

EUREKA!

THE JOURNAL OF MINING COLLECTIBLES

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*Feature Articles:
Three Red Stars*



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General Information

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EUREKA!



*A PUBLICATION DEDICATED TO THE
COLLECTING, PRESERVATION, AND
HISTORICAL RESEARCH OF EARLY MINE
LIGHTING AND COLLECTIBLES*

News	1
Show announcements	2-3
Louisville 1999	4-9
The Jiffy Container	10-16
Launder Stick.	17
Skanska Colliery Oil lamp	18-20
Dropper & Box	21
Wolf of Leeds Cap Lamp	22-23
Polish Wolf Hand Lamp	24-25
Draeger Electric Lamp	26-27
Bits	28-33
Advertisements	34-35



NEWS



Remaining Eureka Funds Put to Good Use

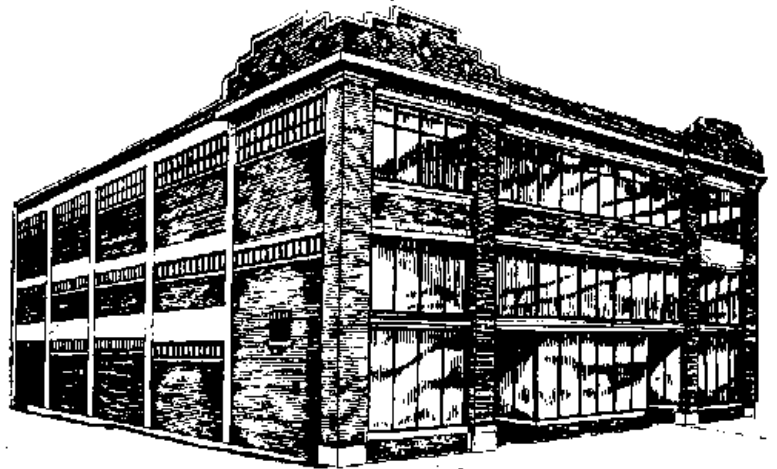
As Eureka has sent out its last issue, we have disposed of the remaining funds. We've made donations to two museums. One is the Lafayette Historical Society (in Colorado), the other is the Kentucky Coal Mining Museum. One donation to the east, one to the west. Each check was for \$1200.00. The remaining hard-copy back-issues will be sold as a means to maintain the costs of the online site and this should carry us for several years. Both museums have expressed their gratitude:

LAFAYETTE HISTORICAL SOCIETY NEWSLETTER

November 1999

Generous Donation Received

A check for \$1200 has just been received from *Eureka, the Journal of Mining Collectibles*. After eight years of publication, *Eureka* is switching to delivery via the Internet. The Lafayette Miners Museum is honored to have been chosen as one of only two American mining museums to share their excess funds.



Dear Eureka Staff:

The Kentucky Coal Mining Museum
Benham, Kentucky 40807

The Museum Board and I thank you so very much for the nice donation of \$1200.00. It will be put to good use. The museum is doing very well and growing every year, thanks to friends like you all. Please come by and visit when you can.

Bobbie Gothand
Museum Curator

Rocky Mountain / Black Hills Mining Artifact Collectors' Convention Park City, Utah June 16&17, 2000

Friday, June 16, 2000

4pm-??? Check-in at the Lodge at Prospectors Square

5pm-7pm Glück-Auf No-host Reception / Bar

7pm-??? Dinner on your own

Trades, Sales, Reunions, Room / Pub crawl or Whatever...

Saturday, June 17, 2000

???-9am Breakfast on your own

9am-10am Set up for Mining Collectibles Show

10am-4pm Mining Show and Sales

5pm-6pm Glück-Auf No-host Bar

6pm-8pm Buffet Dinner at Convention Center

8pm-10pm Auction of Mining related treasures

Sunday, June 18, 2000

AM / PM Open house at Ruth and Tony Moon's

Payment must accompany reservations.

Please make checks payable to and send to Tony Moon.

Tucson Show

February 5, Saturday, Smugglers Inn. Contacts are Don Dalton 520-297-3001 or Carol McNulty 520-529-3355

Eastern Fall 2000 Show

Steve Lindberg will be hosting next year's show which will be held on October 14th in Johnstown, PA. The museum where it will be held has a website: <http://www.allegheny.org/Windber/frames.htm>

More details will follow as they emerge.

Registration Form for Rocky Mtn./Black Hills

Please return before May 1st to reserve a space. See back for details.

Names of all Guests: _____

Telephone: _____ E-Mail: _____

Address: _____

LODGE: The Inn at Prospectors Square consists of condominium units in the heart of Park City at 2200 Sidewinder Drive. Park City is nestled in the Wasatch Range of the Rocky Mountains, the future home for the 2002 winter Olympics. We have reserved 43 rooms starting at \$71.00 per night. Please Make your reservations (before May 1) directly with the Inn at (435)649-7100 or toll free (800) 453-3812 ext 3. Be sure to mention you are with the Mining Artifact Collectors Show for their special rate. The rates are good 3 days before and after the show. You can also fax them at (435)655-8233. Lodge has no dining room; they will cater the dinner. Typical lobby breakfast available. Rooms have kitchenettes. Restaurant across street and several in area.

TRANSPORTATION: There is a shuttle service from Salt Lake City Airport to Park City. All Resort Express (800)457-9457 or (435)649-3999. An assortment of rental car agencies is available as well. Park City is approximately 35 miles east of Salt Lake City on I-80 turning south on 224. For the hotel turn east at the light on Kearns Blvd. Turn right on Sidewinder Drive and follow it around, past the Marriott and across the street from the Grubstake Restaurant.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

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It looks like the Park City mine tour is closed. It closed about a month ago - not enough activity during the ski season. I doubt if it will open in the spring but will keep you posted. Kennecott's Bingham Canyon Mine, the largest man-made excavation in the world, has a visitor's center open to the public that overlooks the open pit. Well worth a visit and approximately 30 miles south-west of downtown Salt Lake City. The Pioneer Museum, west of the capitol building in downtown Salt Lake, has a few mining artifacts as does the Park City Museum.

