# Highly Collector Sought Rare Issues (Japanese)

Rare & Original Matchbox Labels



First Trademark of Matchbox Label (Japan) Seisuisha Crouching Lion No. 321

### Registered Design Number 1: Crouching Lion (Nejishi)

The first trademark registered in Japan was by Seisuisha Co., Ltd in Kobe and called "Crouching Lion."

Registration system of the trademark was first regulated in Japan in June, 1884 (Meiji 17).

Seisuisha Co., Ltd led by Benzo Takigawa in Kobe, and Shumeisha Co., Ltd. led by Noritaka Komichi applied for registrations October 11, 1884 (Meiji 17), and both were admitted on June 20th, 1885 (Meiji 18).

The first registration was established by Seisuisha Company, Ltd. for the registration numbers: "Crouching Lion" No. 321, the second was "Eagle" No. 322, and the third was "Rising Dragon" as No. 323.

Also admitted on the same day by Shinsuisha Company, Ltd. were the registration numbers: Branch of Cherry Flowers No. 324, Cherry Flower No. 325, and The Horse was No. 326.



Seisuisha Crouching Lion 321 Applied for Registration June, 1884 Trademark No. 1 registered 1885 (Meiji 18) The archetype of subsequent match labels





Seisuisha Co. Ltd. First Matchbox Label 1884 Trademark Resistration

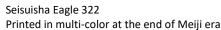
"Crouching Lion"



Shinsuisha 1884 Trademark Registration

Seisuisha Crouching Lion 1930's Issue Printed in multi-color at the end of Meiji era













Shinsuisha Rising Dragon 323 Applied for Registration October 11, 1884

# Highly Collector Sought Rare Issues (Japanese)

Rare & Original Matchbox Labels



Cherry Flowers 324 - Shinsuisha The first trademark of Shinsuisha Established in 1876 (Meiji 9)



Cherry Flower 325 - Shinsuisha Winning medal of "Shinpo First Prize" 2nd Japan Business Exposition 1881 (Meiji 14)



The Horse 326 - Shinsuisha



The Horse - Shinsuisha



Cherry Flowers - Shinsuisha Houmonsho Prize 1st Japan Business Exposition in 1877



Cherry Flower - Shinsuisha



Cherry Flower - Shinsuisha





Cherry Flowers - Shinsuisha



Cherry Flower - Shinsuisha

Cherry Flower - Shinsuisha

**Cherry Leaves** 



# Highly Collector Sought Rare Issues (Japanese)

Rare & Original Matchbox Labels



Celebration of Victory, Kouseisha

First advert label 1893 (Meiji 26)



Col Fukushima Siberia Map Nakayama, 1897 (Meiji 30)



Col Fukushima Siberia Map Horibegumi, 1897 (Meiji 30)



Giant Tengu Matsuhei Iwaya, 1897 (Meiji 30)



Seisuisha Kangaroo Australian Issue



Seisuisha Woman, Child & Globe

<u>SEISUISHA. OSAKA JAPAN</u>

AKERHETS - TANDSTICKOR

Seisuisha Man & Dragon



Seisuisha Seated Lady



Seisuisha Seated Lady



Seisuisha Pagoda Dragon



Seisuisha Medals & Coins



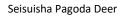
Shinsuisha Medals & Coins





Shinsuisha Dragon Horse







Seisuisha Pagoda Dragon



Seisuisha Fruit



Shinsuisha Peacocks Seis



### Seisuisha Pagoda Deer

Seisuisha Pagoda Dragon

**Rare & Original Matchbook Covers** 



Green Hat Matches 1926

Albert Pick & Company Green Hat Matches 1926



**Empire State Building** Universal Match 1940's



Toto's Zepplin Club Route 5 Diner 1933-Burned 1938



1938-1960

**TELEPHONE 2-2923** ROUTE 5 HOLYOKE, MASS.

Toto's Zepplin Club 1938-1960



Toto's 86 Green St. College Confectionary Shop 1935-1956 Burned 1961



**Truman Inaugural Dinner** The Mayflower Hotel January 19, 1949

### Truman/Barkley Inaugural Matchbook

One case of each gold tipped & blue tipped match heads were made as table favors. The gold were for the head table and political notables, while the blue were for the several hundred who also attended the dinner.

President Truman did not learn about the matchbooks until he arrived at the dinner and had certainly not authorized the use of his photograph.

All remaining table matchbooks were destroyed and the Secret Service searched room to room in the attempt to further confiscate any other matchbooks removed from the dining area.

Very few 1949 Truman/Barkley dinner matchbooks still exist today and are considered exceedingly rare.

Rare & Original Matchbook Covers



Washington Crisps 1910 The Gentry Collection



### The Most Expensive Matchbook?

Is it the famous 1927 Charles Lindbergh cover(s)? Or is it the 1910 Washington Crisps matchbook, that's where the controversy starts!

The 1927 Lindbergh matchbook held the record for the highest price ever paid for a matchbook, going for \$4,000 at the 1991 Rathkamp Matchcover Society (RMS) Convention. In early September of 1994, however, the Washington Crisps matchbook, circa. 1910 by Diamond, sold 3 years later for \$4,001 making it the most expensive matchbook in history.

No one had ever seen it before Jim Stauffer offered it for sale at the 1994 convention. Stauffer, an antique dealer and "detective," had stumbled across what could be the greatest find in the hobby in early 1994. While attending an open bid estate sale near Reading, PA, he just had a "gut feeling" that a bag of matchbooks were worth something as soon as he saw them.

The "Licensed Match" Diamond matchbook is scarlet red and white/yellow and features George Washington's head on the front and back to advertise Washington Crisps, and Washington Oats, Quality Oatmeal, for the United Cereal Mills, Ltd. Co.

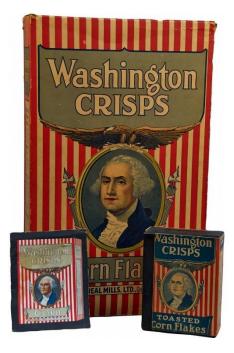
Convinced that he was on to something, Stauffer began researching the matchbook cover, the product and the advertiser. He tracked down old advertisements of Washington Crisps, contacted collectors who had knowledge about old covers, and looked into old records. He dated the cover to approximately 1910, and the Diamond manumark supports that date.

Armed with his research and the matchbooks, he appeared at the 1994 RMS Convention, hoping to break the 1991 record-setting price fetched by the Lindbergh matchbook. Directly after the 1994 RMS convention ended, Stauffer sold the rare matchbook to a Reading, PA, investor/collector for an undisclosed amount.

On September 1, 1994, that investor/collector turned around and sold the matchbook to dealers Morgan Piellers and her father, Al Piellers, for \$4,001. The check was cashed and paid by Meridian Bank on September 6th, 1994...moving the 84 year old Washington Crisps matchbook into the record books of history for 21 years as the most expensive in the world.

On July 3, 2015 the 1927 Lindbergh matchbook once again claimed the title of world's most expensive matchbook in the Guinness World Records when investor/collector Kevin Saucier purchased it in Santa Ana, California for \$6000.

The left image is an original Washington Crisps matchbook cover now a treasured part of The Gentry Collection.





Upside

Rare & Original Matchbook Covers R-11



Café Wha? 1959 -1968 Café Wha? Matchbook <sup>c 1964</sup> 115 MacDougal St. New York City

Perhaps the most notable music and entertainment industry related matchbook in history.

In 1959, Manny Roth left Indiana for New York's Greenwich Village. It was the age of the avant-garde coffee shop and café.

Roth, elder uncle of David Lee Roth, front man for Van Halen built, owned and operated a club there called the Café Wha?. Manny built Cafe Wha? up from nothing with his bare hands. As he said once, "I used the last \$100 I had to buy a truckload or so of broken marble with which to make the floor." That broken marble floor is still there to this day.

The club has remained much the same since its opening. There was no liquor sold at Cafe Wha? in the beginning. Like many of the little dark clubs in Greenwich Village at the time they mostly served coffee, tea and perhaps small finger sandwiches.

Café Wha? provided a stage for fresh amateur acts that performed there such as Jimi Hendrix, Lenny Bruce, Bill Cosby, Woody Allen, Rich Little, Peter Paul and Mary, Kool and the Gang, Velvet Underground, Bruce Springsteen and Joan Rivers. Manny became quite an influential New York City nightclub owner and entertainment entrepreneur. He gave Richard Pryor his first shot and became his first manager. Bob Dylan not only performed, but also got fired three times for being late!

It quickly became the hangout for all types of Folk Singers, Artists, Poets, Beatniks and Anarchists of the time. Alan Ginsberg, Jack Kerouac and the like were there. Mary Travers, of the band Peter, Paul & Mary was a waitress there at one time. Manny Roth sold Café Wha? to singer Richie Havens in 1968 and the club stills draws devoted crowds to this day.

This hand designed matchbook cover from the club's heyday circa 1964 is a fragment of legendary club and music history. Exclusive to The Gentry Collection this rarity had never been seen by the Café Wha? Collection in NYC nor ever displayed.



Reverse



**Rare & Original Matchbook Covers** 





Assassin of Youth 1937



Metalart Co Mad Matches 1958

Assassin of Youth 1938-1939

### 1937 - 1939 "Assassin of Youth" Matchbooks

The classic anti-marijuana film styled after Reefer Madness. Originally titled Marijuana, the AOY title came from a 1937 Harry Anslinger article line in The American Magazine.

There were two publicity matchbook designs for this film.

Variant #1 - "Assassin of Youth" Black/Yellow/Lt Blue/Med Blue 1937 Lion Match Front cover: "A Puff---A Party---A Tragedy! Daring!" Back cover: "Marihuana Daringly Exposed---Assassin of Youth." Illustration of a "reefer" emitting smoke on front cover. (Tucked in, obscured)

Variant #2 – "Assassin of Youth" Black/Yellow/Orange 1938-1939 Lion Match Front cover: "Daring Marihuana Expose" Back cover: "Deals with Mad Thrills at a Price" "A Puff. A Party... A Tragedy"

Illustration of a "reefer" emitting smoke on back cover. (Openly visible)

Feature match sections (often discarded) are very scarce. Vintage Reefer Madness-era ephemera collected and protected since the same year that marijuana became illegal. Marijuana Tax Act, 1937



1937 Variant #1 – 4 Color Feature Match Section

1938 Variant #2 – 3 Color

**Rare & Original Matchbook Covers** 



#1 Diamond Green



#1 Diamond Green Brown & White Green Interior – No TM

#2 Universal Black Black & Yellow – Color Black Interior – No TM

#3 Universal Black Brown & White - Color Black Interior – TM

#4 Universal Green Brown & White - Color Green Interior – TM

#5 Universal Green Brown & White Green Interior – TM



#6 Universal Blank Brown & White Blank Interior – TM

### 1960 Mickey Mantle Holiday Inn Matchbooks

There are six portrait style variants.

