

SHOT GLASSES: AN AMERICAN TRADITION

By Mark Pickvet

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First Reader _____

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BY

MARK PICKVET

INTRODUCTION

My intent in compiling the information contained in this book is for it to be much more than a catalog of shot glasses. It is a history project involving significant effort, for researching this subject has proved to be quite elusive. It is not a topic that has been written about to my knowledge, except when it is mentioned in passing in books about glassware. Even then, rarely more than a page or two are devoted to shot glasses.

After exhausting the major resources of my own state, Michigan, including the cities of Flint, Lansing and Detroit and the enormous University of Michigan libraries in Ann Arbor, I moved on to the city of Corning, New York. At the Corning Glass Center and the Steuben Glass Factory, more than 16,500 glass objects reside in museums. One of the best libraries in the world on glass and glass making exists in Corning. Even here, though, it is difficult to find detailed material on this subject.

To write a history on shot glasses, it is necessary to trace drinking patterns to see how the glasses became so pervasive in our society. Foreign influence must also be explored. England is important in this search, for they were one of the first to manufacture tiny drinking vessels for the primary use of alcohol other than wine.

The glass industry and the dealers in such merchandise must also be explored, for they hold the key to much of the information needed to piece this puzzle together. Many individual glass companies provided data on glassware produced in the past as well as the present. This is important, because societies, rules and regulations helped to shape what was produced in different eras. Old trade journals were quite helpful in dating material, and dealers in antiques were also a knowledgeable source of information. I found it a good practice to ask those from whom I bought glasses the origin and age of the glasses. Sometimes I was able to get an entire history of a particular glass by determining the location of its initial purchase, and tracing the glass to final ownership. This often proved invaluable in my research.

Despite the fact that shot glasses, to the best of my knowledge, have never been written about, there has been a great increase in interest in recent years. Needless to say, this is a personal interest to me; I own over 1,000 different shot glasses. I purchased my first one on a sixth grade class trip to Boblo Island in the early 1970s. Boblo Island is an amusement park reached by ferry from Detroit. Most glasses in my collection have been purchased as souvenirs of places visited. Others have been acquired at antique stores, antique festivals and flea markets.

I would like to note here that drinking is not a prerequisite to collecting shot glasses. My collection is displayed in glass cabinets or stored away. I collect them purely for aesthetic reasons. All the fellow collectors I have come in to contact with do the same. I have, however, taken a certain amount of heat from those who feel that by collecting these glasses I encourage drinking. I don't agree with this philosophy, because I collect for the history and the beauty of the glass, just as my friend who collects paperweights does so for their beauty and history.

At the end of each chapter in this book there are illustrations of shot glasses relevant to the period discussed in that chapter. The reason for this is because I thought that it would be less distracting to the reader.

I would like to give special thanks to my wife, my friends, fellow collectors and other family members who were very thoughtful in picking up glasses for my collection in their travels. My mother was personally responsible for at least 100 glasses purchased on her vacations. I would also like to extend my gratitude to those who actually loaned part or all of their collections to be sketched for this edition.

Mark Pickvet

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A SPECIAL NOTE TO THE COLLECTOR:

If you have any information on shot glasses that you would like to share, I would like to hear from you.

I am working to establish a shot glass club. Many collectors are interested in buying or trading shot glasses. Please write to me of your interest at:

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Chapter 1

SHOT GLASS DEFINITIONS

Our first priority is the definition of the subject. Thame's and Hudson's *Illustrated Dictionary of Glass* contains two definitions:

1) The early definition states that a shot glass is: "A glass vessel to be filled with lead shot. It was used to support as well as clean quill pens."¹ 2) The revised definition states: "A small drinking glass similar to a whiskey glass, so called mainly in the U.S. where they are used for serving a single measure (shot) of whiskey."² The first definition tells us where the word 'shot' originated from, while the second informs us that it is most popular in America.

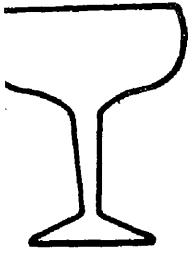
Based on research and an extensive collection, I have come up with a more precise definition. A shot glass is a small glass or whiskey tumbler with a capacity of at least one ounce, but no more than 2 ounces. Its height is at least 1 3/4 inches, but strictly less than 3 inches. The use of the word tumbler is important. A tumbler is a drinking glass without a foot, stem or handle and must have a pointed or convex base. Most, but not all, shot glasses have a thick bottom which can be as much as an inch thick and may be a little more. The thick bottom is not necessary to distinguish it as a shot glass.

I refer to tumblers less than one ounce as 'fractional shot,' and a few of these were produced during the

Depression (see Chapter 8 for example). These usually have small diameters or sometimes very thick bottoms. Other miscellaneous shapes include barrel, Depression tall, jumbo or rounded, and many others that are discussed in later chapters.

Another type of tumbler that must be mentioned is the 'double shot.' It is typically a two-ounce glass, three inches high. These were frequently referred to as bar tumblers and date back to the 1850s. Double shots are very heavy due to thick bottoms as well as thick sides. Many double as well as regular shot glasses and are beveled or fluted at the bottom or near the bottom of the glass.

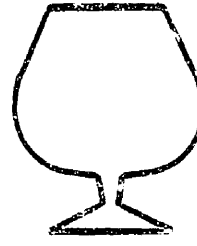
The 'standard' shot glass, in my experience, is by far the most abundant glass available. Typical dimensions can be seen at the end of the chapter. An example of the varied bottom thickness would be a later chapter 20th century shot glass manufactured in Taiwan with a quarter-inch bottom. Taiwan glasses are cheaply made, and only weigh about half as much as American-made glasses with half-inch bottoms. Of course, an average Taiwan-made tourist glass is usually about half the price of an American-made glass. Glasses not considered shot glasses are pictured on the next page. Illustrations of standard shot glasses follow.



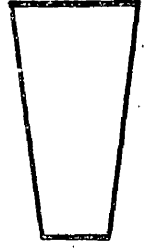
Champagne



Pilsener



Brandy



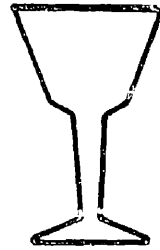
Highball



Wine



Sherry

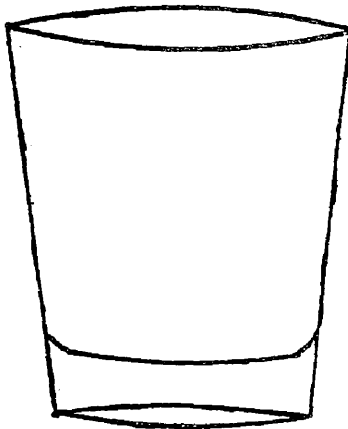


Cocktail

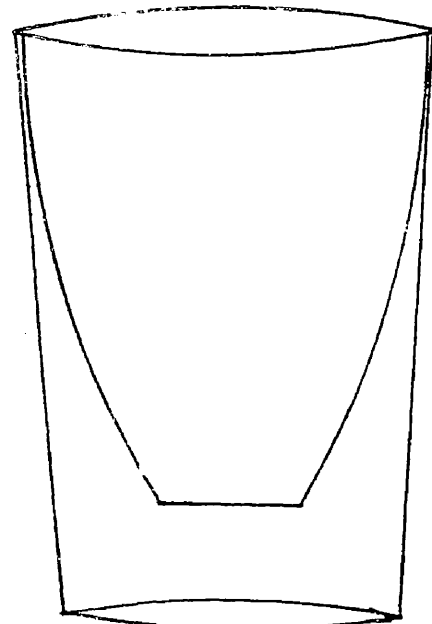


Cordial

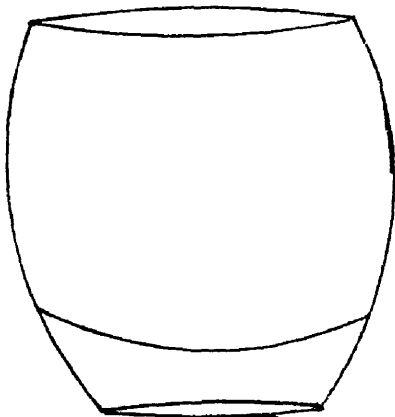
Some typical plain shotglasses. All drawings are to full scale unless noted. Bottom thickness may vary slightly.



#PSG001
Standard Shot Glass
2 1/4" tall
1 3/8" bottom diameter
1 7/8" top diameter
1 1/2 oz. typical capacity
1 1/4 - 2 oz. capacity;
based on bottom
thickness of 1/4" - 3/4"

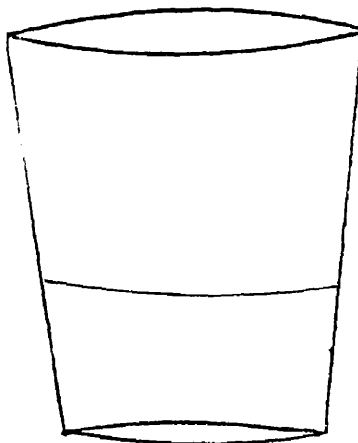


#DSP001
Double Shot Glass
3" tall
2 oz. capacity



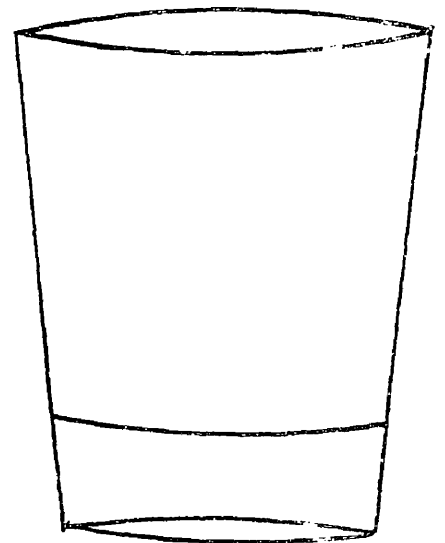
B S G 001

Barrel-shaped shot glass
2" tall
1 3/4 oz. capacity
c. 1940s



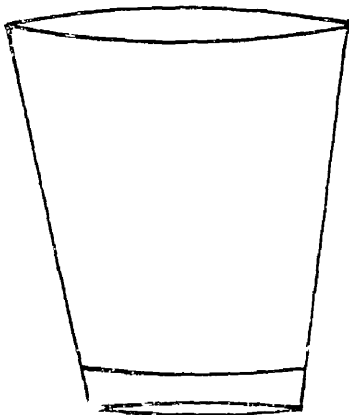
P S G 002

Standard shot glass
1 1/4 oz. capacity



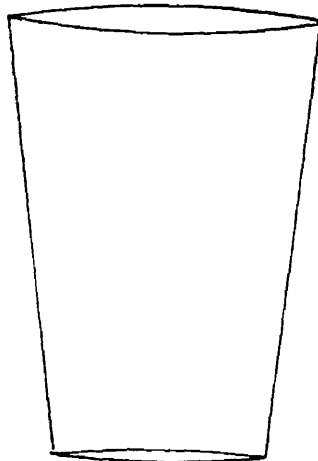
P S G 003

2 1/2" tall
2 oz. capacity



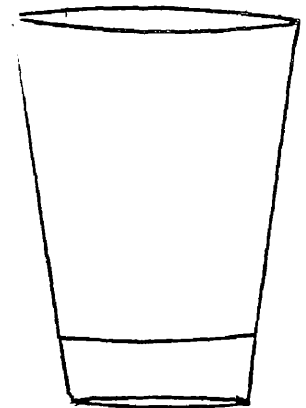
P S G 004

2 1/2" tall
1 1/2 oz. capacity



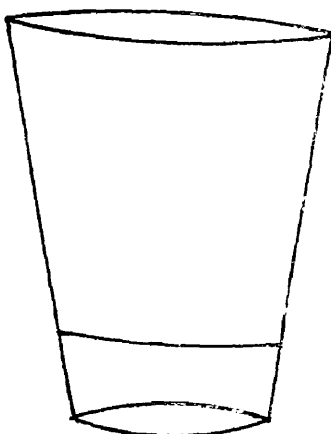
P S G 005

2 1/4" tall
1 1/2 oz. capacity



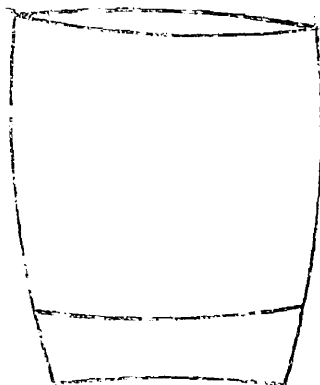
P S G 006

2" tall
1 1/4 oz. capacity



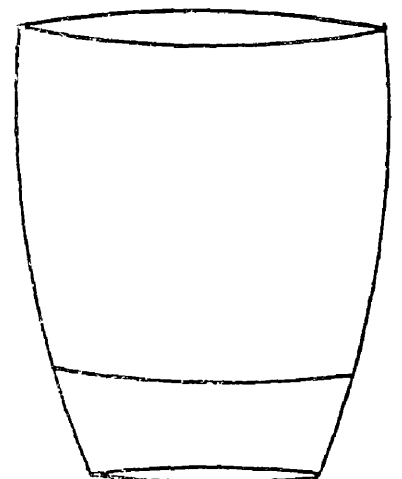
P S G 007

2 1/8" tall
1 1/4 oz. capacity



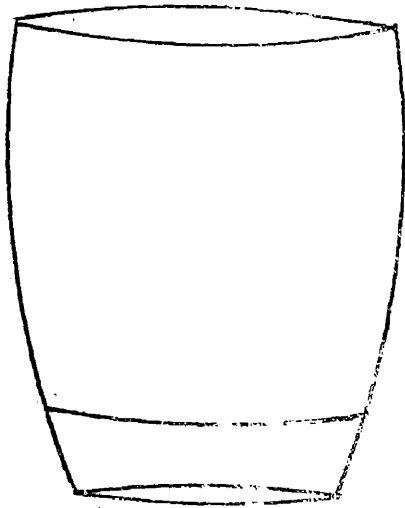
P S G 008

2" tall
1 oz. capacity

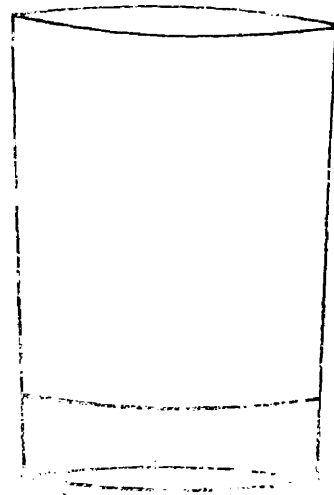


P S G 009

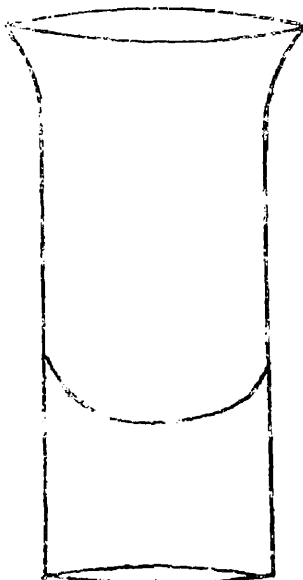
2 3/8" tall
1 3/4 oz. capacity



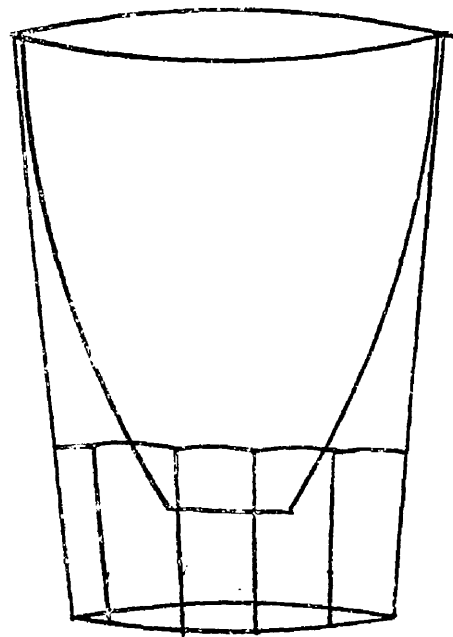
#PSG010
2 1/2" tall
2 oz. capacity



#PSG011
2 1/2" tall
2 oz. capacity



#DMS001
Depression tall
Nearly 3" tall
1 oz. capacity
1920s - 1930s



#DSP002
Double shot glass
3" tall
2 oz. capacity
14 - beveled bottom

Chapter 2

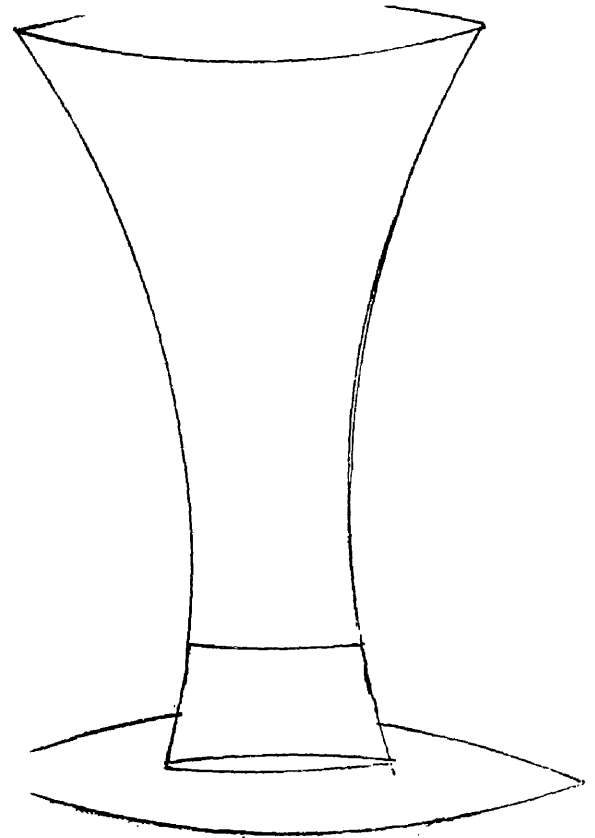
ENGLISH INFLUENCE

It is interesting to explore the origin of small capacity drinking vessels leading up to the shot glass. Since America imported all of its glass drinking vessels until the early 19th century from England, it seems proper to begin there. In 1713, Parliament removed all restrictions concerning the distillation and sale of spirits. This set in motion a devastating craze for drinking, particularly gin, and glasses with small capacities became necessary. Wine glasses, typically 5 to 9 inches tall, began to resemble shot glasses on stems. These glasses became known as cordial glasses. Most cordial glasses had a capacity of 1 or 2 ounces.

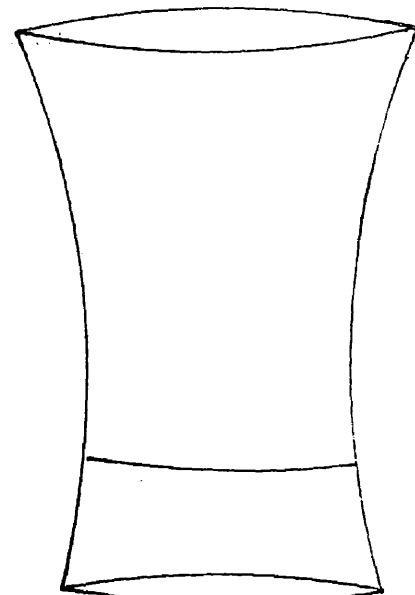
A popular drinking style that had its origins in England in the early 18th century was known as dramming. Dramming was associated with strong liquors (mainly brandy, rum, gin and whiskey). Dram glasses were on short stems or bases and closely resembled shot glasses with their thick ribbed bases and everted rims. They were generally 2 or 3 inches tall and were commonly filled $\frac{2}{3}$ high. Thousands of dram glasses were crudely made of poor quality metal in England between 1750 and 1850. The problem with these dram glasses was that they tended to be fragile and could not withstand the heavy thumping during toasts. This led to the development of the firing glass.

Firing glasses have a waisted body and a thick base. They were frequently used in Masonic lodges and taverns. After each toast the thick bottom (usually around $\frac{1}{2}$ ") could withstand a heavy slam upon the table. The resulting noise sounded like a volley of musket shot; hence, the word 'firing.' Tumblers, dram glasses and wine glasses with thick bases became known as firing glasses. They were made throughout the 18th century and until the 1850s. They had a variety of uses especially during public occasions, political meetings, guild dinners, etc. They were usually banged for applause and their small capacity and thick bottom were ideal for repeated filling, emptying and banging. Their low center of gravity and heavy base also made them ideal for ships and helped to keep them in place. Firing glasses were made of metal, as well. It is difficult to find a perfect specimen in a museum because most are worn, scratched and cracked due to their violent use.

Thame's and Hudson's original definition of a shot glass involved filling a small glass with lead shot for cleaning and holding quill pens. In the 1840s, the Clichy Glass House in Clichy (a suburb of Paris) first produced and named small glasses 'shot glasses.' Their purpose was strictly for quill pens and an occasional paper weight.



English Firing Glass
Most were set up on round flat bases
Approximately 4" tall
1790-1810



English Tavern or Firing Glass
Approximately 3" tall
1760-1770

Chapter 3

EARLY AMERICAN DRINKING PATTERNS

This chapter will explore how and why drinking became so pervasive in our society. It is important to the evolution of the shot glass to discuss the continued popularity of drinking in America. Without this popularity, shot glasses might never have been produced. This discussion will begin at the inception of this country and explain who and what helped to shape our attitudes towards drinking. We will look at the leaders of the day and their thoughts and actions about drinking. We will also explore in some depth what society was doing to prevent drinking with the advent of the Temperance Unions.

Spirits probably came to the colonies with the first settlers. George Washington, a whiskey drinker and distiller himself, was appalled at the amount of alcohol being consumed in our new nation. John Adams, who drank a tankard of cider with breakfast, also expressed concern about the nation's drinking habits. Finally, Thomas Jefferson, who invented the Presidential Cocktail Party, wanted to curb the drinking habits in the new America. According to W. J. Rorabaugh, "The Founding Fathers, fearful that the American Republic would be destroyed in a flood of alcohol, were anguished and perplexed."³ So what did they do about the problem? When it came right down to it, they did nothing. Jefferson, as we shall see later, did more to encourage drinking than he did to prevent it. The problem was so large and so ingrained in the culture, that these men felt helpless.

Visitors from foreign countries were astounded at our alcoholic intake. Total drunkenness was not common because most drinkers were 'seasoned.' However, most were at best tipsy.

Consumption of alcohol peaked in the mid-1800s before beginning to decline. It seems that during this period, everyone drank; however, certain formidable groups spoke out against drinking. The Greene and Delaware Moral Society in 1815 said, "The thing has arrived to such a height that we are actually threatened with becoming a nation of drunkards."⁴

Who was drinking and why? Drinking was a social event in which everyone partook. Drinking was not confined only to men; women made up one-fourth of the drinking population. Children and slaves also figured in national statistics.

Men drank for social purposes. They met at the local tavern to discuss everything from political events to crops. It was very important for one's status to be seen there. It was also a place where men heard the latest news. A big moment in a man's life occurred when he was able

to bring his son into the local tavern for the first time. The tavern served as the most important social club in America for many years.

While men met at taverns, women were drinking in the comforts of their homes. It was not socially acceptable for women to drink in a tavern, so they were forced to drink in their homes or at social events in the homes of others. Women rarely drank hard liquor; most drank cordials or other sweetened liquor. Women found other outlets for drinking as well. Medicines and elixirs gave a perfect excuse for women to consume some form of alcohol.