Table Reservation for Show Table _____ @ \$20.00 per Table = \$ _____
Box Lunch for June 17, 2000 Will be available - must reserve early June 17th
Buffet Dinner and Auction _____ @ \$25.00 per Person = \$ _____
TOTAL ENCLOSED \$ _____

Louisville 1999

by Dave Johnson



The Louisville Show began with the room visitation Friday afternoon (October 15) continuing into the wee hours of Saturday morning, 5am in some cases. Larry brought so much stuff he needed a room to set up in and another to sleep in. He brought all of his oilwicks to dispose of and lucky collectors got some bargain prices on oilwicks. He also had a box of candlesticks from which I acquired a G. Madore stick. Sales appeared to be lively Friday and Paul Johnson was observed in several rooms with his arms full of lamps of all types as he headed back to his own room.

(left) Bob Schroth and Larry Click - Larry: "Bob you're my only buddy in the whole world, come on give me a big hug." Bob: "Hold on, let's think this over for a minute".

When the show opened at 10am on Saturday Jim McCullough had brought so much stuff that he needed 6 tables to display it all. There were some rare lamps both for show, sale and trade. Chuck Frase brought his 4 Oshkosh carbide cap lamps and had to keep wiping them off as Larry salivated on them. There were 5 Zars available, 4 Ashworth,

Hepplewhite & Grays, 3 carbide safety lamps, a beautiful engraved copper open pan frog lamp from the late 1500s, a lot of safety lamps, oilwicks and carbide. Also a lot of UMWA ribbons (I added 6 to my collection) and other small items (I picked up 3 safety award pocket knives). Larry managed to walk away with a Hold-a-Lite, ribbed Defender and a Scranton cap lamp from my collection in a trade deal. The auction yielded up such goodies as a perfect but dirty early Autolite for \$65, several brass canister carbides for \$50-85 each, several different small Belgian baby-size safety lamps for \$50-90 (a real steal). There were also powder boxes, a tray of lamp parts, some electric cap lamps and numerous other items. There were 2 different UMWA oilwicks that did not meet reserve (\$450 & \$500), a John Cook Birmingham unbonneted Clanny that did not sell for the \$800 reserve (way too high), a Trethaway Bros surveyor that did not sell for its reserve. Overall an auction that had low prices that were good for buyers and not so good for the sellers.

There were 7 individuals who had reserved a total of 9 tables who did not show and 12 individuals who indicated they were coming who did not show up, which was rather disappointing. While I would have liked them all to show up I cannot complain about the turnout overall. I was able to add 23 lamps and a lot of other small items to my collection. It was good to put faces with many of the individuals I had not met before and to again see those I had not seen for a while. A total of 38 collectors made it my home for a tour. My thanks to those who were able to make the show and I hope you enjoyed it as much as I did.



Mark Bohannon in Dave Johnson's basement. "You take one more picture of me an I'm gonna put that camera where the sun don't shine!"



Tony Moon and Dave Crawford at Dave's table.



*(left photo) Detleve Seel and Paul Johnson at Paul's table.
(right photo) Steve Loftin (back to camera) and Chuck Frase at Chuck's table.*



Manfred Stutzer at his table.



Some tables of artifacts.



Manfred Stutzer photographing lamps.



Manfred Stutzer viewing Dave Johnson's basement collection.



Larry Click moving in for the kill.



Mark Bohannan, center, chats it up with the boys.

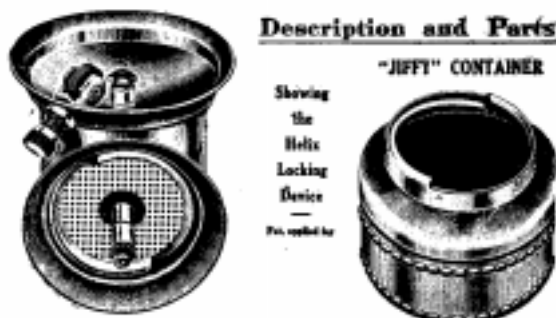


Steve Loftin patiently listens to a neophyte's stories.

Justrite's Jiffy Container Lamps

by Dave Thorpe

The Jiffy Container was an innovation by Justrite for removing the carbide base chamber from the lamp without resorting to screw threads. The mechanism was termed the 'helix lock' and required only a half turn. There were no threads to foul. The lamp was advertised with considerable fanfare in 1916 and continued to be marketed through 1919. In 1920, its inventor, Augie Hansen left the company, and the Jiffy Container failed to appear in further Justrite catalogs. This quirky lamp, like several other Justrite deviations from the basic design, did not develop a major following, and after 1920, the excess stock of Jiffy parts were grafted onto basic lamps through 1922. These 'parts-bin' lamps are at least as common as the originals suggesting that the company had grossly over-estimated the lamp's popularity.



Description and Parts
"JIFFY" CONTAINER

Showing the Helix Locking Device —
Fits, supplied by

The "JIFFY" CONTAINER with Helix lock is a wonderful improvement over the rolled screw threaded bottom with which other Carbide Lamps are equipped. It will not corrode or stick. The Helix locking device has two-thirds less bearing surface—reduces the friction and eliminates the grinding, sticking feature of screw threads. It locks tight with a slight turn, and is so named because it can be put on and taken off in a "JIFFY." It is stronger and will stand more hard usage than the screw threaded bottom because it is made of heavier brass with doubled-over edge. The used carbide can be emptied quicker and easier because the neck is shorter and opening larger.



Screen
No. 216-5c



Felt
Fits Inside Screen
No. 217-3c

No. 66—Rubber Gasket, 3c



"JIFFY" CONTAINER
No. 218-25c

MINERS' CAP LAMP
WITH
"JIFFY" CONTAINER
AND
DUPLEX VALVE FEED

Concaved
2 1/4-INCH REFLECTOR



No. 227

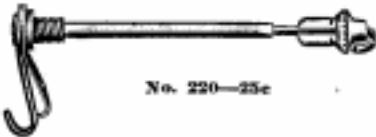
Saucer Shape
3-INCH REFLECTOR



No. 287

No. 227. Polished Brass, Lamp Only.....\$1.00
No. 287. Polished Brass, Lamp Only..... 1.10
Equipped with No. 28 Jewel Tip

DUPLEX VALVE STEM



No. 220-25c

This Lever Duplex Feed has two valves. The upper valve regulates and shuts off the water flow; the lower valve acts as a check and prevents over-generation.

