



# MINT LUSTER



The Official Publication of the  
OKLAHOMA NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION

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**January, February, March 2020**

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# Editor's Notes



Brian Miller - Editor

It is hard to believe that it is already 2020! When I write the date, it seems like I am reading some science fiction novel set some time in the far off future.

This issue is very full as we have our usual columns from our President as well as Tim O'Keefe with his minutes and his *What We Collect* column. Tyler Dollarhide has submitted an excellent article on coin designs and Josh McGuire has written an article called *The Spice of Life* about Indian Head Cents and collecting different varieties.

In fact, in assembling this issue, I had to cut out Gary Parson's article but I have assured him I will put his article in the next issue.

When I was putting together the Coin Show Guide at the end of this issue, I started to get excited because I have included the ONA annual coin show in May in the guide. That means that the time is getting closer and it won't be long until the show is here! I immediately started thinking on what I would like to look for this year, and right now, at least on a preliminary basis, I would like to finish my V-Nickel collection and pick up the 1885 and 1886 nickels. I also need the 1916D Mercury Dime. I

could also pick up several Standing Liberty Quarters as I just began collecting those and I still need more of the common dates. Either way, the choices are endless and the most fun is the planning on what coins I will be buying!

The Oklahoma City Coin Club had our annual Christmas Dinner at Golden Corral and we all had a great time. We all participated in the dirty Santa gift exchange and my son walked away with a new 2020 Red Book and my daughter came home with a Walking Liberty Half to add to her collection as well as some Mercury Dimes.

Hope all of you have had a great Christmas season and we all have a great 2020!

# Letter from the President

I write this letter to you from Beijing. My wife and I each finished our PhDs this past week and now we are visiting family in China. It has been 4 years of very hard work, and we are excited to take a break. My wife will start a post-doc position at NASA's Jet Propulsion Lab in Pasadena in February. I will start a post-doc here at OU with my advisor, but the way it is shaping up I will transfer to a lab at Caltech at some point in the future. Caltech runs JPL and is also in Pasadena, so it will allow us to stay with each other.

As a graduation gift, I got my wife a gold quarter ounce panda and set it in a 14k bezel, which I place on a thick 14k gold rope necklace. It is gorgeous! She has been wanting a coin necklace because apparently it is the 'in' fashion thing right now.

The panda I got for her is the 1990, her birth year, and is the large date variety. To make sure the coin was real, I decided to buy one slabbed... which turned out to be a bit of a challenge because there were not many



Russell Doughty - President

available for sale online. But I found a real beauty in an MS69 holder, which was really a 70 because it had no marks or blemishes whatsoever, had a strong strike, and the fields were very reflective. I know over time that the fields will become dull, but the used panda rings and necklaces I've seen still look great.

She was so excited to get the necklace and has been wearing it quite a bit. I figured it was a good graduation gift because it is something she can always cherish from this important time in her life, it will always hold value, and she can pass it down to our kids... which we hope to have soon! For those that are interested in coin jewelry, I recommend sourcing the coin, bezel, and chain or ring yourself so that you get exactly what you want. It will also likely save you money, too.

# Magic Empire Coin Club Minutes

By Tim O'Keefe

The October 2019 meeting of the MECC was opened at 6:50 pm by President Chris Harrell who welcomed the 14 members and 3 guests in attendance.

September minutes: The September 2019 minutes were sent out electronically to all members with e-mail accounts. Hard copies were available at the door. There was a motion by Todd Hourihan to accept the minutes as presented, seconded by Sheryl Morgan.

Telephone report: Sheryl Morgan talked directly to 10 members and left messages for 14 others.

Old Business: The club has discussed making the meetings at an earlier time. In order to confirm those times with the Library website for next year (room reservations) the decision had to be made at tonight's meeting. A poll of the floor showed a consensus for a 6pm start time. There was a motion by Keith Morgan seconded by Ron Lawrence to go with a 6pm start time beginning in January 2020.