A Diamond Match Co. with a single ear angle picture, no trademark and green interior.

There are four Universal Match Corp. two ear angle picture variants with black or green interiors.

<<< "The Missing 6th Variant" R-11 The Universal Match Corp. two ear angle common variant with a blank cardstock interior is super-rare. So rare in fact, that auctioneers and grading companies like PSA and SGC haven't graded this variant.

This water stained bobtail cover may be the only example existing today.

Rare & Original Matchbook Covers



### 1958 Mickey Mantle & Yogi Berra Yoo-hoo Matchbooks

In 1928, Natale Olivieri began bottling the chocolate drink Yoo-hoo in New Jersey. During 1958, advertising designed for the older public featured New York Yankees baseball players including two matchbooks showing Mickey Mantle and Yogi Berra.

The next year Yoo-hoo released a series of key player photos with advertising tabs. Only six graded Mickey Mantle photo cards are known to exist. The entire 1959 set of photo cards is rare. A 1992 Limited Edition reprint was made of the 1959 Mantle.

### 1959 Yoo-Hoo Baseball Set

Yogi Berra Whitey Ford

Bill Skowron

Tony Kubek

Gil McDougal

Mickey Mantle 1958 Yogi Berra 1958



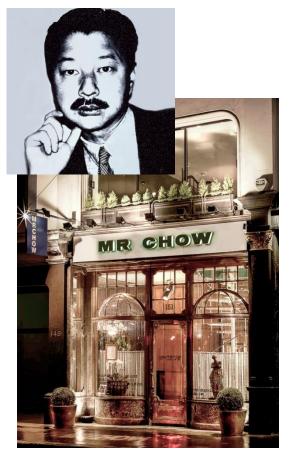




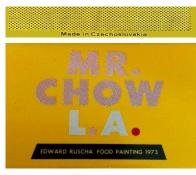




Rare & Original Matchbook Covers



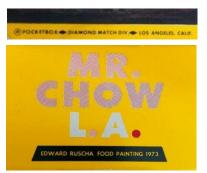
MR CHOW - Knightsbridge, London UK







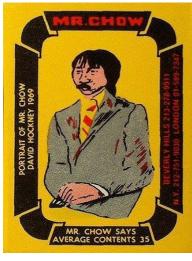
Mr. CHOW Matchbox 1974-1978 #1 Variant 48ct Czechosiovakia



Reverse



Mr. CHOW Matchbox 1974-1978 #2 Variant 35ct Diamond Match Div.



Atlas Match Corp., Los Angele

WARD RUSCHA FOOD PAINTING 197

Reverse

Mr. CHOW Matchbox 1979-1984 #3 Variant 35ct Atlas Match Corp.

### MR. CHOW Matchbox

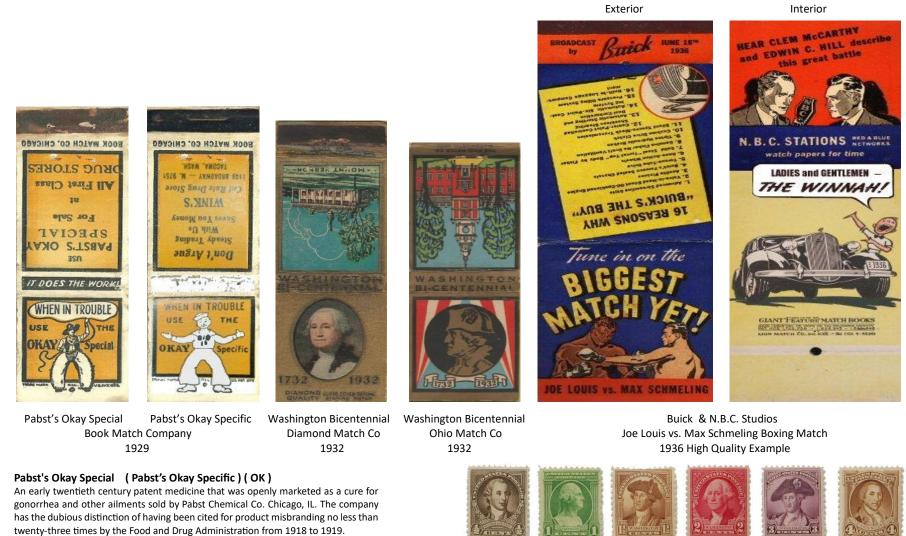
The first MR CHOW opened in London on Valentine's Day 1968 and then expanded to the United States opening the famous Beverly Hills location in 1974 and then the first New York location on 57th Street in 1979. Artists such as Paul McCartney and John Lennon have sat for hours in the storied seats at Mr. CHOW.

Michael Chow (Zhōu Yīnghuá) produced this matchbox featuring "*Mr Chow Portrait*" (1967) by David Hockney, and "*Mr. Chow L.A.*" (1973) by Ed Ruscha. Aside from featuring silkscreen art by two prominent world-renowned artists this matchbox has become a highly sought artwork. The first run European variant is extremely scarce and a set of all three rare even to a collector.

**David Hockney** a gifted pioneer of the British <u>Pop Art</u> movement in the early 1960s, gained recognition for his semi-abstract paintings on the theme of homosexual love before it was decriminalized in England in 1967. He is considered one of the most influential British artists of the 20th century.

**Ed Ruscha** is widely regarded as one of the world's most important artists with a career spanning six decades. He often combines stark city images with terse words and phrases to communicate the banality of modern urban life and the barrage of mass media-fed images and information.

Rare & Original Matchbook Covers



These matchbook covers are collectible as much for the manufacturer as the subject. The Book Match Company of Chicago was founded in 1929 and open through 1930. The single production year created 68 known rare and desired matchbook covers.

U.S. SC. #704-15 - 1932 Washington Bicentennial Stamp Set Mint NH

Rare & Original Matchbook Covers



Rare & Original Matchbook Covers



Steinite Radio "Jack" 1920s Fred W Stein / Stein Labs

The PEP Boys Logo

### Steinite Radio "Jack"

Fred W Stein developer and manufacturer of Steinite radios was born in 1888 and grew up in Atchison, Kansas in a nice home on the banks of the Missouri River, not far from the childhood home of famed aviator Amelia Earhart.

In 1923, he began selling his famous crystal radios for \$6, and with few changes, sold them through 1924 until he sold interest in his business to a Chicago area firm. In 1925 he began selling two-tube radios of his own design and employed 1,185 employees producing 20,000 radios a month before the 1929 - 1933 Depression hit.

The popular Steinite radios were marketed through independent distributors. Many of those Steinite merchants were automotive supply distributors. The Lion Match Company of New York produced personalized matchbooks for the distributors using an early sketch drawing by Harry Moskovitch of a dapper well-dressed man on the backside. The hand-drawn man in the vested suit would later become known as Steinite Radio "Jack".

Look at the comparison of the early 1920s Steinite Radio "Jack" image on the right and the 1927 PEP Boy "Jack". Note Steinite Jack's arm position on the original Steinite matchbook cover to all of the Pep Boys matchbook covers.

Any existing early Steinite Radio "Jack" matchbook cover is an exceedingly rare treasure.



Modern PEP Boys Logo Izzy" Strauss as "Jack"

The three famous corporate caricatures that would later become famous throughout the country as The PEP Boys were commissioned in 1923/24 from drawings by the same Harry Moskovitch creator of the Steinite "Jack" image.

Manny Rosenfeld, a passionate cigar smoker with round glasses and a Charlie Chaplin mustache, stood on the left. Moe Strauss., who would be known as 'the father of the automotive aftermarket,' was positioned in the middle. Graham "Jack" Jackson's grinning caricature made a brief appearance before being replaced after 1927 with that of Moe's brother, Isaac "Izzy" Strauss, on the right side.

The 1920s-1930s cover on the right, a rare issue, contains drawing design differences and reverse color clothing.





The Pep Boys 1920s-1930s



Steinite Radio "Jack"



PEP Boy "Jack" 1927 PEP Boys Motor Oil Can

Reverse Color Clothing 1920's Issue Automobile Electrical & Radio

White Jacket, Waistcoat & Yellow Pants

Red Bow Ties Manny Double Breasted Jacket Moe Double Breasted Jacket Jack Unbuttoned Jacket Manny & Moe Hands Out

**Rare & Original Matchbook Covers** 



In 1989 a Pep Boys Supercenter matchbook cover design once again broke away from the traditional yellow jacket, white waistcoat and pants standards for the Red Jackets issue.

**Red Jackets** 1989 Issue America's Automotive Supercenter

Red Jacket, Yellow Waistcoat & White Pants

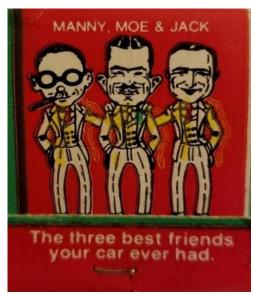
Long Red Ties

CLOSE COVER BEFORE STRIKING

The Pep Boys 1989



Strauss Stores 1929 Issac "Izzy" Strauss



Ink Overlay Misprint Jacket Yellow Offset & Green Tie Displaced

**Standard Pep Boys Clothing Patterns** – Yellow Jacket, White Waistcoat & Pants



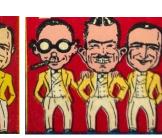




ifornia



White Bow Ties Manny Black Center Knot



White Bow Ties Manny Black Center Knot Moe Black Center Knot



Long Red/Green/Red Ties

Long Dark Ties

White Bow Ties

White Bow Tie & Collars Manny White Bow Moe Collar Only Jack Collar Only

# Highly Collector Sought Rare Issues ( Diamond Match - Colgate Studios 1924-1943 ) William Homer Colgate

Rare & Original Matchbook Covers



104-1/4 Colgate Studios





A same



0028-1/4 Colgate Studios 0028-3/4

0028-4/4

# Highly Collector Sought Rare Issues (Quality Footers & War Bonds)

Rare & Original Matchbook Covers





1920s Morton Salt Diamond Quality 1935 Only Known Issue Clover Farm Quality



WWI War Stamps Bromo-Seltzer Buy WSS 1917

# Highly Collector Sought Rare Issues (Military Naval Issues)

Rare & Original Matchbook Covers



U.S.S. Arizona (BB-39) Lost 1177 Pearl Harbor 1 Star



U.S.S. Arizona (BB-39) \* <sup>SUNK</sup> 1916-1941 1939-1941 U.S. Navy Diamond Match Co. - Blue Version

### U.S.S. Arizona (BB-39)

On the morning of December 7, 1941 the United States Navy battleship U.S.S. Arizona was moored at berth Fox 7 on "Battleship Row" in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

During the attack on Pearl Harbor that day the battleship was struck by as many as eight aerial bombs. One 1700 lb. bomb penetrated the ship's deck near the Number Two Turret and detonated deep inside the powder magazine resulting in a cataclysmic explosion that ripped the ship apart and killed 1177 sailors.