For description of "Jiffy" Container and repair parts, see opposite page.

Justrite's 1916 catalog. The first Jiffys had an upturned lever and a perforated felt retainer.

JUSTRITE CARBIDE LAMPS

MINERS' CAP LAMPS

WITH
DUPLIX VALVE FEED AND "JIFFY" CONTAINER

Description



**DUPLIX
VALVE STEM**



Showing
the
Helix
Locking
Device
—
Pat. applied for

"JIFFY" CONTAINER



The "JIFFY" CONTAINER with Helix lock is a wonderful improvement over the rolled screw threaded bottom with which other Carbide Lamps are equipped. It will not corrode or stick. The Helix locking device has two-thirds less bearing surface—reduces the friction and eliminates the grinding, sticking feature of screw threads. It locks tight with a slight turn, and is so named because it can be put on and taken off in a "JIFFY." It is stronger and will stand more hard usage than the screw threaded bottom because it is made of heavier brass with doubled-over edge. The used carbide can be emptied quicker and easier because the neck is shorter and opening larger.

**Concaved
2 1/4-in. Reflector
Round Hook**



**No. 227
Polished Brass**

**Saucer Shape
3-in. Reflector
Round Hook**



**No. 287
Polished Brass**

Flat Hook



**No. 297
Polished Brass**

No.	Lamp Only	Round Hook	Price
227.	Lamp Only	Round Hook	\$1.00
287.	Lamp Only	Round Hook	1.00
297.	Lamp Only	Flat Hook	1.00

This Lever Duplex Feed has two valves. The upper valve regulates and shuts off the water flow; the lower valve acts as a check and prevents over-generation.

Repair Parts

- No. 218. Extra Bottom Polished Brass.
- No. 40. Rubber Gasket.
- No. 217. Felt Packing.
- No. 216. Felt Holder.
- No. 220. Valve Stem.
- No. 172. Extra Flints for Lighter.

Prices on Pages 16-17.

Though the lamp did not catch on with miners, it is of considerable interest with modern day collectors, largely due to the fancy stamping on the bottom of the base, and the fact that it is rare.



The lamp was offered in a few variations, and I have compiled a small database (page 4) from a few collections to illustrate the styles and their frequency that exist today. They can be broadly grouped into two categories, pre- and post-1920. The earlier group represents the lamp as it was advertised (see previous two illustrations from catalogs 1916 & 1919), and the later comprises various parts of the Jiffy that were assembled into more modern non-advertised designs. Finding a pre-1920 Jiffy today is to find the lamp 'the way it is supposed to be'. The post-1920 lamp is a bastard of new and old parts. More on how to tell the difference later.

(above) From Justrite's 1919 catalog. These later Jiffys had a downturned lever and a solid felt retainer. As the survey suggests, only the 3" saucer reflector was available with the spade mount.



A representative group of Jiffy lamps and accessories. Top center: early Jiffy with upturned lever, Duplex feed dropper, and 3" saucer reflector. Lower left: nickel-plated Jiffy, more modern downturned lever stamped Polygon Feed, dropper end is Polygon, 2 1/4" reflector. Bottom center: patent-style or "platypus" Jiffy, lever is spiral feed, dropper is inverted cone. Upper right: Jiffy 3-base carrier, all known examples have nickel top with brass bases. Lower right: single spare base with lid. All bases are stamped. (Dave Thorpe collection)



Inverted cone feed as on Platypus lamp.



Duplex Feed as on pre-1920 lamps.



Polygon Feed as on post-1920 lamps.

Survey of Jiffy Lamps with Helix Lock

Refl. (inches)	Base style	Base stamp	Lever type	Lever stamp	Dropper type	Nickel Brass	Hook vs. spade	Owner
2.25	Beaded	Jiffy	Spiral Platypus Lamp	-	flared tip	Brass	Hook & 1/4" brace	Thorpe (1) Town (2) Quamen (1) Hostlaw (1)
3	Beaded	Jiffy	upturned	-	Duplex	Brass	Hook & 1/4" brace	Thorpe (1) Des Marais (1)
2.25	Beaded	Jiffy	upturned	-	Duplex	Brass	Hook & 1/4" brace	Quamen (1) Click (1) Des Marais (1) Puhl (1)
3	Beaded	Jiffy	upturned	-	Duplex	Brass	Spade	D. Johnson (1) Pirie (1)
					1920			
3	Beaded	Jiffy	downturn	Polygon Feed	Polygon	Nickel	Hook & 1/4" brace	Click (1)
2.25	Beaded	Jiffy	downturn	Polygon Feed	Polygon	Nickel	Hook & 1/4" brace	Thorpe (1) D. Johnson (1) Des Marais (1)
2.25	Beaded	None	downturn	Polygon Feed	Polygon	Nickel	Hook & 3/16" brace	Moon (1)
2.25	XRAY	None	downturn	Polygon Feed	Polygon	Nickel	Hook & 3/16" brace	Click (1) Hostlaw (1)

All tanks have three dates: 1901, 1912, 1913, Othes Pending. All lamps have sharp-edged skirts.

Salient Points Derived from table

1. The "Platypus" or Patent lamp shown in the first row is not nearly as rare as previously thought. In this small series, it happens to be the most common single style represented.
2. Narrow spade lamps all have 3 " saucer type reflectors, this is consistent with the way the lamp was advertised in Justrite catalogs.
3. All post-1920 lamps (Polygon Feed) shown in the last four rows also happen to be nickel-plated.
4. No lamps were reported with the downturned lever and Duplex Feed dropper (as shown in the 1919 catalog). Levers that are stamped Duplex Feed, but having a Polygon dropper do exist in collections, but none are Jiffys.