New Business: President Harrell brought up the Holiday dinner for December. Open discussion led to choosing Bread And Butter at 3837 East 51 Street (east of 51st & Harvard) at 6pm on Friday December 13, 2019. Club funds will be used to pay for the evening. There was a motion by Dale Schaeffer seconded by Pat Daly. The motion passed by acclamation.

Auction: Keith Morgan took the role of auctioneer. 25 items exchanged hands during the bidding.

Miscellaneous: Guest Connie Gilchrist brought part of an inherited collection for our members to assess. She was given advise by several people on how to sell and disperse the collection

The November 2019 meeting of Tulsa's Magic Empire Coin Club was opened at 7pm by Secretary/Treasurer Tim O'Keefe who welcomed the six members and three guests. The meeting was held in the Computer Lab of Hardesty Library as our usual accommodations were unavail-

able. President Chris Harrell and Vice President Todd Hourihan were out of town and unable to attend.

October 2019 minutes: Electronic version of the minutes were sent out prior to the meeting to all members with email addresses. Hard copies were given to those in attendance. After brief discussion, there was motion by Keith Morgan to approve the minutes as presented, and it was seconded by Sheryl Morgan.

Telephone Report: Sheryl Morgan advised that she talked with 9 members and left messages with 6 others.

Treasurer's Report: S/T O'Keefe advised that the check from Jason Carter has been deposited.

Prizes: Drawings were won by Keith Morgan and Tim O'Keefe.

Old Business: 1) The holiday dinner will be held at 'Bread And Butter' at 6pm on Friday December 13. 3837 East 51 Street in Tulsa. S/T O'Keefe has the reservation in. The club voted in October to pick up dinner for club members and their spouses (or parents, as the case may be).

2) Venue change- The Tulsa City-County Library system has added a new rule to room utilization. Because we charge membership dues and exchange cash at the

auctions, we can no longer operate on their properties. Official notification of the eviction was received by S/T O'Keefe, effective in January. Mark Kephart has offered us his church at 400 S 193 E Ave as a possible solution. We are open to suggestions. President Harrell and S/T O'Keefe are working on some other possibilities. We plan to have a brief Business Meeting at the holiday dinner to update the club on this matter.

3) The Glenpool Black Friday Coin Show is this Friday and Saturday. The Club should support this show by attending.

Educational Presentation: Dale Schaffer spoke for about 30 minutes on coinage of George VI. He showed several related Canadian silver dollars and gave the history of His Majesty's reign.

Show & Tell: Ron Lawrence passed around a United States type set that went back to the 1790s. Keith Morgan showed a counterfeit coin he recently purchased. Tim O'Keefe presented the 1997 Law Enforcement Memorial coin.

The site of the meeting is to be determined. Tonight's meeting was closed at 8:10 pm with a motion by Ron Lawrence and a second by Tim O'Keefe.

# Why Coin Design is More Than What Looks Pretty

By Tyler Dollarhide

The general public typically does not think too hard about why coins look the way they do. It is easy to overlook design choices as what looks the best. But much more goes into designing a coin than what looks best or the technical aspects (how well it strikes, stackability, etc.). Though many do understand that there is a deeper meaning to some design aspects, such as the motto “E pluribus unum” or olive branches representing peace, the majority of people do not know of meanings of other design aspects, or that they even have a meaning.

The Mint puts much more effort into designing coins than most people know. Most coins usually go through at least one design change, while it is already in circulation. Current events, such as wars, or lack thereof, can also affect coin design. While some believe that coins need to just be esthetically pleasing, I believe that coins need to reflect the values of our country.