The drinking problem extended from men, women and children, to slaves. Often the slaves were too drunk to work efficiently. Masters often provided spirits during the harvest season and holidays. In some districts in the South, slaves were reputed to be a majority in the taverns⁵ Though masters tried to keep their slaves alcohol free, they were not very successful. A law was passed in 1798 which prohibited retailers from selling alcohol to slaves if their masters objected, but it was ineffectual. This became such a problem in Virginia that one governor of the colony offered his slaves a bargain: If they agreed to stay alcohol free for the Queen's birthday, they would be allowed to get drunk another day⁶ With all this liquor, it was no wonder people had difficulty remaining sober.

Rorabaugh feels that much of the national drinking problem was due to a rootlessness that came with the new America. As a result of this, there was a basic insecurity that may have been at the root of the problem. Boatmen, lumberjacks and farmhands were the most obvious choices to prove this point. Through their wanderings, spirits provided a stability that they needed; a drink was always there for them like an old friend.

This explains partially about the working class, but what about the elite? According to Rorabaugh, its biggest problem was boredom⁷ Without neighbors readily available and festivities few and far between, spirits provided an exciting element for their otherwise lackluster lives. Did these reasons lead to this national problem, or was it peer pressure? More than likely it was a combination of the two.

Who was drinking is easier to define than *why* they were drinking. Everyone drank and those who did not were considered weak. Drinking became a dietary staple due to the rankness of the water in many early water systems. Often the food was terrible. Stale cheese, moldy bread and other spoiled foods were quite common. Drink

was also used for medicinal purposes. Doctors who drank themselves were eager to prescribe for their ailing patients.

The drinking problem among the clergy was appalling. Even Quakers passed a bottle of spirits during their meetings. No one was exempt. Cotton Mather worried that rum would ruin the social class of America. He was very much in favor of the social hierarchy and he worried that over indulging by those who could afford it would crumble this structure.

The question, however, was how much was too much? W.J. Rorabaugh, in his book, *The Alcoholic Republic, An American Tradition*, states that between 1800 and 1830 the annual per capita consumption of hard liquor, mostly rum, exceeded five gallons⁸ This is an astounding figure considering that in addition to this hard liquor, Americans were drinking many other fermented beverages, from beer to hard cider. Soon after this time, however, the consumption rate fell off because of the Temperance movement.

The problem of excessive drinking extended even to our armed forces. Leaders worried that if the daily ration of drink was denied the soldiers, the men would revolt and there would consequently be no army. Leaders were at a loss to curb this problem.

A whiskey tax was imposed by Alexander Hamilton in an attempt to gain revenue and slow down the drinking, but it was a dismal failure. President Washington hoped that the discontent over the tax would die out, but it only grew stronger. In 1792, the tax was modified so that there existed a large enough loophole to exempt nearly everyone. Needless to say, Hamilton was very angry, but he had no choice. Pressure from the states was too great; it was impossible to combat the argument that peach brandy was necessity of life in a warm climate like that in Georgia.

Distilled spirits were, by 1810, (i.e. whiskey, rum etc.), the third most produced industrial product in America. The economic growth of the general store depended on the availability of these spirits. It was far more important that the stores stock alcohol than flour, sugar or other staples. Because hard currency was so difficult to come by, traders and shippers used rum molasses, which could be distilled into rum, as payment for goods. Rum became accepted payment for slaves and foreign goods. Rum also became a means of exchange in various other transactions. The rum industry was doomed by 1800 when taxes against rum made it too expensive to process. This was the period of time when whiskey made its way into American society. Whiskey was not taxed.

Whiskey, like other distilled spirits, enjoyed popularity due to the fact that good drinking water was scarce. Whiskey, again according to Rorabaugh, was the first "abundant and cheap product that American technology . . . was bringing into being."⁹ Whiskey was proving to

Americans that we were truly independent since we did not have to rely on any imported goods like rum anymore. As a result of this pressure, the rum industry died out.

Cider was the other national drink that replaced water in the American diet. Again, it was a drink solely produced by Americans. People drank cider as they did whiskey, in order to avoid bad drinking water. Most everyone believed that the water was harmful to their health and they refused to drink it. Unfortunately, in many cases this was true. Water was often muddy, gritty, rank and totally unsuitable for drinking. Benjamin Franklin said that if God had intended man to drink water, he would not have made him with an elbow capable of raising a wine glass.¹⁰

This brings our discussion to the subject of wine. Wine did not enjoy the popularity of cider or whiskey with the masses. It was strictly a drink of the elite. The main reason for this was the expense. Another strike against it was that it was imported. So while Americans were trying to establish their independence, it was thought undemocratic to indulge in this spirit. Wine drinkers were forced by consensus of opinion to make their own drinks. Thomas Jefferson and Henry Clay experimented with their own vineyards. They tried to convince Americans to establish vineyards in this country. This met with some success, although foreign visitors never really took to the new American wine. As a consequence, the industry never thrived.

Beer, which has been around since the beginning of civilization, was also pushed as an alternative to distilled spirits in the late 18th century. However, it was slow in catching on even though it was made in America. Again, Jefferson was in the forefront of encouraging this brew. It, like wine, never really caught on for a variety of reasons. It was expensive, and it was not distributed well due to the awkwardness of its containers. Another problem was linked to the water situation. Good water was hard to find, and yeast did not mix well with much of the water available, so beer was often bitter and sour.

Who was speaking out against the drinking problem in our country at this time? It is obvious that the founding fathers were at a loss even though they were concerned about the state of things. There was a widespread tendency to soft-pedal the issue, rather than become an outcast. One man who had no qualms about speaking out was Dr. Benjamin Rush. A signer of the Declaration of Independence and a doctor during the Revolutionary War, Rush was instrumental in opening the country's eyes to this growing problem. In the mid-1700s, he decried the abuse of spirits, calling them detrimental to health. He backed his arguments with first-hand knowledge of treating disease.

Rush's biggest complaint was lodged against distilled spirits. He believed that fermented drinks were not

as harmful, and furthermore, that it was almost impossible to get drunk on them. He even went so far as to say that "When taken in moderation, drink is generally innocent and often has a friendly influence on life and health."¹¹

Rush worried that the soldiers' daily intake of alcohol was harmful and affected them adversely. He also felt that they were in poorer condition than their European counterparts, and did everything in his power to encourage people to stop drinking. His articles were articulate and his views were treated with respect. Unfortunately, there was no significant decline in the drinking rates and Rush began to use other means to get his message across.

Although he was discouraged he began to go to the clergy and urge them to carry his message, but this tactic did not meet with great success. His campaign, though not a glowing success, did manage to lead many Americans to give up drink.

Rush's book, *The Inquiry* began or helped to begin a tradition with the Temperance movement. It was the popularity of this book that first encouraged Rush to take up arms against distilled spirits. Historians generally agree that the first Temperance society began around 1800 and called itself the Union Temperate Society of Moreau & Northumberland. The members pledged to drink no spirits and to drink wine only at public dinners.¹² This union lasted many generations in various forms and set the pace for others to follow.

Between 1800 and 1860, this was a popular movement that influenced many, and it ranked as a top movement during this period, second only to abolition. The movements all had their own definition of the word 'temperance.' Some thought that it meant no alcohol, while others thought that it excluded distilled spirits and left wine and beer open for debate. Eventually, the American Society for the Promotion of Temperance outlined this definition of Temperance: "Temperance . . . is the moderate and proper use of things beneficial; and abstinence from things hurtful. Ardent spirits being . . . a poison . . . one of the hurtful, and . . . the grand means of intoxication . . . abstain from drinking, and . . . furnishing of spirits, and endeavor to induce the whole community to do the same."¹³

In 1833, a national campaign was begun and a convention took place in Philadelphia. It combined all Temperance societies into the United States Temperance Union. By 1835 it claimed 8,000 societies and 1,500,000 members, and 4,000 distilleries had been put out of business.¹⁴

The Temperance movement even reached the Army and the Navy. By the late 1820s our armed forces were being weaned of their drink. The Navy went so far as to pay the soldiers 6¢ a day if they did not consume their daily ration.

The Temperance movement had to find a new

drink to take the place of alcohol and they did—water. At Temperance meetings, water was toasted as if it were wine. Pamphlets and articles were issued singing the praises of cold, clean water. Even Nathaniel Hawthorne could not resist writing a short story entitled "Rills from the Town Pump." Melville even jumped on the wagon and mentioned in *Moby Dick* that "There is some sneaking Temperance Society movement about this business."¹⁵

Besides rum, cider and wine, beer also came under attack. Beer was thought to be filthy and drugged with unmentionable things. Proof was always sadly lacking on many of the charges against beer, especially those claiming that unstable drainage was used to enrich the flavor. But this did not slow down the campaign against beer.

One famous teetotaler was P.T. Barnum. He once heard a preacher decry the evil of all drink, and Barnum went home and smashed all of his remaining bottles of liquor. He never again touched a drop of liquor, and even produced his play *The Drunkard* at his theaters in New York and Philadelphia. It was the first hit for the Temperance societies.

The major tool of the Temperance societies was the individual pledge according to J.C. Farnas.¹⁶ Rather than giving a token amount of money and paying lip service to a cause, temperates actually lived what they preached. In some cases, this caused economic hardship, especially to those who owned general stores. Temperates did not ask anyone to do what they were not already doing.

We have attempted in this chapter to evaluate drinking habits in America from the 1700s to the mid-1800s. Various pressures on the early settlers and the colonial people, as well as poor food and drinking water, began to set the stage for a national drinking problem. The Temperance movement of the late 1700s helped to check this self-destructive behavior although it did not stop it entirely. The success of the movement was largely due to its devoted members, who though self-denial actually lived what they preached.

The popularity of drinking led directly to new innovations in glass making and in the glassware designed for alcoholic intake, including shot glasses.

Chapter 4

GLASSMAKING

There are basically three methods of making glass; blowing, pressing and machining. Molten glass taken from the furnace is very pliable and can be blown and shaped into useful objects with a few simple tools like the blowpipe, pontil rod, pucellas and shears. Glass can also be blown and pressed into molds. Molds are generally made of iron and etched patterns are usually carved into the molds. An American invention in the late 1820s was the hand press. This was the first type of glassmaking in which blowing was not required. Pressed glass became far superior to that made in Europe in the 19th century. Finally in the 20th century, automated machines began to turn out tremendous quantities of identical pieces.

In order to make glass, certain amounts of raw materials are needed. Deming Jarvis, of the famous Boston and Sandwich Glass Company, provided a published formula in 1865 for a batch of "crystal glass on the European standard."

The list ran as follows:

- 1200 lbs. siliceous sand
- 800 lbs. red lead
- 440 lbs. pearl ash
- 50 lbs. nitrate
- 10 lbs. phosphate of lime
- 10 oz. white oxide of antimony
- 24 oz. manganese
- 32 oz. arsenic
- 20 oz. borax

Siliceous sand is simply refined sand and is difficult to melt. An alkali such as lime is added to lower the melting point. Lead is then added to produce lead glass or lead crystal which is more fusible and is softer and easier to shape. It is also more expensive. Manganese is important because it neutralizes traces of green and brown colors which tend to show up in glass due to tiny amounts of iron in the soil. Other minerals like gold, silver, copper and iron can be added to batches of glass to produce different colors. Some examples are; copper oxide produces light blue, cobalt oxide produces deep dark blue, gold oxide produces brilliant ruby red, iron oxide produces green and manganese oxide produces purple. Most any other variation of these and other colors, including those of carnival glass, can be produced with the right mineral.

Colored glassware was most popular during the Depression and these colors appeared in shot glasses as well as other glassware manufactured during that time. After the Depression period, there was a sharp decline in the production of colored glassware. Metals such as gold and silver were simply too expensive for the mass production of everyday glassware.

Chapter 5

FAILURES AND SUCCESSES IN THE AMERICAN GLASS INDUSTRY

Glass making began in America in the fall of 1608 when workmen for the London Company erected a glass house in Jamestown. This was built more for England than America, however, and it ended in failure.

Many companies tried during the 17th and early 18th centuries to make glass to fill two basic needs of the settlers—glass for windows and bottles. However, all efforts failed. Benjamin Franklin was even consulted on the manufacture of glass but, as with most attempts at this time, this came to nothing.

Since it did not produce glass tableware, America continued to import its glass. George Washington and his officers toasted the King and Queen with a British-made drinking glass that was engraved "The King and Friends of His Majesty's American Loyalists." This was aimed at the 10 or 20 percent of Americans who remained loyal to the British. Much glass was imported from Europe for at least 10 years after the Revolution.

One of the first successful glass companies in America was the New England Glass Company incorporated in 1818. This company produced a variety of quality hand-pressed tableware, including a firing glass. Since coal is a prime ingredient of glass, it was the first manufacturer to use coal, due to the deforestation of the east.

One of the most successful 19th century glass companies was the Boston and Sandwich Glass Company. It was established in 1825 by Deming Jarvis, who was also instrumental in establishing The New England Glass Company. This new firm produced large quantities of old blown and pressed glass. The company won numerous awards at various exhibitions for the quality of its work. Most importantly, it was the first American company to produce small glasses that qualified as shot glasses. These glasses were called "Toy Whiskey Tasters" and began to be produced around 1840. A few "whiskey tasters", i.e. French Lacy Glass, do not qualify as shot glasses because of their separate stems or bases. The Boston and Sandwich Company closed in 1888 because of competition from glass companies in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, and because of a strike at the factory. So far, no patents have been found that were issued to Boston and Sandwich for tableware designs. This was common, however, since several different factories produced the same patterns from identical or similar molds throughout the 19th century. Many simply did not take the time or trouble to apply for patents.

Another company was started by Benjamin Bakewell and Edward Ensell in Pittsburgh in 1807. It was origi-

nally called Bakewell Ensell, but the name went through several changes until 1826 when John Palmer joined the company and it became Bakewell, Pears & Co. At first it only manufactured glass furniture knobs and handles. The company closed down during the financial panic of 1840, but in 1845 it resurfaced. At a new factory Bakewell, Pears & Company began making all kinds of tableware, including a covered "Liberty Bell" dish for the nation's centennial. The firm made bar tumblers, also known as water tumblers, that were considerably larger than shot glasses except for 1 or 2 of the smaller ones, such as the 6 flute jigger. Many sported a thick durable bottom. One of these early patterns popular for bar tumblers (the Ashburton) was shipped to California in 1849 during the Gold Rush. Most of the company's glassware was made from the 1840s through the 1870s and was mainly sold to taverns, general stores and saloons.

During this period, whiskey tumblers that qualify as shot glasses were made in several of the current patterns being produced. These small whiskey tumblers (they were not yet known as shot glasses, but they certainly fit the description) are very rare and hard to come by. Patterns that include known whiskey tumblers are pictured at the end of this chapter.

Bakewell, Pears, & Company was the first to patent a hand press machine and also claimed to be the first glass factory in America to produce pressed glassware entirely by machine. It was also one of the first to patent a handled beer mug in the shape of a barrel. This was one of the company's best sellers in the 1870s. Many good things come to an end, and the Bakewell, Pears, & Company factory closed down in 1882.

Another company producing bar tumblers was McKee & Brothers of Pittsburgh. This firm started in 1834 and produced a wide variety of tableware until it merged in 1899 with the National Glass Company. Around 1865 the company patented a crystal pattern for bar tumblers. In 1903 it split with the National Glass Company and became part of the Thatcher Glass Manufacturing Company of Jeannette, Pennsylvania, where it still operates today.

The Duncan & Miller Glass Company, also operating in Pennsylvania, started producing bar tumblers during this era. These were similar to the others, but only a handful were tiny enough to be considered shot glasses. Of this selected few, two of the five were advertised as toys—the pillar toy and the Barney toy.

In the early 1860s, the Bay State Glass Company

In the early 1860s, the Bay State Glass Company patented a design for a glass tumbler. This design became known as a "Campaign Tumbler." Other companies soon began producing them. The Bay State Company only produced one design—a flag with 13 stars on one side and a shield on the other. Other companies produced campaign glasses with national symbols like Yankee Doodle, the bald eagle and the stars and stripes. Even the presidential election of 1880 had Garfield and Hancock pictured on tumblers that may have been of shot glass size.

Hobbs, Brocunier & Company, founded in 1820 in Wheeling, West Virginia, was another producer of campaign glasses. One of the largest in the country at the time, the company produced many whiskey tumblers in old established patterns as well as in its own new patented patterns. It also experimented with color and porcelain. The company became part of the U.S. Glass Company in 1891.

Another company that was a major manufacturer of pressed, blown and cut glass, including a complete line of bar tumblers was King, Son & Company. Again, these tumblers were produced in the 1860s and 1870s and were sold to saloons, hotels and taverns. Unlike the bar tumblers produced by Bakewell, Pears, & Company, these were a little smaller and possibly thicker, especially along the sides. The eight-flute whiskey tumbler, and perhaps others, qualified as shot glasses and were very rugged. They could withstand considerable abuse, much like firing glasses. The use of the word "shot glass" in America may have had its origins in bars and saloons around the 1870s

or 1880s. Penny shots, or one shot for a penny, was the standard one ounce of hard liquor. The standard shot glass, i.e. old English dram glass, holds one and a half ounces and was usually filled two-thirds full to give a one ounce serving.

Eighteen large glass manufacturers in western Pennsylvania, eastern Ohio and West Virginia merged on July 1, 1891, to form the United States Glass Company. The skilled glass workers opposed the consolidation and went on strike from 1893-1896. The company wanted to gain control of the workers' output.

All Pittsburgh glass factories were involved in the Great Strike of 1893-1896. U.S. Glass made its start to break the strike at King Glass when it hired most anyone, including farmers. Violence, typical in 19th-century strikes, broke out among strikers and strike breakers. It was unsafe for strike breakers to leave the factories so most slept at work. After the Great Strike, bed sheets were used to bandage the wounds. U.S. Glass continued to produce glass throughout this turmoil and patented several patterns including the Pennsylvania pattern from which the company produced a whiskey tumbler or shot glass.

The rest of the patterned glass pictured at the end of this chapter is from the 1840s to 1870s. All are clear in color, and were advertised as whiskey tumblers and produced by many different companies. Most were probably not patented. They are about two inches tall and hold two ounces.



BAR TUMBLERS

BAR TUMBLERS

Reproduced directly from a page of a trade catalog of Bakewell, Pears & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa, c. 1840s-1870s. Catalog number for 6-flute jigger (top row, first glass on the left) is #BTU100.

Reproduced directly from a page of an old trade catalog of Duncan & Miller Glass Co., PA, c. 1870s - 1880s

Left corner:
#BTU150
Pillar toy

Right corner:
#BTU151
Barney toy

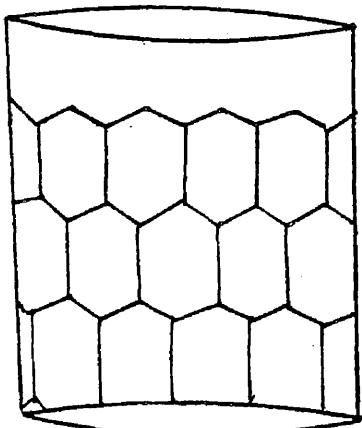
Third row, first glass on left:
#BTU152
2 oz. capacity

Third row, second glass from left:
#BTU153
2 oz. capacity

Fifth row, second glass from right:
#BTU154
2 oz. capacity

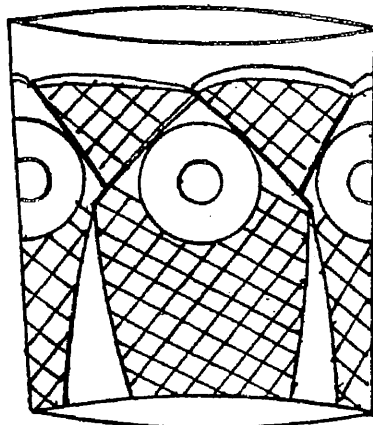


Reproduced directly from a page of a trade catalog of King Son & Co., Pittsburgh, PA, c. 1870-1875. Catalog number 8 - flute whiskey (third row, first glass on left) is #BTU200.



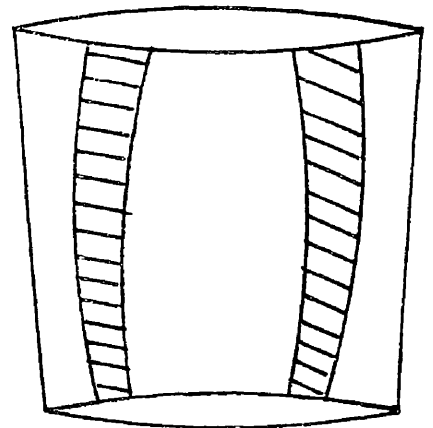
#NCP100

Whiskey tumbler
Ashburton" pattern
approx. 2 oz.
color: clear
1840s - 1870s



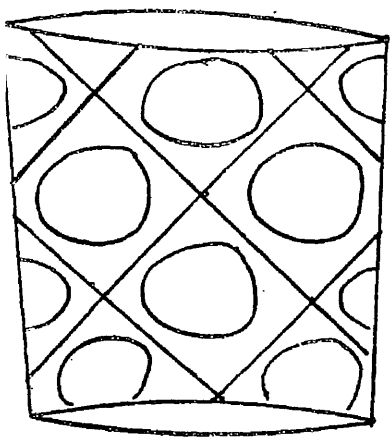
#NPC101

"Bulls Eye with Diamond-
Point" pattern

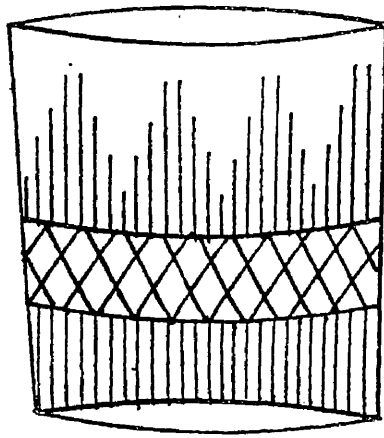


#NPC102

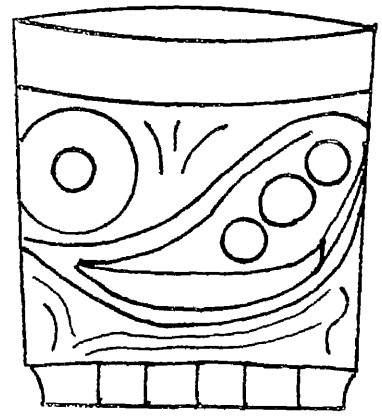
"Cable" pattern



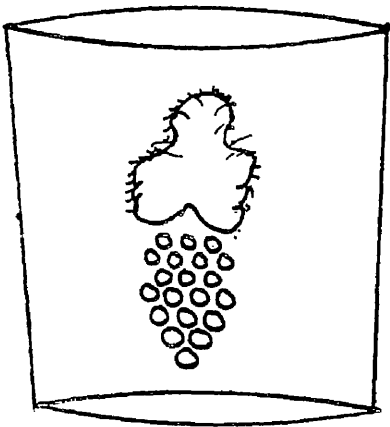
#NPC103
"among Thumbprint"
pattern



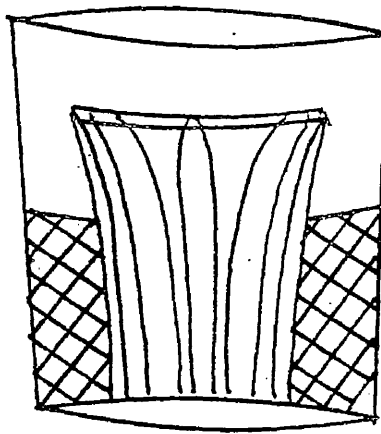
#NPC104
"Hamilton" pattern



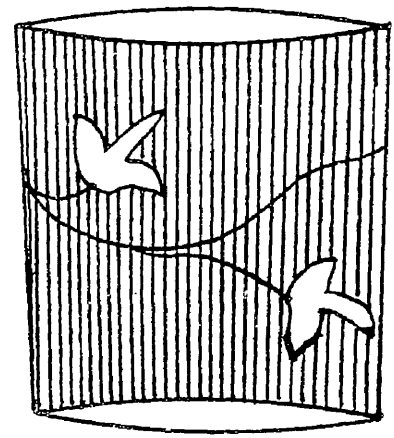
#NPC105
"Horn of Plenty" or "Comèt" pattern



