a lawn mower. The Smithe machine was only provided with rotary cutters in 4 sizes, 5, 13, 7, & 8. Cut edges are rough with frequent nicks at ends of curves. The overlap of top and bottom flaps (when closed) is much more on K-97, 99, 101, 104, & 96 than on K-87, 89, 90, 91, 98, and 102.

KNIFE 99 (1915) Size 5	DIMENSIONS 89 x 160 mm. 3½ x 6½ in.	NOTES
FLAPS Top - 54 mm. Side - Ends square & 12 mm high. Bot. - 46 mm.	Made with Smithe rotary knives. Rough edges usual. Comp. K-87 & 90.	



No knife was assigned to Ne100.

KNIFE 101
(1915)

Size 13

DIMENSIONS

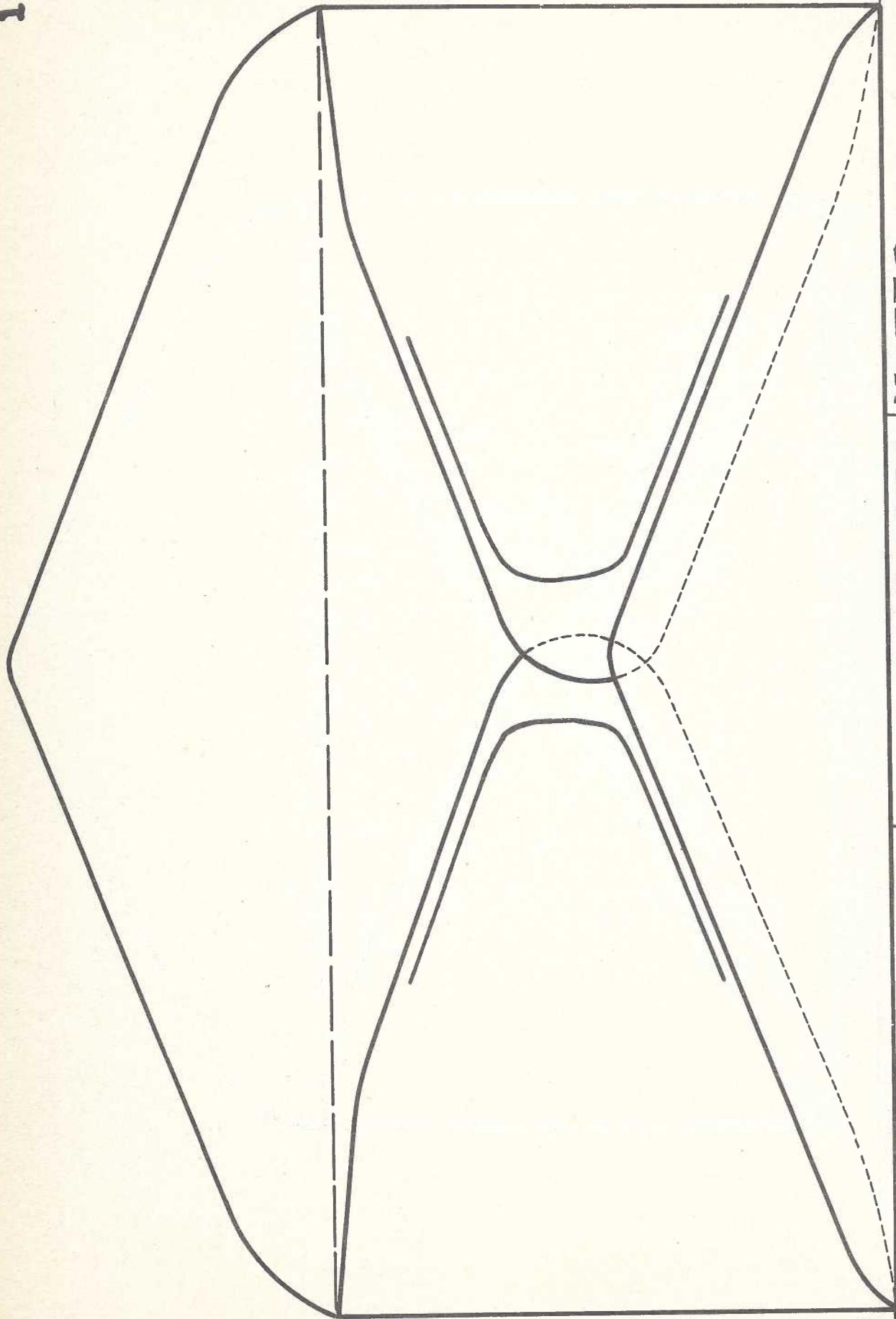
95x171mm.
3 3/4 x 6 3/4 in.