Since ancient times, war has influenced art, and in turn art influences society. This is no different with the art that is on coins. Numismatist Jeffrey Swindling, in

his article “Peace Dollars: Icons of Post-World War I”, analyzes why there was a need to make a Peace dollar and what it symbolizes. Swindling notes that, at the end of World War I, “many called for an icon celebrating the end of the war and a new beginning of peace and prosperity” (43). Swindling then goes on to state that “[o]ne of the greatest symbols of a country is its coinage... [and] [t]he resulting Peace dollar... has long been regarded as the ultimate symbol of the American cultural desire for world peace” (43). People realized they needed a symbol of peace, and numismatist thought what better way to display this symbol than to put it on the coins they carry in their pockets every day.

In 1921, the president of the ANA, American Numismatic Association, and the rest of the board, tried to convince Congress to coin a commemorative “Peace Dollar”, though the request was denied. But as the previous design of the dollar coin had circulated for over 25 years, the Secretary of the Treasury, Andrew Mellon, approved a design change for the dollar without needing to get Congressional approval.

On November 23, the Mint invited eight prominent artists and sculptors to participate in a closed competition to design a Peace Dollar that represents peace or Limitation of Armaments. All of the competitors had already designed (or would later design) a coin for the US Mint, qualifying them to be capable of effectively representing such concepts on a coin. The winner of the competition was Anthony de Francisci, with the obverse of his design being his representation of liberty. The final reverse design featured an eagle perched on a mountain-top with an olive branch in its talons, gazing into the distance, and the first rays of the dawn of a new era of peace and prosperity shine out from over the horizon.

This coin and the public's desire for such a coin, greatly illustrates what John F. Kennedy is calling for in his Inaugural Address. He is calling for Americans seek further peace, and to keep the peace there already is after the second World War. He is calling for patriotism of Americans to keep, and spread, liberty. But there are also other examples where the design of a coin has changed due to war. One of these examples is the Standing Liberty quarter. In 1917, the second year of its production, there were some design changes. Notably, liberty was wearing chainmail armor, where as previously, her right breast was

exposed. While many nowadays believe that this design change was due to public outcry about liberty's immodesty, there is no evidence of such.

When the first issue of the coin was put into circulation, the US was at peace with the world. But when the revision occurred at a time we were at war with Germany. This suggests that the chainmail is symbolic of the US being at war. The Peace dollar and the Standing Liberty quarter are excellent examples of how not all changes on coins, due to war, are out of necessity, such as metal composition changing due to certain metals being needed in a war.

For over a century, the obverse of coins have exhibited the image of the personification of liberty, or occasionally a few other symbols. This would change in 1909 with the Lincoln cent. This coin was the first to feature the image of a president since America became independent. Nuggets from the Vault, in their article "The History of Presidents on Our Coins", explains that "the images chosen to appear on American coins were another statement of difference between [America and England],... that routinely paid tribute to their current sovereign by engraving his or her portrait onto the coins of the realm". While this difference might seem trivial, the currency that is used,

defines a country. As the American colonists were not allowed to make their own currency, that they were in short supply of, it would make sense that America making their coins significantly different from England, was one of their many forms of rebellion.

Instead of the first coins featuring an image of President George Washington, it was decided that an image of Liberty would further strengthen the democratic principles that the country was built on. In fact, one of the reasons that it was not until over a century later that the image of a President was placed on a coin, was because of these democratic principles. Because even the American government itself, unlike England, was not required to honor and uphold its leaders, the Mint did not have to immortalize them by putting them on coins. Abraham Lincoln was no exception. Mark Brown, in his article "'Idiot,' 'Yahoo,' 'Original Gorilla': How Lincoln was Dissed in His Day", brings to light that Lincoln was not always revered. Considering that even in 1909, there were a large number of Confederate veterans still living, even then Lincoln was not as venerated as he is nowadays. It would have been very difficult for them to carry the image of the man they fought against in their pockets. Even after the Lincoln was first minted, it would not be until twenty-three years

later that another former president would be displayed on a coin, with the Washington quarter. While younger generations have only seen coins with presidents on them, it was not until a little over a century ago that the first president appeared on a coin.