The vessel remains in the harbor today as the U.S.S. Arizona Memorial built in 1962 and visited by more than two million people each year. These matchbooks are extremely rare.



U.S.S. Arizona (BB-39) Commissioned Officers' Club

U.S.S. Arizona (BB-39) Commissioned Officers' Club



# Highly Collector Sought Rare Issues (Military Naval Issues)

Rare & Original Matchbook Covers

### **Battle Service Stars**



U.S.S. Oklahoma (BB-37) Lost 429 Pearl Harbor 1 Star \* SUNK

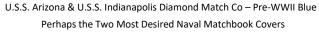


U.S.S. West Virginia (BB-48) Lost 106 Pearl Harbor 5 Stars

U.S.S. California (BB-44) Lost 102 Pearl Harbor 7 Stars



U.S.S. Utah (BB-31) Lost 58 Pearl Harbor 1 Star \* SUNK





U.S.S. Indianapolis (CA-35) Lost 879 Philippine Sea 10 Stars \* SUNK



U.S.S. Indianapolis (CA-35) 10 Stars



U.S.S. Nevada (BB-36) Lost 57 Pearl Harbor 7 Stars



U.S.S. Pennsylvania (BB-38) Lost 24 Pearl Harbor 8 Stars



U.S.S. Helena (CL-50) Lost 34 Pearl Harbor 7 Stars



U.S.S. Tennessee (BB-43) Lost 5 Pearl Harbor 10 Stars



U.S.S. Indianapolis (CA-35) 10 Stars



U.S.S. Indianapolis (CA-35) 10 Stars

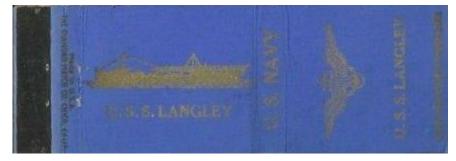
# Highly Collector Sought Rare Issues (Military Naval Issues)

Rare & Original Matchbook Covers

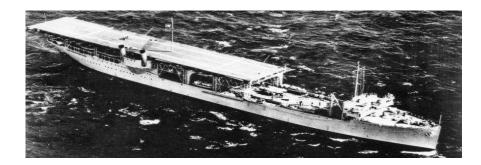


U.S.S. Langley (CV-1) - First United States Navy Aircraft Carrier 9 Stars 1920-1937





U.S.S. Langley (AV-3) 9 Stars \* <sup>SUNK</sup> 1937-1942 1937-1942 U.S. Navy Diamond Match Co. - Blue Version



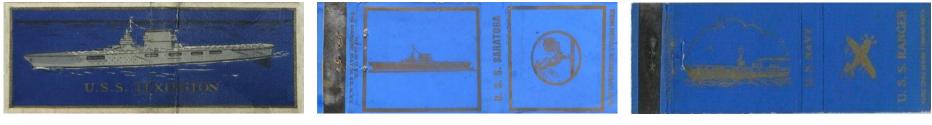
### U.S.S. Langley (CV-1), (AV-3)

In July 1920, U.S. Fleet Collier No. 3, U.S.S. Jupiter (AC-3) was reclassified as the U.S. Navy's first aircraft carrier, U.S.S Langley (CV-1) also the U.S. Navy's earliest turbo-electric powered ship. The cancellation of more conversions made the U.S.S. Langley a historic one-of-a-kind.

The Langley is noted as the first ship to pass through the Panama Canal from West to East.

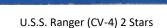
Reclassified in 1937 as a Seaplane Tender the U.S.S. Langley (AV-3) suffered major damage from nine attack bombers on February 27, 1942 with the loss of 16 crew and 32 airplanes. The ship, beyond hope of salvage was scuttled about 75 miles south of Java in the Java Sea.

### **Battle Service Star Aircraft Carriers**



U.S.S. Lexington (CV-2) 2 Stars \* SUNK

U.S.S. Saratoga (CV-3) 8 Stars



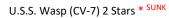


U.S.S. Yorktown (CV-5) 3 Stars \* SUNK

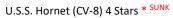


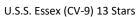


U.S.S. Enterprise (CV-6) 20 Stars Most Decorated Naval Vessal of World War II













U.S.S. Intrepid (CV-11) 5 Stars



U.S.S. Hornet (CV-12) 7 Stars

U.S.S. Yorktown (CV-10) 5 Stars



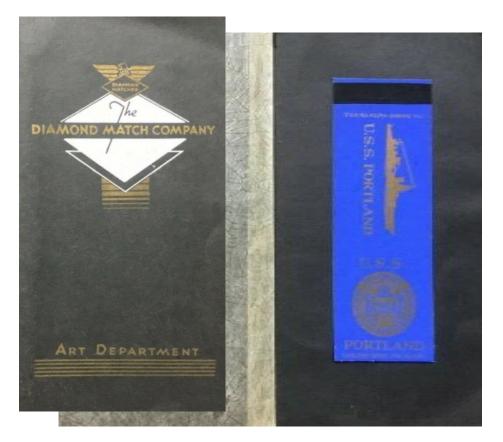
U.S.S. Franklin (CV-13) Lost 807 Pacific 4 Stars

### Notible Ships, Submarines & Rare Covers

Diamond Match Co. - U.S. Navy Matchbook Prototype Cover Artwork R-11



U.S.S Portland (CA-33) 16 Stars 1933-1946 U.S. Navy Diamond Match Co. - Blue Version Prototype



### U.S.S. Portland (CL/CA-33)

This U.S Navy ship the first of a class of two 9800-ton heavy cruisers, was built at Quincy, Massachusetts. Commissioned in February 1933, she took part in the search for survivors of the crashed dirigible airship Akron in April of that year.

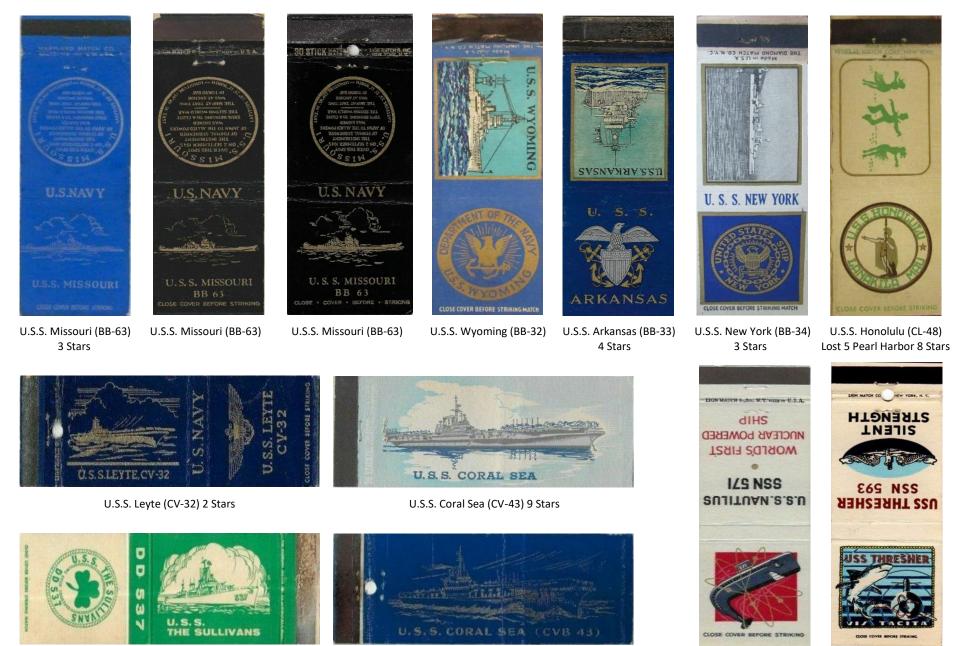
She saw extensive service during World War II, beginning with the Battle of the Coral Sea in 1942, where she escorted the aircraft carrier Yorktown CV-5 and picked up survivors from the sunken carrier Lexington CV-2. She screened for Yorktown again in the Battle of Midway, picking up her survivors as well.

She provided screen support for the carrier Enterprise CV-6 during the initial phase of the Guadalcanal Campaign 1942-43, and was torpedoed during the Naval Battle of Guadalcanal.

Prototype cover artwork of an early naval ship matchbook is exceedingly rare.



### Notible Ships, Submarines & Rare Covers



U.S.S. The Sullivans (DD-537) 11 Stars

U.S.S. Coral Sea (CVB-43)

### Notible Ships, Submarines & Rare Covers



H.M.S. Ark Royal (91) . 1938-1941





U.S.S. Schenck (DD-159) 1 Star U.S.S. Sands (DD-243) 9 Stars 1919-1946

1920-1945

Rare & Original Matchbook Covers



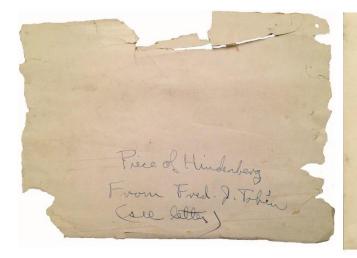
U.S. Naval Air Station (NAS) Lakehurst, NJ Airship Service 1921-1962 2006 -

### LZ-129 Hindenburg Disaster – May 6, 1937

Manufacturing of many major structural components began in 1931 and construction started in March 1932. Five years after construction began, Hindenburg made its maiden test flight from the Zeppelin dockyards at Friedrichshafen on March 4, 1936, with 87 passengers and crew aboard.

After making the first South American commercial flight of the budding 1937 season in late March, Hindenburg left Frankfurt for Lakehurst, NJ on the evening of May 3, 1937. Three days later at 7:25 pm the grand Hindenburg burst into flames during the mooring process at NAS Lakehurst and dropped to the ground in a little over half a minute.

Of the 36 passengers and 61 crew aboard, 13 passengers and 22 crew died, as well as one member of the ground crew, a total of 36 lives lost. Frederick Tobin recovered some burned outer skin fabric from the Hindenburg wreckage and kept it until his death.



DS NAVY PETTY OFFICER FREDERICK J. TOBIN = OBITUARY = MARCH - 30 - 1978 10 BY TIMES - SAT - APRIL - 22 - 1978

THE MAN WHO SENT ME THESE PIECES OF FABRIC - RORE-AND THE METAL - SUPERSTRUCTORE -OF THE 'HINDENBERG AFTER SHE CRASHED IN LAKEHORST-NJ ON MAY-6-1937



Original Fire Relic Section of LZ-129 (Luftschiff Zepplin #129) Hindenburg Lot 84 University Archives (universityarchives.com) April 17, 2017





LZ-129 Hindenburg 1937 Fire Relic The Gentry Collection

### Frederick Tobin, Figure in Rescue Of 62 on Zeppelin in 1937 Crash

Frederick Tobin, a legendary figure in the Navy's early use of dirigible aircraft, died March 30 at his home in Fort Worth. He was 85 years old.