FILARS

Top-59 mm.
Side-Ends square
5 12 mm. high.
Bottom-50 mm.

NOTES

Made with Smith's rotary knives.
Rough edges usual.
See note K-99.
Comp. K-89 & 98.

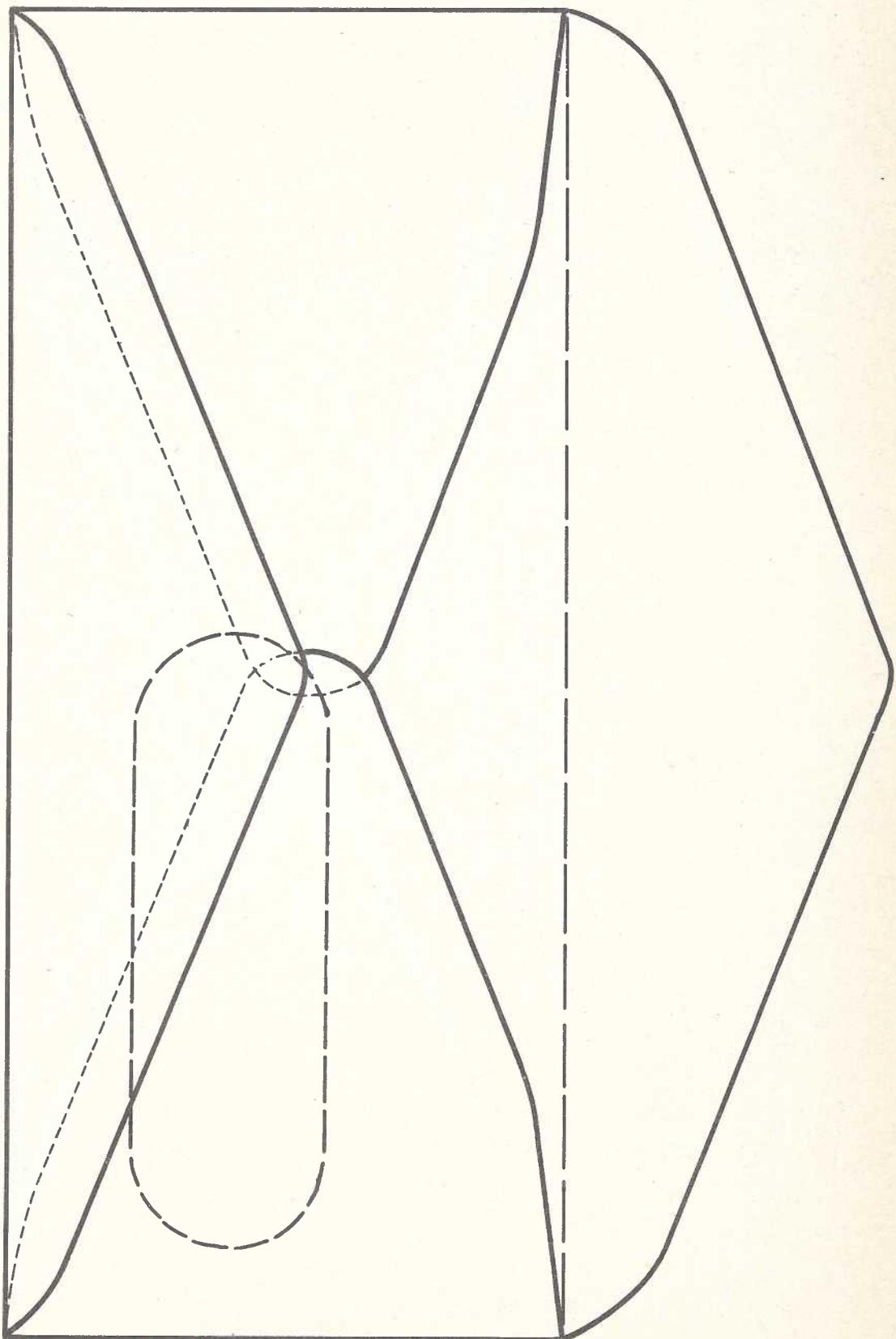


KNIFE 102
(1915)
Size 8

DIMENSIONS
105 x 241 mm.
4 $\frac{1}{8}$ x 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

SIDE FLAP ENDS
The early type was vertical semi-oval; late type nearly semi-circular.

NOTES
Intended to duplicate, by die cutting, the shape made by Kenny rotary knife 91.
Comp. K-91 & 97.