One design change, that while expected to be controversial, has not garnered many objections to, was the joint decision, of all three branches of the US government, to make the motto "In God We Trust" mandatory on all US coins and currency. Jeffrey Owen Jones, in his article "The Man Who Wrote the Pledge of Allegiance", analyzes a similar event that did later spark controversy; that being the addition of "under God" to the Pledge of Allegiance.

Jones notes that Supreme Court justices believe "that the pledge's mention of God reflects historical tradition and not religious doctrine" (796). He then goes on to quote political scientist Gary Jacobsohn "'They see that kind of language—"under God" and "in God we trust"—with no special religious significance"' (796). This would help explain why adding the motto on all coins was seen favorably by all three branches of the government. Elston G. Bradfield, in his article "House Approves Motto for Currency", gives a report of the passing of the bill to make the motto "In God We

Trust" appear on all currency. Bradfield quotes Representative Charles E. Bennett "Nothing can be more certain than that our country was founded in a spiritual atmosphere and with a firm trust in God" (729). At the time, the US was fighting communism, that they saw was seeking to destroy freedom, And the country was built on freedom and faith in God. They saw it fit to have the motto "In God We Trust" inscribed on all currency in order to strengthen the freedom of America. At the time, and to this day, there was not much of a public outcry against this bill, unlike the outcry caused by the addition of "under God" to the Pledge of Allegiance, despite both being national symbols. There never was much of a public outcry against having "In God We Trust" appear on coins in the first place. In fact, there was much more of an outcry when the motto did not appear on ten dollar "Eagle" and the twenty dollar "Double Eagle" gold coins. As a result of this outcry, the motto was promptly put on both coins by the second year of their release. The addition of "In God We Trust" was not due to the US being obligated to have their motto on their coins, as it would not be officially adopted as the motto of the US until 1956.

While coins typically have either small design changes, varieties,

or complete redesigns, types, since the second half of the twentieth century to now, there have been design changes in between a variety and a type. Both the Lincoln cent and the Washington quarter have had several different reverse designs, but retained relatively the same obverse design.

The Jefferson nickel on the other hand, changed the obverse design, though still an image of Jefferson, with the reverse design retaining relatively the same design. It also wasn't until 1975 that there have been limited year commemorative coins, with either the obverse or reverse changing for a short amount of time. It will be interesting to see how the Mint will change designs in the future, as well as if and when they will change the Roosevelt dime.



# The Spice of Life

By Josh McGuire

Getting into collecting Indian Head Cents can be fun and exciting. There are so many different ways to collect them. I've seen collectors put together full date sets of the most beautiful examples they could find, down to the ugliest and most corroded pieces; which is harder than one may think, because most of the latter is discarded and not even put out for sale by dealers. Collecting certified problem-free examples is great as well.

Indian Head Cents were the "workhorse" coins of their time, so they crossed many hands and it can be quite the challenge to find nice examples without some type of damage. Finishing a date set is a great feeling and is not an easy accomplishment. But for some collectors, they seem to hit a wall after completing a set. "Where do I go from here?", "What should I collect?"

Well, after finishing your Indian Head Cent set, you've already likely learned a wealth of information that comes naturally with putting a set together. Are you ready to see how deep the rabbit hole goes and advance your knowledge? Your answer... Die Varieties! Collecting varieties is a

little more advanced type of collecting and really helps you learn more about the die making process. You are now no longer just holding an awesome piece of history, but it puts you in the seat of the men and women that prepared and minted these coins. It also helps you familiarize yourself with die marker points that help with authentication on rare dates.

There are many types of varieties to keep an eye out for, but some of the more popular varieties that collectors search for are, Repunched Dates (RPD), Misplaced Dates (MPD), Doubled Dies (DDO/DDR), and Overdates (OVD), although there is only one overdate known in the entire Indian Head Cent set; the 1888/7. It was once thought that an 1869/8 existed, but with continued research through the American Numismatic Association (ANA), it was found to be 1869/9, a repunched date. One that is not easily found and still highly sought after to this day.