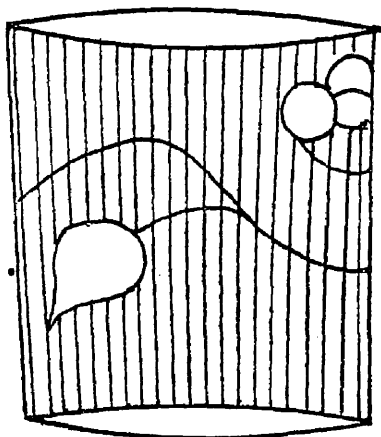
#NPC106
"Magnolia and Grape with Frosted Leaf"
pattern



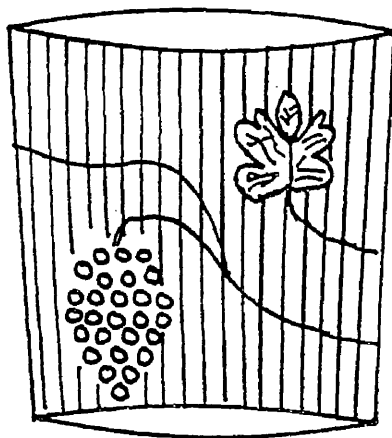
#NPC107
"New England Pineapple" pattern



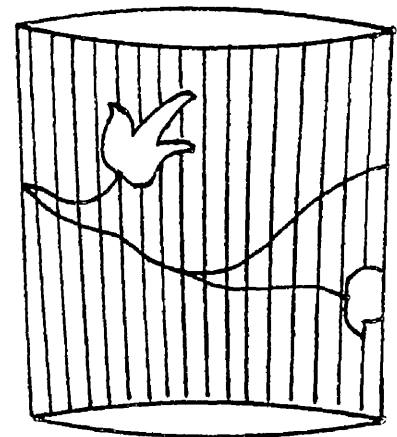
#NPC108
"Fine Rib" pattern



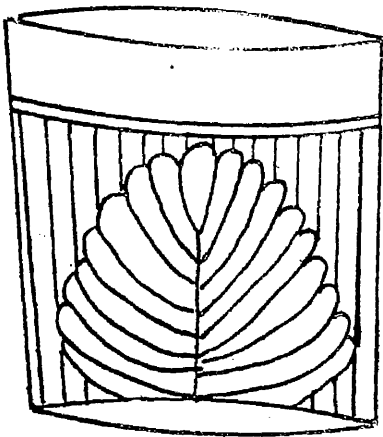
#NPC109
"Ribbed Bellflower" pattern



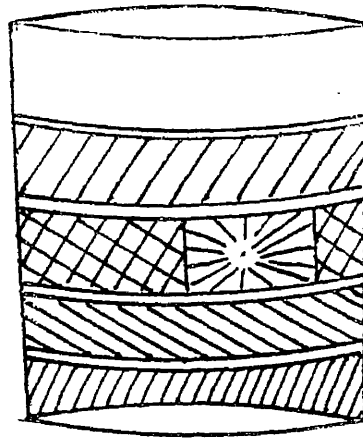
#NPC110
"Ribbed Grape" pattern



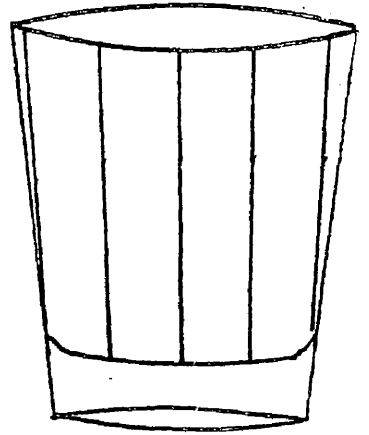
#NPC111
"Ribbed Ivy" pattern



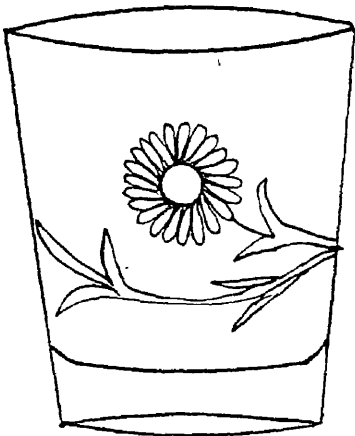
#NPC112
"Ribbed Palm" pattern



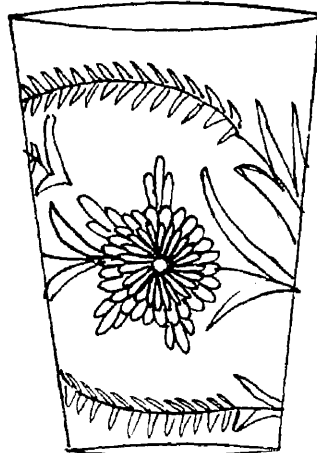
#NPC113
"Sunburst" pattern



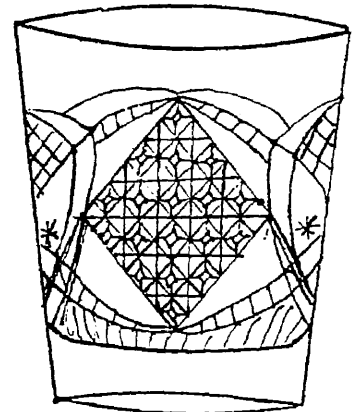
#NCP114
Whiskey tumbler or standard shot
glass
"Crystal" pattern
McKee & Bros.
Color: clear



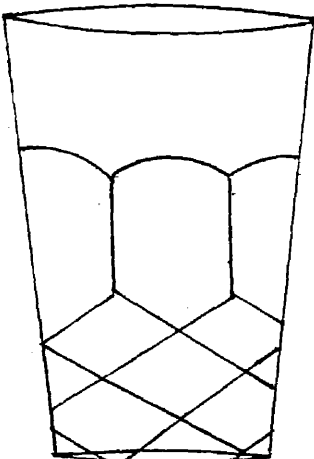
#NCP115
"501 Cutting" pattern
McKee & Bros.
2 1/4" tall
2 oz. capacity



#NCP116
"Wisteria Cutting" pattern
McKee & Bros.
2 1/4" tall
2 oz. capacity



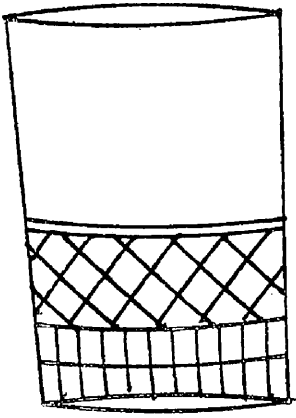
#NCP300
Whiskey tumbler or standard
shot glass
"Pennsylvania" pattern
United States Glass Co.
2 1/4" tall
1 1/2 oz. capacity
Color: clear
1890s - early 1900s



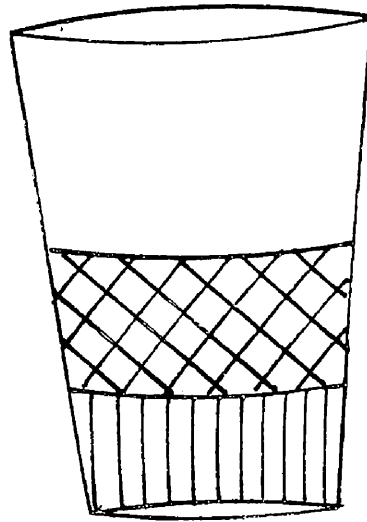
#NCP117
"Colonial" pattern
McKee & Bros.
2 oz. capacity
Color: clear



#NCP118
"Aztec" pattern
McKee & Bros.
2 1/4" tall
2 oz. capacity
Color: clear

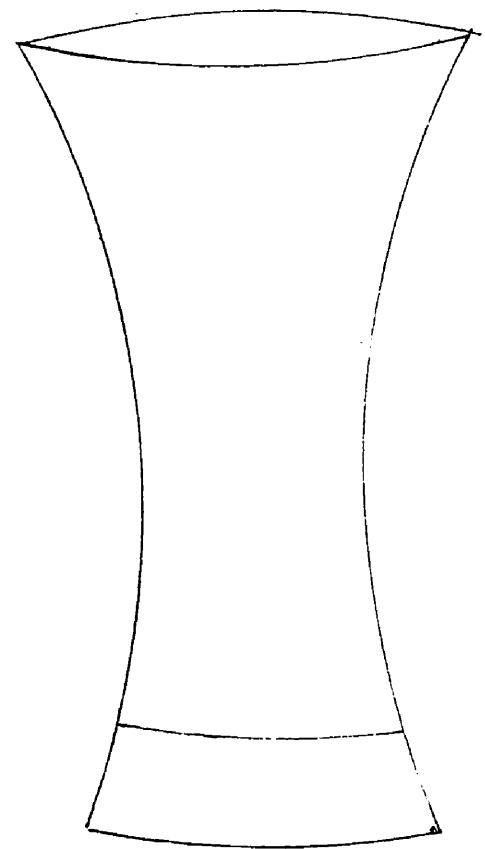


#WTT001

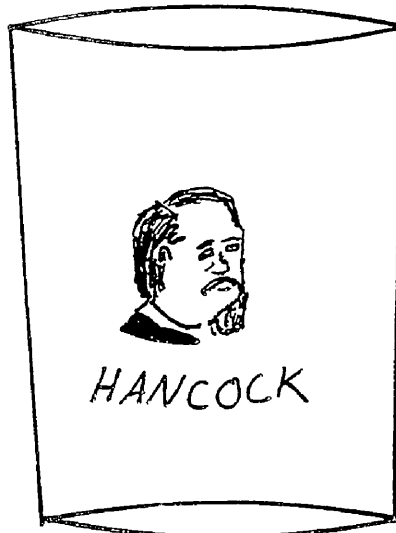
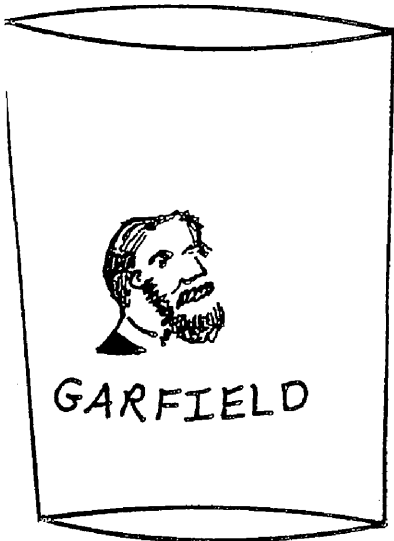


#WTT002

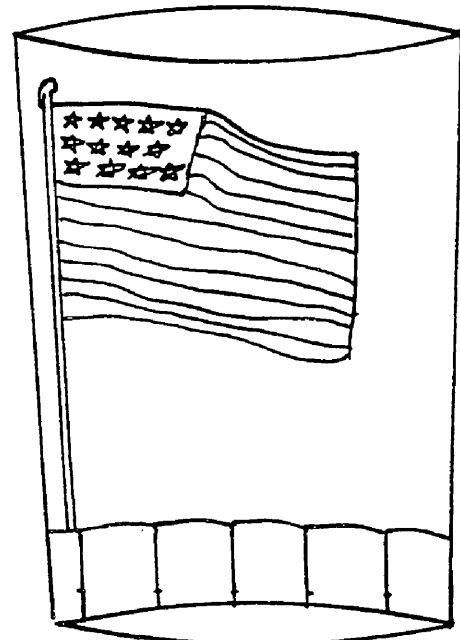
Toy whiskey tasters
Boston & Sandwich Glass Co.
c. 1840
Color: clear



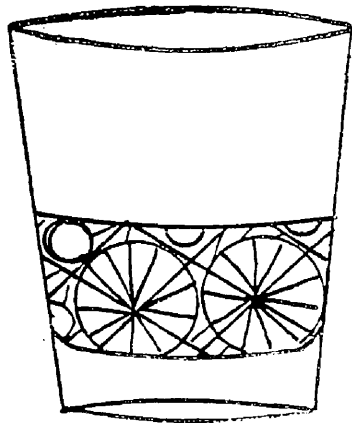
Firing glass
New England Glass Co.
3" - 4" tall
c. 1820-1830
Color: clear



Garfield and Hancock campaign tumblers
late 1870s - 1880

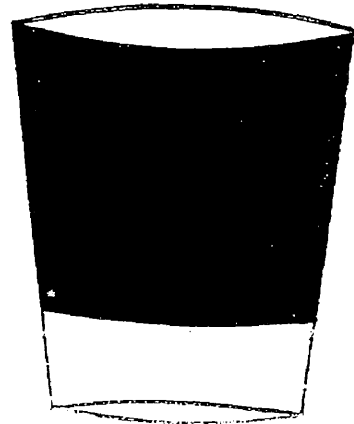


Campaign tumbler
Bay State Glass Co.
c. 1860s



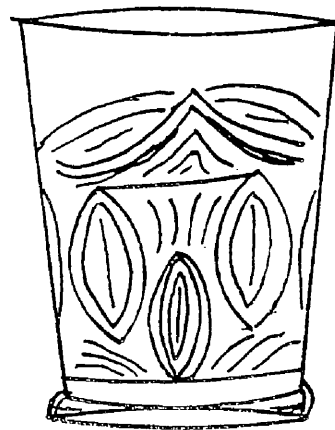
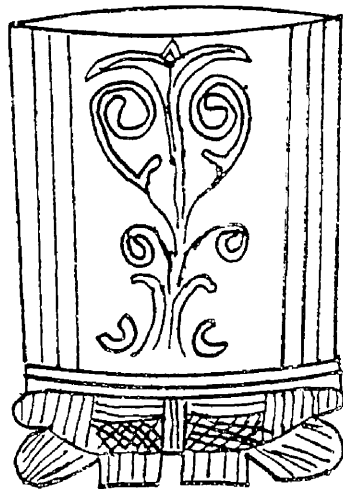
#NCP200

Whiskey tumbler or standard shot glass
"101" pattern
Hobbs, Brocunier & Co.
1 1/2 oz. capacity
Color: clear
c. 1870s - 1880s



#NCP201

Whiskey tumbler or standard shot glass
"Morgan Porcelain Replica" pattern
Hobbs, Brocunier & Co.
1 1/2 oz. capacity
Color: peach applied on glass
c. 1870s - 1880s



Whiskey tasters
French lacy glass
Boston & Sandwich Glass Co.
Color: clear
c. 1840

Chapter 6

THE LATE NINETEENTH AND EARLY TWENTIETH CENTURIES

In the late 19th and early 20th centuries (c.1880s-1916), advertising by major distilleries, local distilleries, local distributors and many others appeared on shot glasses. Salesmen, drummers, peddlers and others carried these shot glasses to impress customers that their products were the best. The sales gimmick of giving free samples was a success and the small glasses became known as Whiskey Sample Glasses.

Local advertising in abundance had its beginnings on these sample glasses. Some old glasses were marked with lines that were measurements of fractional shots. Teaspoon, tablespoon and dessert measurements were common. These glasses were used by doctors, druggists, pharmacists and wherever tiny measurements of volume were needed.

Prior to Prohibition, literally hundreds of sample glasses were produced. The vast majority have not been catalogued in this edition but hopefully will be later as more pictures become available. Tiny local distilleries throughout the country left their long-forgotten trademarks on these little glasses. Many of these glasses were thick heavy glass that had been pressed into molds, but most were thin and fragile. Unfortunately, Prohibition put these distillers and the production of these glasses out of business.

Shot glasses could be purchased in general stores, especially in the early 1900s when enameled advertising appeared on the glasses. Original sample glasses were clear glass with clear words etched into the molds or with white writing etched on the exterior. These newer glasses were also imprinted with a company logo. Their value is only a few dollars compared to sample glasses with a value range from \$8 to \$30.

In 1906, Lenox produced a shot glass with a brown and sterling overlay upon its exterior. It was very fancy and it was aimed at the upper classes. It sold for a very high price. It was made in Trenton, New Jersey, and is valued today at about \$100 (cat. no. PPP010, no picture available).

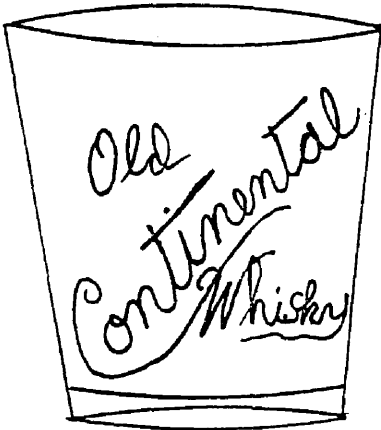
In New York, C. Dorflinger & Sons also produced a shot glass in the early 20th century. It was made of crystal and originally sold for \$6.50 per dozen. This was also quite expensive for the time.

Since many of these thin glasses were cheaply made, irregularities exist in individual glasses. The capacities may vary slightly from glass to glass and are estimated to the nearest quarter ounce. Prices are generally higher in the Western United States, but in other parts of the country particularly the Midwest, sample glass can be purchased for as little as \$20. A few sample glasses not pictured on the following pages are listed here:

#WSB013	"Big 6 Gin" 1 ounce
#WSD014	"Dilley's No. 5 Pure Rye" 2 ounces
#WSD004	"Jack Daniel's Old No. 7" 1 1/2 ounces
#WSF001	"Febs Whiskey" 2 ounces
#WSH003	"Hanover Rye" 2 ounces
#WSH006	Hayner Distilling Co." 2 ounces
#WSV004	"Vino Chinato Bitters" 1 ounce

More patterns such as those of the Fostoria Glass Company appeared. Fostoria, along with a few others like McKee, patented several of its patterns.

One fractional whiskey sample glass also existed: #SGF010 "Haberno Piza Tabasco" 1/2 ounce.



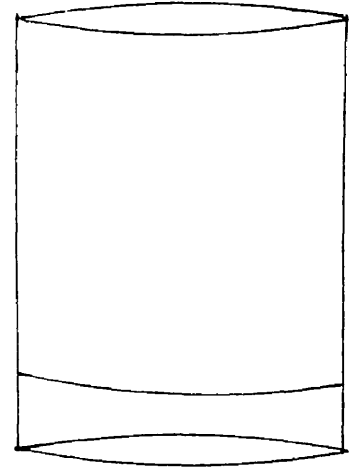
WSO014

2 1/8" tall
2 oz. capacity
Etched white lettering
c. 1880s - early 1900s



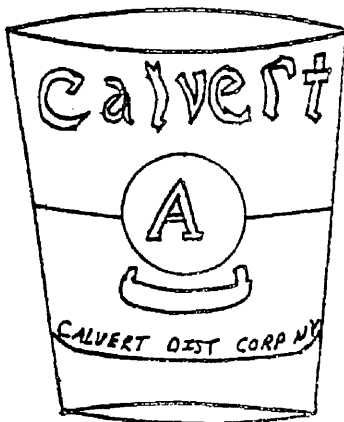
WSS005

"Security Distilling Co."
2" tall
1 1/2 oz. capacity
Etched white lettering
c. 1880s - early 1900s

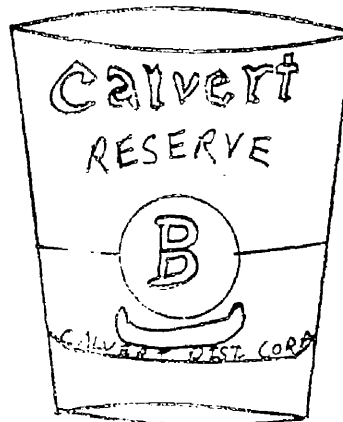


PSG020

Whiskey tumbler or shot glass
C. Dorflinger & Sons
2 1/4" tall
2 oz. capacity
c. 1914



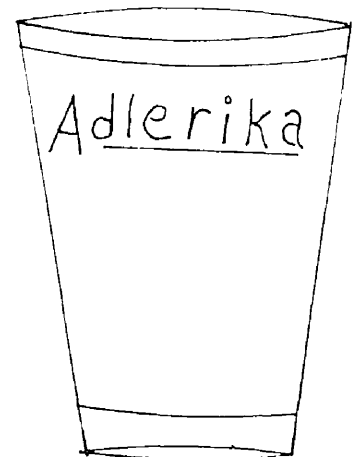
#ANF003



#ANF004

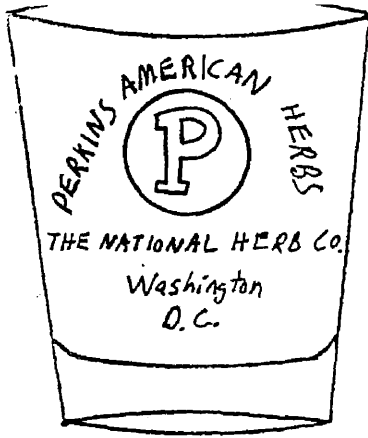
"Calvert" Standard shot glasses
2 1/4" tall
1 1/2 oz. capacity
Molded clear lettering
c. 1940s

These are not whiskey sample glasses but replica's of them.