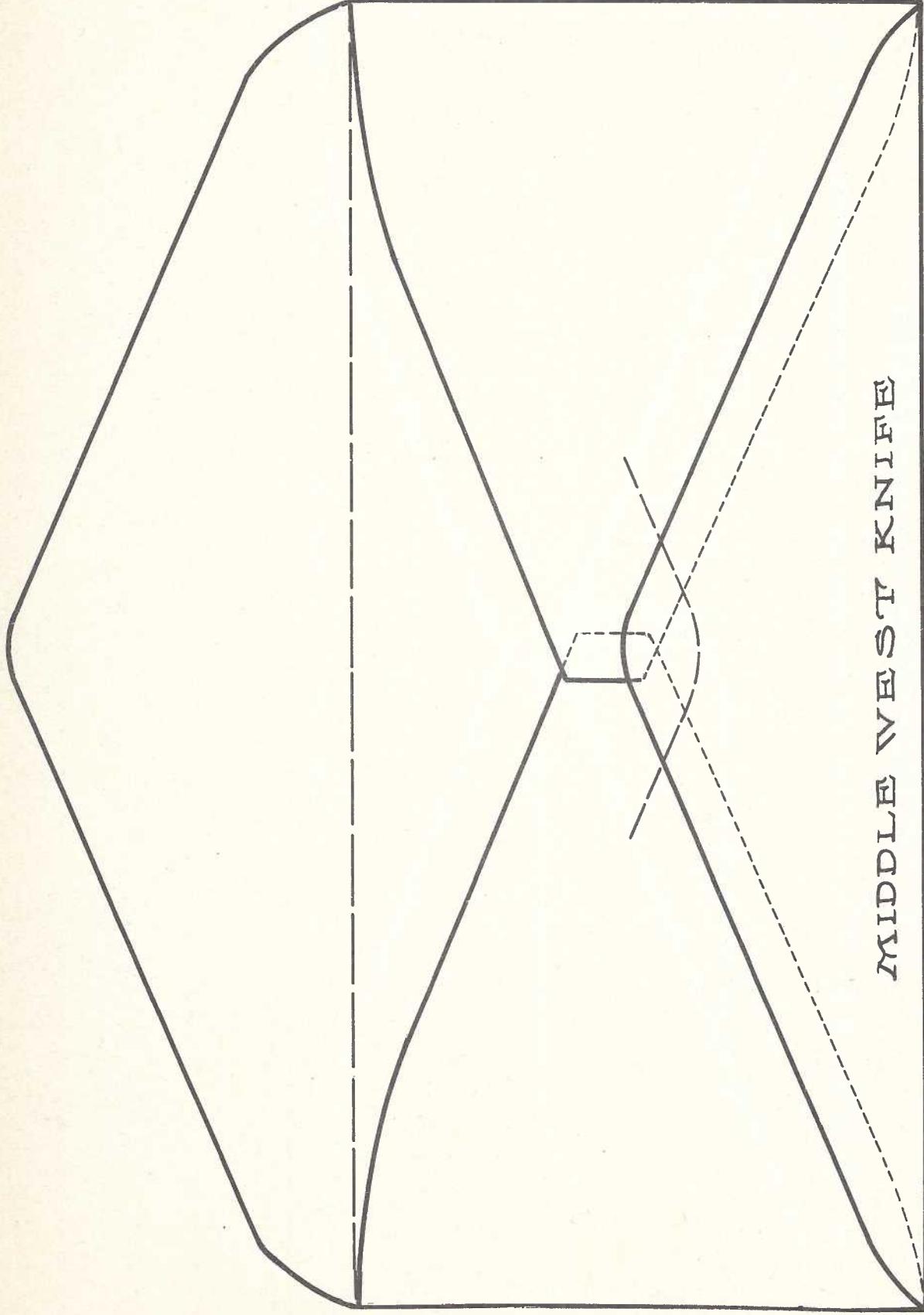
INTERNATIONAL KNIFE

KNIFE 103
(1929)
Size 6

DIMENSIONS
92x219mm.
3 $\frac{5}{8}$ x8 $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