Mr. Tobin was a petty officer when the German zeppelin Hindenburg crashed while mooring in Lakehurst, N. J., on May 6, 1937, and was credited with shouting rescue instructions to the craft's fleeing crewmen, who then returned to help the 62 persons who survived the crash. Thirty-six persons were killed.

Mr. Tobin retired from the Navy as a lieutenant commander after World War II and settled in Fort Worth, where he worked for the General Dynamics Corporation.

"He was the highest type of Navy man from the keel up," said Vice Adm. T. W. Settle, a surviving colleague. Mr. Tobin is survived by his wife, Elizabeth. The couple had no children.

A military burial was held in Arlington Military Cemetery in Arlington, Va.



# Windows on the World, World Trade Center, New York, NY 9/11/2001

Rare & Original Matchbook Covers



Reverse







Obverse

### Windows on the World, World Trade Center

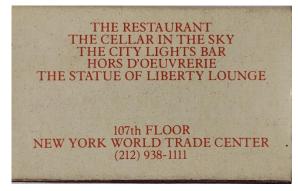
September 11, 2001 8:46 AM, Box 8087, Equivalent of Five - 5 Alarm Calls 244 Units – 8927 Firefighters

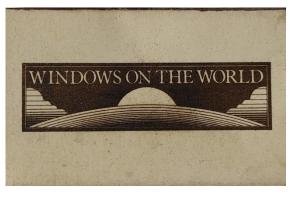
Windows on the World was one of the greatest restaurants New York City has ever seen. Located on the 106th and 107th floors of the World Trade Center North Tower, it offered guests soaring views of Manhattan, Brooklyn and New Jersey. Windows provided guests with a sophisticated, forward-thinking dining experience unlike any other in New York City.

Windows on the World opened on April 19, 1976, a semi-private club with 1,500 members who paid dues based on their relationship with and proximity to the World Trade Center — WTC tenants paid \$360 a year, and those who lived outside the "port district" paid just \$50, but anyone could visit Windows on the World if they paid \$10 in dues, plus \$3 per guest.

In 2000, its final full year it was the highest grossing restaurant in the United States with \$37 million in reported revenues. Windows on the World vanished on September 11, 2001. On that horrific day, 79 employees and 91 guests lost their lives.

These matchbooks were available to patrons of the World Trade Center's signature restaurant "Windows on the World" in The Club at The World Trade Center including The Cellar in the Sky becoming Wild Blue in 1999, The City Lights Bar, Hors d'Oeuvrerie which in 1996 became The Greatest Bar on Earth and The Statue of Liberty Lounge all on the 107th floor.





# Cocoanut Grove Supper Club, Boston, MA 1927/1942

Rare & Original Matchbook Covers



Cocoanut Grove 1927

### Cocoanut Grove / Melody Lounge

### November 28, 1942 10:20 PM, Box 1521, 5 Alarm Calls 22 Companies & 2 Squads

The Cocoanut Grove was a restaurant/supper club (nightclubs did not officially exist in Boston), built in 1927 located at 17 Piedmont Street, a narrow cobblestoned street near Park Square, in downtown Boston, Massachusetts.

The Cocoanut Grove had been very popular in the late 1920's due to Prohibition, but had fallen on hard times during the 1930's. It became very popular once again during the early years of World War II. In 1942 the club was the place to be in town. A famous Hollywood cowboy movie star, Buck Jones was persuaded by movie agents to have dinner that cold November evening at the Grove. It was a fateful decision that would eventually cost Jones his life.

At about 10:15 pm that evening, a busboy was ordered by a bartender to fix a light bulb located at the very top of an artificial palm tree in the corner of the basement Melody Lounge. Due to the lack of light in the area of the palm tree, the busboy lit a match in order to locate the socket for the light bulb.

The palm tree ignited and a massive fireball of flame and toxic gas raced across the room toward the stairs. The fireball exploded up into the Dining Room area, where it was estimated over 1000 patrons were crowded. Panic ensued as patrons attempted to find the steps leading up from the Melody Lounge and exits that were either locked shut or were not easily identified or accessed through the clawing frightened crowd. 492 people died and 166 were injured.

# The Boston Sunday Globe EXTRA!



List of Known Dead

# Hundreds Hurt in Panic as the Cocoanut Grove Becomes Wild Inferno

By SAMUEL B. CUTLER The worst disaster in Boston's history last night nuffed out the lives of 399 merrymaking men and roven nightelba anid scenes of otter panie and horror Crushed, trampled and burned as nearly 1000 per formation of the second scenes of victor and the ones, entertainers and employees fought desperately to ain the exits through sheets of flame, scores of victors rest environe (it for one its of its more in the street of the second scenes of the second scenes of street and the second scenes of street and the street scenes of the second scenes of scenes of street scenes of the second scenes of scenes of scenes of scenes scenes of the second scenes of scenes of scenes of scenes scenes of the second scenes of scenes of scenes of scenes of scenes scenes of the second scenes of sce

# Surf Ballroom Clear Lake, IA 1959 - Present

Rare & Original Matchbook Covers



The Gentry Collection



### February 3, 1959, The Day the Music Died

Last Picture of Buddy Holly

After their performance at the Surf Ballroom, Buddy Holly, Ritchie Valens, and J.P. "The Big Bopper" Richardson, were killed when their plane crashed in a frozen cornfield shortly after taking off from the nearby Mason City Municipal Airport. The rest is rock 'n' roll history.

That day was forever immortalized as 'The Day the Music Died' by Don McLean in his 1972 anthem American Pie. For many people, that tour and subsequent plane crash symbolized the end of a period in both rock and roll and American music history.



Golden Goose

Golden Goose

Wellmon's Beach

Witke's Beach

Witke's Café

Garth's on the Lake

Club Lido

# Miami Beach, Hollywood Beach & Riviera Beach, FL 1940s/1970s

Rare & Original Matchbook Covers



Meyer Lansky Lunch yer Lansky John MacArthur Dinner W. Clement Stone

# New York City, NY 1920s/1980s

**Rare & Original Matchbook Covers** 

## Copacabana

1923-1936

To many the Copacabana in New York City is the most famous nightclub of all time. It remains legend through many references in popular songs, books and movies.

The Copacabana had Brazilian décor and Latin-themed orchestras. The club was also known for its chorus line, "The Copacabana Girls".

The décor was marvelous art deco throughout, and the main room downstairs was grand with palms tress everywhere illuminated by blue and pink hues. Everyone who worked there was dressed in tuxedos, it was pure elegance, even the bar stools were covered in velvet.

Almost overnight the Copa became the crossroads for Hollywood and New York City. Cameras were not allowed inside either. A patron could get a picture taken by a concession photographer, who had to make sure that no one was in the background.

Dean Martin and Jerry Lewis were frequent performers at the club and performed their last show there on July 25, 1956. In July 1965, the Supremes made their debut at the Copa, resulting in Motown Records booking the Temptations, Martha and the Vandellas, and Marvin Gaye to perform at the Copa over the next few years.



Copacabana Monte Posner's November 10, 1940



Copa Lounge

1929-1965

Copacabana Contour

COPACABANA

NEM LOBK CILL

COPACABANA

617 W. 57th St. - N.Y.C.

ION MATCH CORP. OF AWARICA - NEW YOR

eservations: (212) 582-COPA (2672)

Prof they wer 617 West 57th Street

ANABADAGOD

(212) 582-COPA (2672)

Copacabana

1992 Wide



Copacabana Hollywood Midget



1928-1958



December 31, 1929

1965-1981

# **Beverly Hills & Culver City 1910s/1950s**

Rare & Original Matchbook Covers





**Beverly Hills Hotel** May 12, 1912

Polo Lounge July 11, 1941

### **Beverly Hills Hotel & Bungalows Beverly Hills** – The Pink Palace

The Beverly Hills Hotel was established in May 1912, before the city's existence. The first five bungalows of the hotel were built in 1915.

During the 1930s, the Beverly Hills Hotel became increasingly popular with Hollywood film stars. In 1938, the Sand and Pool Club was established at the hotel. It was extremely popular, with white sand imported from Arizona, which made the pool area look like a beach.

The Polo Lounge opened in 1941 and became a favored spot with Frank Sinatra, Dean Martin and the Rat Pack.

The bungalows have been privy to many notable visits/trysts by key celebrities, movie stars and notable people including Marilyn Monroe in Bungalow #1 and Bungalow #3A a private solace reclusive Howard Hughes enjoyed for several





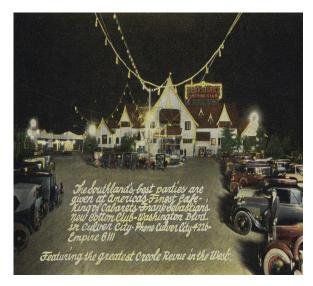
**Beverly Hills Hotel** 

# Frank Sebastian's Cotton Club, Culver City, CA 1926 - 1938

Rare & Original Matchbook Covers



The Diamond Match Company



Art Department Original Hand Painted Cover Artwork

Frank Sebastian's new Cotton Club Culver City – The King of the Cabarets

Unbelievably rare prototype cover design artwork above overshadows first edition and early Cotton Club covers.

Formerly known as "The Green Mill," the club was the largest entertainment emporium within the Los Angeles area. It was built in 1923, the same year The Cotton Club opened in New York City.

In 1926, Frank Sebastian's Cotton Club in Culver City was ahead of its time as one of the very first jazz clubs to play exclusively all-black bands and orchestras.

Talented performers like Louis Armstrong, Cab Calloway, Duke Ellington and Lionel Hampton became famous at the Cotton Club until it closed in 1938.

In 1939 the venue reopened as Casa Mañana and years later as the Zucca Opera House it burned down in 1950.







Frank Sebastian's Cotton Club February, 1926

Casa Mañana. 1939

1930's

# Yamashiro, Hollywood Hills, Los Angeles 1914 - Present

Rare & Original Matchbook Covers

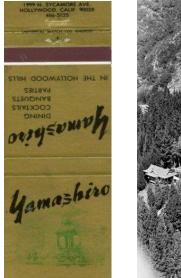
### Yamashiro – "Mountain Palace" 400 Club

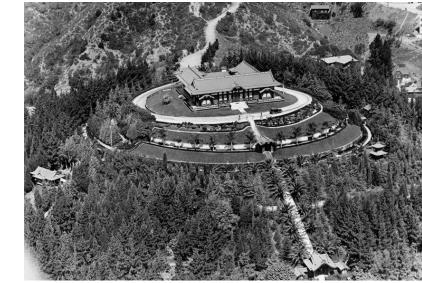
The name Yamashiro translates into "Mountain Palace" in Japanese. In 1911, brothers Adolph and Eugene Bernheimer began construction of a stunning hilltop mansion to house their priceless collection of Asian treasures. Hundreds of craftsmen were brought in from the Orient to recreate a palace located in the lush mountains of *Yamashiro* province near Kyoto, Japan.