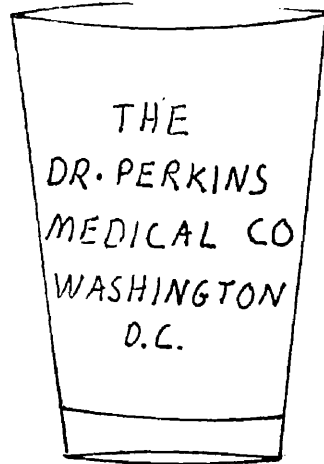
WSA002

2 1/4" tall
1 1/2 oz. capacity
Molded clear lettering
c. 1880s - early 1900s



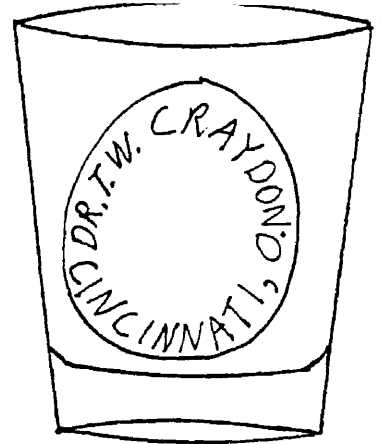
#WAP004

2 3/4" tall
 1 1/2 oz. capacity
 Molded lettering and measuring
 lines on reverse
 c. 1880s - early 1900s



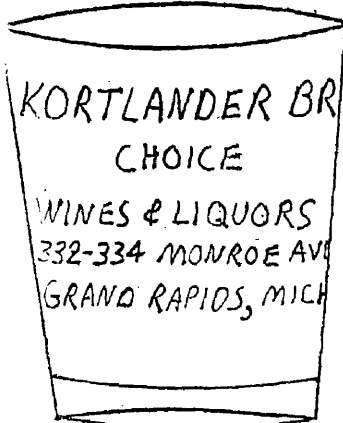
#WAP005

2 3/8" tall
 1 1/2 oz. capacity
 Molded lettering and measuring
 lines on reverse
 c. 1880s - early 1900s



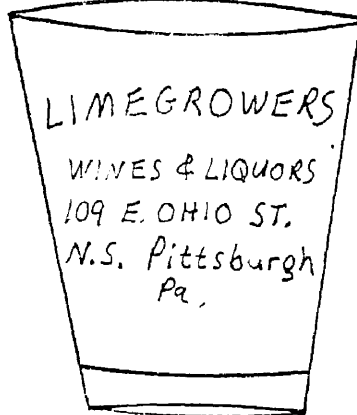
#WAC010

2 1/4" tall
 1 1/2 oz. capacity
 Molded lettering and measuring
 lines on reverse
 c. 1880s - early 1900s



#WAK018

2 1/4" tall
 1 1/2 oz. capacity
 Etched white lettering
 c. 1880s - early 1900s



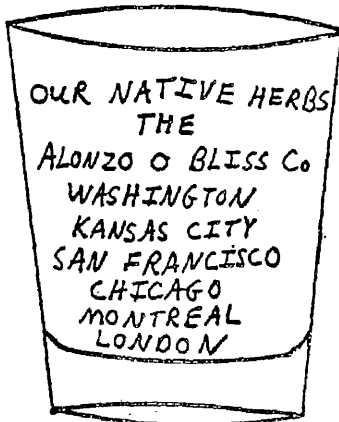
#WAL015

2 1/8" tall
 1 1/2 oz. capacity
 Etched white lettering
 c. 1880s - early 1900s

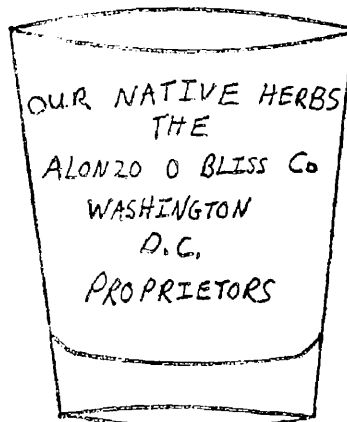


#WAD005

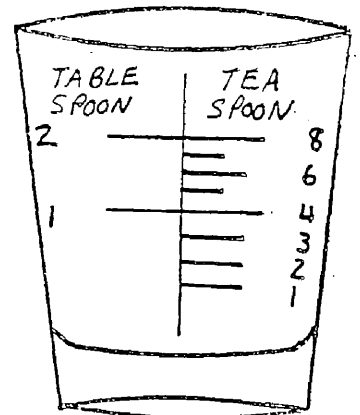
2 1/4" tall
 1 1/4 oz. capacity
 Etched on white lettering
 c. 1880s - early 1900s



#WAB009 Obverse



#WAB010 Obverse



Reverse For Both

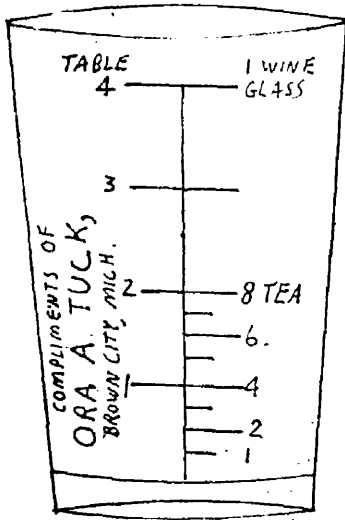
Both glasses:

2 1/4" tall

1 1/2 oz. capacity

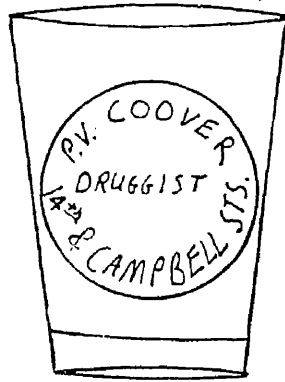
Color: clear, purple tinge and possibly other light tinges due to experimentation

c. 1880s - early 1900s



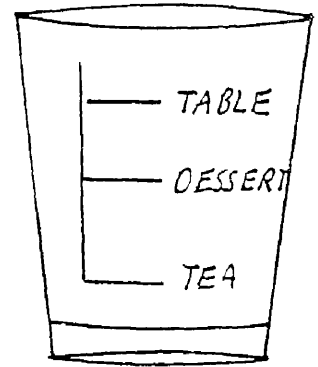
#WAT038

2 5/8" tall
2 oz. capacity
Etched white lettering and measuring lines
c. 1880s - early 1900s



#WAT009

1 7/8" tall
1 oz. capacity
Color: clear with molded lettering and measuring lines on reverse
c. 1880s - early 1900s



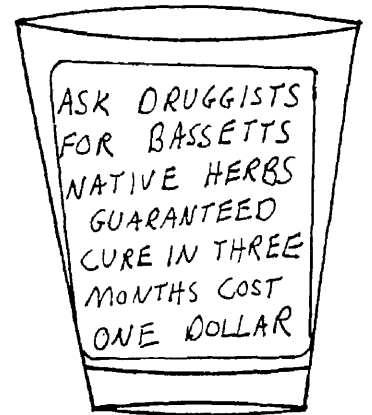
#WAA000

1 3/4" tall
1 oz. capacity
Color: clear with molded designs
c. 1880s - early 1900s



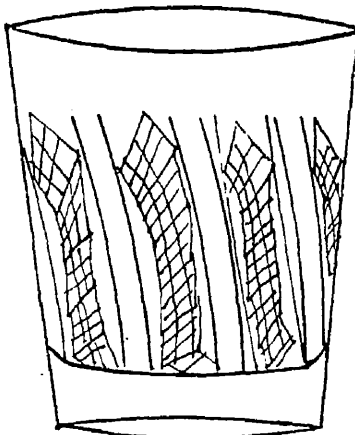
#WAP001

1 7/8" tall
1 oz. capacity
Color: clear with molded lettering and measuring lines on reverse
c. 1880s - early 1900s



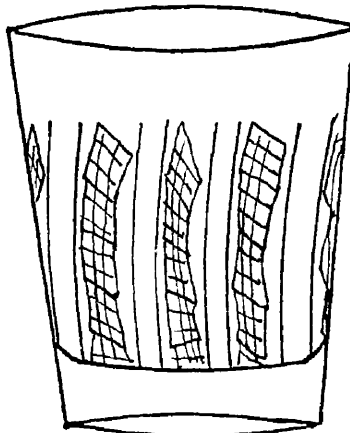
#WAB005

2 1/4" tall
1 3/4 oz. capacity
Color: clear with molded lettering and measuring lines on reverse
c. 1880s - early 1900s



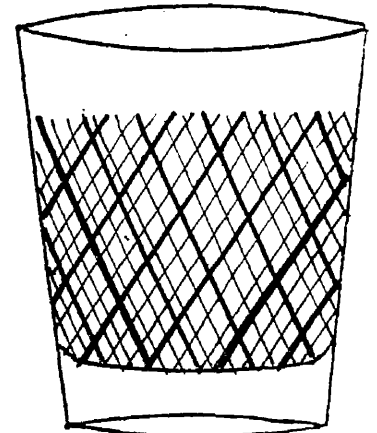
#PPC001

"1641" pattern
Fostoria
2 1/4" tall
2 oz. capacity
1909 - 1913



#PPC002

"Prince Gold" pattern
Fostoria
2 1/4" tall
2 oz. capacity
1909 - 1913



#PPC003

"Sylvan Line" pattern
Fostoria
2 1/4" tall
2 oz. capacity
1909 - 1913

Chapter 7

PROHIBITION

As discussed in Chapter 3, drinking evolved with American society; however, anti-drinking sentiments also arose. By a popular vote of four to one in 1919, America passed the 18th Amendment which stated that the manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes was prohibited. Temperance seemed to have won a major battle. This era became known as the Dry-Wet Spell, as well as Prohibition.

Great figures in history like Elliot Ness and Walter Winchell were a part of this era, such negative influences as the Mafia and Al Capone were also a part of Prohibition. Life was made better, especially for the poor who could not afford high illegal prices for alcohol, but it was made worse for others who spent every dime they had for it.

Most all saloons (about 170,000) went out of business due to the efforts of organized political groups such as the Women's Christian Temperance Union and the Anti-Saloon League. A few saloons operated illegally as profitable outlets for organized crime. A few others survived the 14-year dry spell, but they were rare. Glur's Tavern located in Columbus, Nebraska, and now a national landmark, claims to be the oldest tavern in the West. It has been a saloon since 1879, except for the 14 years from 1919-1933. It survived Prohibition through the efforts of Louis Glur. He introduced decks of cards, cribbage boards and slot machines with drink payoff tokens. Of course the tokens could only be cashed for root beer or other soft drinks. It remained a popular place where farmers played serious games of pinochle, dirty spades, sheepshead and euchre. Glur's Tavern was certainly a rarity, for few survived the period alcohol-free.

During this time, nationwide alcohol consumption and arrests for disorderly conduct due to drunkenness were cut in half. The death rate for cirrhosis of the liver was also cut by over half. There were side effects which lessened faith in the government and made it admirable, adventurous and certainly very profitable for those who broke the law. This was also a time when women organized in massive numbers for a cause, and immediately after the 18th, the 19th amendment gave them suffrage.

Booze has been big business in this country since the 1750s. Sugar and molasses, the bases for early liquor, were cut off during the Revolution. As a consequence, America turned to grain spirits. In 1789, the first Kentucky whiskey was made by a Baptist preacher. By 1810, over 2,000 distilleries were producing over two million gallons of whiskey annually. It was much easier for a farmer to transform his grain into six times as much whiskey and

haul it to market. Five gallons of whiskey per capita was by this time consumed yearly in America.

Militia raisings, barn raisings and vote-getters all involved whiskey or some form of alcohol in great quantities. Alcohol was used as partial payment for hired hands and stores kept barrels in front to treat their valued customers. Fortunately, drink was taxed, so it was responsible for financing education, prisons and other public works.

Drink was and is part of our culture, but with it comes drunkenness. Drunks early on were fined, flogged and jailed. Some people were not served liquor, including drunks, debtors, slaves and indentured servants. They were excluded for a variety of reasons, but mainly because tavern proprietors had to maintain an important social position. They were expected to run orderly establishments and keep customers in check, but they were unable to stop drunkenness.

Drunkenness became so troublesome that by 1826, the American Society of Temperance was founded. It survived a major setback during the Civil War and expanded greatly afterward. Women continued to be the leaders and often demonstrated by the hundreds in front of saloons. They even laid siege to some establishments that lasted several days and even weeks. Women were upset for their young children since the permissible age for drinking was 10 years old in most states.

The Prohibition Party was formed in 1869 and became part of the Anti-Saloon League in the early 1900s. The Anti-Saloon League backed any candidate that opposed liquor and was personally responsible for the creation of the 18th Amendment.

When the amendment passed, the victory was not as sweet as its backers had hoped. Alcohol was much too ingrained in our society. Congress authorized 1,500 agents to aid in the extinction of the alcohol trade, but they were politically appointed, undertrained and most important, they were underpaid. Agents were easily bribed and many saloons survived in this manner.

Homemade stills increased in huge numbers since materials were easily purchased almost anywhere. California vineyards increased seven times in size and growers were very tricky in their instructions: "After dissolving the brick in a gallon of water, do not place the liquid in a jug away in the cupboard for 20 days because then it will turn into wine." Permits could still be obtained to make alcohol since it had scientific, medicinal and industrial uses, but much of this was sold illegally as well. Finally, unlawful

dealers involved with organized crime made millions as bootleggers.

People continued to drink everywhere in speakeasies, homes, country clubs and private clubs, and at dances and receptions. Anti-Prohibition forces organized in the late 1920s and important people spoke out against Prohibition. Labor Leader Samuel Gompers, Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia of New York, millionaire Pierre DuPont and future President Franklin D. Roosevelt campaigned for its repeal. Roosevelt supported the repeal not only for its popularity, but because he also saw it would create new jobs and, particularly, new taxes. On December 5, 1933, Prohibition was successfully repealed by a two-to-one vote.

The need for shot glasses tumbled during the late teens and early twenties with the advent of Prohibition.

Commercial production of shot glasses may have totally stopped. Some tiny whiskey glasses were produced in beverage sets which usually included several identical pieces (usually four to six) with a matching decanter.

Ironically, the most valuable shot glasses, though few in number, may have been produced during this time. Fancy glassware and high quality, expensive glassware aimed specifically at the upper classes of America during Prohibition were made by Louis Comfort Tiffany. He worked from 1879 to 1933 manufacturing iridescent glass and art nouveau designs, as well as original contemporary styles. He produced a few rare fancy shot glasses (Cat. No. PPP020) using expensive materials such as gold. These glasses are valued in the hundreds of dollars. Most were produced before the Depression.

Chapter 8

THE DEPRESSION

The term "Depression Glass" usually refers to glassware produced throughout the late 1920s and 1930s. Great numbers of new patterns and colors were made to appeal to the 1920s idea of "modern." Americans wanted colors, and they got them—in literature, cars, refrigerators, stoves and especially glass. The famous colors of Depression glassware include cobalt blue, emerald green, pink or rosepink, amber, topaz, ruby red, crystal, clear and hundreds of varying shades of these basic colors. Pyrex, a strong heat-resistant glass that could be taken directly from the oven to the table was invented in 1915 and added to the modern glass revolution.

By 1925, most glass factories were entirely mechanized and this eliminated the need for skilled glass blowers. Unlike in the 19th century, companies now patented their patterns and did not share them. Molds set up for machines were not as good as they are today but a set of molds for one item for glass industry today might cost more than \$50,000 in skilled labor. So it is safe to assume that it was also quite expensive during the Depression era to produce molds for machine-made glass. Nearly a million pieces of glass can be produced from a typical mold today, while in the 1930s a few thousand pieces could be produced before the mold wore out. Surprisingly, hundreds of patterns were produced, considering the depressed state of our nation. In fact, during the Depression, more patterns, shapes and colors were produced than during any other period in American history.

Depression glassware was cheaply made, usually flawed and finished poorly. However, it sold cheaply and appealed to middle class and rural America. Everyone could afford it and Americans by the thousands bought it. New colors were introduced intermittently and glassware became so popular that it was often given away as a promotional item. Furniture stores gave away entire sets of 50 to 75 pieces when furniture was purchased. It was given away at movie theaters with the price of a ticket and prizes at carnivals. Smaller pieces such as cups, saucers, ice glasses, shot glasses, finger bowls, etc. sold for as little as two, three, or four cents and were produced in tremendous quantities. They were also packed in cereal and soap boxes and with other foods. Machine-made glass sold for half the price of previously made hand pressed and blown glass. It sold cheaply in mail-order catalogs as well.

The Depression era was also a banner time for shot glasses or whiskey tumblers. Since entire dish sets were manufactured in the same shape and pattern, some included a small whiskey glass which varied in both size and

shape. An entire new design for the shot glass was invented during the Depression and was very common. These glasses were approximately 2 7/8 " tall, have a one-half to one-inch bottom thickness, and most have a capacity of exactly one ounce. These are referred to as "Depression Tall" shot glasses, and normally stand a little over a half-inch taller than the standard shot glass.

Shot glasses as well as measuring cups, measuring spoons, tumblers, plates and bowls can all be found embossed with advertising during the Depression. Song titles like "Happy Days are Here Again" also appear on shot glasses which celebrated Roosevelt's election and the end of Prohibition. Double meaning shot glasses were commonly found as well. "Just a Swallow" depicting a bird on the glass, or "Down the Track" featuring a race horse, were typical.

Many companies went out of business because the Depression was too hard to overcome, and because they could not compete with automation. Quite a few did survive, however, and merged with others due to the popularity of the new colored glassware. The rest of this chapter is devoted to those companies that produced a shot glass or whiskey tumbler and other miscellaneous shot glasses during the Depression.

The Jeannette Glass Company was organized in the early 1900s in Jeannette, Pennsylvania. It was completely automated by 1924 and was a pioneer in bringing automation together with color. The company produced some of the most beautiful mold-etched patterns during the 1930s. In 1961, Jeannette Glass bought the old McKee factory in Jeannette. The company continues to manufacture domestic glassware today.

The Hocking Glass Company had its beginning in 1905 in Lancaster, Ohio. It was known for many different patterns and produced much machine-pressed and mold-etched colored glassware. In the late 1920s Hocking Glass became fully automated and advertised tumblers, two for a nickel (half the price of pre-automated glassware). In 1928, Hocking was the first company to produce automatically a complete line of green-colored tableware. In 1937, it merged with Anchor Cap and Closure Corporation (a major manufacturer of containers) in Island City, New York, and became Anchor-Hocking.

The Imperial Glass Company was organized in 1901 and first produced glass in 1904 in Bellaire, Ohio. Imperial experimented with color and color effects. The result was carnival glass produced in abundance from 1910-1920. The company's biggest problem was it contin-

ued to use hand-pressed lines. As a result, it could not compete with automation and went bankrupt in 1931. It later resurfaced as the Imperial Glass Corporation and continued to produce new and different colored carnival glass in old molds. The company was successful once again and became a part of the Lenox Corporation in 1973.

The Monongahela Glass Company was established in Fairmont, West Virginia, in 1903. By the late 1920s, it was one of the largest manufacturers of pressed and blown glass tumblers in this country. Some of its glassware was trimmed with gold or platinum by hand in limited amounts which made it very expensive. The company became part of Hocking Glass in the early 1930s.

The Bryce Brothers Company of Mt. Pleasant, Pennsylvania, specialized in hand-blown stemware for hotels, homes and restaurants beginning in 1896. They introduced colors in the 1920s and became part of Lenox in 1965.

The Federal Glass Company, organized in 1900 in Columbus, Ohio, was also one of the first to become fully automated, and this led to much of their success. By the mid-1920s, it had become the largest supplier of machine-made tumblers and jugs in America. It was also one of the first to produce a "Depression Tall" shot glass. Many of its products are easily identified with a small "F" enclosed in a shield on the underside of the glass. In 1958, it became a division of the Federal Paper Board Company and it continues to produce glassware today.

The Hazel Atlas Glass Company, originally established in Wheeling, West Virginia, was one of the first to begin assembly line production. It was considered one of the most, if not *the* most, automated company in 1928. A trade journal referred to it as "The World's Largest Tumbler Factory" because it produced so much glassware in the 1920s. It was also one of the first to emboss pictures on mass-produced glassware including shot glasses. Hazel Atlas was taken over by Continental Can in 1956 and then by Brockway Glass Company which bought out Continental in 1964.

The Libbey Glass Company, formerly the New England Glass Company, was established in Boston in 1818. The firm moved to Toledo, Ohio, in 1888 and officially changed its name to Libbey in 1892. It became a major supplier of glassware to hotels and restaurants. During the Depression, Libbey acquired a major tumbler factory (Ninik Glass Corporation) which helped it to survive. In the 1930s Libbey produced and patented a tumbler made in several different sizes, including a shot glass. It was called a "safeguard tumbler" and it was sold under a chip-resistant guarantee. These were manufactured in two different grades — a higher-priced lead and a standard fine grade of limeware.

The Westmoreland Specialty Company was established in Grapeville, Pennsylvania, in 1890. In the late 19th and part of the 20th century, the company also proc-

essed vinegar, mustard, baking powder, and a few other foods to fill the containers they made. Westmoreland is one of the few remaining "hand-houses" (where everything is hand-pressed or blown) surviving today. It continues to produce reproductions as well.

The Bartlett Collins Sapulpa Glass Company first produced glass in Oklahoma prior to the Depression. Bartlett was an Oklahoma oil man, and Collins was an East coast glass man. They teamed up to produce lamp shades, hand-pressed and blown tableware, stemware and kitchenware. By 1931, they were advertising themselves and really had become "the only independent glass plant making tableware west of the Mississippi." The company was so far west and south that most of its advertising was also done in Spanish as well as English.

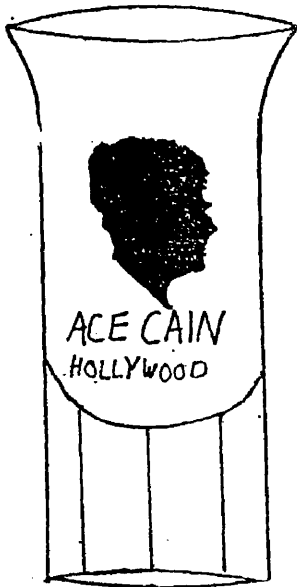
The Steuben Glass Company was founded in 1932 and, surprisingly, made cheap colored glassware throughout the 1930s. In 1933, Arthur Houghton became Steuben's president, and in his own words, the company set out to produce "the most perfect crystal the world has ever known." Since then Steuben has produced some of the finest and most expensive crystal in the world.

The Duncan & Miller Glass Company, originally founded in Washington, Pennsylvania, advertised: "For the good old summertime. Even a hot drink looks cold in Duncan 'Frost' satin finish — delightful to the touch — smoother than glass. Outstanding novelty rage for the hot summer season." Frosted glass is a thick murky gray color that is opaque and has nothing to do with the temperature of liquids in it. Frosted glass was a Duncan & Miller invention and the company patented other patterns during the Depression.

Founded in 1887, in Fostoria, Ohio, the Fostoria Glass company survived the Depression by introducing color in 1924 as well as a successful national advertising campaign. Advertised heavily in all of the popular women's magazines paid off handsomely. Other companies caught on after Fostoria was firmly entrenched as the leader. Hundreds of designs were patented by Fostoria before, during and after the Depression. This is one of the few companies that survived the Depression and continues to manufacture glass today.

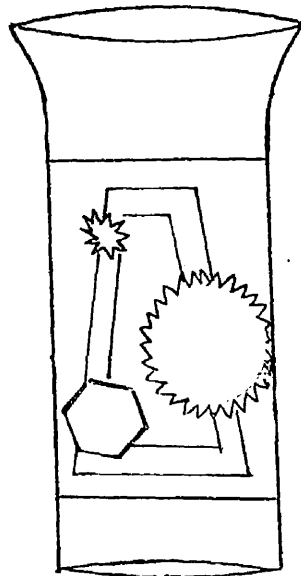
In Depression era hundreds of other companies manufactured items from huge jugs to jars to miniature toy glassware and fractional shot glasses with capacities under one ounce. Some of these fractional shots have made history by being used knowingly or unknowingly to cheat customers out of their full one ounce "shot" of whiskey.

The most valuable colored glassware is probably the ruby red, because the metal required to make it is gold. Gold is added to the batch of glass being made and creates the beautiful ruby red color. One ruby red shot glass (Cat. No. DMS800) with the words "Stratton Main" was made during the Depression. Others are usually valued around \$25.



