By Hal V. Dunn

\#CM-0005


In the late nineteenth century widely disseminated current numismatic information was exceedingly scarce. To determine with any accuracy what denominations had been struck at any federal mint required one to consult the annual Mint Report, issued by the Treasury Department. For most collectors this was not practical.
T.R. Hofer, Cashier of the Bullion and Exchange Bank, and Surperintendent of the Carson City Mint

Coinage operations at the Carson City Mint ceased on June 1, 1893, never to resume. Six months later on December 19, 1893, E. B. Stevens, cashier of the First National Bank of Parsons, Kansas penned a letter to T. R. Hofer, his counterpart at the Bullion and Exchange Bank of Carson City. Mr. Stevens makes no reference in his letter to Mr. Hofer's office as Superintendent of the Carson City Mint, a position he was

E.B. Stevens, Cashier of First National Bank of Parsons, Kansas

Parsons, Kan. Drumulun 19 189J.

Enuthnm.
$I$ dirin to sum in mairculatral coudition the folloning cinns of Corrom lily- Mint of this years cinayi::
dollar tralf dollor 2uarlis dobler aud abime. Idisin thim for my primali- colliction of cions. Enclond thuon find my drapt on SY. Fovis far 2\% 10 yum ordur in fuymunt of abon. Palro Enchons slampud surdefin so you can swel thum is me ly nyistind mail.
Cam youn gim mn then adeluss of any onn in yame cif thet is intinthe in collecting canns? ! diring /i comoffoch with such a finme. Thuntinuy yon in advaume.
Yaus tuly Eratuonnela.
7. D. Atater
sublion- Echanges Smol.


Letter from E.B. Stevens to T.R. Hofer requesting emaples of "CC" coins.
employment. Whether Mr. Stevens knew of this curious situation is not revealed in surviving correspondence available to this author. The request made by Mr. Stevens was very simple; he wished to purchase four Uncirculated 1893 Carson City coins for his personal collection. But there was a problem, three of the coins had not been struck at Carson City since 1878. Those coins were one dime, one quarter dollar and one half dollar. How could Mr. Stevens have made such a mistake? The answer to that question is probably contained in the first paragraph of this article; a lack of readily available current news.

The Stevens letter is unremarkable. No doubt other early collectors requested coins from the superintendents of the Philadelphia, New Orleans, San Francisco and Carson City Mints, or from the bankers of those cities. The letter is also interesting as it serves to illustrate how some collectors of over a century ago sought to complete their collections. He was also seeking the names and addresses of other collectors Hofer might be able to refer him to.
In the early years of collecting little notice was taken of mintmarks. Then in 1893 August G. Heaton published A Treatise On The Coinage Of The United States Branch Mints and mintmarked coins began to assume their proper place in numismatics. Was Mr. Stevens' request motivated by the Heaton treatise, or did he already have an interest in branch mint coins? Another unanswered question.
E. B. Stevens became member 233 of the American Numismatic Association in December 1894. His number was later converted to 82 in 1899. In 1894 A. G. Heaton assumed the presidency of that association.
> (Steven's portrait and letter courtesy of Hal V. Dunn. Hofer picture courtesy of Southgate Coins.)