Die varieties can be split into two major categories: Die Preparation and Die Stages. Die preparation varieties are more popular and

most recognized, with examples such as RPD, MPD, and DDO/DDR. Die Prep varieties happen before a die is put into service, usually during hand punching of the date digits or during the hub making process. Die Stage varieties happen after the die is put into service and change or damage to the die itself happens along the way. Some examples being die cracks, die gouges, cuds, and die file marks.

Die stage varieties tend to be much more scarce than Die Prep varieties, not only because heavily damaged dies got retired once noticed, but because a fraction of the coins will actually display the variety, opposed to Die Prep varieties can be seen the entire life of the die. Even more rare of the Indian Head Cent die varieties are those of the late 1860's through the 1870's, most especially those of 1869-1872.

Due to shortage of copper combined with the Mint Act of 1871, over 55 million bronze cents were redeemed and melted for new coins, making the survivability of these coins even more rare and the fairly high mintage numbers insignificant. One could also collect Die Pairs. While not necessarily a "variety," an example of die pairs would be a Shallow N reverse die (Reverse Hub C, Reverse of 1869) combined with an obverse die that normally

doesn't display this reverse. In 1870 the reverse die font in ONE CENT changed from, what is known as Shallow N, to a more Bold N that was easier on the die during the minting process.

However, die makers were not anticipating this transition and too many 1869 reverse dies were made. Regardless, the leftover Shallow N reverse dies were used in conjunction with the new Bold N reverse dies in 1870-1872. 1870 Shallow N is the easiest to obtain, the 1871 Shallow N is quite difficult, and the 1872 Shallow N is near impossible, but that doesn't stop most serious Indian Head Cent collectors from acquiring at least those 3 major die pairs. Also known as transitional varieties.

Whether it be a dramatic Doubled Die or a slightly repunched date or even the smallest of die cracks, finding a variety is always fun and sometimes even rewarding for your wallet. So grab a loupe and all your Indian head Cents, and continue your hunt for knowledge. But most importantly... have fun.

# What We Collect

**I** occasionally get asked to do an appraisal on someone's collection. Usually this will involve going through a relative's accumulation of coins with some collector value, and I then point the person in the direction of the local coin shop when finished with my assessment. I do not generally go through hoards, but sometimes I make an exception.

I work part time at a local college as a reserve police officer, and in the past two years I have gotten to know several of the staff and students. One particular math professor works late on a regular basis, so I always make a point to stop in and check on her. While conversing one night, the subject of coins came up. She mentioned that for many years, she had been amassing coins. Each time she does laundry she goes through the pockets of her family members and tosses what she finds into a used plastic detergent container. She said that she never really looked at the coins, but that the container was near burst-



By Tim O'Keefe

ing and that it was time to cash in the contents. That sounded like an opportunity, so I asked if she might bring the container in so that I could examine the collection. She was somewhat dubious, but I convinced her to do so.

The week of July 4 was slow, and I had volunteered to work the holiday to let the regular officers have time off with their families. Aside from checking locked doors and keeping the public from shooting fireworks on the parking lots, my day was reduced to watching the television monitors. I was glad for any worthwhile distraction. The professor brought in the Tide container the day before. It weighed over 100 pounds and was filled to the brim. Once I had my duties caught up, I started in earnest with the container. The first problem was getting the coins out. The bottle had a hard narrow plastic spout for an opening, and it did not detach. I was able to remove only about a dozen or so coins at a time. (My right index

finger is still not talking to me). However, having OCD comes in handy, as I was determined to go through all of the coins in one sitting.

I separated the cents from the rest of the coins, kept piles for nickels and dimes, and stacked the quarters for counting and sorting later. A few times I ran into blockages which led me to fishing out dollar bills she had stuffed inside. This ended up being about 4 hours of digging.