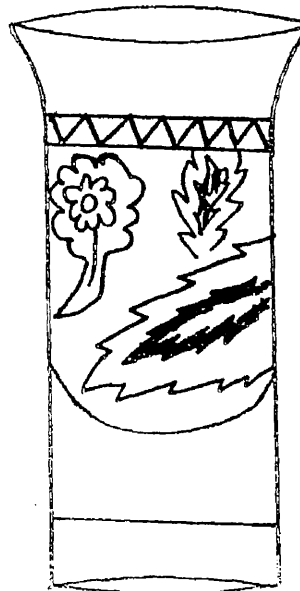
#DTP010

2 7/8" tall
1 oz. capacity
Black design and lettering
on beveled bottom



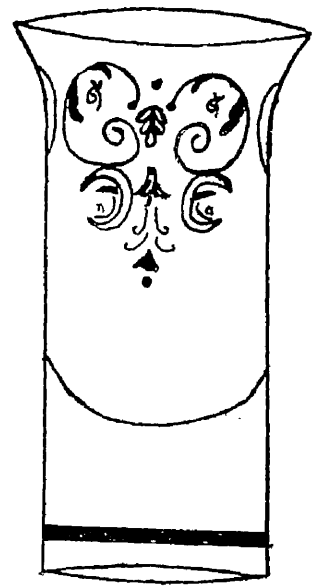
#DTP100

2 7/8" tall
1 oz. capacity
Clear design on white
background around entire
glass



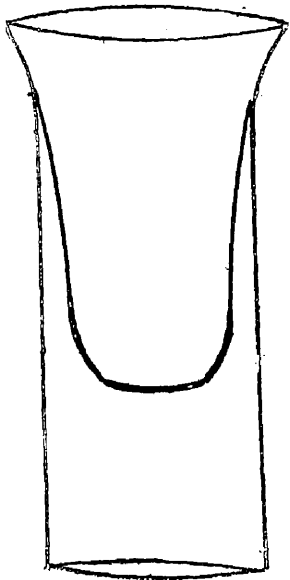
#DTP101

2 7/8" tall
1 oz. capacity
Gold and white designs of
leaves, flowers and birds
around entire glass



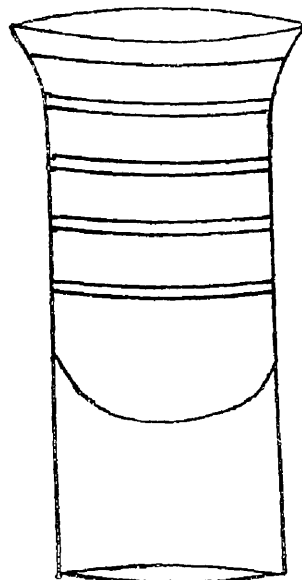
#DTP102

2 7/8" tall
1 oz. capacity
Gold designs on solid green-
colored Depression glass



#DMS002

Depression tall
1 oz. capacity
Color: clear



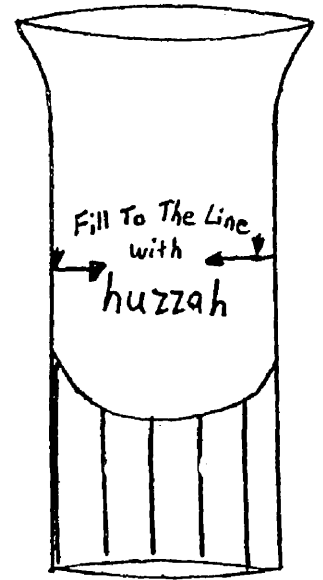
#DMS005

Depression tall
1 oz. capacity
Color: clear with carnival
colored bands



#DTP304

Depression tall
1 oz. capacity
Color: clear with black
lettering and design



#DTP305

Depression tall
1 oz. capacity
Orange design
on 9 - beveled bottom



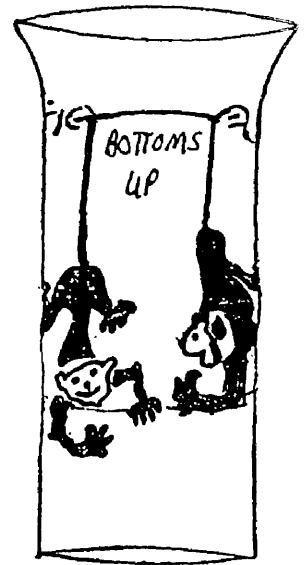
#DTP300
 Depression tall
 1 oz. capacity
 Black lettering, red-orange
 outline of rider



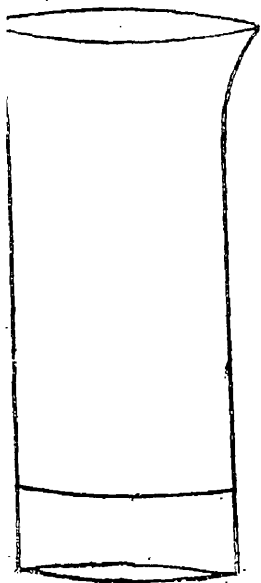
#DTP301
 Depression tall
 1 oz. capacity
 Black lettering, black horse
 and yellow rider; or blue
 lettering, red horse and red
 outline of rider



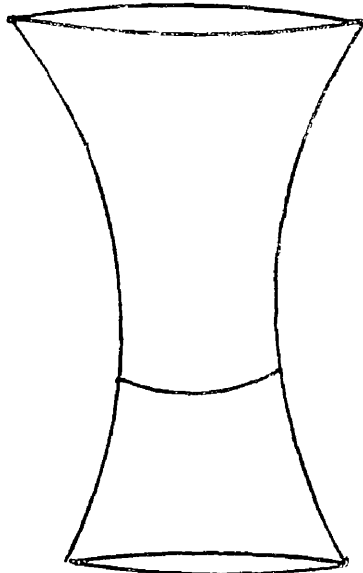
#DTP302
 Depression tall
 1 oz. capacity
 Black horse and lettering



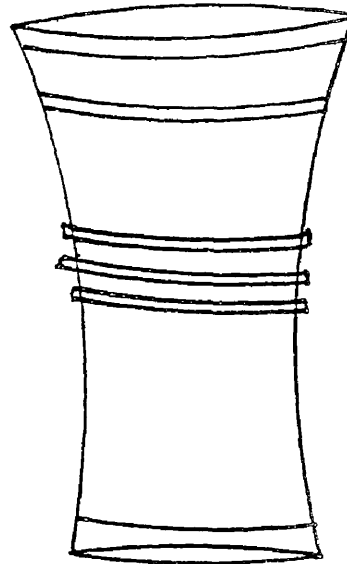
#DTP303
 Depression tall
 1 oz. capacity
 Yellow lettering and blue
 monkeys; or black lettering
 and black monkeys with
 yellow faces



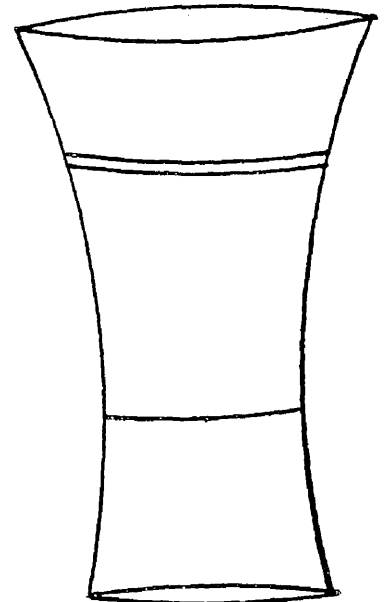
#DMS004
 Depression tall
 1 oz. capacity
 Color: clear



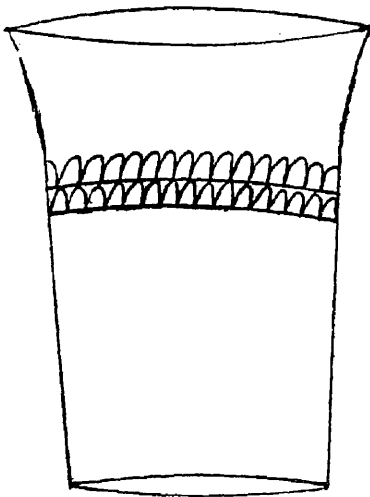
#DMS201
 2 13/16" tall
 1 oz. capacity
 Color: clear



#DMS202
 2 3/4" tall
 1 3/4 oz. capacity
 Three beveled
 middle ridges and gold
 lines at top

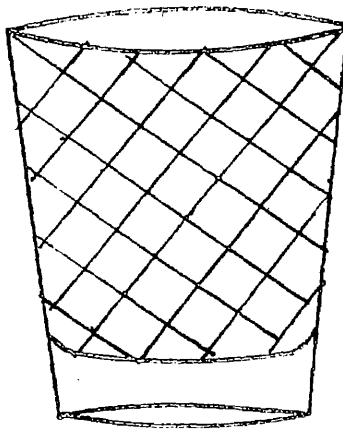


#DWE040
 2 15/16" tall
 1 1/2 oz. capacity
 Color: purple tinged with
 etched 1 oz. measuring line



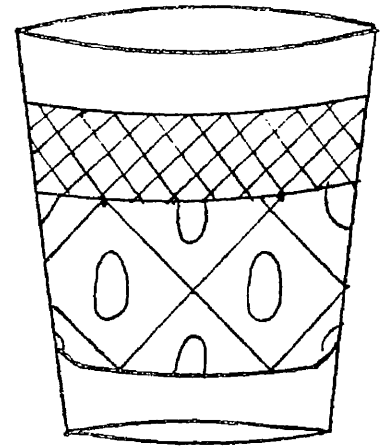
#DPG044

Whiskey tumbler or shot glass
"Roulette" pattern
Hocking Glass Co.
2 1/2" tall
1 1/2 oz. capacity
Colors: green and pink
1926-1938



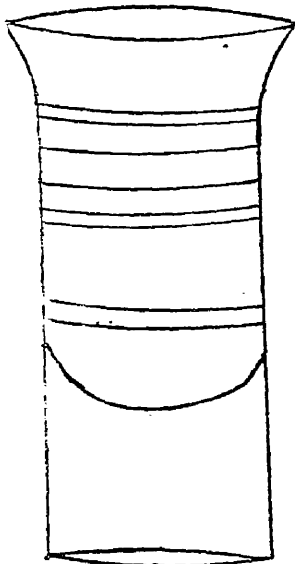
#DPG060

Whiskey tumbler or shot glass
"Diamond Quilted" or "Flat Diamond"
pattern
Imperial Glass Co.
2 1/4" tall
1 1/2 oz. capacity
Colors: green and pink
1920s-1931



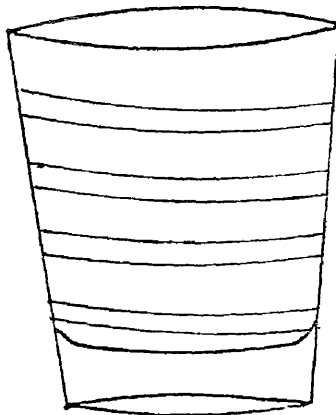
#DPG061

Whiskey tumbler or shot glass
"Cape Cod" pattern
Imperial Glass Co.
2 1/4" tall
1 1/2 oz. capacity
Colors: clear and carnival
1920s-1931



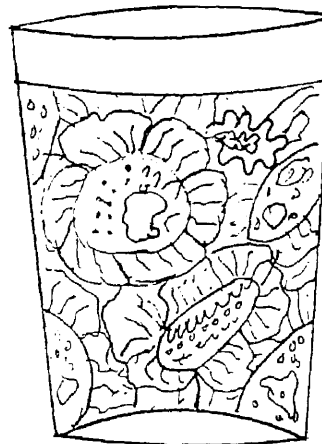
#DPG040

Depression tall
"Stripe" pattern
Hocking Glass Co.
1 oz. capacity
Applied bands of red and
white
1920s-1930s



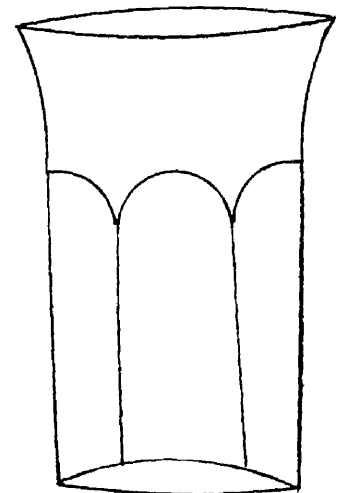
#DPG041

Whiskey tumbler or shot
glass
"Ring" pattern
Hocking Glass Co.
2" tall
1 1/2 oz. capacity
Several color patterns
1920s-1933



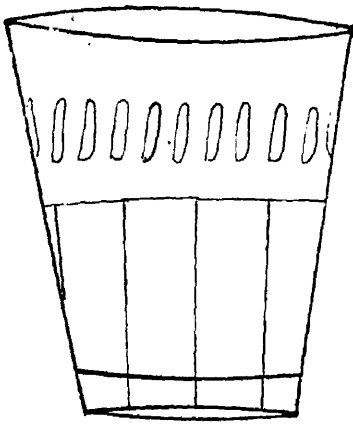
#DPG042

Whiskey tumbler or shot
glass
"Mayfair Open Rose" pattern
Hocking Glass Co.
2 1/4" tall
1 1/2 oz. capacity
Mold etched
Colors: pink, blue, green, and
crystal
1931-1936



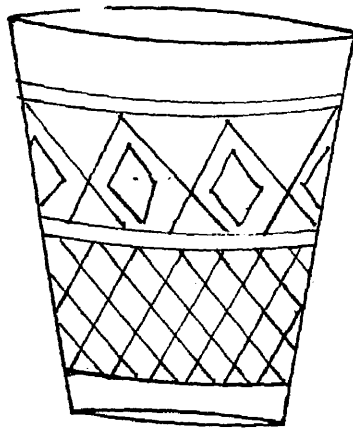
#DPG043

Whiskey tumbler or shot
glass
"Knife and Fork" pattern
Hocking Glass Co.
2 1/2" tall
1 1/2 oz. capacity
Colors: green, pink, and
crystal
1934-1938



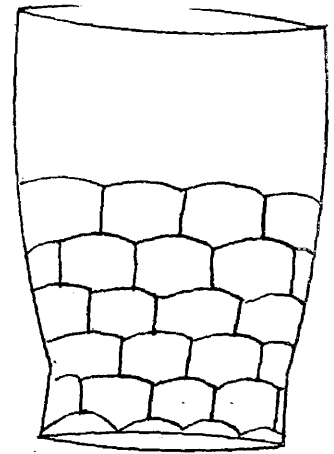
#DPG021

'aterford" pattern
uncan Miller
/4" tall
z. capacity



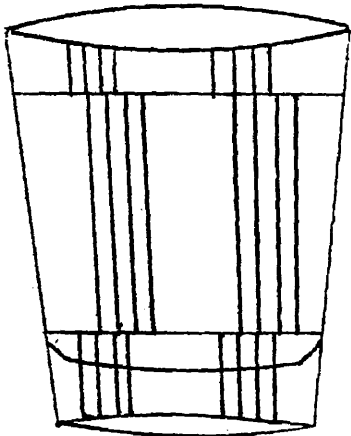
#DPG022

"Astaire" pattern
uncan Miller
2 1/4" tall
2 oz. capacity



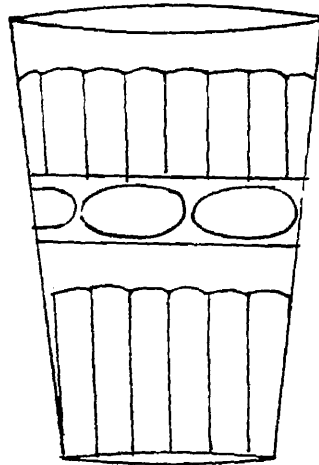
#DPG023

"Georgian" pattern
uncan Miller
2 1/4" tall
2 oz. capacity



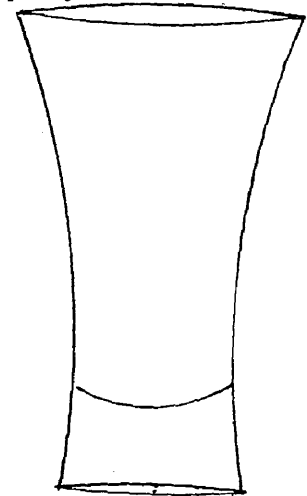
#DPG050

unray" pattern
ostoria Glass Co.
/4" tall
z. capacity
ression colors
35 - 1944



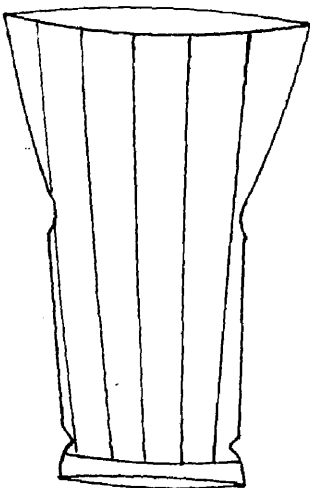
#DPG051

"Hermitage" pattern
ostoria Glass Co.
2 1/2" tall
2 oz. capacity
Depression colors
1935-1945



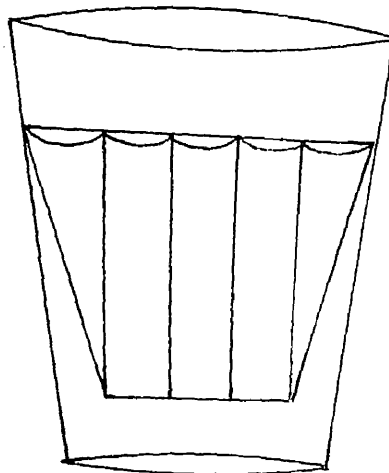
#SGF103

2 1/2" tall
3/4 oz. capacity
Color: light orange



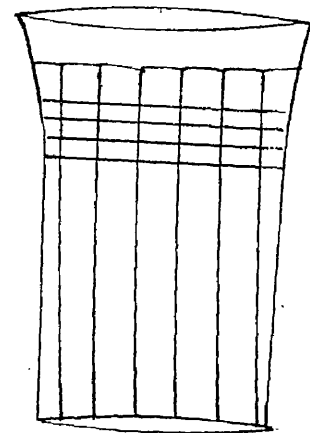
#DMS206

3/8" tall
1/4 oz. capacity
olor: green



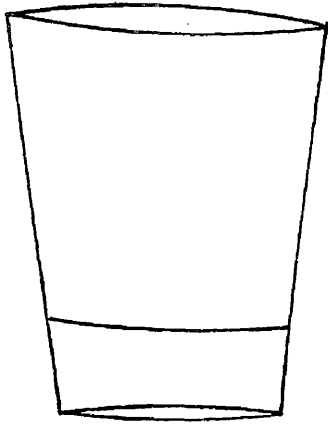
#DMS310

2 1/4" tall
1 1/2 oz. capacity
Thick glass
Color: green



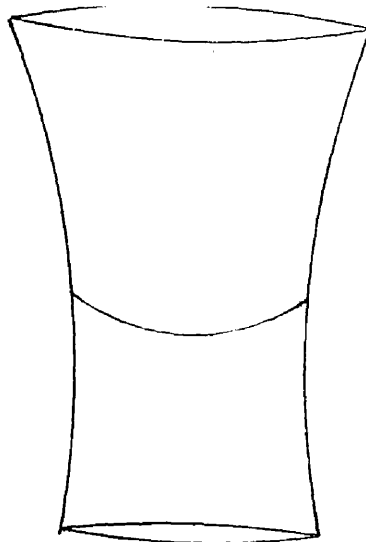
#DMS309

2 1/8" tall
1 1/4 oz. capacity
Color: green



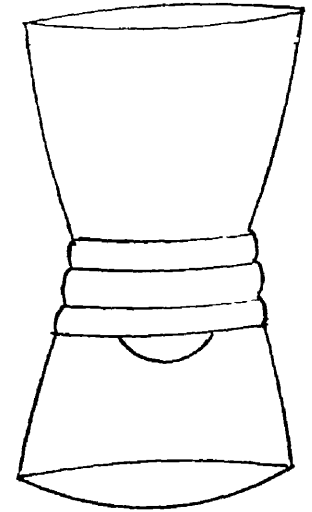
DMS103

4 1/2" tall
1 oz. capacity
Depression colors



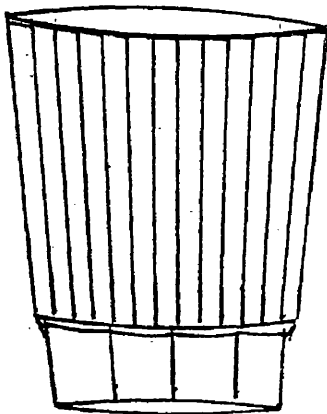
DMS200

2 5/8" tall
1 oz. capacity
Color: clear



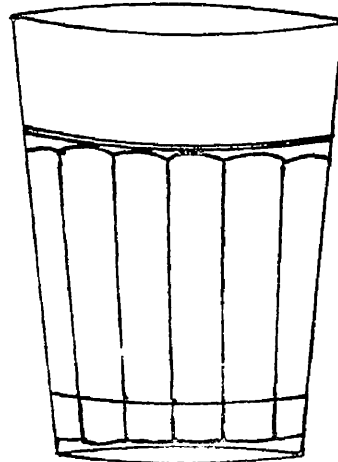
DMS307

Bryce Bros. Co.
2 1/2" tall
1 oz. capacity
Color: clear



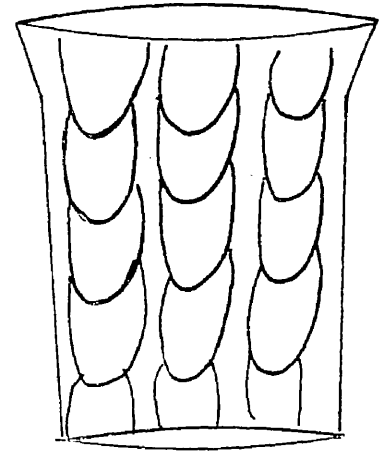
DMS301

2 1/2" tall
1/2 oz. capacity
Color: clear



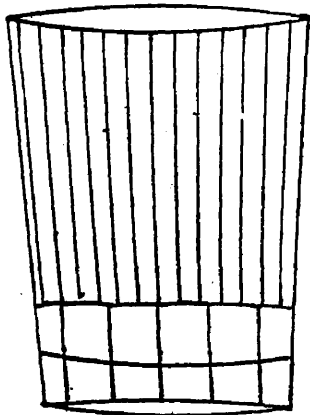
DMS305

2 3/8" tall
1 1/3 oz. capacity
Color: clear and pink



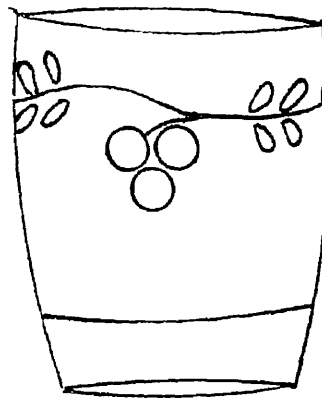
DMS306

2 1/4" tall
2 oz. capacity
Color: pink



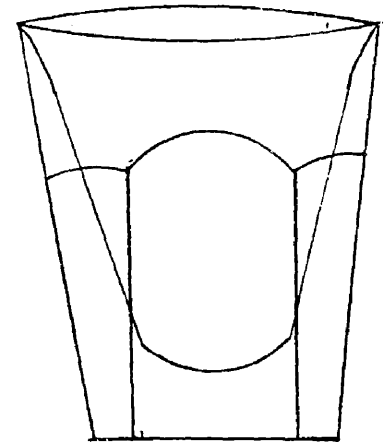
DMS308

Federal Glass Co.
2 1/2" tall
1/2 oz. capacity
Color: clear
1930s



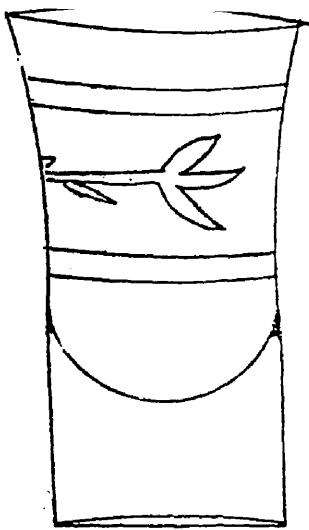
DWE010

2" tall
1 1/2 oz. capacity
Color: green with etched designs



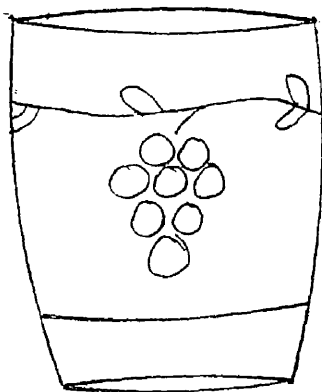
DMS300

2 1/8" tall
1 oz. capacity
Depression colors
6 - beveled bottom



#DWE050

Whiskey tumbler or shot glass
 Bartlett Collins
 Sapulpa Glass Co.
 7/8" tall
 1/2 oz. capacity
 Color: clear with etching
 Mid- 1930s



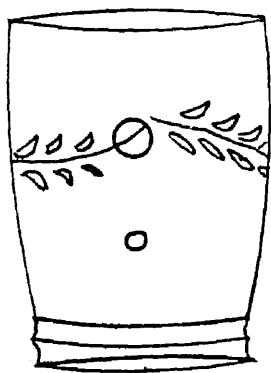
#DWE011

Beverage sham
 Bartlett Collins
 Sapulpa Glass Co.
 2" tall
 1 1/4 oz. capacity
 Color: rose and green
 Mid- 1930s

Original advertising
 by Bartlett Collins:

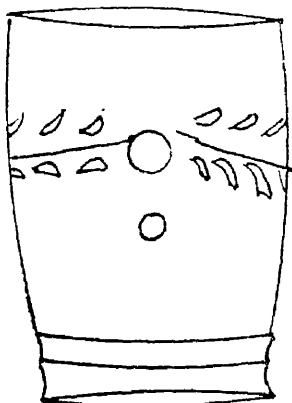
English version:
 Beverage Sham
 Capacity 1 1/4 oz.
 12 doz. in carton
 Wt. 20 lbs.