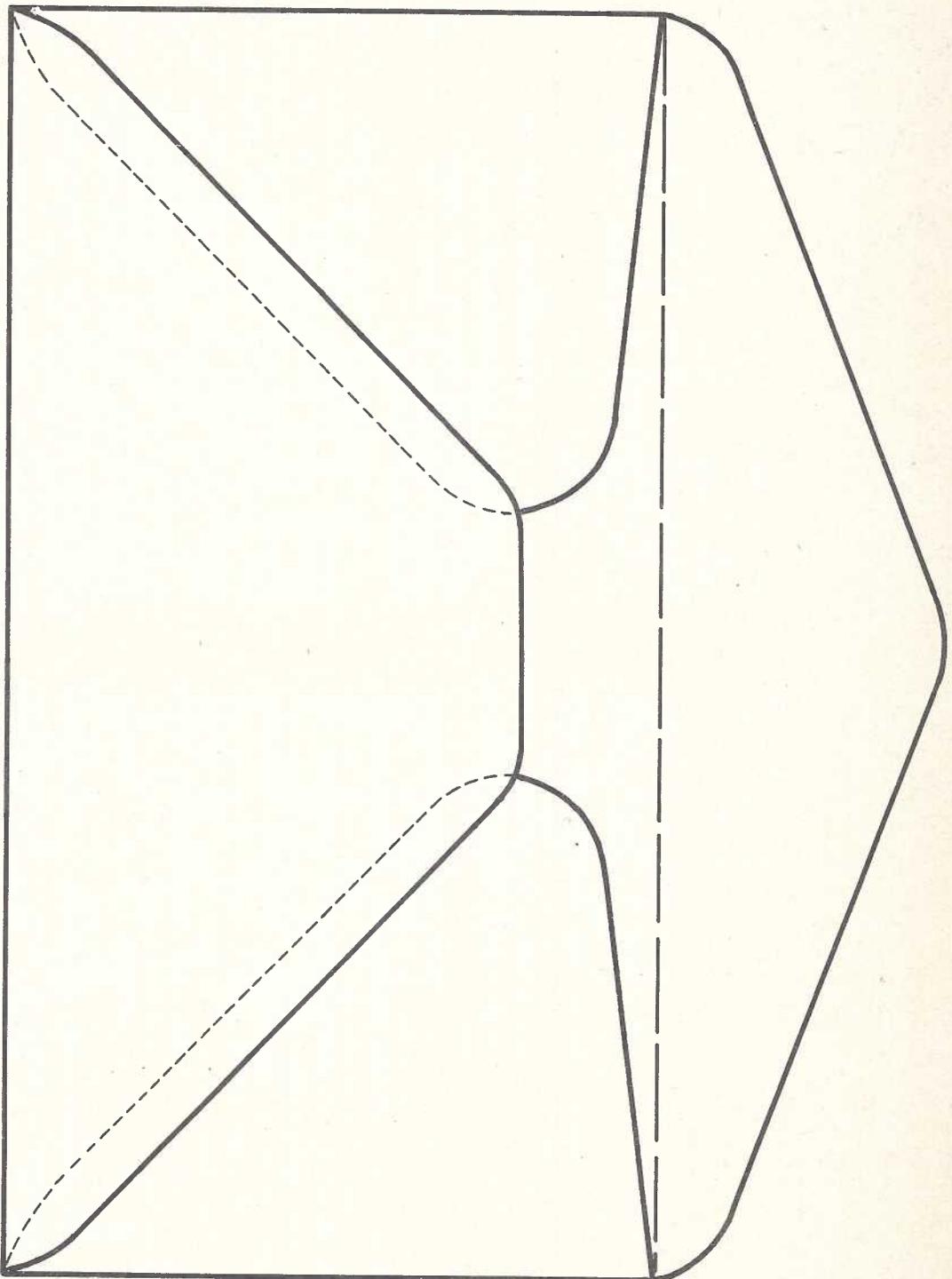
FLAPS
General shape like
late form of K-90,
K-96, K-98, & K-102,
used since 1915 for
window fronts.

NOTES
New size for
check enclos-
ures. Made
only with
window front.



MIDDLE WEST KNIFE

KNIFE 104 (1916) Size 7	DIMENSIONS 98 x 225 mm. $3\frac{7}{8} \times 8\frac{7}{8}$ in.	FLAPS Top-60 mm. Side-End square δ 12 mm. high. Bottom-53 mm.	NOTES Made with Smithe rotary knives. Rough edges usual. See note K-99. Compare K-96.
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INTERNATIONAL KNIFE

KNIFE 105 (1931) Size 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	DIMENSIONS 98 x 190 mm. 3 $\frac{7}{8}$ x 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	FLAPS The high back type of the 1900 style.	NOTES New size. With drawn 1936.
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STAMPED WRAPPERS

The manufacture of newspaper wrappers began in 1861, and the first wrappers were merely rectangular pieces of paper, gummed on one end, with the current embossed envelope stamp printed at an appropriate location.