The results were not spectacular, but there were some interesting finds. In the hundreds of cents, there were only three wheat pennies: 1919-S, 1949, and 1953. I found two old Jefferson nickels (1942 and 1948). None of the dimes were of any significance. There were two Susan B. Anthony dollars and three Sacagawea's (all dated 2000-P). There were six badly folded dollar bills. I came across four foreign coins, including a 5 euro cent from France, a Mexican 2 peso piece, a 25 cent piece from the Bahamas, and a 1/10th Balboa piece from Panama.

I then addressed the quarters. None were prior to 1965. I found four Wisconsin State quarters, but none were of the extra leaf variety. I found about a dozen or so Wyoming State quarters, but none of the rare "pooping horse"

variety. I was able to put together an almost-complete set of State quarters, as she was lacking only American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, and the Northern Marianas Islands. I then began the daunting task of putting all of the coins back into the detergent bottle (minus my finds).

I brought my meager finds back in the following week and explained to the professor what I had found. I encouraged her to use the coins as a starter set for one of her grandkids. She thought that was a great idea.

As far as the coins went, the day was an exercise in futility. However, things expanded from there. I had the conversation with the professor in the school's Administrative Office, and one of their officials was listening to my explanations. She asked how well versed I was in coin collecting. After filling her in with my background, she said that the college was looking for speakers for programs this fall, and wanted to know if I was available for a one hour talk in September to make a presentation to one of the science clubs. Of course I said yes.

What a great opportunity to introduce the hobby to another generation. This kept me busy for about a month, getting some handouts, putting a power point

together, gathering some interesting coins, and deciding which stories to tell.

The presentation went great. Fifteen people showed up for what turned out to be a very lively 75 minute talk on identifying United States coins and how to detect counterfeits. The moderators were so impressed that I've been invited back next year for a similar event.

You never know where volunteering will lead you. I was able to spend an afternoon exploring, I may have started a young person on the path to collecting, and I was able to share some knowledge with a very receptive group. As always, find something you like and collect the heck out of it.



# ONA COIN CLUBS

All ONA member clubs may have their information listed at no charge. Send any changes or corrections to the Mint Luster Editor.

## OKC Coin Club

ONA Life Member 40  
Meets 1st Tuesday monthly at 7pm  
St. Lukes Methodist Church  
222 NW 15th St  
President - Terry Gust  
Vice Pres - Brian Miller  
Secretary - Tyler Tyson  
Treasurer - John Ogilbee  
Historian - Allan Ramsey  
Box 21022  
OKC, OK. 73156-1022

## Border Town Coin Club

ONA LM-234  
Meets 2nd Tuesday of each month  
Bancorp South - East Branch  
7000 Rogers Ave  
Fort Smith, AR  
President - Phil Rosar  
Vice Pres - Richard Bartlett  
Sec/Treas - Dale White  
PO Box 931  
Fort Smith, AR. 72902  
479-783-5881

## Enid Coin Club

ONA Life Member 67  
Meets 1st Tuesday monthly at 7pm  
Oklahoma Highway Patrol Station  
5725 W Owen K Garriott Rd.  
President - Frederick Pepe  
Vice Pres - Larry Bennett  
Secretary - Kim Pepe  
PO Box 1901  
Enid, OK 73701

## Indian Territory Coin Club

Meets 2nd Monday each month -  
6:30pm  
Taco Bobs, S. Main, McAlester  
President - Steve DeFrange  
Vice Pres - Dale Ennis  
Sec/Treas - Gary Parsons  
1232 S Main St.  
McAlester, OK. 74501  
(918) 423-9044

## Magic Empire Coin Club

ONA Life Member CC 241  
Meets 4th Thursday monthly at  
7pm.  
The Hardesty Library  
8316 East 93 Street, in Tulsa  
President - Chris Harrell  
Vice Pres - Todd Hourihan  
Sec/Treas - Tim O'Keefe  
PO Box 580055  
Tulsa, OK. 74158  
918-697-8348