Spotting Them in the Field: Look for the Notches

It's easy to miss a Jiffy that might be sitting in an antique shop. Sitting in the case, it looks the same as any other standard horizontal Justrite....almost. Is the only outward clue the stamping on the base? You'd sure hate to tip off the seller by unscrewing it and noting the lack of threads or the fancy stamping! The price might just go up (I have actually heard of this happening). Well, there is an external tip-off. The notches for the waterlever are unique to Jiffys and Spiral Feed Justrites. They are raised on a more prominent crescent pedestal, and are fine and narrow. They can be spotted even at a distance. Interestingly, this bank of notches is higher on the left side of the lamp than the right. So if you spot a lamp that doesn't have a spiral lever, but has the characteristic bank of notches, you can be sure it's a Jiffy.

Mike Puhl has noted: "The part of the tank which screws on to the base is wider in Jiffy's than on threaded lamps. This causes the junction point between the horizontal tank and the vertical connection to extend up into the stamping. Also, the flange is shaped differently than on a regular lamp."



The low side of the notches.



The unmistakable notches.



The high side of the notches.

Mated with the Duplex Feed

The Jiffy lamp was a new innovation that Justrite hoped would take the market by storm. To drive the sale harder, Justrite included the new Duplex Feed, not offered with any of their other lamps. As the name implies, this feed worked in two ways. It could be regulated like a standard feed, but additionally it incorporated a check-valve at the tip to stop gas from backing up and bubbling through the water chamber. This effect is endemic to carbides. In the quest to burn the brightest flame possible, one adds an ever greater flow of water, making the flame longer and brighter. At a certain point the gas pressure becomes too great ("overgeneration"), and instead of escaping through the burner only, it backs right up the dropper channel into the water tank. Those who have used carbides have experienced this problem. The warm water is aroil with bubbling acetylene and spurts right out of the water door, dousing the wearer and wasting water. The Duplex Feed sought to remedy this, as did the Spiral Feed lamps. Neither was successful. Both were abandoned after 1919, though remaining stock of complete Spiral Feed lamps continued to be sold through 1922.

The original pre-1920 Jiffys therefore have the Duplex Feed. What about the others? With an excess of Jiffy lamp parts, the company continued to sell lamps that were relatives of the original Jiffy. Along with the Spiral Feed lamps, these modified Jiffys were the only beaded-base lamps sold after 1919. The Polygon feed is a post-1920 invention, and all other lamps using it had the modern ribbed base.

Nickel-plating: a Quick Tool to Identify Late-model Jiffys?

Justrite catalogs from 1916 and 1919 (the only ones offering the Jiffy) advertise the lamp in bare brass only. The survey confirms this. On the other hand, the survey indicates that the all post-1919 Jiffy lamps may have been nickel-plated. As noted earlier, these lamps are not 'true Jiffys' but rather an assemblage of various Jiffy parts. Perhaps adding nickel was decided upon to help sell the lamp, and rid the company of obsolete parts.



The Patent Lamp

Len Gaska first called it a 'platypus' because it has both a Spiral feed and a Jiffy base. Additionally, it uses a flared tip at the end of the water dropper. In fact this lamp is identical to Hansen's patent illustration filed in 1916, granted in 1917. It was never advertised to my knowledge. The inside of a Jiffy lamp is shown in the photo at left (Glen Hostlaw collection).

Felt Retainers

At some point in time after the 1916 catalog, the felt retainer was changed from a perforated sheet-metal screen to a solid disc with a grab handle for removal. Examples of the solid and perforated discs are found with the upturned water lever.

Early and Late Duplex Levers

The first Duplex levers were identical in appearance to the other standard lever feeds of the day: they were upturned and had a spring tab underneath to ride the notches. In 1919, the Justrite catalog showed a more modern heavier down-turned lever atop Jiffys. Interestingly, not one of these has appeared in the survey. On the other hand, this modern lever that is stamped "Duplex" is found on later post-1919 non-Jiffy lamps with the Polygon Feed dropper, clearly a use of leftover parts. Whether any modern Duplex levers ever saw assembly with Duplex Feeds of Jiffy lamps will be unknown until an example is reported.

Neither I nor anyone else I know of has ever seen a lamp as it was advertised in 1919. Let's revisit the assumption that the lamp did not sell well from its outset in 1916. The 1919 lamp (parts already stamped out) may never have been assembled. In 1920, designer Hansen left and the Polygon era began. From this era we find Jiffy parts (levers, bases, special notched tanks) incorporated into Polygon lamps.

It is also possible that after 1919 Justrite modified all Duplex fed Jiffys, removing the feed, and inserting the Polygon feed. In doing so, a new solder seam would have to have been created. To cover this 'upgrade', the company may have decided to nickel-plate the entire lamp. This would explain the fact that all Polygon Jiffys (so far) are nickel-plated.

The base (right) is like an XRAY, but with a helix lock. It is not stamped. Note that this lamp is a late post-1919 model with the solid disc felt retainer and the Polygon Feed. (Larry Click collection).



XRAY Style Base

This 'XRAY style' base is ribbed but is somewhat related in design to the beaded base. One could think of it as a transition between the beaded base and the modern ribbed base. The Jiffy collar piece can not be mated to a modern ribbed base due to the crimping at the top, but it can be used on an XRAY-style base. Two lamps showing just this arrangement were reported. These may represent the very last Jiffys. The XRAY-style bases are unstamped, and all are nickel-plated.

Leo's Wild One (left)

This is a lamp owned by Leo Stambaugh. It is an early lamp judging by the feed, and is not a Jiffy...but it is stamped with the Jiffy logo on the base.