During the time of the Nesbitt issues, until 1870, the gummed edge continued to be straight, with 1¢ and 2¢ values available. The sizes of the rectangular wrappers and the location of the stamps have been made a matter of detailed study, and it is a fascinating field for a specialist, although none of these Nesbitt wrappers are very common.

The square corners of the gummed edges were found to be more or less troublesome, and beginning with the Reay issue in 1870, the gummed end was fully rounded, the broad curve of the end tapering into a medium curve where it met the sides. The size was standardized at about 6-1/3 inches wide by 9-1/3 inches long, and both 1¢ and 2¢ values were available. In 1878 the medium curve at the corner was eliminated, leaving a somewhat obtuse angle. In 1886 the size was narrowed to 5 1/2 inches, the length remaining at 9-1/3 inches. In 1890 the length was increased to 10 1/2 inches. The 1¢ and 2¢ wrappers in this size were available until 1899.

It is to be noted that the wrapper sizes, like the envelopes, grew larger and larger, during the years, but about 1899-1900, the wrapper program was entirely revised, providing 1¢, 2¢ and 4¢ values, the size increasing with the value. This continued for the 1899-1903 and the 1903-07 issues. The 4¢ value did not seem to be very popular, and was withdrawn from the official schedules about 1907, except that remainders were on sale at the post offices for some years thereafter. The 1¢ value, during 1899 to 1907, continued in the preceding size with all four corners square, or nearly so. Most of the 2¢, and all of the 4¢ values had all corners slightly rounded. About 1905 the 2¢ value appeared with the squarish corners of the 1¢ value. The final wrapper shape appeared in 1916, when the 1¢ wrappers came out in its former size, but with all four corners slightly rounded. These size and shape changes can be noted and followed by the outline illustrations of the next two pages. From 1907 to 1925 only the 1¢ and 2¢ values were currently available, but in the latter year the 1 1/2¢ value was offered to meet the changed postage rates in effect. Since the Post Office Department had no interest in how the wrappers were made, official records reveal only size and stamp value changes, and contain no reference to the method of cutting the blanks. However the evidence of the wrappers themselves presents a rather clear story of how these wrappers were produced.

The Nesbitt wrappers (1861-70) were rectangular and cut to size on an ordinary paper cutter. The Reay wrappers (1870-74) and the earlier Plimpton wrappers (1874 on), until probably sometime in the 1890s, were knife cut in piles, as were the envelope blanks. Somewhere along the line, wrappers began to be made on a web machine, from ribbons of rolled paper, printed with the current embossed envelope die, and cut apart singly. This was known to be the wrapper production method used at Hartford for the 1¢ wrappers up to the time (1907) of the transfer of the envelope manufacturing program to Dayton. The 2¢ wrappers were probably made similarly until its size was increased in 1899-1900. The early printings of this enlarged 2¢ wrapper were knife cut in piles, until about 1905, when it also was adapted to a web machine. The 4¢ wrapper

was always knife cut. After the removal of the envelope and wrapper production to Dayton (1907), all wrappers were knife cut, although a web machine was about ready for production when the issue of wrappers was terminated in 1934.

So far as the writer knows, no detailed philatelic study has been made of the wrappers issued from 1870 on. It is quite possible that such a study would reveal some necessary revisions to the above brief outline.

The newspaper wrappers were removed from the official schedule on October 9, 1934, and left over stocks continued to be on sale for some years. Since nearly nine million wrappers were reported as sold in the last fiscal year they were available, no good reason has been advanced for their abandonment, either officially or philatelically.

In general, untorn copies of used wrappers are difficult to obtain, so that most collectors prefer them unused, preferably unfolded and uncreased.