## Comanche County Coin Club

ONA Life Member 14  
Meets 1st Wednesday of each month  
- 630pm  
Chateau of Lawton  
6302 SW Lee Blvd.  
President - Sam Feedback  
Vice Pres - James White  
Secretary - Lisa Kay Ewing  
Treasurer - Erwin Wheeler  
130 S. Hillside Rd, Apache, OK.  
73006

**Stephens County Coin Club**

ONA Life Member 17  
Meets 4th Monday of each month -  
6:30pm  
Red River Technology Center  
3300 W Bois D'Arc, Duncan, OK.  
President - Erwin Wheeler  
Vice Pres - Robert Meyer  
Secretary - Sam Feedback  
Treasurer - Dan Fletcher  
(580)470-8799  
Box 635  
Duncan, OK. 73533

**Indian Capitol Coin Club**

ONA Member CC 185  
Meets 3rd Monday of each month -  
6:30pm  
Muskogee Library  
8th & Okmulgee  
President - Mike McClendon  
Vice Pres - Sam Carter  
Secretary/Treas. - Robin Holloway  
PO Box 2521  
Muskogee, OK. 74402

**Custer County Coin Club**

Meets 3rd Monday of each month -  
7:00pm  
217 N. Illinois ST. (in the back)  
Weatherford, OK 73096  
President - Trent Boesen  
Vice President - David Tautfest  
Sec/Treasurer - Kim Arganbright  
405-222-8718

**Northwest Arkansas Coin Club**

Meets 3rd Tuesday of each month -  
6PM; Embassy Suites Hotel,  
Rogers, AR. at Exit 83.  
President - Ed Wheeler  
Secretary - Mark Yarbrough, Jr.  
Treasurer - Steve Weeks  
479-621-3277



# COIN SHOW GUIDE

## **Mustang Coin Show**

Saturday, January 4  
Town Center, Great Room,  
1201 N. Mustang Road,  
Hours 9:30AM to 4PM,  
contact Rich Wall for info at 405-  
795-3128.

## **Stephens County Coin Club**

### **51st Annual Coin Show**

Feb. 7 and 8, 2020

Fri. 10AM - 5PM

Sat. 9AM - 5PM

Stephens County Fairgrounds,

1618 S. 13th St., Duncan, Ok

Contact Ed McGill at

580-475-4570 for info.

## **Enid Coin Club 43rd Annual Coin, Token & Paper Money Show,**

March 13 - 15, 2020,

Fri. 12-6, Sat. 9-5, & Sun. 9-3;

Garfield Fairgrounds, Hoover  
bldg, 318 East Oxford St.

Admission is free; Contact

Frederick Pepe at email:

DLRMORGN@AOL.COM or

580-747-8661 or 580-747-8662.

## **ONA Annual Coin Show**

Oklahoma State Fairgrounds

Modern Living Building,

May 1 - May 3, 2020,

Public hours will be

Fri. 1PM - 5PM, Sat. 9AM - 5PM,

and Sun. 9AM - 3PM.

Dealer set up is

10AM - 1PM Fri.

Free Admission to the Public.

Contact Gary Parsons

405 426-9044 or Email at

olegar@cox.net for information.

## **5th Annual**

### **Northwest Arkansas Club Show**

John Q. Hammons Center,

Embassy Suites Hotel,

3303 S. Pinnacle Hills Phwy.,

Rogers, AR

May 8 & 9, 2020

Hours will be Fri. 9AM - 7PM

and Sat. 9AM - 4PM

Admission is free to public

contact Lucian Mone' at

904-466-0385 for information.



**Do you have an idea for an article  
for the Mint Luster?**

**Email your article to Brian Miller  
at [brianmiller3732@att.net](mailto:brianmiller3732@att.net)**

**Any pictures, please send as sepa-  
rate attachments!**

**I will put your article in an  
upcoming issue!**

**Oklahoma Numismatic Association  
PO Box 277  
Jenks, OK. 74037-0277**