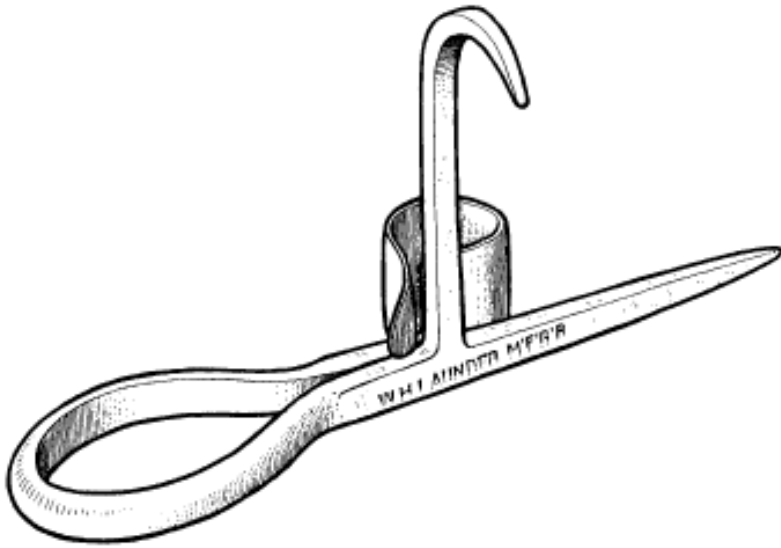
Also Rans

Several 1920's vintage lamps have been reported whose only link to a Jiffy is a very faint Jiffy stamping on the base. Nelson Ressler has reported an XRAY with the faint stamp as well as a Spiral Feed. Neither have the helix lock.

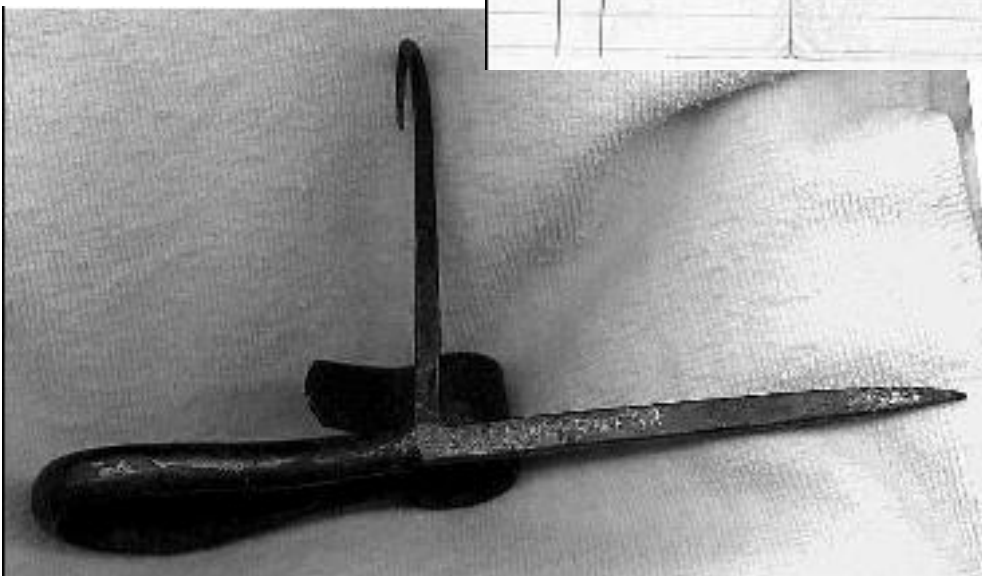
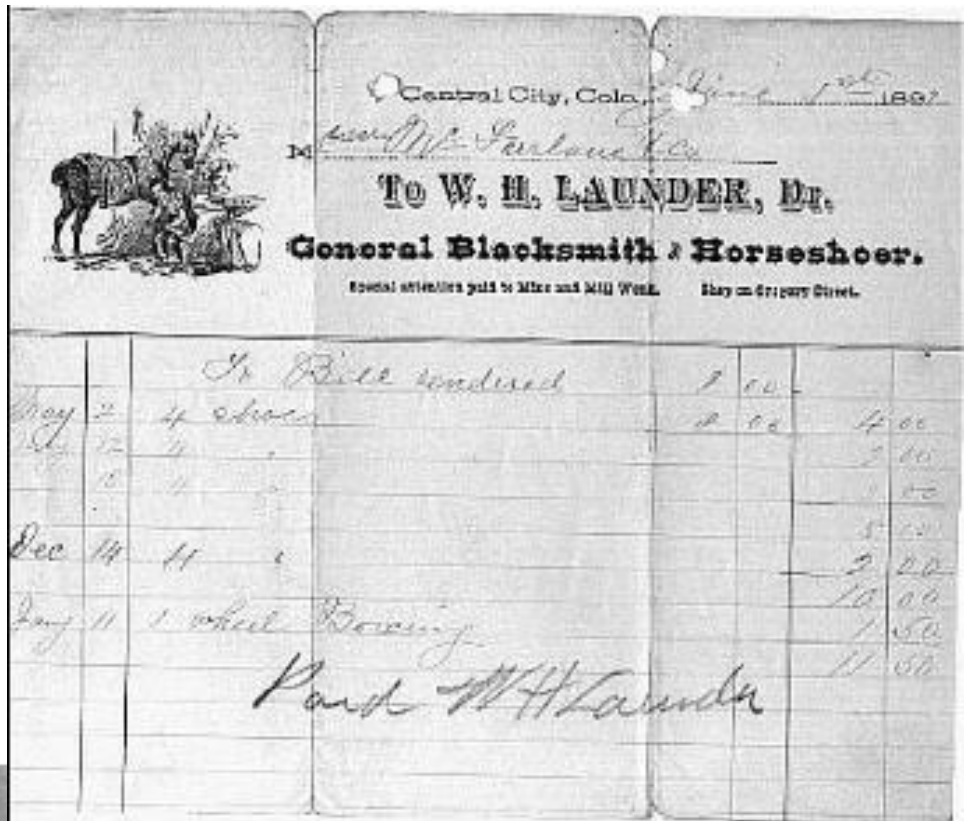


Launder Candlestick

by Leo Stambaugh



Here is a letterhead with a possible source for the marked candlestick "W.H. Launder, MFGR". As Ted noted in his candlestick book there is no "G" in manufacturer, but blacksmiths didn't enter many spelling bees. This was in an old ledger for the McFarlane Co. Pete McFarlane was a mine equipment maker and mine owner in Central City for many years. This Launder letterhead is the only one I have seen but McFarlane and Co. letterheads are very numerous. My Launder stick came from a shop in



Denver about five years ago. I heard there was a Launder in Bodie, CA also, maybe he moved around the mine camps like many western types. (Illustration of Launder candlestick above is by Wendell Wilson, photo by the author from his collection).