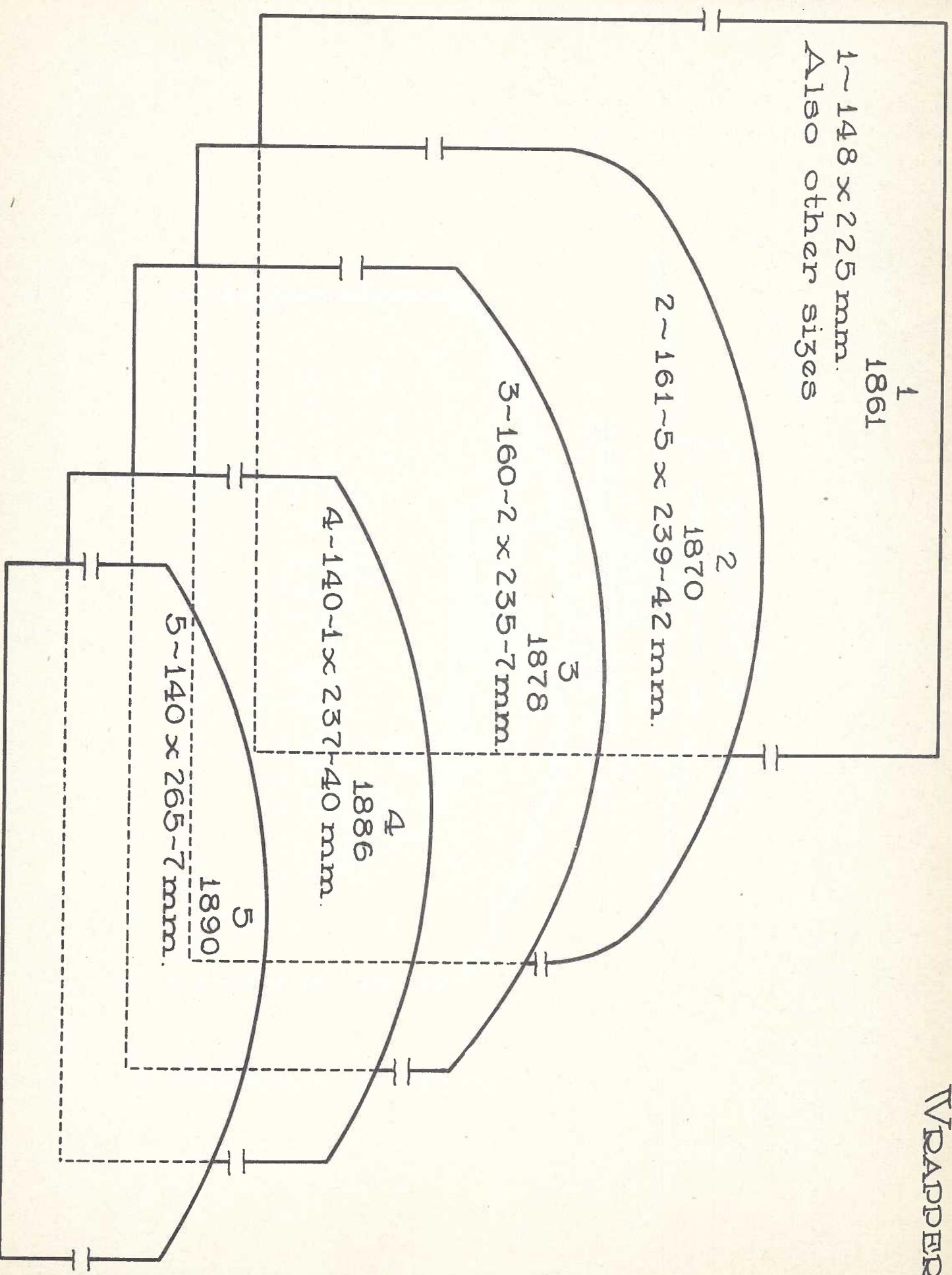
STAMPED LETTER SHEETS

Before 1845 correspondence was not enclosed in envelopes, but letters were folded, sealed, addressed and postmarked (or stamped) on an outside fold. This procedure continued, more or less, for some years after postage stamps became available and envelopes were introduced.

The popularity of the folded letter method appears to have been sufficient to encourage the Post Office Department to introduce stamped letter sheets, which took place in 1861. The first issue was on blue paper and came in two sizes, letter and note, with the current 3¢ envelope stamp embossed thereon. The letter size, as supplied to the public was folded once, as the writer has seen an original package, sent to the post office at Eddyville, Wapello County, Iowa, registered package No. 1006, from New York City. Whether the note size was similarly folded is not known, but probably so. They were officially available from August 1861 to April 1864. For some unpredictable reason the letter sheets did not become popular, although the remainders continued to be sold at post offices for several years. Unused letter sheets of this issue are not common, the note size being the scarcer, since the total issue of both sizes was only 211,800. Used letter sheets are usually so badly mutilated, that collectors prefer to secure them unused. The shape is shown on the following page, in which the top flap was cut to tongue shape. They were undoubtedly knife cut in piles, although there is no definite record to that effect.

A second issue of letter sheets appeared in 1886, which had gummed and perforated edges and top flaps, whereas the earlier issue had only a gummed top flap. The latter issue continued to be available at the post offices until it was withdrawn on June 30, 1894. There are a number of interesting varieties, differing principally in the arrangement of perforations for ready opening, although there is a numbered series, 1 to 7, several gum varieties and watermark distinctions. The stamp differed from the current envelope series, was not embossed, and in fact this letter sheet was produced by the American Bank Note Company, rather than by the regular stamped envelope contractor. This latter series is not rare, although some varieties are hard to find. They were undoubtedly knife cut in piles, as were the stamped envelope blanks.