Yamashiro, completed in 1914, sits 250 feet above Hollywood Boulevard.

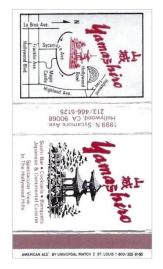
The 600 year old Pagoda found on the Yamashiro grounds was flown in from Japan and held the distinction as the oldest structure in California.

By the early 1920's Yamashiro had become the home of the 400 Club and other members of the Hollywood elite. In 1948, Thomas Glover and his son initiated the estate renovation/revisions that were to later become Yamashiro Restaurant. The location is a part of many Hollywood movies.





Yamashiro – 600 year old Pagoda ( Center Right ) Oldest Structure in Los Angeles Circa 1925





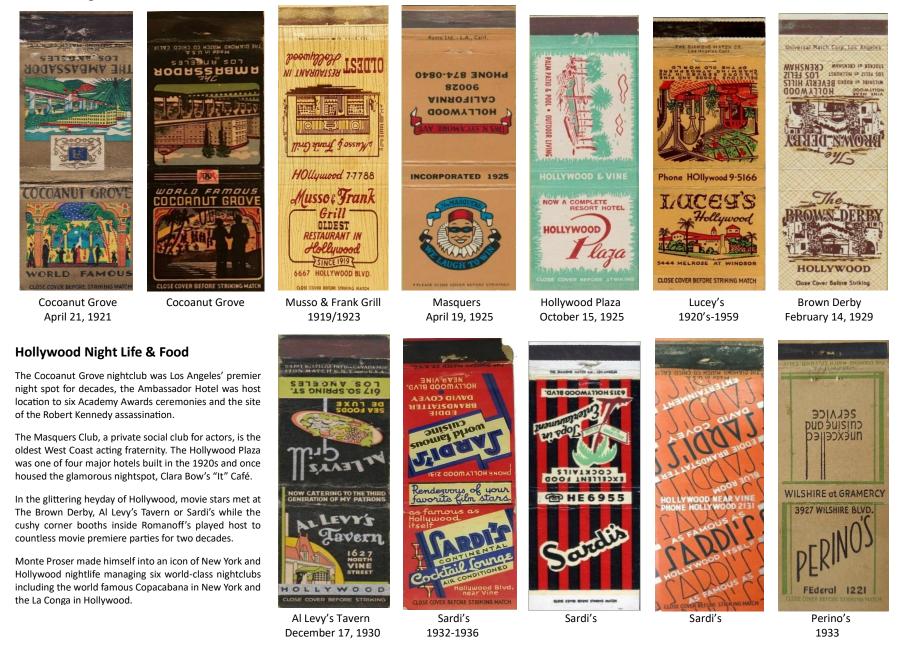
Pool and Pagoda Night View of Los Angeles August 2017



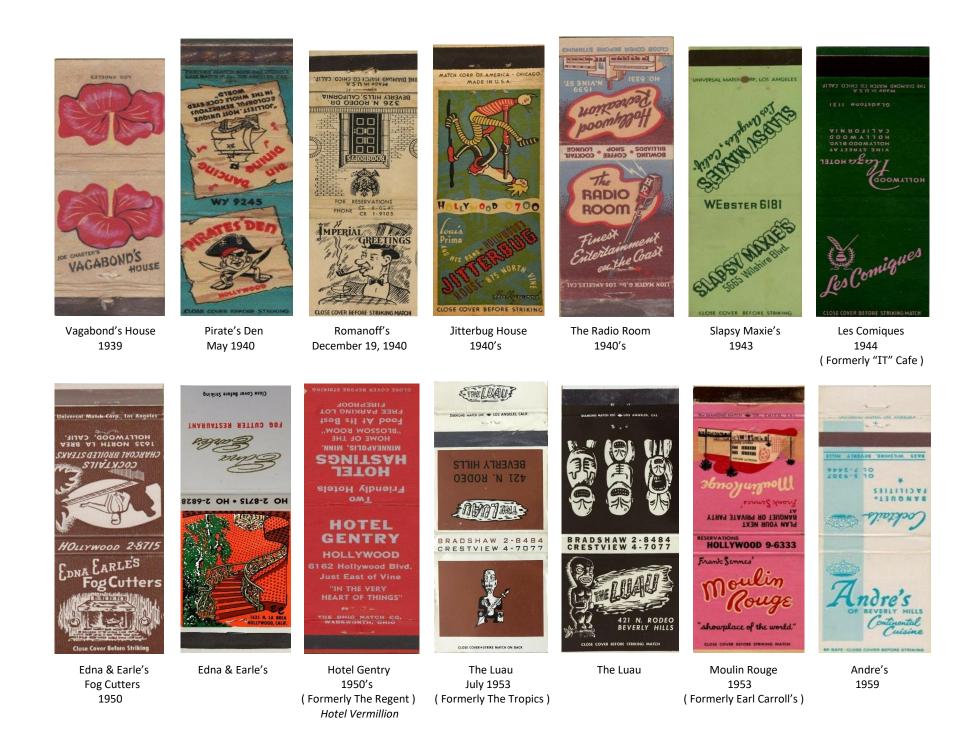
Yamashiro Mountain Rear Main Entrance Circa 1925

# Hollywood & Vine, Wilshire, Rodeo Dr., Los Angeles 1920s/1950s

Rare & Original Matchbook Covers







#### Hollywood Restaurants & Cafés



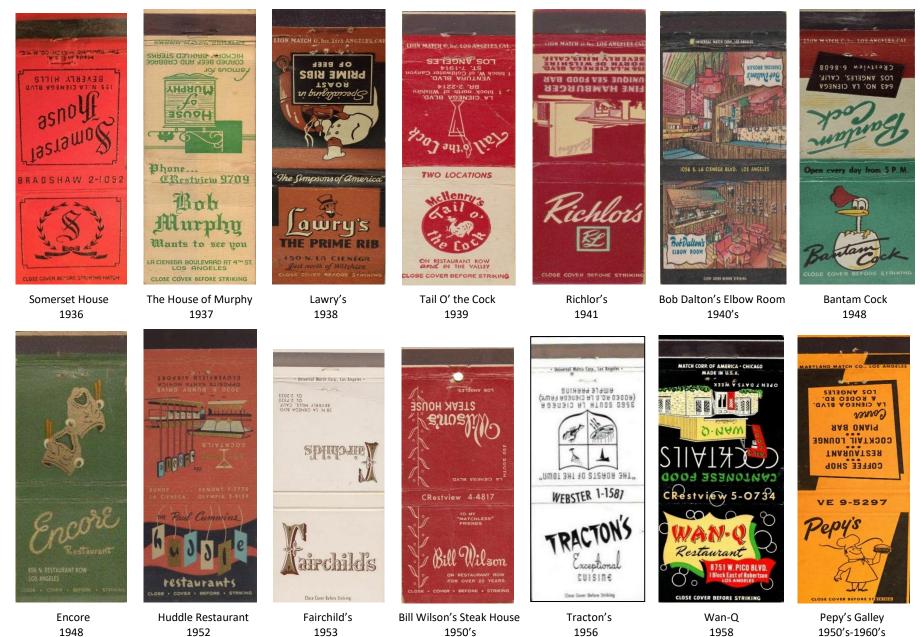
### Midget Covers 1934/1943

Rare & Original Matchbook Covers



# La Cienega & Pico Blvd., 1920s/1960s (Restaurants Row)

Rare & Original Matchbook Covers



# The First Drive-ins 1920s/1950s

Rare & Original Matchbook Covers

### Pig Sandwich / Pig Stands Co.

On April 15, 1922 the original Pig Sandwich in Dallas, Texas became America's first drive-in. The subsequent Pig Stand, Co. restaurant chain claims to fame include inventing carhops, the fried onion ring, the chicken fried steak sandwich and Texas toast.

The Pig Stand is a Texas icon and pioneer in the restaurant business that, at one time, had around 130 locations. They opened in 1931 at Sunset and Vine, Hollywood. The menu was standard diner food. Their signature item was the Pig Sandwich – thin sliced BBQ pork on a bun with "special sauce".





1922 - 1940's Pig Sandwich

American Graffiti

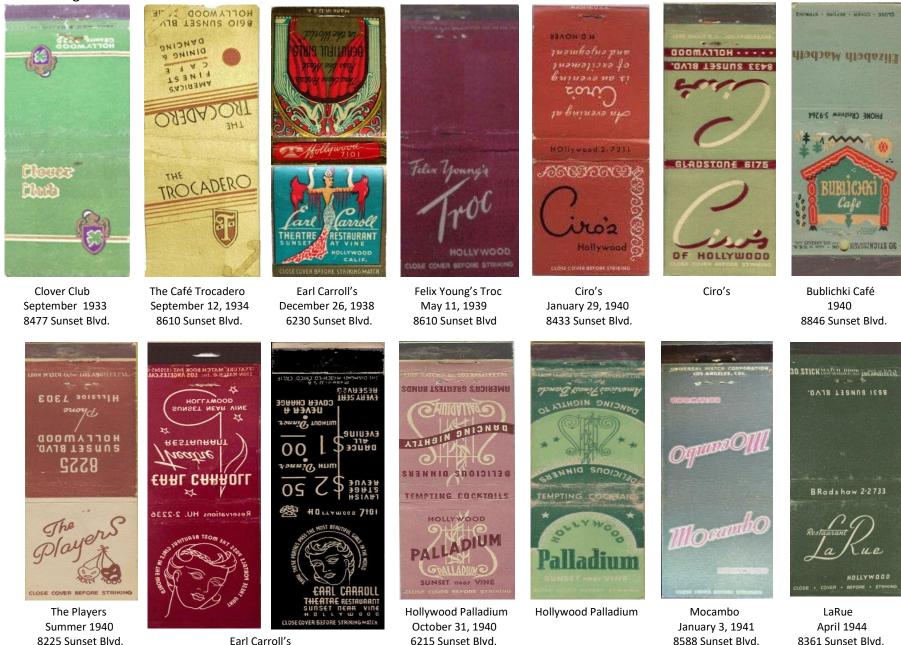
1950's - 1970's Pig Stands Co



### Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles 1930s/1940s



Rare & Original Matchbook Covers



Earl Carroll's

6215 Sunset Blvd.

### 5th Street, Los Angeles 1940s/1950s

Rare & Original Matchbook Covers



#### Plantation Cafe Merrie Christmas Issue

#### Famous 5th St. Firehouse

Once dubbed the Taj Mahal of firehouses, Fire Station No.23 located at 225 5th St in Downtown Los Angeles spurred controversy when it was built in 1910 because of its ornate interior.

It is also well known as the location where movies were filmed inside the fire station including the Ghostbusters movies, Police Academy 2, National Security, The Mask, Flatliners and Firehouse. It is adjacent the Plantation Café 200 block building location.