The Typical Oil Wick Lamp of the Skanska Colliery in Sweden

by Werner Horning

Years ago I got a little brochure of the museum in Bjuv from a Swedish collector friend, and therein I found some photographs with colliers wearing a very unique oil wick lamp. First it looks similar to the well-known lenticular lamps but at the second view it differs very much. Since I strive to find very uncommon miners lamps for my collection, I asked my friend if it is possible to get one of these. He then explained that this type of lamp was indeed used only in the Skanska Coal Mine in Höganas, Sweden, and there are, for sure, only a few left. He told me he had been looking for this type of lamp for years and he had never even seen one, except in museums.

It took years, and at the last international meeting in Wilnsdorf, Germany, he brought one of these very rare lamps for me. I was happy indeed.

Here are some photographs showing the typical colliers of the Skanska Colliery with their oil wick lamps, and a description of this type of lamp.





Class of Lamp: Oil Wick Lamp

Place and Country of Origin:

Hogands, Sweden

Manufacturer: Skanska Mine

Material: Cast Iron

Dimensions: Small Height: 65 mm

Large Height: 145 mm Diameter: 105

mm Length of Hook: 180 mm

Year of Production: ~ 1880

Features of Construction: Container hard soldered of two pieces. Hard soldered nozzle with female thread for the wick holder. Riveted cross plate with cast eyebolt. Simple hook.





The 'Wolf of Leeds' Colibri No. 85 Cap Lamp

by Mick Corbridge

As many collectors know, the many hours spent trailing around car boot sales with that searching eye trained upon the slim chance of spotting a rare example of a lamp, rarely pays off, but sometimes it does - why else would we do it? Anyway it paid off for me recently when whilst at such a event, I spotted, and rapidly purchased, the lamp shown below. This find was a brass Colibri type (No.85) carbide cap lamp manufactured by 'The Wolf Safety Lamp Company of Leeds which was confirmed by the embossed banana shaped badge details on the front, and the incuse lettering on the top of the lamp. The best part of this lamp was it's fine condition: unfired and as new. Unfortunately, the push on brass parabolic reflector originally supplied with this design of lamp was missing, but the original early form ceramic jet was still in place. The wire cap mounting hook is complete, but I am unsure if a brace as shown in advertisements for this lamp was ever fitted, or was removed; the clean neat condition of the rear of the lamp makes it difficult to tell. The advertisement information for this lamp was found in the 'Wolf of Leeds' 1911 carbide lamp catalogue (see below).

COLIBRI LAMP No. 85.



It is interesting to relate that after the collapse of 'Wolf of Leeds' a year later in 1912, this pattern of carbide cap lamp was transferred to the new 'Wolf of Sheffield' (see 1914 advertisement below).

WOLF
ACETYLENE
MINERS
LAMPS

COLIBRI TYPE, WORN ON THE CAP.
 PERFECT SAFETY

Extensively and increasingly used in place of Candle or Oil lamps carried on the miners cap.

Lowest Weight.
 Strongest Construction,
 Brilliant Light.

CHEAP INITIAL COST
 CHEAP UPKEEP

Refilled from Carbide Flask conveniently carried by the user

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE-WOLF SAFETY LAMP CO., SHEFFIELD

The 1914 ad showing that Wolf of Sheffield later manufactured this pattern of cap lamp.

The remaining company at Leeds ('Cremer Lamp', later to become 'Premier Lamp'), continued to manufacture of the original similar 'Wolf of Leeds' cap lamp: the 'Colibri No.86 '. This is evidenced by the 'Wolf of Leeds' advertisement dated 1911, and the photograph (below) showing my 'Premier'- Colibri 86 handlamp dated around 1930. The handlamp has the exact same water tank and reflector as the cap lamp No.85, but is modified with a rear spade mount as well as a bail & hanging hook. Additionally it was fitted with a taller base.

COLIBRI LAMP No. 86.



Wolf Carbide Lamp from Poland

by Dave Johnson

The well-known firm of Friemann & Wolf manufactured their mine lamps at facilities other than their headquarters in Zwickau, Saxony, Germany. Among their production facilities was a plant in Katowice, Poland. Katowice is located in the coal producing region of Upper Silesia. Prior to World War II there were German and Polish portions of Upper Silesia. Katowice was located just two kilometers from the German border with Poland. After World War II all of Upper Silesia became part of Poland.

Wolf lamps with the oval Katowice tags are rarer than other lamps and date to the 1920s. The beautiful brass carbide hand lamp with a Wolf Katowice tag pictured here has a unique deep-dish threaded reflector unlike most lamps of this style which have a reflector that slides onto a bracket, and is usually missing. This absolutely mint lamp measures 5 1/4" tall to the top of the water chamber and is 3 7/8" in diameter at the base. The reflector is 4 3/8" in diameter and 1 3/4" deep.



Side and rear views of Polish Wolf hand lamp.

Also of interest is a unique tip cleaner that came attached to this lamp. It is made of machined brass and screws together to protect the wire brush when not in use (see photo). This tip cleaner is covered in machined knurling and is more substantially made than any American tip cleaner. The brush portion screws out of the holder which stays attached to the lamp to prevent loss, a very interesting lamp accessory.



Thanks to Detlev Seel for the Katowice information.

Draeger Electric Mine Lamp

by Dave Johnson

The Draeger Oxygen Apparatus Co. of Pittsburgh, PA was the American distributor for the Draeger mine lamps produced in Germany. While Draeger was known, and still is known, for its' breathing apparatus used in mine rescue and equipment used in the medical field, they were one of the early firms producing electric mine lamps. According to a 1918 Draeger advertisement they produced the "only mine rescue apparatus made and assembled under one management in America by the same men who make the parts".