WRAPPERS



1~148 x 225 mm.
Also other sizes

1
1861

2
1870
2~161~5 x 239-42 mm.

3
1878
3~160~2 x 235-7 mm.

4
1886
4~140-1 x 237-40 mm.

5
1890
5~140 x 265-7 mm.

WRAPPERS

6

1900

204 x 305 mm.

7

1900

255-6 x 375-80 mm.

8

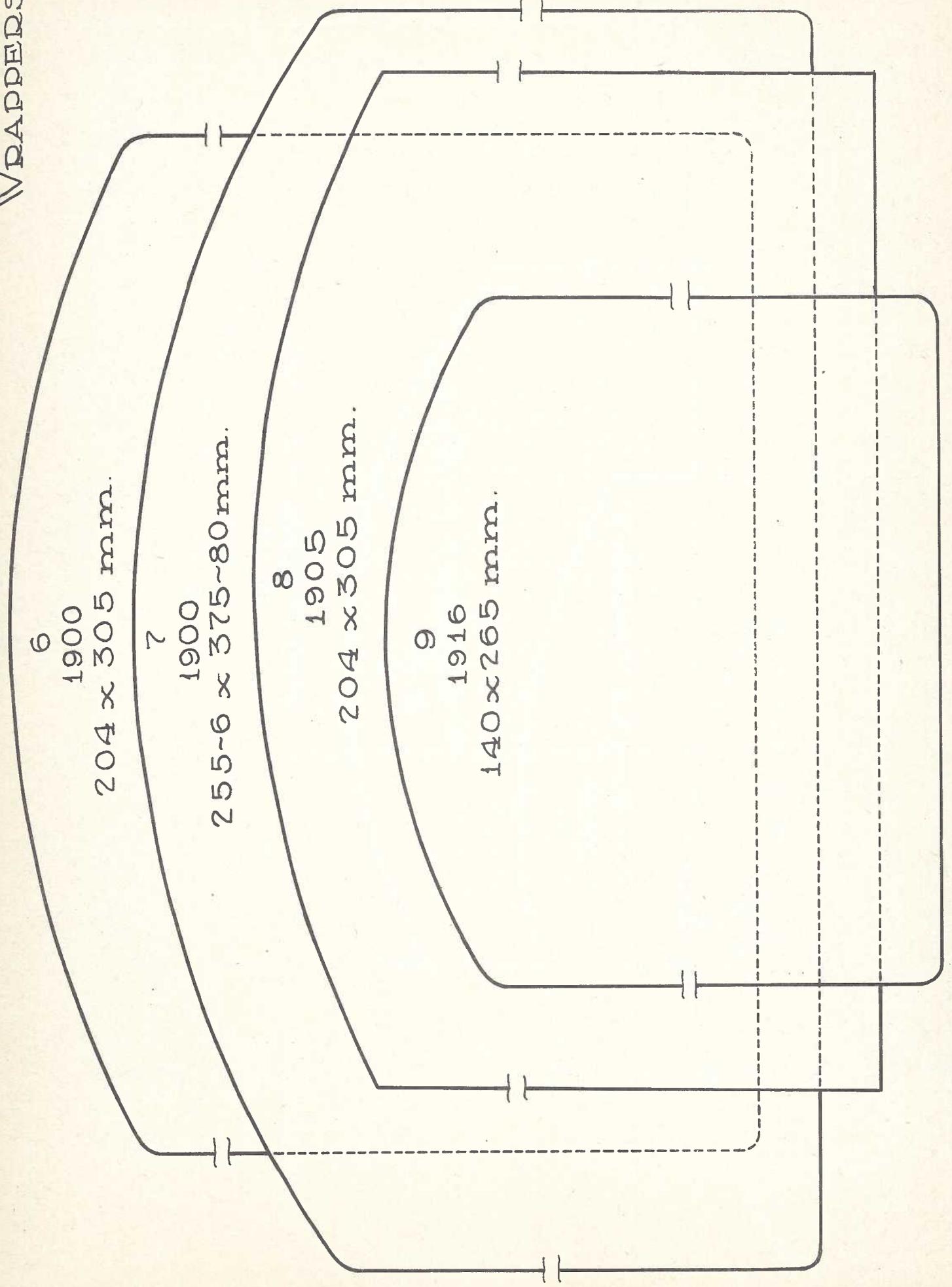
1905

204 x 305 mm.