#### Downtown Los Angeles Clubs/Cafés 5th Street

During World War II, the US military banned their personnel from entering a total of 62 clubs, bars and cafes. A great many of these clubs and cafes were along Fifth Street and adjacent streets just a few blocks down 5th from The Biltmore Hotel.

The Plantation Café, (blue awning below) was notably named after the famous Plantation Café opened in 1928 in Culver City by Fatty Arbuckle. A holiday Merrie Christmas 5th St. Plantation Cafe cover is very rare.

The original 5th St building(s) pictured on the right were built in 1906 and mostly are still standing today. Some of the banned clubs/cafes:

Hub Cafe, 113 E. 5th Cafe at 120 E. 5th Plantation Cafe, 235-237 E. 5th Log Cabin Cafe 252 E. 5th Michigan Cafe, 312 E. 5th Grand Cafe, 325 E. 5th Missouri Cafe, 428 E. 5th Daisy's Cafe, 502 E5ifth

The Merrie Christmas predesigned blank is a well-known 1950's matchbook cover.



200 Block of East 5th Street, Downtown Los Angeles Circa 1952



Engine 23 Truck Co. Firehouse at 225 East 5th Street Circa 2019



200 Block of East 5th Street, Downtown Los Angeles Circa 2019

# 8th Street, Los Angeles 1920s/1950s

Rare & Original Matchbook Covers



#### The Italian Village 425 West 8th Street

#### Downtown Los Angeles Lounges/Restaurants 8th Street

Downtown Los Angeles has always been known for an abundance of fine quality restaurants and somewhat seedy yet entertaining lounges/cafes. No place defines that better than the Eighth Street restaurant corridor.

Overflowing with Italian, Sicilian, Chinese, Korean and American cuisine establishments one was never at a loss for diversity in tastes and style.





423 W. 8TH STREET. DINING, DANCING, ENTERTAINMENT.

The Italian Village, Downtown Los Angeles



Mike Lyman's 1935 Original Site Mike Lyman's

St. Francis Barbarcue 1940's

## Las Vegas Clubs & Casinos 1930-1990s

Rare & Original Matchbook Covers



Hotel Nevada 1906 Sal Sagev Hotel 1931 Golden Gate Casino 1956



Meadows Country Club 1931

### Las Vegas Clubs & Casinos 1930-1990s

Rare & Original Matchbook Covers



Red Rooster Nite Club 1930 November 26, 1930

#### The Holy Grail of Las Vegas Casino Matchbooks

The very first casino on the Las Vegas strip started as nothing more than a simple nightclub with good food, music, and dancing. Opened in 1930 by Alice Wilson Morris the Red Rooster attracted drivers passing by on their way to California with cold drinks and chicken dinners for only a dollar.

They also sold alcohol and by February 1931 the Justice Department sent agents to stop alcohol sales. In March 1931 gambling permits began to be issued and the Red Rooster received one of the first and installed one blackjack table and three slot machines. Four months later the permit was lost because of alcohol sales again.

In 1933 the Red Rooster burned was rebuilt, and continued to eventually become the Grace Hayes Lodge, Hi-Ho Club, The Rendezvous, San Souci Hotel, The Castaways and The Mirage casino.

The red and white salesman sample is the blank used to present the design before any of the actual matchbooks were produced. It may be the rarest matchbook design of old Las Vegas and is considered by some collectors to be the Holy Grail of Las Vegas matchbooks and memorabilia.

The black and red version of a real matchbook is also extremely rare.



1930 Red Rooster Nite Club Red & White Salesman Sample



Red & White



OURSTRUMENTS





### The Northern Club & Bar 15 Fremont St. Las Vegas

In early 1931 a bill to once again legalize gambling was introduced into the Nevada State Legislature and passed just a month later.

One day after the bill passed, on March 20, 1931, The Northern Club got the first gaming license.









Boulder Drug Co. Inc. 121 Fremont St. Las Vegas - Adjacent to the Frontier Club, 117 Fremont St.

Like many other small businesses Boulder Drug Company had slot machines installed in the earliest days of legalized gaming. The gleaming slot machines were enticing to those waiting or getting a cold drink.

In "Roll the Bones, © 2013", David G. Schwartz writes that Boulder Drug was licensed by the Las Vegas City Commission for 8 slot machines in early 1931 right after gambling was legalized and the first gaming license was issued to the Northern Club on March 20, 1931.

This white and blue factory stock matchbook cover flat has never contained matches and has not been machine creased or stapled. Some actually have strikers, others do not. Flats, typically used as salesman samples, are extremely limited to a small handful in number and for that reason are quite scarce.

These 1930/1940's Boulder Drug Co. Inc. matchbook covers are extremely rare examples of early Fremont St., Las Vegas gaming location related memorabilia.

In 1946, the Boulder Drug Co. location space would be merged with the coffee shop and pool hall at 125 Fremont to become part of the Golden Nugget Casino.





Boulder Club April 1, 1931

Boulder Club

**Boulder Club** 

**Boulder Club** 

1953

1955

Year Month Day Event

**Boulder Club** 

**Boulder Club** 

**Boulder Club** 

Year	Month	Day	Event
1906	January	13	Nevada Hotel opens
1930	November	26	Red Rooster Nite Club opens
1931	April	1	Las Vegas Club opens
			Boulder Club opens
			Boulder Drug Co adds slot machines
	May	2	Meadows Casino Club opens
	May	5	Pair-O'-Dice Club granted gaming license
	September		Meadows Club burns
			Nevada Hotel becomes the Sal Sagev
1932	March	19	Apache opens
1935			New Sal Sagev Hotel built on Hotel Nevada site
1938			Pair-O'-Dice closes
1939	March	15	91 Club opens
1941	April	3	El Rancho Vegas opens
	November	7	El Cortez opens
1942	April	1	Meadows Casino Club closed
	April	10	Pioneer Club opens
	October	30	91 Club becomes Last Frontier

#### 1945 March 3 Apache Casino becomes the S.S. Rex 1946 February 7 Rex Club opens, four months until June 29 Golden Nugget opens August 1947 April 8 Club Bingo opens 8 Rex Club becomes the Eldorado Club July Flamingo closes and reopens 1948 September 2 Thunderbird opens 1950 April 24 Wilbur Clark's Desert Inn opens 1 Eldorado Club becomes Clover Club 1951 January 2 Clover Club becomes Binion's Horseshoe Club August 1952 October 7 Sahara opens on the site of the Club Bingo December 15 Sands opens

Frontier Club closes Last Frontier renamed New Frontier April 4 October Golden Gate opens on site of Sal Sagev 1960 June 17 El Rancho Vegas burns down



**Boulder Club** 

Las Vegas Club





Las Vegas Club

LARGEST SIGN

Las Vegas Club Las Vegas Club Version 1 Ohio Version 1 Ohio

-LARGEST SIGN



Las Vegas Club



Las Vegas Club



Las Vegas Club Version 2 Lion

2-17 LARGEST SIGN

Las Vegas Club Version 2 Lion







The last sectional remnants and perhaps the last photograph of the 1952 Pair a Dice Club

### Pair a Dice Club 1952-1954

2067 North Main Street (1952-1959) 2067 North Las Vegas Boulevard (1959-Present)

On May 5, 1931 a gaming license was issued to Oscar E. Klawitter, the manager of the Pair O' Dice Club. This gaming lounge would evolve into the Ambassador Club for a short period then become the 91 Club and finally go through the transition from Last Frontier Hotel Village into the New Frontier Hotel & Casino.

The original building(s) were located on Highway 91 south of Las Vegas. By the late 1950's this would become 3120 South Las Vegas Boulevard. However, this was not the *Pair a Dice Club* of North Las Vegas.

The *Pair a Dice Club* opened in early 1952 at 2067 North Main Street almost a full eight months earlier than the Sahara and Sands casinos and almost exactly 8 miles north of the 1931 Pair O' Dice Club location. The food, served in the front table sections was reportedly quite good yet the club's atmosphere was far more gaming lounge/nightclub than restaurant.

Though popular, the *Pair a Dice Club* only lasted two years. By late 1955 the building was storage space. In 1956, a new trailer housing park was opened on the location aptly named the Pair A Dice Trailer Park. Outlasting the owners throughout the years the trailer park still exists after more than half a century.

At times even some transitional collectors mistakenly think this matchbook is from the 1931 Pair O' Dice. It's actually one of the only existing artifacts of the 1952 *Pair a Dice Club* at 2067 North Las Vegas Blvd.

Covers like this one, from small clubs that only existed for a year or two are extremely scarce and rare.



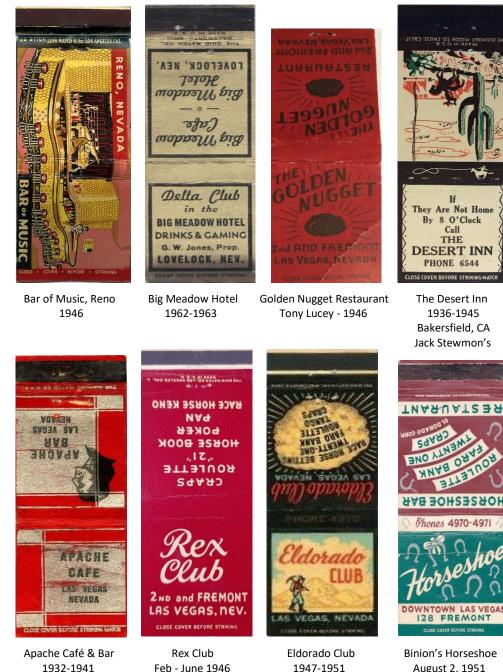
Pair O' Dice Club 1931 91 Club 1939 Last Frontier 1942

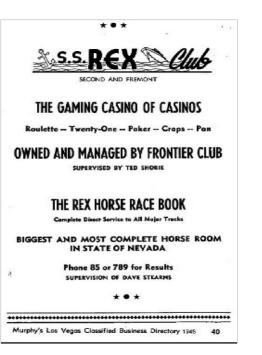


- The Meadows Casino May 2, 1931
- Close Cover Perfore Service, Marce
  - Sal Sagev Hotel September 1931



Sal Sagev Hotel





#### Rex Club

**Owner (Dr. Monte Bernstein)** Feb. 7, 1946 - May 2, 1946

**Owner (Moe Sedway)** May 2, 1946 - June 1946

The original Apache Café & Bar was opened in 1932 by the Silvangi family. One of the mainstay locations, the Apache Hotel stood over some of the most colorful casinos in what would become downtown Las Vegas at 124 - 128 Fremont St.

The Apache Hotel hosted the Kiva Club (1932-1934) and the Apache Casino became the Western Casino (1941-1942) and then the New Western Casino (1942).

The 128 Fremont site became the S.S. Rex (1944-1946) for eleven months and then was renamed the Rex Club. The Rex Club only operated for four months from February until June 1946 making any item existing from the S.S. Rex/Rex Club days ultra-rare.