Spanish version
 Para Licores
 Capacidad 1 1/4 oz.
 12 dnas. carton
 Pesos 20 lbs.



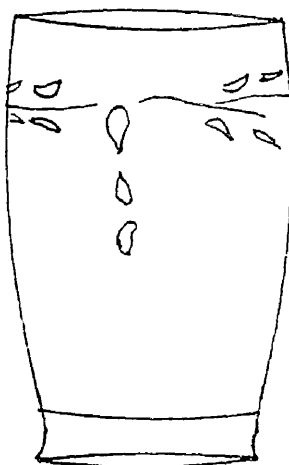
#EPG500

2" tall
 1 oz. capacity
 Colored glass with etching



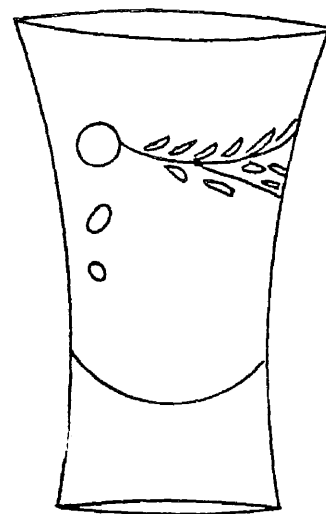
#EPG501

2 1/8" tall
 1 1/8 oz. capacity
 Colored glass with etching



#EPG502

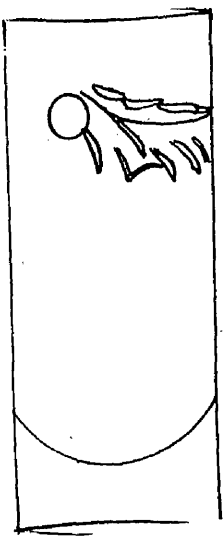
2 1/4" tall
 1 1/8 oz. capacity
 Colored glass with etching



#EPG503

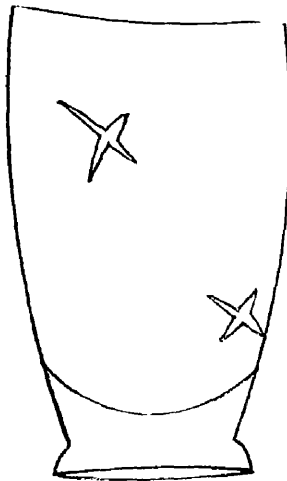
2 1/2" tall
 1 oz. capacity
 Colored glass with etching

These are depression glass replicas made in Taiwan.



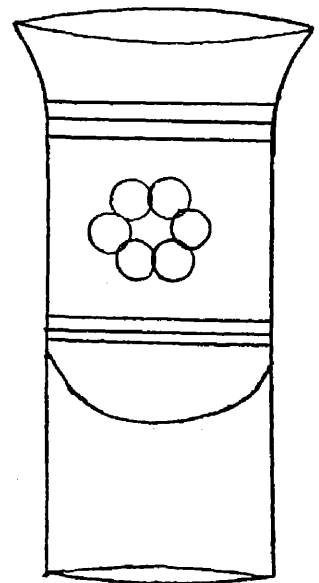
#EPG504

4 1/2" tall
1 oz. capacity
Etched glass with etching
of a depression glass replica made in
Taiwan.



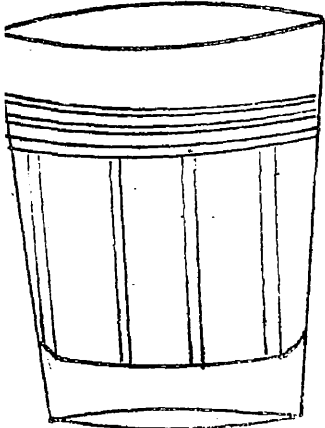
#DWE060

2 3/8" tall
1 oz. capacity
Blue with four etchings



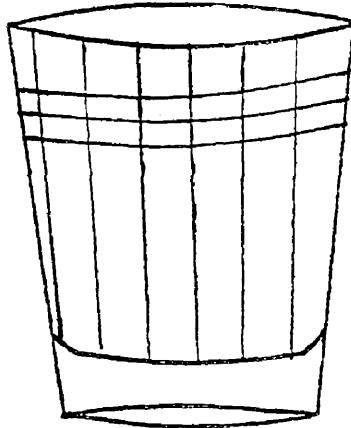
#DWE013

Depression tall
1 oz. capacity
Etched lines and circles



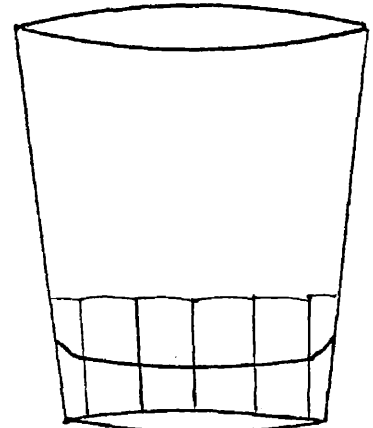
#DPG010

"a Ray" pattern
Hazel Atlas Glass Co.
2 1/2" tall
1 oz. capacity
Depression colors
1920s - early 1930s



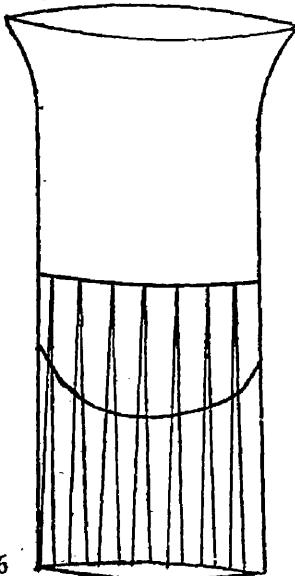
#DPG011

"Modern Tone Wedding Band"
pattern
Hazel Atlas Glass Co.
2 1/4" tall
1 1/2 oz. capacity
Depression colors 1934 - 1942

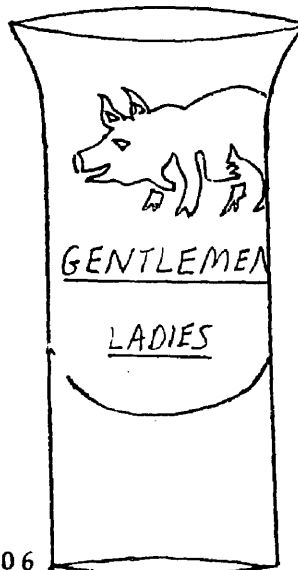


#DMS311

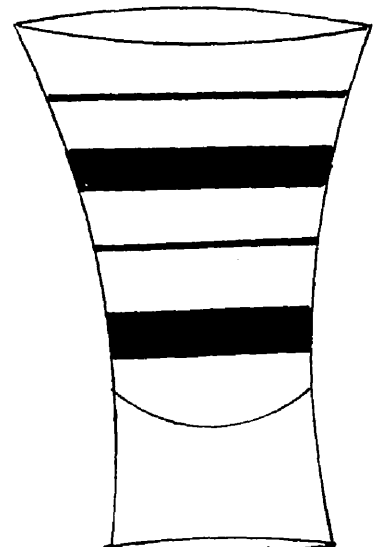
2 1/8" tall
1 1/2 oz. capacity
Carnival glass



1S006
Depression tall
1 oz. capacity
Etched glass



#DTP306
Depression tall
1 oz. capacity
White designs



#DMS205

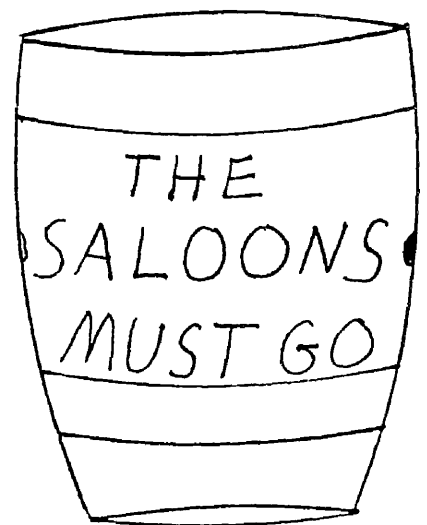
2 3/4" tall
1 oz. capacity
Gold bands



#DMS500



#DMS501



#DMS502

Set of three humorous anti-saloon propaganda glasses favoring Prohibition

2 1/2" tall, 2 oz. capacity

Black and white designs and lettering on white background

Reverse of each shows ax-wielding old lady

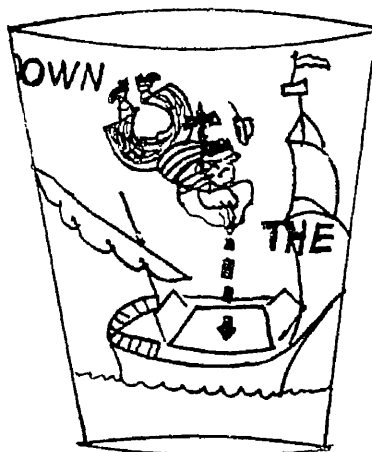
c. mid-to late 1930s



#DMS601

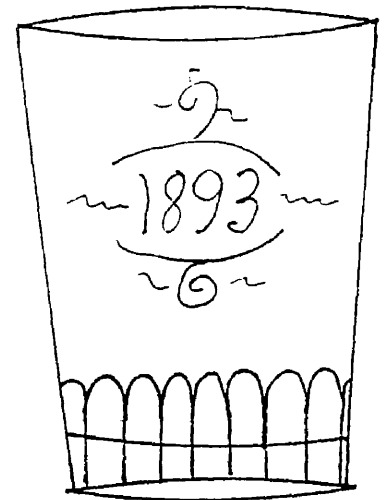
Standard shot glass
and black designs around glass; two
logs, couple on bench, tree with red
leaves; gold rim at top

139



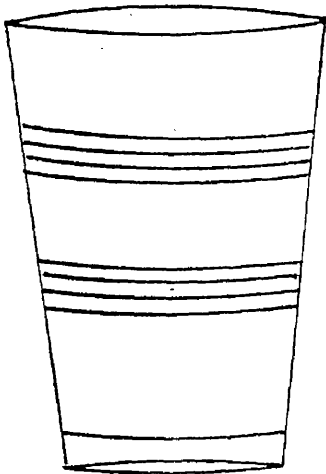
#DMS602

Standard shot glass
Black lettering with blue and black
designs; frosted inside and out
c. 1930s



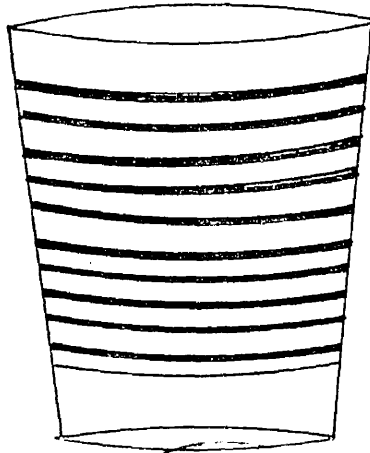
#DMS900

2 3/8" tall
2 oz. capacity
Clear writing on ruby red background
says "Uncle James 1893;" possibly
hand-made as a present
22 - beveled clear bottom
c. 1930s



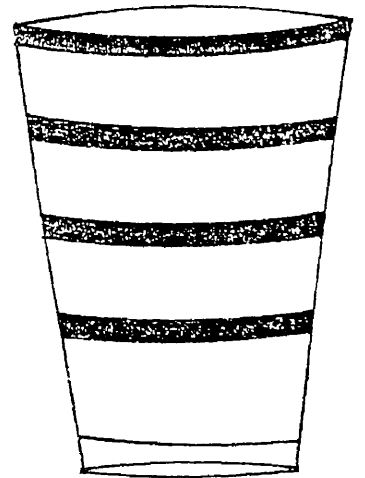
DMS302

1 1/4" tall
1/3 oz. capacity
Color: clear



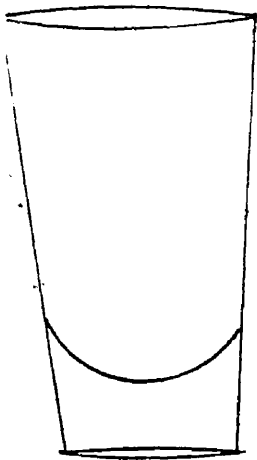
DMS303

2 1/4" tall
2 oz. capacity
Five top white stripes and five bottom green stripes; or five top white stripes and five bottom green stripes.



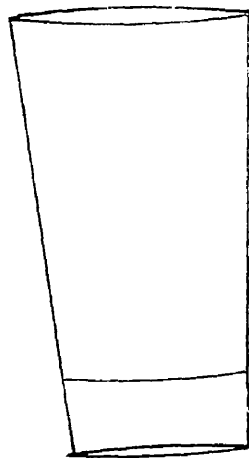
DMS304

2 1/4" tall
1 1/3 oz. capacity
Four stripes colored red, yellow, black and green from top to bottom



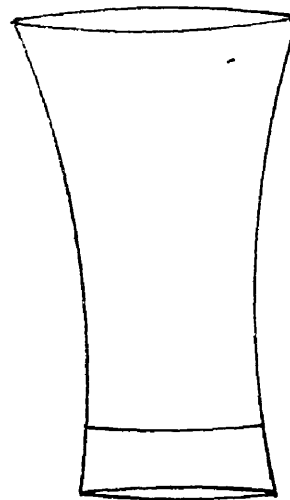
DMS100

3/8" tall
1/8 oz. capacity
Color: dark yellow



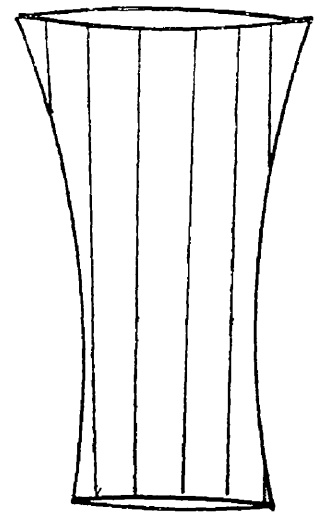
DMS101

2 3/8" tall
1 oz. capacity
Depression colors



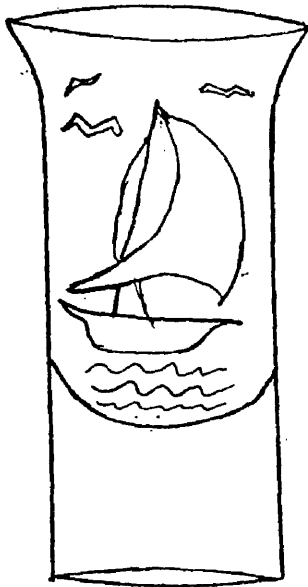
DMS203

2 1/2" tall
1 oz. capacity
Color: emerald green



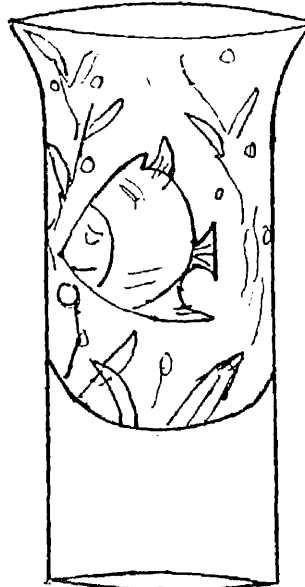
DMS204

2 1/2" tall
2 oz. capacity
Color: clear
12 - beveled bottom



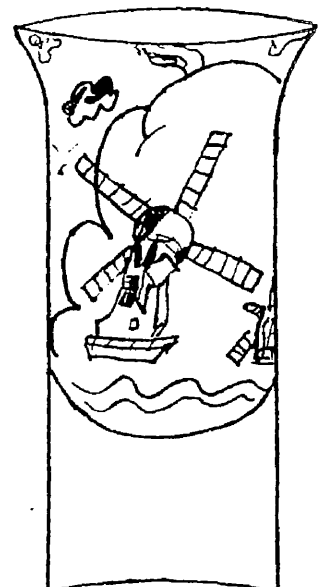
#DTP200

Depression tall
 "Sailboat" pattern
 Hazel Atlas Glass co.
 1 oz. capacity
 Colors: cobalt blue and amethyst



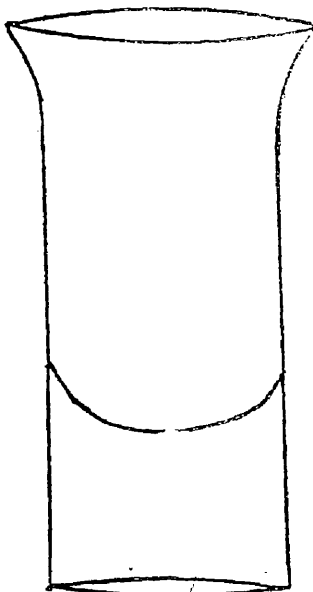
#DTP201

Depression tall
 "Angelfish" pattern
 Hazel Atlas Glass co.
 1 oz. capacity
 Colors: cobalt blue and amethyst



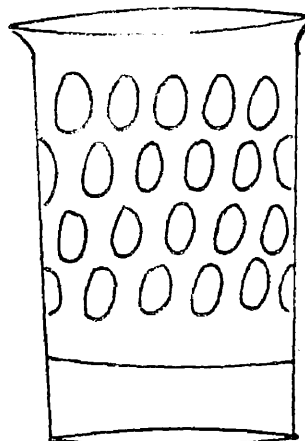
#DTP202

Depression tall
 "Windmill" pattern
 Hazel Atlas Glass co.
 1 oz. capacity
 Colors: cobalt blue and amethyst



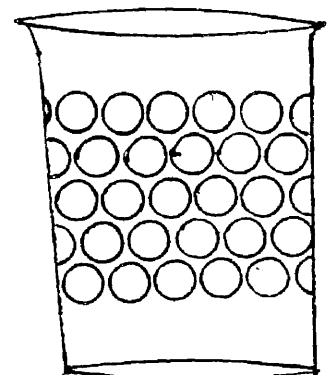
#DMS001

Depression tall
 Federal Glass co.
 1 oz. capacity
 Depression colors



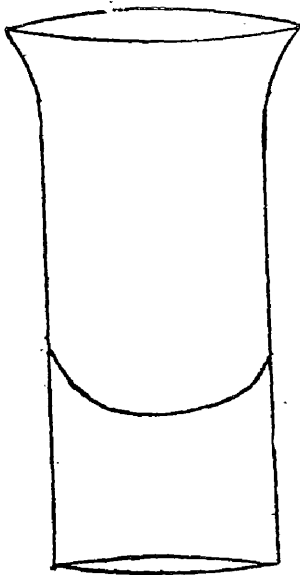
#DPG080

"Pear Optic Thumbprint" pattern
 Federal Glass co.
 2 1/4" tall
 1 oz. capacity
 Color: green
 1929- 1930



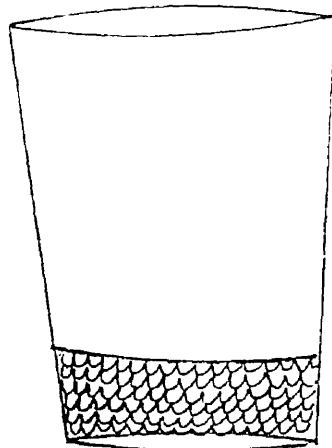
#DPG081

"Raindrops Optic Design" pattern
 Federal Glass co.
 1 7/8" tall
 1 oz. capacity
 Color: green
 1929- 1933



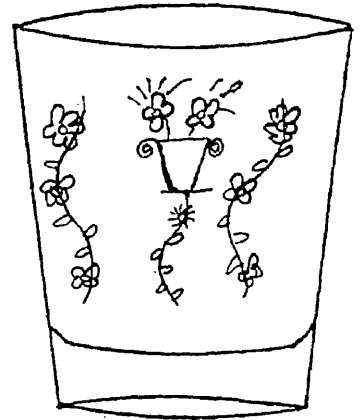
DMS003

Whiskey tumbler or shot glass
"Expression" pattern
Duncan & Miller Glass Co.
2 1/4" tall
2 oz. capacity
Color: lead glass



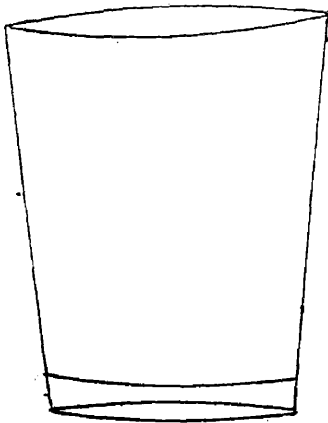
DPG020

Whiskey tumbler or shot glass
"Tear Drops" pattern
Duncan & Miller Glass Co.
2 1/4" tall
2 oz. capacity
Color: lead brown
1934 - early 1940's



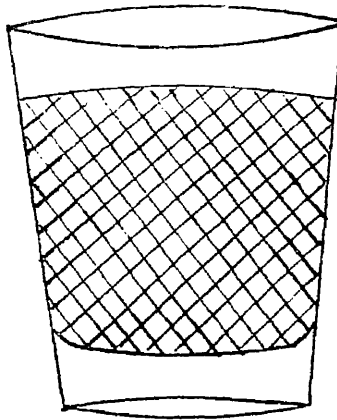
DWE020

Whiskey cordial tumbler or shot glass
"First Love" pattern, with etching to harmonize with 1847 Rogers Bros. silverplate
Duncan & Miller Glass Co.
2" tall
1 1/2 oz. capacity
1930 - early 1940s



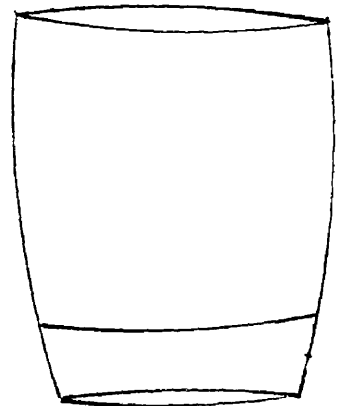
DMS104

Whiskey tumbler or shot glass
"Safe-guard" pattern
Duncan & Miller Glass Co.
2 1/4" tall
2 oz. capacity
Expression colors



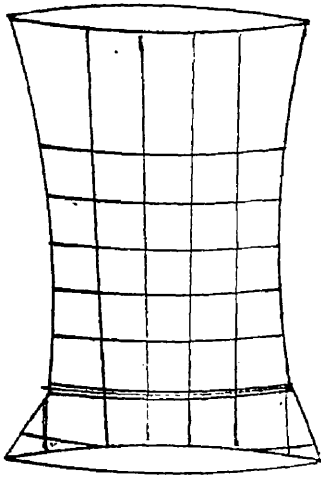
DPG090

Whiskey tumbler or shot glass
"English Hobnail" pattern
Westmoreland Specialty Co.
2 1/4" tall
1 1/2 oz. capacity
Colors: pink, green, blue and amber
1930s; reissued in crystal in 1960s



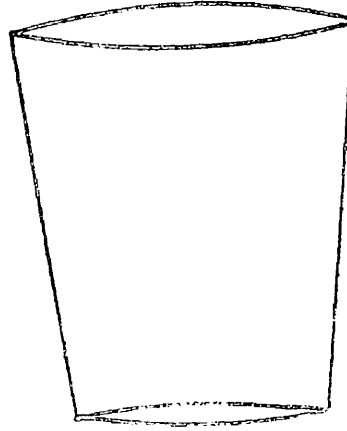
DMS102

Beverage tumbler or shot glass
"Blown Sham" pattern
Bartlett Collins Sapulpa Glass Co.
2" tall
1 1/2 oz. capacity
Colors: rose and green
Mid - 1930s