9

1916

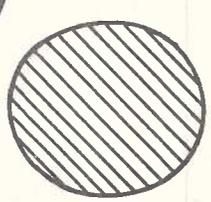
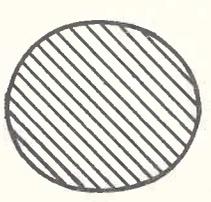
140 x 265 mm.



LETTER SHEETS

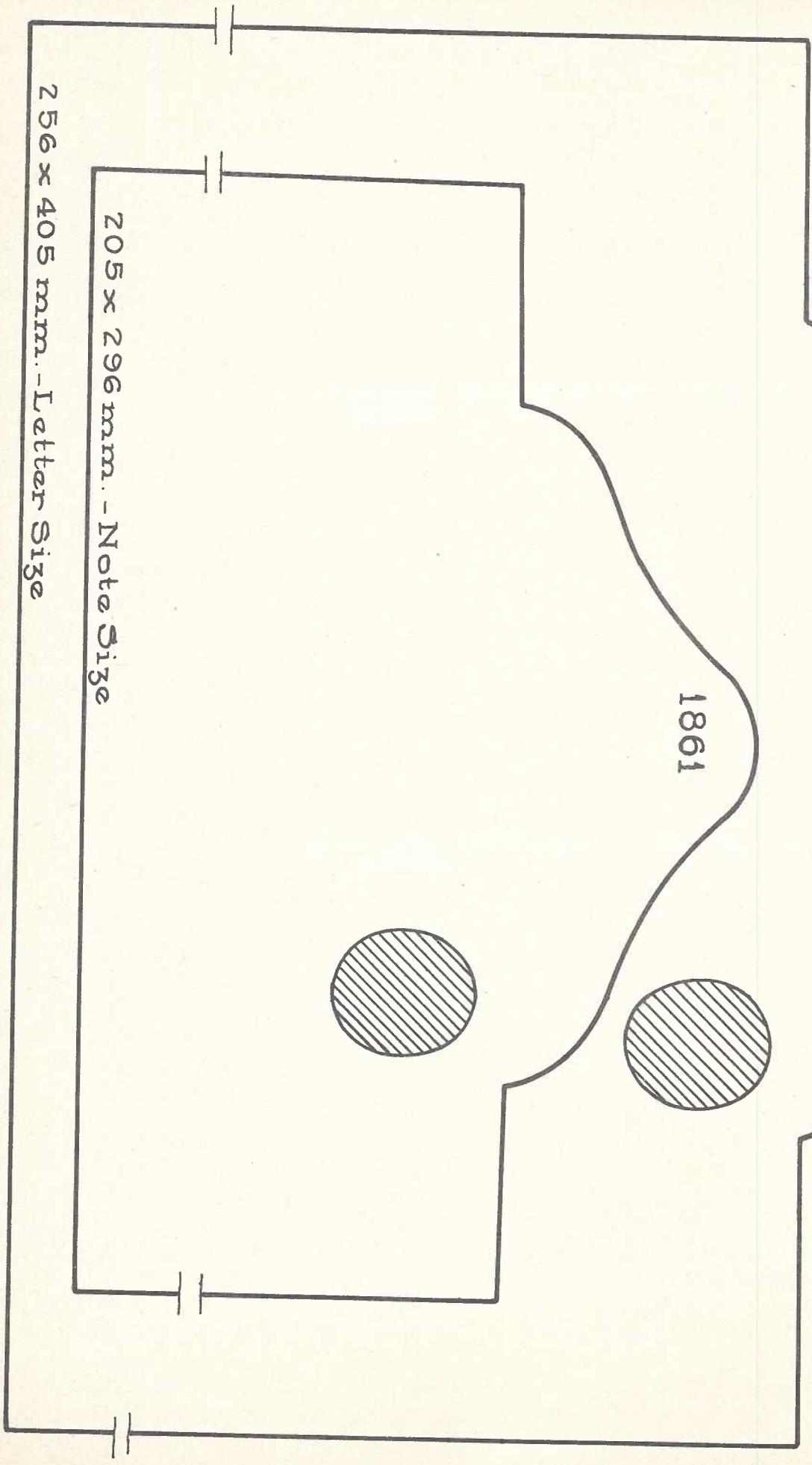
1861

1861



205 x 296 mm. - Note Size

256 x 405 mm. - Letter Size



LETTER SHEET

160 x 271 mm.

Fold

Fold



1886