This cast aluminum Draeger electric hand lamp measures 7 7/8" tall, excluding the hook and the base is 2 3/4" in diameter. The glass lens is 3/4" thick at the center. It has a brass on/off knob that turns 1/4 turn for on and off. Both the threaded base and the threaded lens holder have a key lock mechanism like those found on safety lamps to keep the lamp from being opened underground. This lamp operated on a 2 volt rechargeable battery and has "2 Volt" cast in the side of the casing. Also cast into the base, next to the lock, is "Made in Germany". Obviously this lamp was made in Germany and sold in the U.S. The address on the embossed brass name tag is 422 First Ave. Pittsburgh, PA which dates this lamp to before World War I, the later address was Penn Ave & Hay St. Wilksburgh Station, Philadelphia. In my estimation this is an extremely nice example of an early cast aluminum electric handlamp.





BITS



Submitted by Harriet Schon. This appears to be a foot-operated bellows for use in safety signaling. Writing on the iron arm's head: Gorman & Co. Ltd. Elsewhere, the stamping reads: Everything for Safety Everywhere. Siebe Gorman & Co. Ltd. London S.E.I. Manufacturer's of Mine & Industrial Safety Appliances. Code of Signalling by Means of Life Line from Wearer of Smoke Helmet: 1 - Pull more air required. 2 - Pulls - Slack off lifeline. 3 - Pulls - Help me out immediately.

Latest Cap Tin Finds



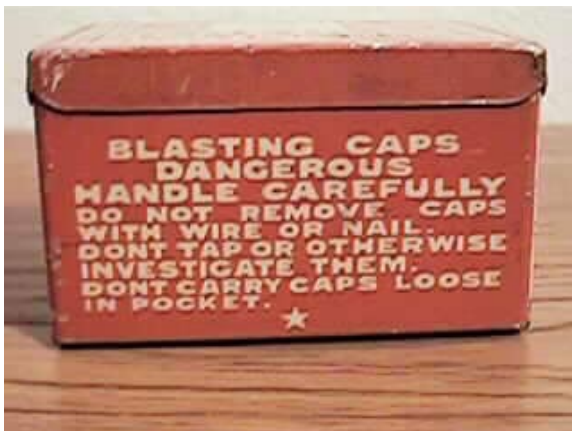
Peerless Explosives Co.
Nelson Ressler



Union Cap & Fuse Co.
Neal Ressler



Here are two photo's of an unreported Hercules tin. Note the two stars on the top on each side of 'Hercules' and the one star on the bottom, John Kynor has a #8 with the two stars but his bottom has no stars, according to Andy Martin no one knows what the stars represent possibly military? I talked with John Kynor and Andy and I came up with the possibility that the stars represent the strength of the cap, i.e. like the quadruple, triple and extra triple, etc. (Glen Hostlaw)



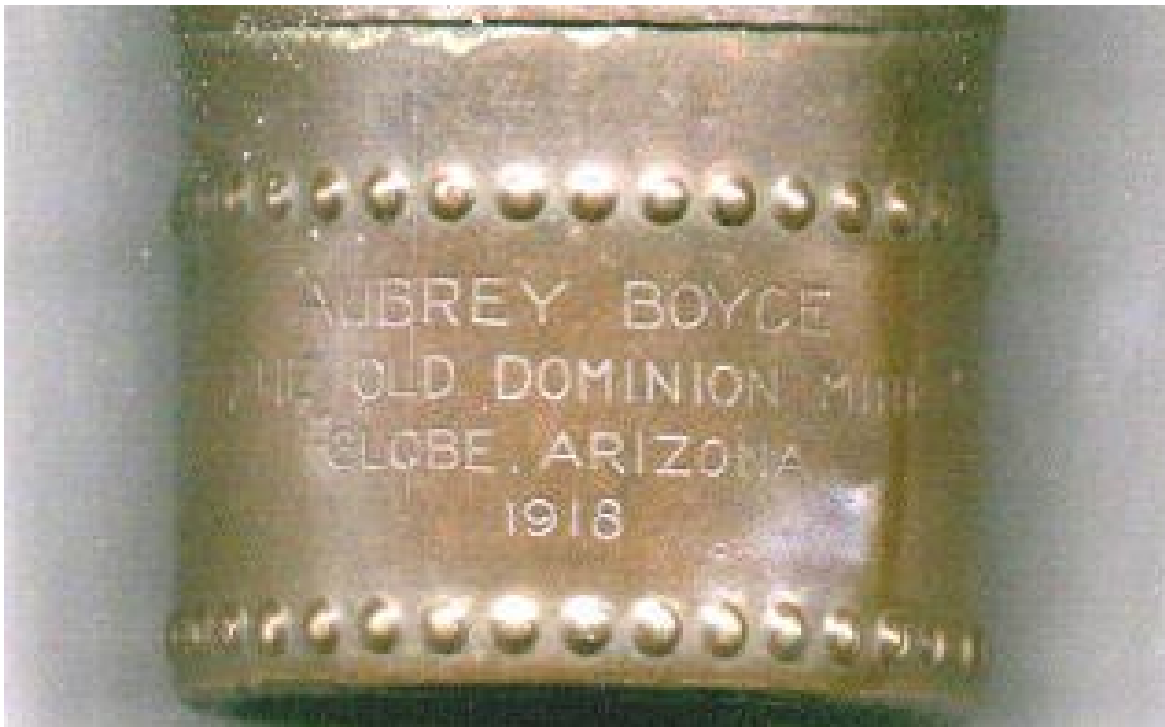
Neal Ressler recently found this paper label Red Star Brand tin, manufactured by New York Powder Co.

Unusual Safety

Manfred Stutzer picked up this safety lamp while touring the U.S. around the time of the East Coast Fall '99 mining show.



Personalized Justrite Lamp



Ted Bobrink found a professionally stamped presentation cap lamp.

The lamp is a Justrite Horizontal, and Ted is looking for information as to who Aubrey Boyce was.

The stamping reads: AUBREY BOYCE
THE OLD DOMINION MINE
GLOBE, ARIZONA
1918



First Complete Red Star Found

Larry Click is a star again with the acquisition of this lamp from an eBay auction. Only one other like it has ever been reported, and this was last seen in Errol Christman's collection. The latter lamp did not have an original reflector. Larry's new lamp is complete, and demonstrates the sharp-edged steel reflector seen on some Maple City lamps.





If One Star Isn't Enough!

Larry Click submits this photo of yet another Red Star cap lamp, apparently made by Grier Bros.