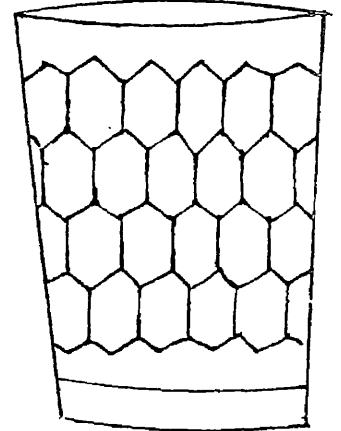
#DPG070

"Key Block" pattern
Monongah Glass Co.
2 1/2" tall
1 3/4 oz. capacity
Colors: green and rose-pink
Late 1920s - early 1930s



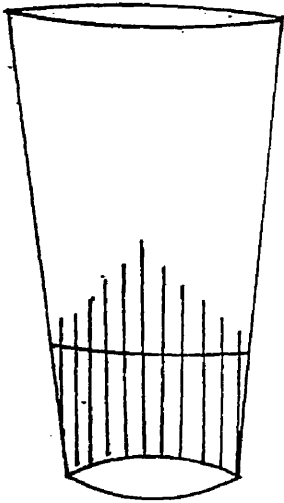
#DMS105

Whiskey tumbler or shot glass
Steuben Glass Co.
2 1/8" tall
2 oz. capacity
Color: crystal
1936



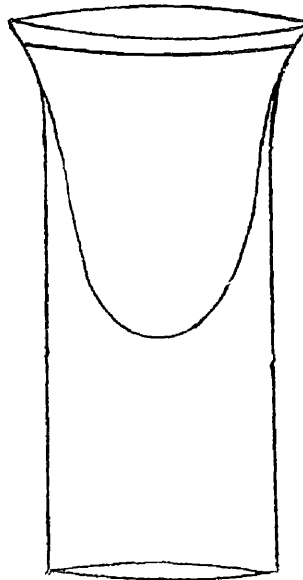
#DPG030

Whiskey tumbler or shot glass
"Hex Optic" or "Honeycomb" pattern
Jeannette Glass Co.
2" tall
1 oz. capacity
Colors: pink and green
1928 - 1932



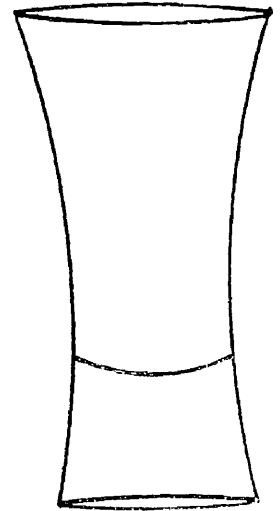
#SGF101

Fractional shot glass
2 3/8" tall
2/3 oz. capacity
Color: yellow-brown
c. 1930s



#SGF102

Fractional shot glass
2 7/8" tall
2/3 oz. capacity
Color: clear
Ridge at top; very thick bottom
c. 1930s



#SGF100

Fractional shot glass
2 1/2" tall
3/4 oz. capacity
Color: clear
c. 1930s

Chapter 9

THE 1940S

The tall narrow glasses of the Depression quickly phased out in the next decade. One advantage that these glasses possessed was their usually exact one-ounce capacity. Whiskey was and is commonly sold in commercial establishments in one-ounce portions. To accurately measure this ounce, new glasses were produced with measuring lines. These lines were usually white, etched or gold on clear or faintly tinted glass. Of course, some glasses were made with very thick bottoms and thick sides and still only hold one ounce. Some glasses even had new square bottoms.

Along with the disappearance of the tall narrow glasses, colored glass was virtually eliminated. America returned to clear or crystal glass. Etching survived and prospered during the forties, especially at Ohio's Cambridge Glass Company, which continued etching into the early 1950s. Several major companies, including Anchor-Hocking, Federal, Libbey and Atlas-Mason also produced etched shot glasses. Many of these can be identified by the company mark on the underside of the glasses. Capital L stands for Libbey; a large F within a shield, mentioned earlier, represents Federal; an A with a crudely shaped M stands for Atlas-Mason; and the familiar anchor with an H inscribed represents Anchor-Hocking.

Patterns, etching and other specific designs are easily recognized during the 1940s and earlier, but problems arise in future identifications. Glass Companies mass produced shot glasses, especially in the standard size. These plain clear glasses were purchased by other companies which had nothing to do with glassmaking. Wholesale decorators and others all decorated glasses made by many manufacturers. Libbey Glass is one of the largest mass producers whose products are used by others.

Another innovation present in the 1940s is the barrel-shaped shot glass. They are all two inches tall and

have a capacity of one ounce. So far, every barrel shaped shot glass that I have found has a crude "one-liner" on its surface, i.e. "A Short Snort" or "One for the Road." These may be referred to as "double meaning" shot glasses i.e. involving a picture and the words representing it. This is one aspect of glass decorating that survived and was carried on after the Depression.

Pictures increased in popularity and soon entire sets of shot glasses were produced with similar pictures. Previously, liquor sets consisted of a decanter with four, six, or even eight identical glasses. Some of these pictures showed eyes of the subjects on the inside of the glass to give a three-dimensional effect. A black dot within a small white splotch was a typical inner eye.

Pictures of simple looking black natives with monkeys showed racist attitudes. One even pictured black cannibals preparing to roast a white person.

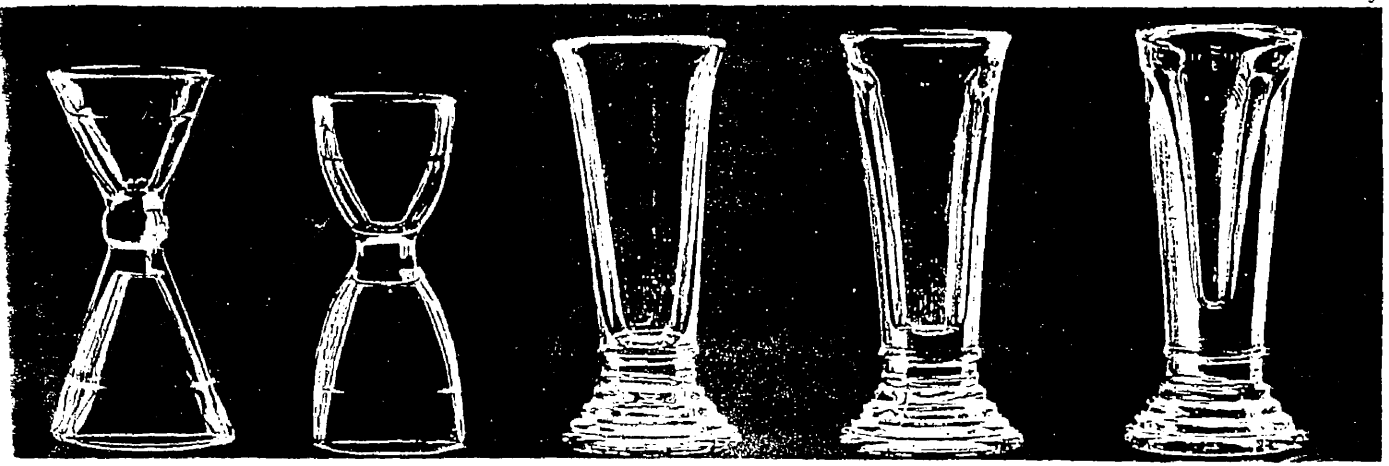
Another picture contains the writing; "If you're so smart why ain't you rich?" Such racial and educational slurs as these were unfortunately common to this period in our history. Today, such ideas are looked upon with disfavor, although that does not make them any less prevalent. These glasses appealed mostly to blue collar workers, and were marketed to their ideas and humor.

To get an idea of the prices charged for ordinary shot glasses, I have included two pages reproduced directly from a catalog of the New Martinsville Glass Company later the Viking Glass Company). Only the top four on the picture page qualify as shot glasses (listed as whiskey glasses). They vary from one and one-quarter to two ounces and were priced from \$1.60 to \$4.00 a dozen. They were produced around 1940 or 1941.

The remaining pages and pictures are other shot glasses which date from the 1940s.



1 1 1/2 oz. Whiskey 4 5 1 1/4 oz. Whiskey 1 4 2 oz. Whiskey 4 3 4 1 1/2 oz. Whiskey



11 Jigger Grad. 1/2 to 1 oz. 1 0 Jigger 2 8 5 2 3/4 oz. Whiskey 2 8 5 1 3/4 oz. Sham Whiskey 2 8 5 1 1/4 oz. Sham Whiskey



434 Decanters

Made By The New Martinsville Glass Co.

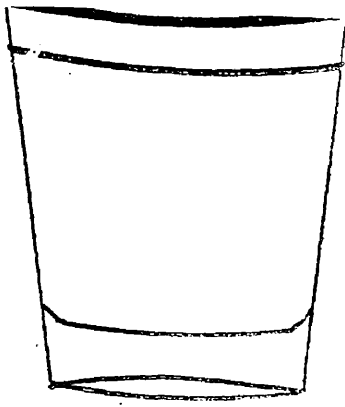
VIKING

New Martinsville, West Virginia

	Whiskey	\$ 1.60
5	Whiskey	3.00
4	Whiskey	4.00
34	Whiskey	2.40
1	Jigger	3.64
0	Jigger	3.64
85	2 3/4-Oz. Whiskey	2.56
85	1 3/4-Oz. Sham Whiskey	2.86
85	1 1/4-Oz. Sham Whiskey	3.34
34	Decanter	26.40
567	Nite Set	13.20
140/1	Nite Set	11.00
190/1	Syrup Jug & Cov. with plate	11.34
66	Last supper tray	42.00
1540/W	Syrup	20.40DP
1540/31	Syrup	20.40DP
1540/F	Syrup	20.40DP

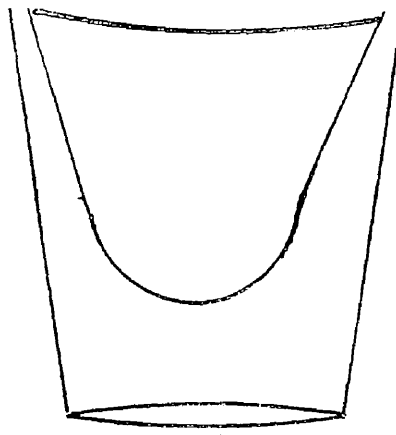
Prices are per dozen unless marked otherwise. All are plus package charges.

Reproduced directly from an old catalog. Catalog numbers for the four at the top of the previous page are, from left to right: #PSG111, #PSG112, #PPC050, and #PPC051



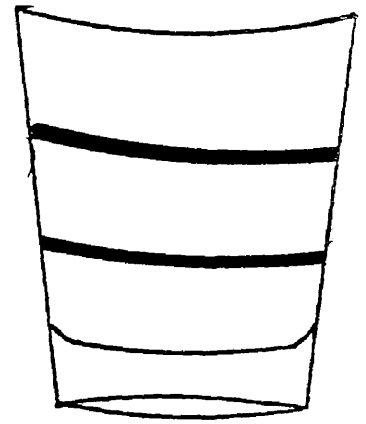
PML001

Standard shot glass
1 1/2 oz. capacity with 1 oz. measuring line
Color: clear; gold rim



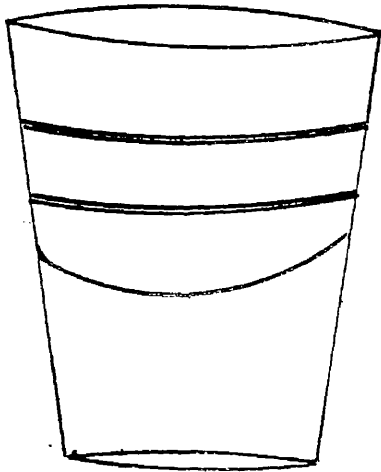
PML002

2 1/4" tall
1 1/4 oz. capacity with 1 oz. measuring line
Color: clear



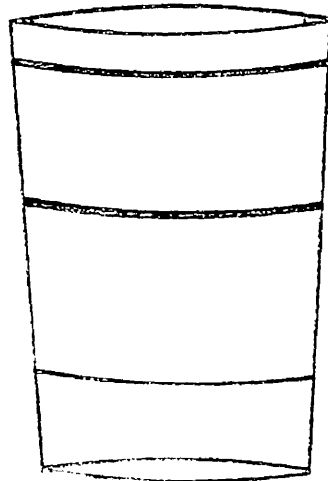
PML003

Libbey Glass Co.
2 1/4" tall
1 1/2 oz. capacity with 1/2 oz. and 1 oz. measuring lines
Color: clear



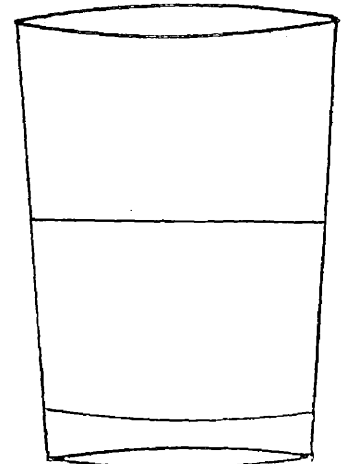
PML004

Anchor Hocking Glass Co.
2 1/4" tall
1 oz. capacity with 1/2 oz. and 3/4 oz. measuring lines
Color: clear



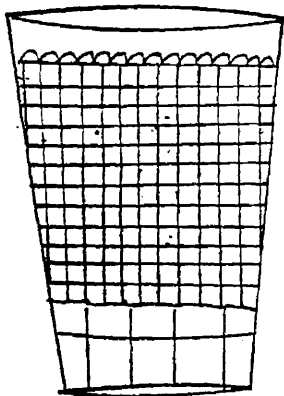
PML005

Libbey Glass Co.
2 1/4" tall
1 1/2 oz. capacity with 2/3 oz. and 1 1/3 oz. white measuring lines
Color: clear



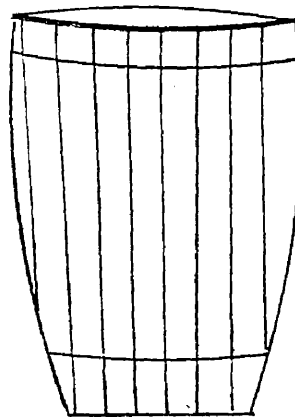
PML006

2 3/8" tall
1 1/2 oz. capacity with 1 oz. white measuring line
Color: clear



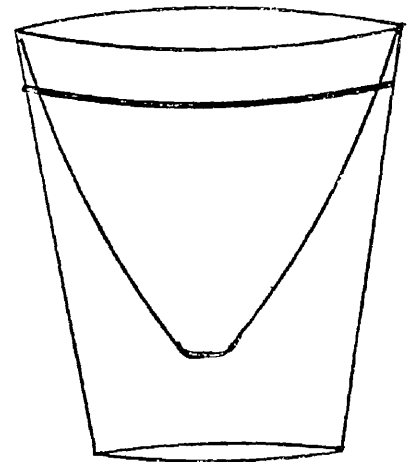
PPC010

Clear square pattern
Federal Glass Co.
2" tall
1 oz. capacity



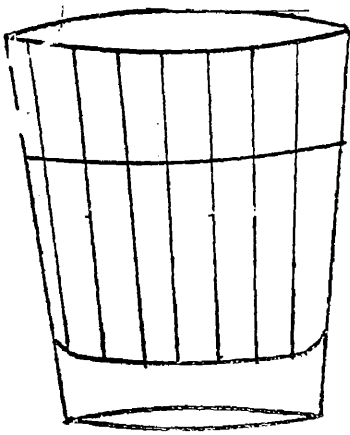
PPC020

2 1/4" tall
1 1/3 oz. capacity with 1 oz. gold measuring line; gold rim



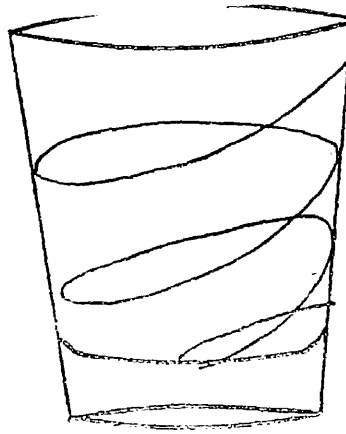
PML007

2 1/4" tall
1 oz. capacity with 2/3 oz. white measuring line
Color: clear



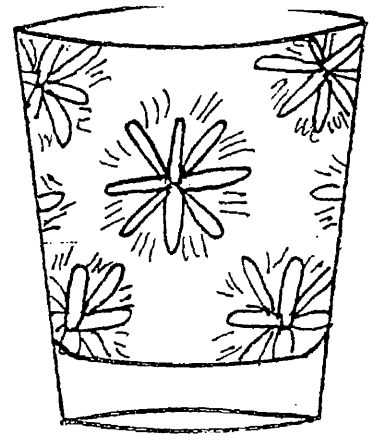
PPC045

Standard shot glass
"Lattice" pattern
Cambridge Glass Co.
Color: clear
1949-1953



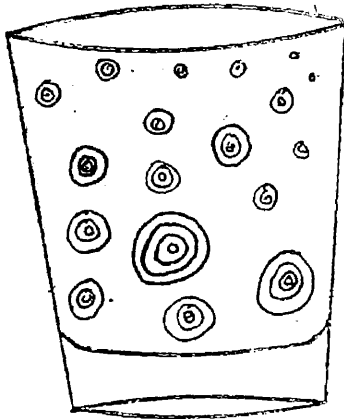
EPG153

Standard shot glass
Etched "Swirl" pattern
Cambridge Glass Co.
Color: clear
1949-1953



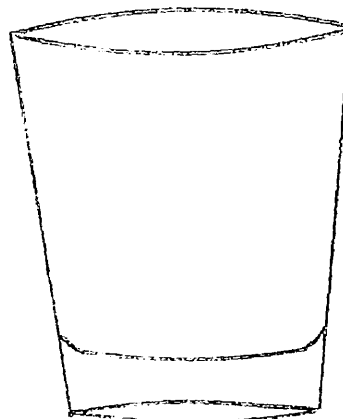
EPG154

Standard shot glass
Etched "Star" pattern
Cambridge Glass Co.
Color: clear
1949-1953



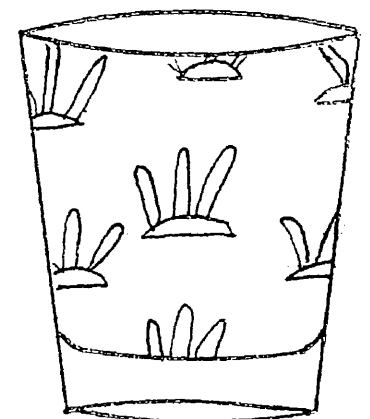
EPG151

Standard shot glass
Etched "Vichy" pattern
Cambridge Glass Co.
Color: clear
1949-1953



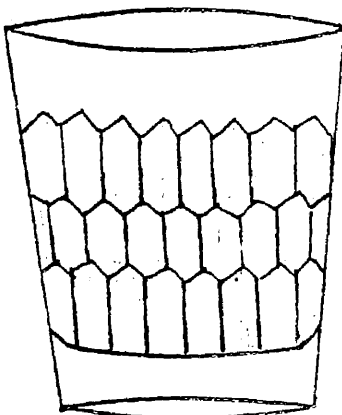
PSG001

Standard tumbler
Cambridge Glass Co.
Color: clear
1949-1953



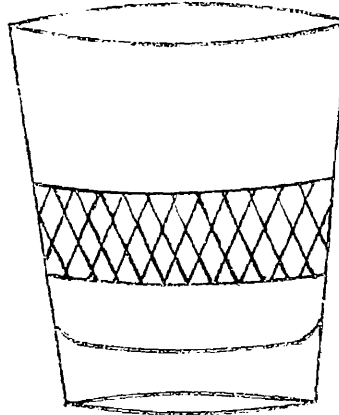
EPG152

Standard shot glass
Etched "Fleur-de-lis" pattern
Cambridge Glass Co.
Color: clear
1949-1953



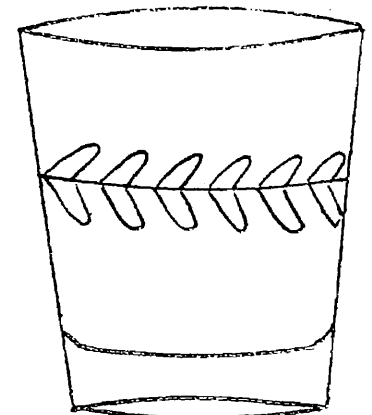
PPC043

Standard shot glass
"Bijou" pattern
Cambridge Glass Co.
Color: clear
1949-1953



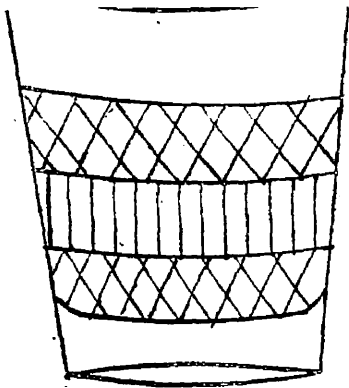
PPC044

Standard shot glass
"King Edward" pattern
Cambridge Glass Co.
Color: clear
1949-1953



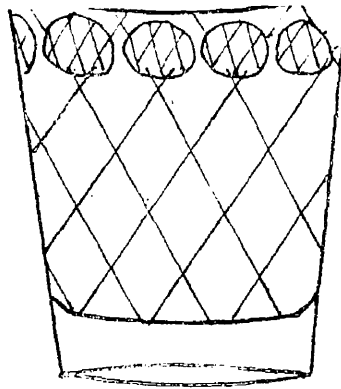
EPG150

Standard shot glass
Etched "Laurel Wreath" pattern
Cambridge Glass Co.
Color: clear
1949-1953



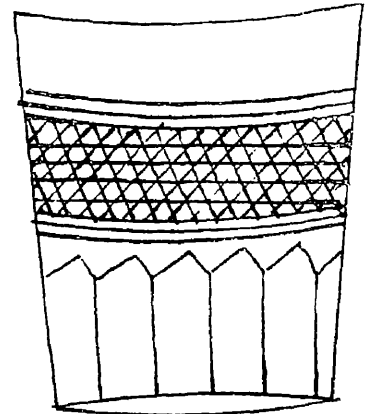
#PPC040

Standard shot glass
"Kimberly" pattern
Cambridge Glass Co.
Color: clear
1949-1953



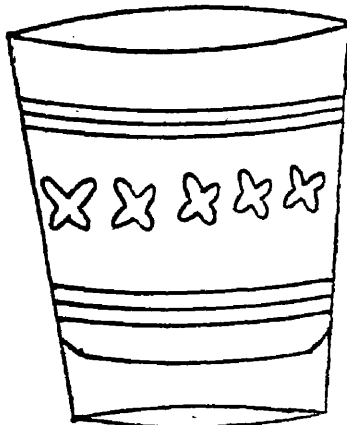
#PPC041

Standard shot glass
"Lannsdawne" pattern
Cambridge Glass Co.
Color: clear
1949-1953