During late 1946 the Rex Club was transformed into the Eldorado Club (1947-1951) The Clover Club Casino opened New Year's Day 1951 and lasted until late July 1951. The final casino incarnation was Benny Binion's Horseshoe Club (Aug 2, 1951-2004).

This *Rex Club* matchbook cover is an extremely rare Las Vegas historical collectible. After more than seven decades of existence it remains in virtually pristene condition.

Binion's Horseshoe August 2, 1951



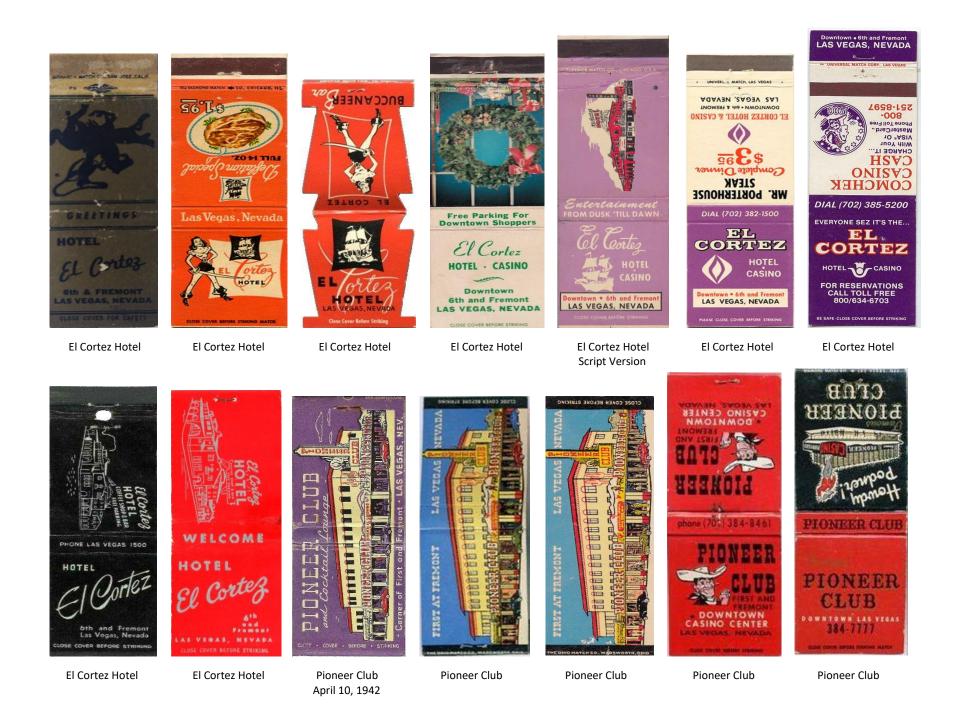
March 19, 1932

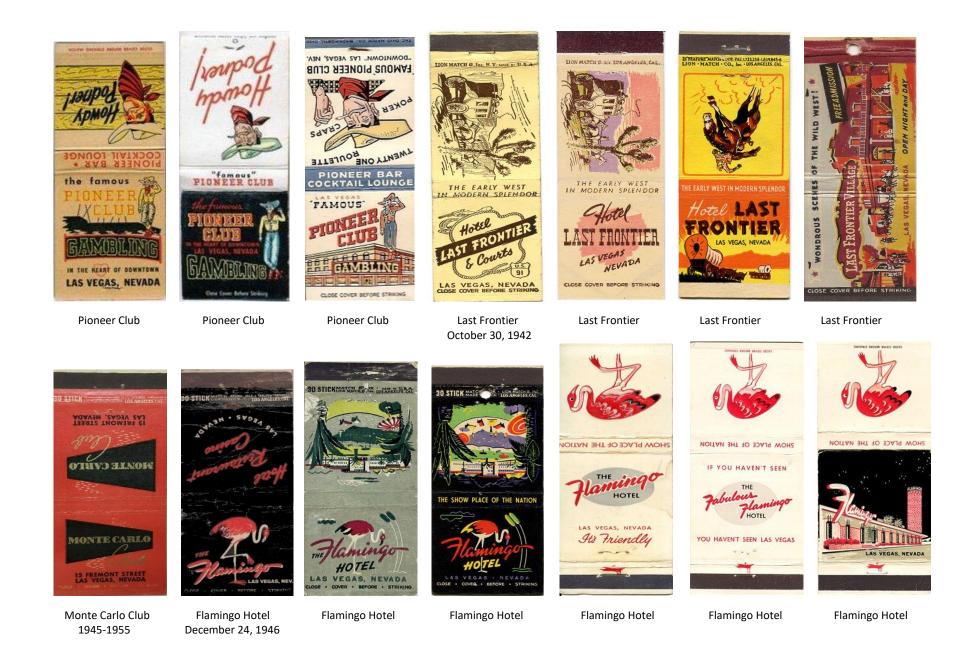
Apache Hotel

Apache Cafe

Apache Hotel













2ND & FREMONT DOWNTOWN LAS VEGAS

Saraha

Hotel Sahara October 7, 1952 Hotel Sahara

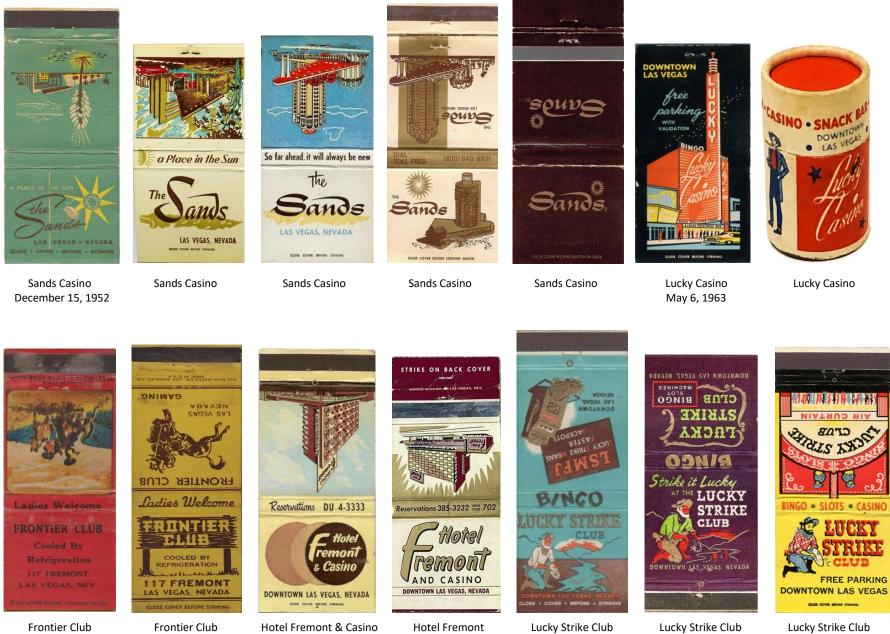
Hotel Sahara

LAS VEGAS, NEVADA CLOSE + COVER + BEFORE + STREING

Hotel Sahara

Hotel Sahara

Hotel Sahara

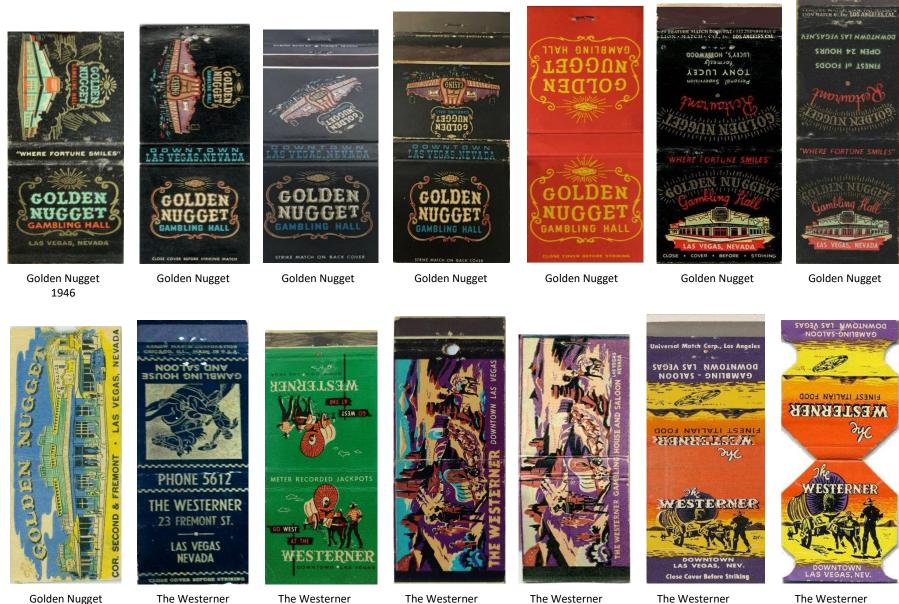