Unfortunately he laments, he was not able to scoop this one up...it sold to another well known eastern collector, who is rumored to be writing another book on mining lamps.

Lamps exactly like this lamp are also found with the Grier Bros. stamping on top, as well as unstamped. These have been referred to by collectors as 'Fat Bottom Griers'.

Finally, the same lamp with the 'What Cheer' stamping was reported by Bob Schroth.

All of these lamps are thought to be made by Grier Bros.

Geo. Freund Mining Knife



This is a rather poor scan of a knife I have been chasing for 15 years, the Freund Patent Miners knife. The Freund Brothers were pioneer gunsmiths in Cheyenne Wyoming, Utah and Colorado. They went separate ways in 1880, George to Durango and Frank to NEW JERSEY,...NOT that there is anything wrong with that. Ha. George patented his knife in 1885 and it was made by Simmons hardware in St. Louis. This scan is right about lifesize if your scan came up at about 8 inch length. Its a knife a gunsmith would design, large and well made with a great nickle plating that doesn't scan too well. Its about a half inch thick also. I will do a story for Eureka with some neat history of the Friends and the knife when the season slows down a bit. I guess I won't ask Santa for anything else this year. (Leo Stambaugh)

Silver Presentation Piece from Mexico

Yesterday I visited an antique fair in Ludwigshafen, where I live, and found in my opinion a very interesting item. It is a small carbide hand lamp made in pure silver mounted on an onyx socket. There is an engraved silver plate on the onyx socket: "40 Recuerdo de Zacatecas" Zacatecas

is a mining town in Mexico. The height of the silver carbide lamp is: 2,2 inches (from bottom to top of water tank). The total height including the onyx socket is: 4,5 inches. I guess it is a presentation lamp for long time service. There is no date mentioned but the seller said it is from the twenties (?). Although I don't collect carbide lamps I couldn't resist to buy this little beauty. (Manfred Stutzer)



Spedding Steel Mill Replica Project November 20, 1999

Bob Kraft and Bob Samay are announcing the completion of their year-long Spedding replica project with the availability of 90 authentic replicas of the Science Museum, London, Spedding. We are offering these to serious collectors and museums at our out-of-pocket cost of \$280.00 each plus shipping and handling. This cost sharing does not include the 1500 hours of labor or the cost of band-aids. The shipping costs for this 8 pound package will be USA and Canada priority mail \$20.00, Europe air mail \$30.00 and Australia surface transportation \$25.00. The bronze and steel foundry costs of the project exceeded \$14,000.00 even though we made our own patterns.



Spedding steel mills were used for lighting in fiery coal mines of the 18th Century in England, Belgium and France. Their use was discontinued in 1815 with the invention of the safety lamp. A complete article on their history can be read with this link. The replicas, copied exactly from the London original, with the blessing and assistance of the Science Museum, are made of cast steel and cast bronze. They produce a steady stream of sparks and are appropriate for teaching demonstrations. If you are aware of a coal mining museum in your vicinity, let them know while the supply lasts. We do not intend to make more replicas when these are gone. A piece of flint is included with each Spedding. These can be ordered from: Robert A. Kraft, 971 Baileyana Road, Hillsborough, CA 94010 (650) 343-1976 rkraft1@flash.net



TRADES & SALES



RATES

All classified ads up to 75 words are free to subscribers. **For subscribers**, quarter-page ads are \$25, half-page \$50, and full-page ads \$95. The fee for **nonsubscribers** is \$15 for ads up to 75 words. For larger ads, add \$25 to fee for subscribers. Fee includes custom computer layout.

Higher prices will not be published. Contact seller for prices if not listed.

No reproductions of any type will be knowingly advertised unless so stated.

No member of the staff will act upon an advertisement in EUREKA! prior to its mailing.

CONDITIONS

Ads must be submitted for each issue in which they will appear. Send all ads to Dave Thorpe prior to Dec 10, Mar 10, Jun 10, and Sep 10 for publication in the following issue. Ads are accepted on a space available, first-come first-served basis. We reserve the right to refuse any ad. Eureka! assumes no responsibility or liability for the contents of ads; however, every effort will be made to assure a high standard of honesty in advertising.

If any advertiser is contacted about an item in their ad prior to the publication being mailed, they are asked to report the incident to one of the Eureka staff.. Remember that it is to the advertiser's benefit to wait until Eureka! is in the hands of all subscribers before disposing of a trade or sale item. Please keep in mind that a trade or sale conducted through the mail is not complete until both parties are satisfied!

Back issues of Eureka for sale: Issues 11-31. Contact Todd Town.
ttown@cybertrails.com

Wanted: Blasting cap tins. I buy rare and unusual blasting cap tins. Please email me with a description. Jack Purson
purson@earthlink.net

Buying or trading for old photos: Miners posed or working, wearing/carrying lighting - carbides, wicks, sticks, and safety lamps preferable, will consider electric based on photo composition. Other tools of the trade in photos a plus. Modern reproductions considered by content/event. Contact Terry Sharpton Trs96@aol.com

For Sale: Uncle Sam hand lamp, missing reflector, and water door. Painted black, but in good shape \$100 Guy's Dropper Tall Boy, very good \$50. The top to an early brass Baby Wolf Safety Lamp. 3 upper posts, 3 lower posts. Cage only, no screen or glass \$10. Mike Puhl.
Mpuhl@edcpub.com

Complete Eureka Collection: John Mediz of Globe, AZ has a complete collection of Eureka magazines for sale. Issue 1-32 in excellent condition. He wants to sell all issues at one price and will not break up the set. Contact him at 520-425-7885.



For Sale: Ensign-Bickford 7-Inch Hot Wire Lighters. These look like sparklers. I have one full unused box. Excellent condition. \$95. Dave Thorpe dthorpe@primenet.com



For Sale: Ensign-Bickford 7-Inch Hot Wire Lighters. These look like sparklers. I have one full unused box. Excellent condition. \$95. Dave Thorpe dthorpe@primenet.com

WANTED: Any mining photos or books of mines in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. Steve Smith (midnightminer).
drjohnson@bresnanlink.net