May 18, 1956

1955-1967

1935-1953

1952-1969



1950-1960

The Westerner

The Westerner

The Westerner

The Westerner



California Club 1946-1970



RENO,

NEVADA

1935-1995

California Club



Harold's Club

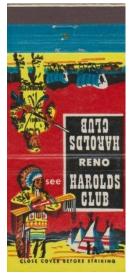


Harold's Club

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HAROLDS

CLUB

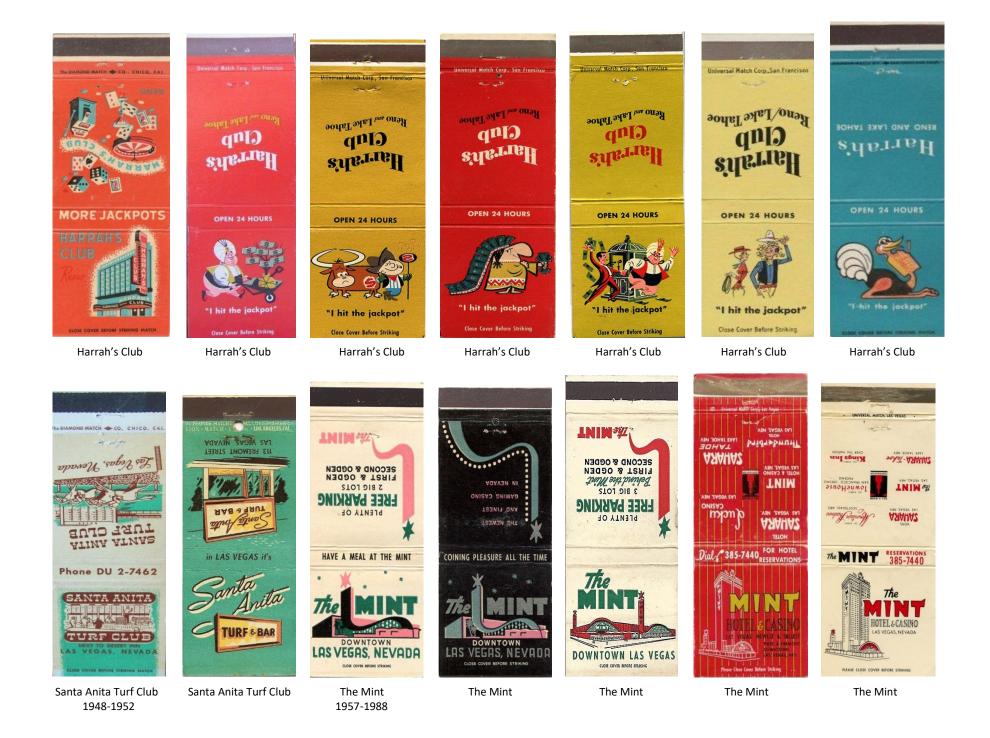


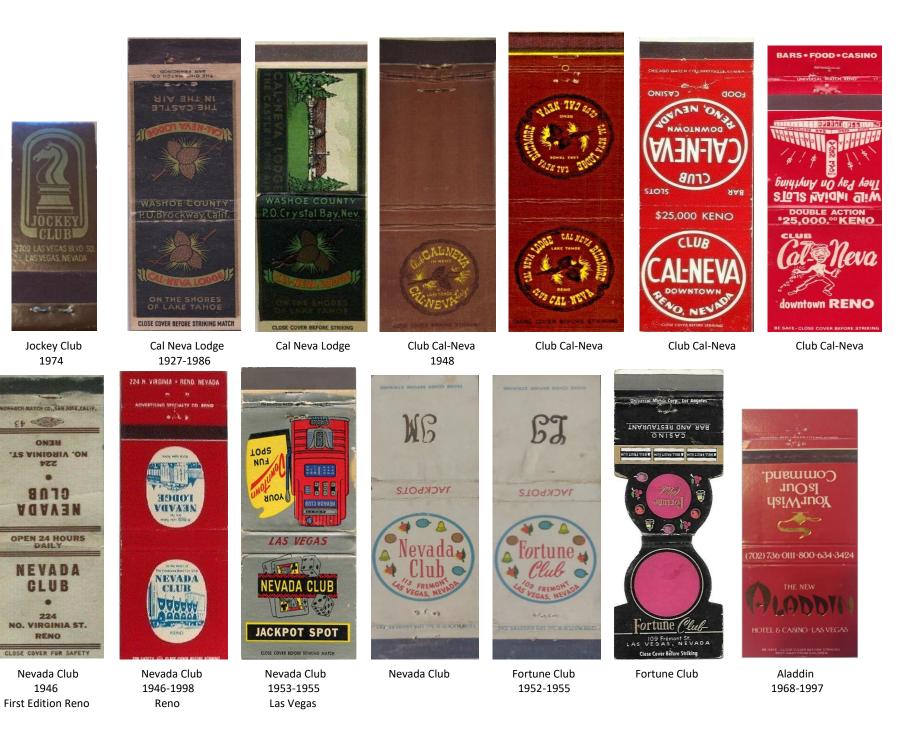


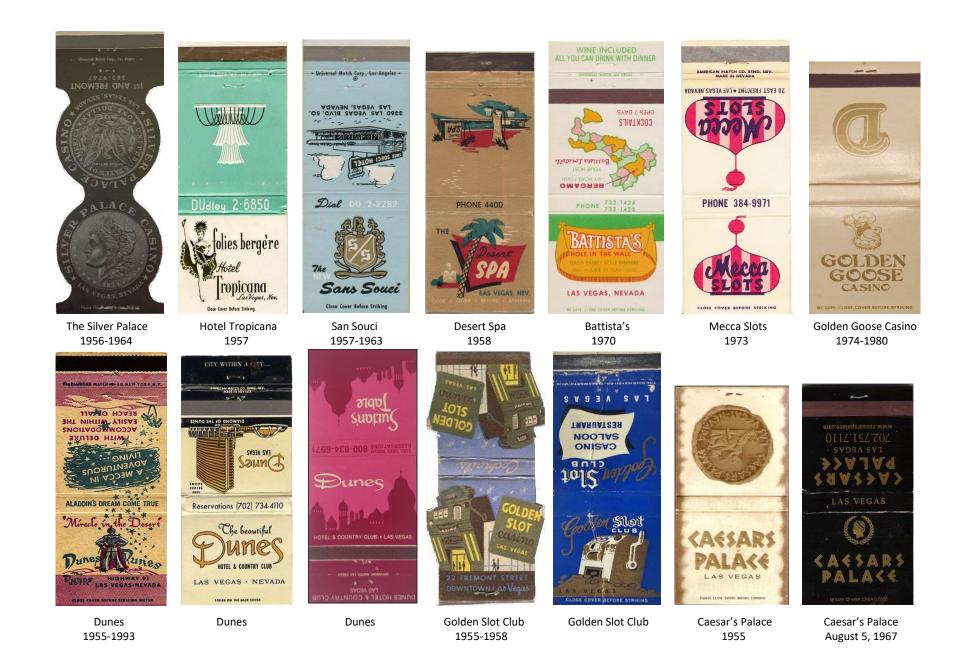
Harold's Club

Harold's Club



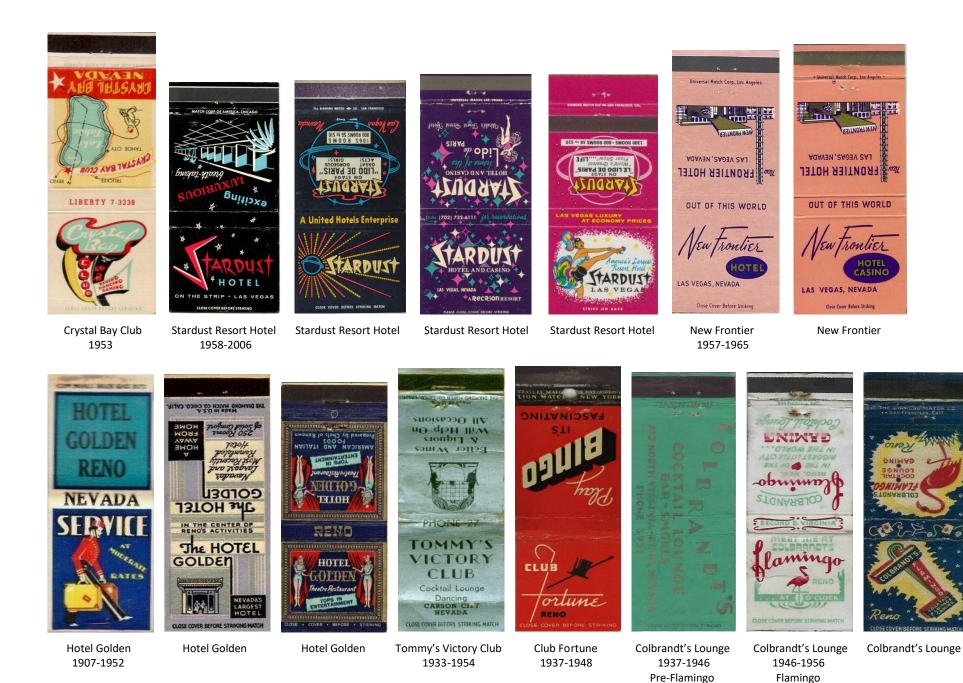


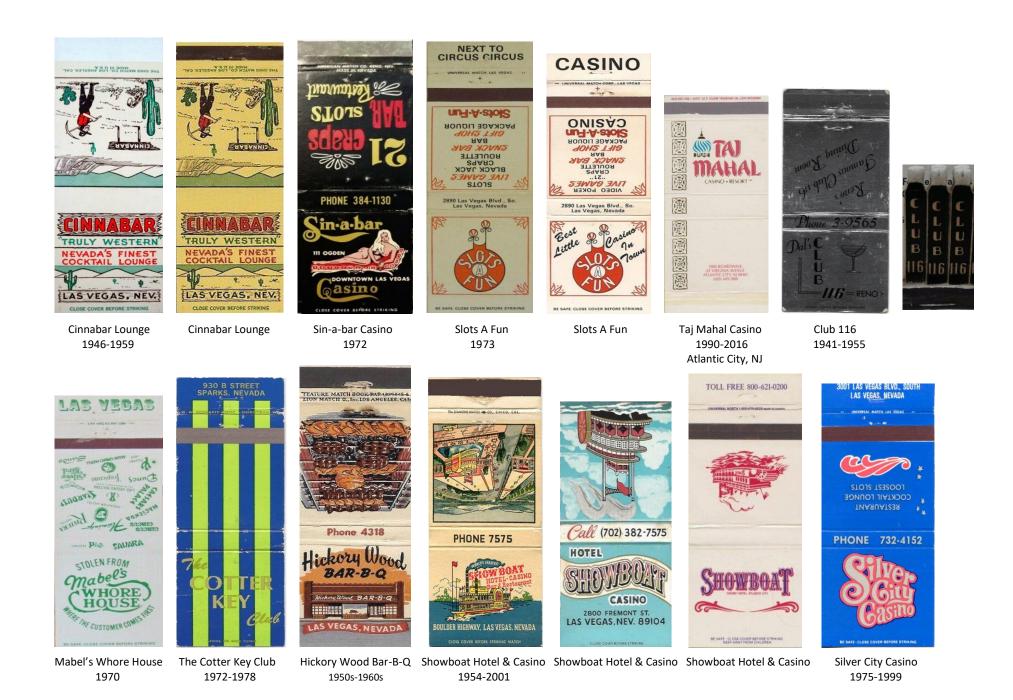






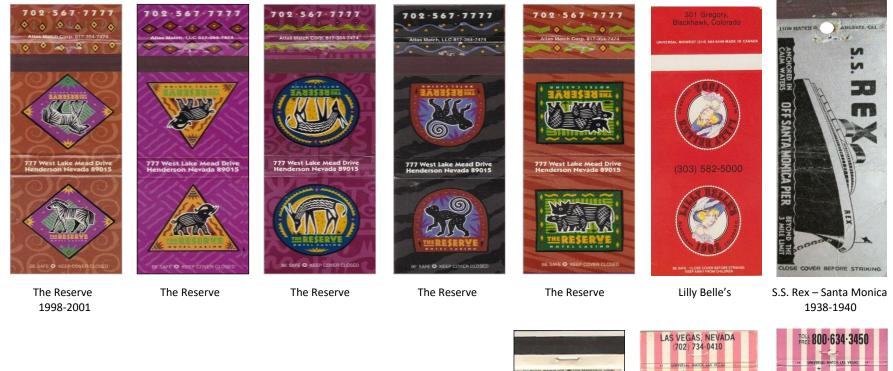














1995-2020





Hard Rock Hotel

ast.

el Hard Rock Hotel



Hard Rock Hotel & Casino 1995 Peacock Lounge



Circus Circus 1968 Devise Accelerations
 Devise Accelerations



**Circus Circus** 

Circus

SADURI

CO DUNID

BENO

NI

**Circus Circus** 

I /CASI