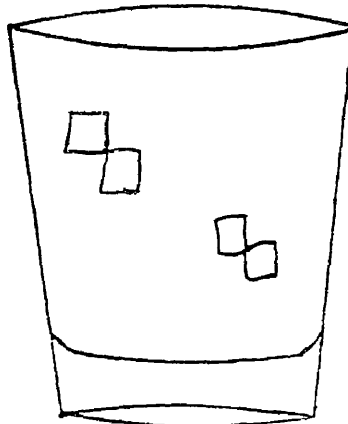
#PPC042

Standard tumbler
Cambridge Glass Co.
Color: clear
1949-1953



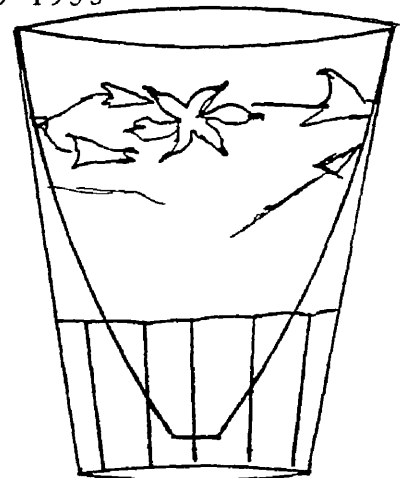
#EPG100

Standard shot glass
Etched designs and lines around glass
Color: clear



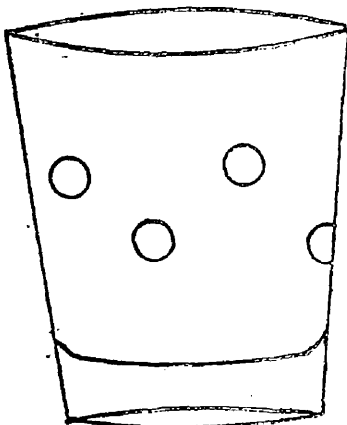
#EPG110

Standard shot glass
Libbey Glass Co.
Six pairs of etchings around glass
Color: clear



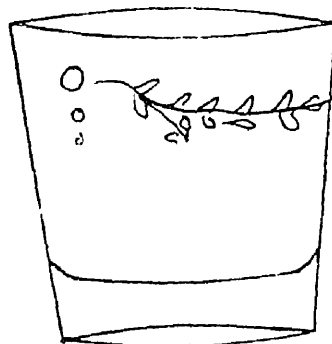
#EPG120

Federal Glass Co.
2 1/4" tall
1 oz. capacity
Etched flowers and vines around glass
Color: clear
14-beveled bottom



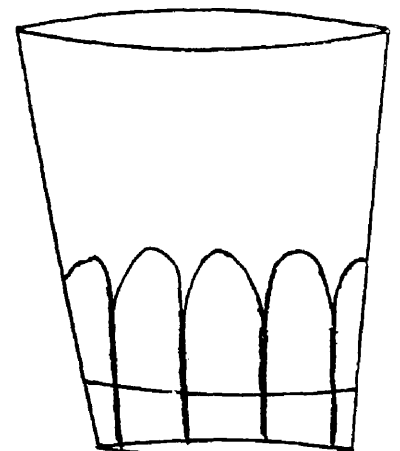
#EPG130

Standard shot glass
Anchor-Hocking Glass Co.
Etched circles around glass
Color: clear



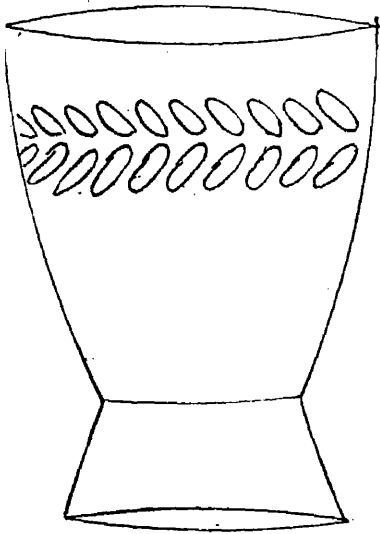
#EPG220

1 3/4" tall
1 1/4 oz. capacity
Etched flowers on lightly-tinged
purple glass



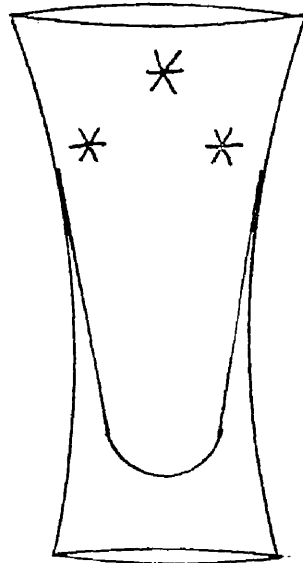
#PSG101

2 1/8" tall
1 3/4 oz. capacity
Color: clear
10-beveled bottom



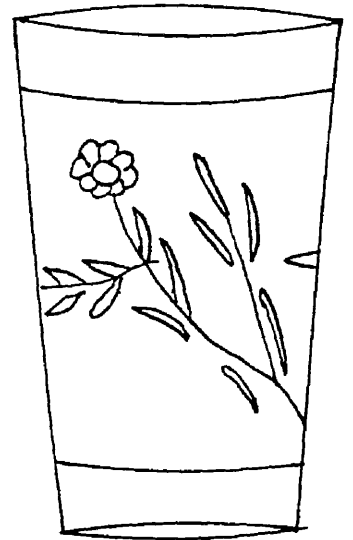
#EPG200

1 7/8" tall
 1/2 oz. capacity
 Etched design
 Color: clear



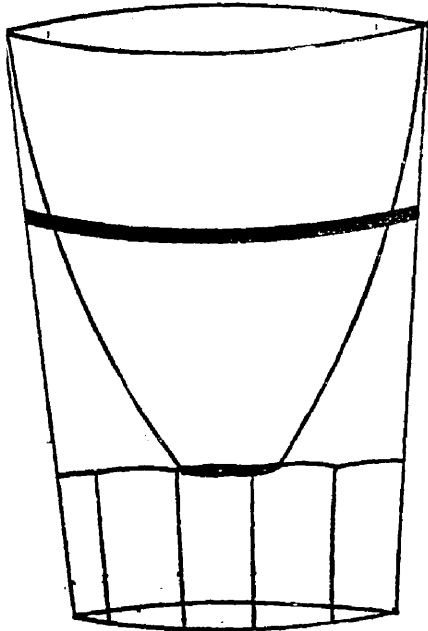
#EPG210

Fractional shot glass
 2 3/4" tall
 2/3 oz. capacity
 Etched stars
 Color: clear



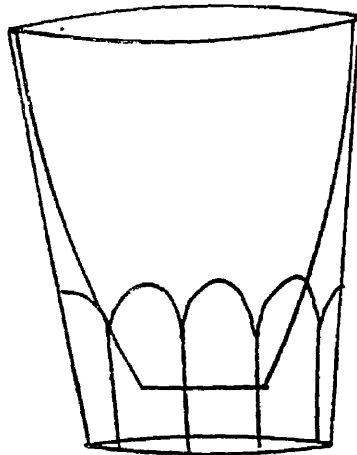
#EPG230

2 3/4" tall
 2 oz. capacity
 Etched flowers
 Color: clear with gold line near top



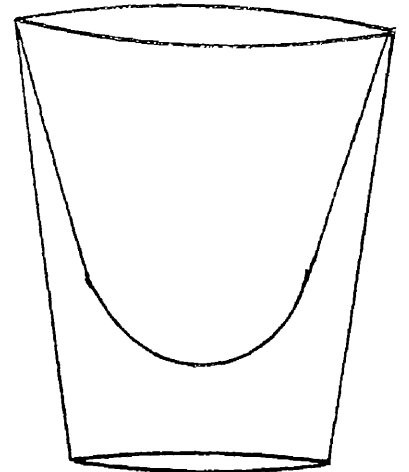
#DSP003

Double shot glass
 1 1/2" tall
 1 oz. capacity with 1 oz. white measuring line
 Color: clear
 4-beveled bottom



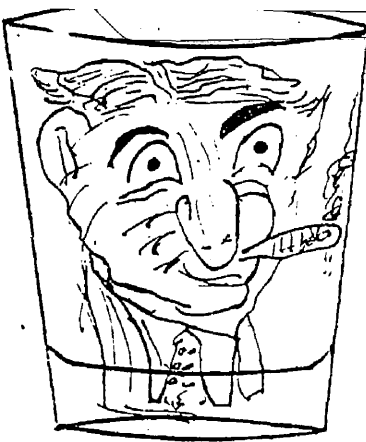
#PSG100

2 1/8" tall
 1 oz. capacity
 Color: clear
 10-beveled bottom

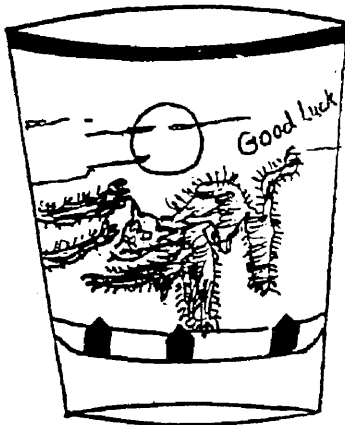


#PSG105

2 1/4" tall
 1 oz. capacity
 Color: clear

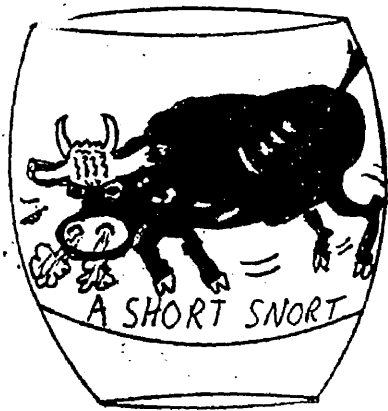


Matched set of four standard shot glasses; all have inside eyes and are standard size
 #PPE001 -- Blue and yellow design with yellow lettering: "Down the Hatch"
 #PPE002 -- Blue and black design with blue lettering: "Here's Looking at You"
 #PPE003 -- Orange and black design with orange lettering: "Drinking Again Eh!"
 #PPE004 -- Red and black design with red lettering: "You Should Talk"

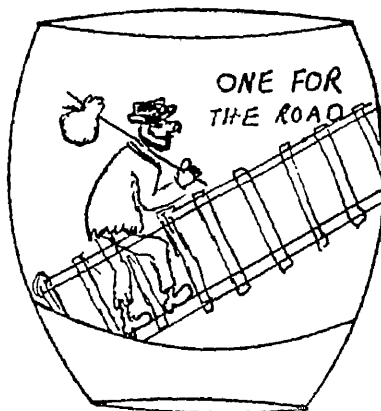


Set of four standard shot glasses; gold rims at top
 #PPD001 -- Orange and black or yellow and black design of black man throwing a boot from a window at two fighting cats; black lettering: "Good Luck"
 #PPD002 -- Brown, green and yellow design of two large monkeys, two small monkeys, palm tree and grass; brown lettering: "Here's Looking at You"
 #PPD003 -- Brown and yellow design of four monkeys; brown lettering: "Bottoms Up"
 #PPD004 -- Black, white and red design of cannibals. Black lettering: "Down the Hatch"

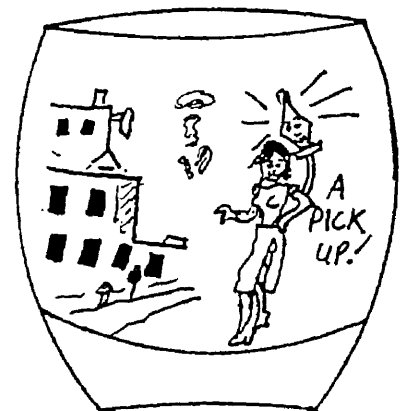




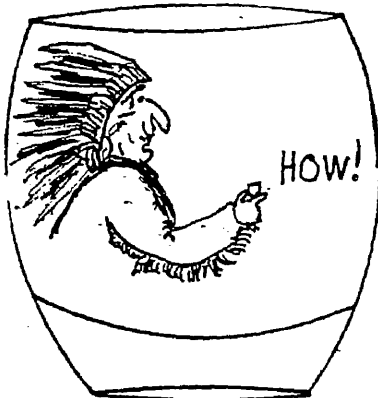
#BSG010



#BSG011



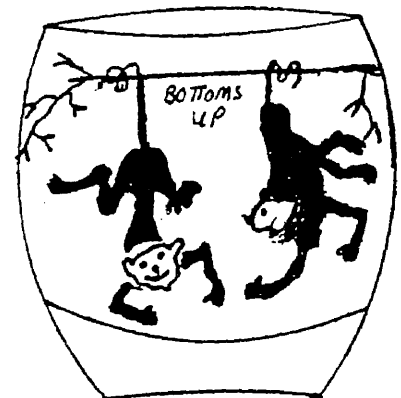
#BSG012



#BSG013



#BSG014



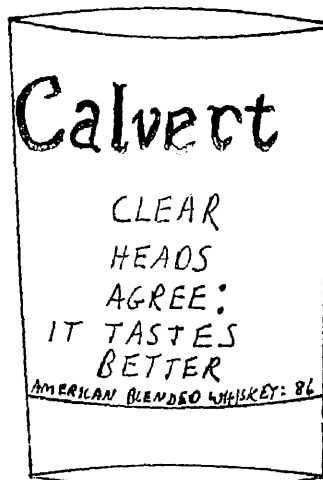
#BSG015

Six barrel-shaped shot glasses; 2" tall 1 3/4 oz. capacity
 Red and black designs; black lettering; monkeys have light yellow faces



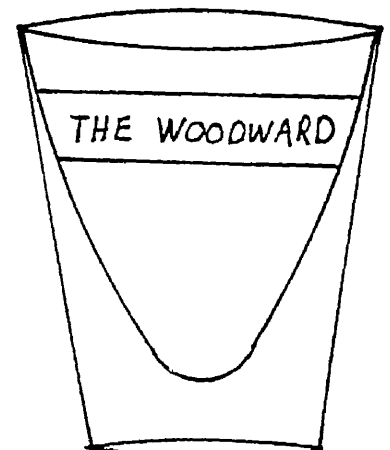
#PPD101

Standard shot glass
 Yellow and black design; black lettering
 Reverse: "If You're So Smart Why Ain't You Rich?"



#ANF001

2 1/2" tall
 2 oz. capacity
 White lettering and measuring lines
 on reverse: 1 oz., 1 1/2 oz. and 2 oz.

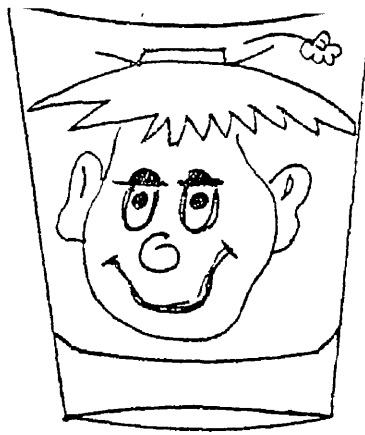


#ANF002

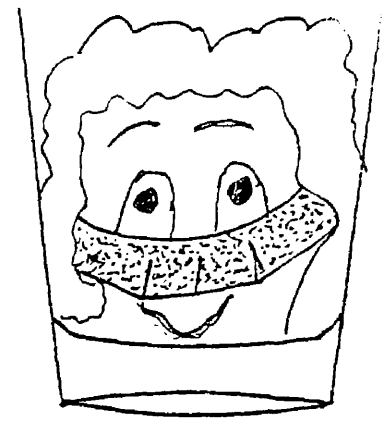
2 1/4" tall
 1 oz. capacity
 Black lines and lettering



#PPE010 -- "Down Da Hatch!"

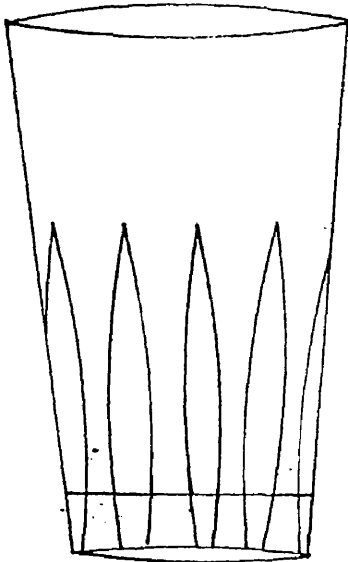


#PPE011 -- "S-SDelightful!"



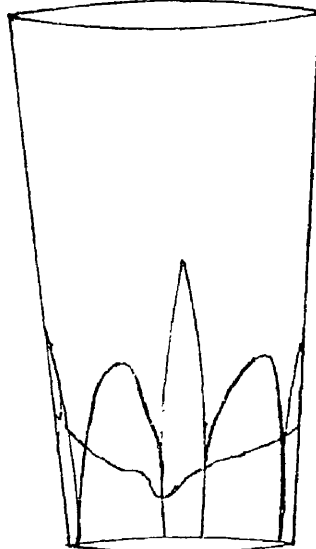
#PPE012 -- "One is My Limit!"

Set of three standard shot glasses; all have black lettering on reverse



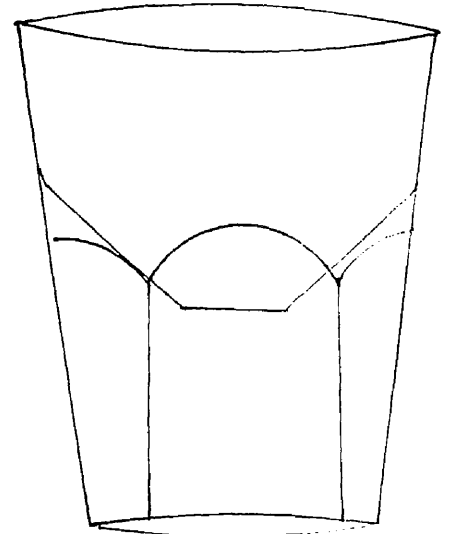
#PPC030

2 3/4" tall
1 1/2 oz. capacity
Color: clear



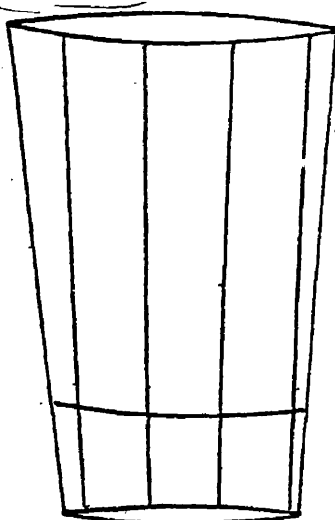
#PPC031

2 3/4" tall
1 1/2 oz. capacity
Color: clear



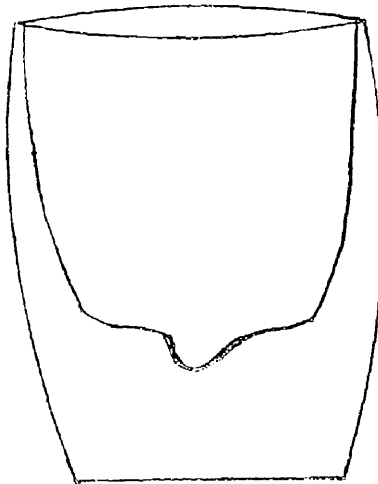
#PSG108

2 5/8" tall
2 oz. capacity
Color: clear
6-beveled bottom



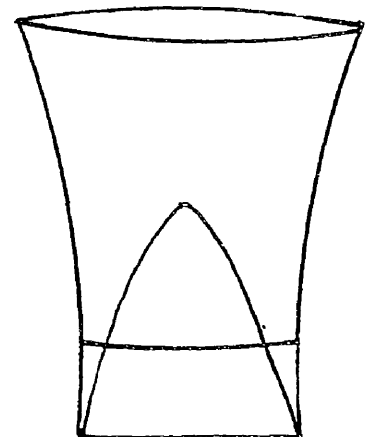
#PSG102

1/2" tall
1/3 oz. capacity
Color: crystal
Circular bottom with 12-sided top



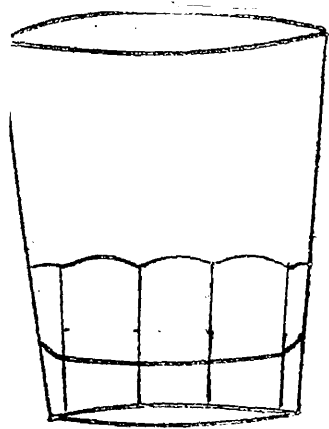
#PSG109

Whiskey jigger or shot glass
Steuben Glass Co.
2 3/8" tall
1 1/2 oz. capacity
Color: crystal
1947



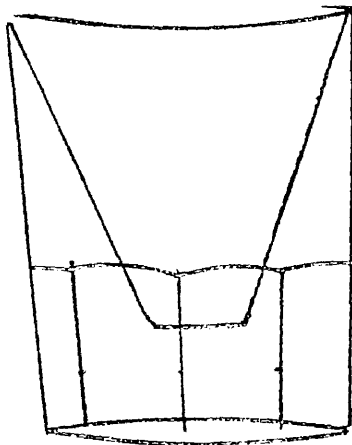
#PSG110

2 3/16" tall
1 1/2 oz. capacity
Color: clear
Square bottom



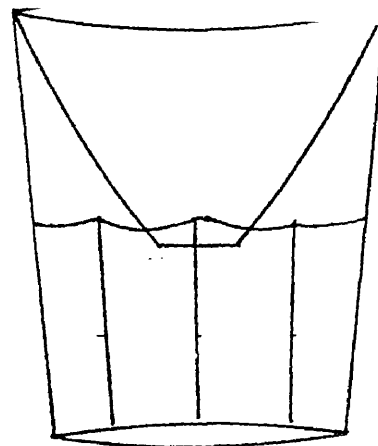
#PSG103

4" tall
2 oz. capacity
Color: clear
10-beveled bottom



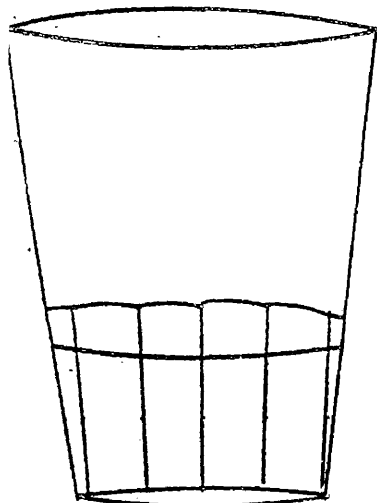
#PSG106

2 1/8" tall
1 oz. capacity
Color: clear
10-beveled bottom



#PSG107

2 3/8" tall
1 oz. capacity
Color: clear
10-beveled bottom



#PSG104

3 1/8" tall
1/2 oz. capacity
Color: clear
10-beveled bottom



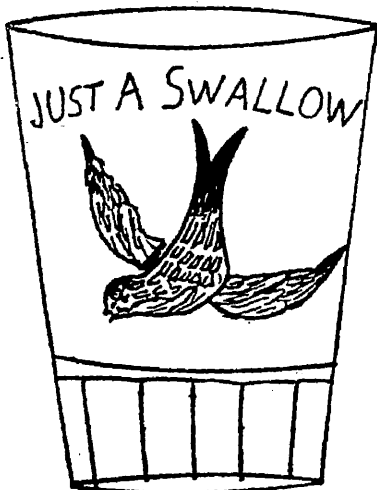
#PPD100

Standard shot glass
Pink and black design, inside eye and
black on reverse: "I Say Jolly What!"



#PPD102

Standard shot glass
Black design and lettering: "Was This
Trip Necessary?"



#PPA003

3 3/8" tall
1/2 oz. capacity
Black bird with red belly; black
lettering



#PPA001

2 1/8" tall
1 oz. capacity
Black rooster with red head and chin;
black lettering



#PPA002

Standard shot glass
Black and red design; black lettering



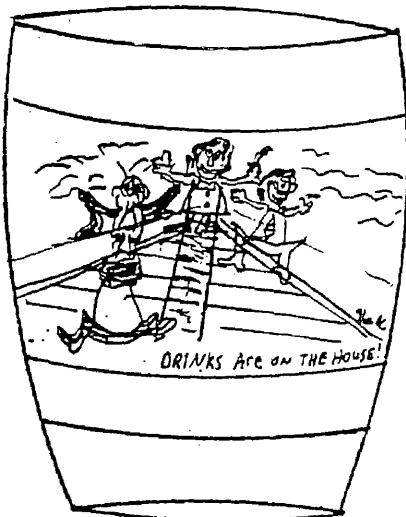
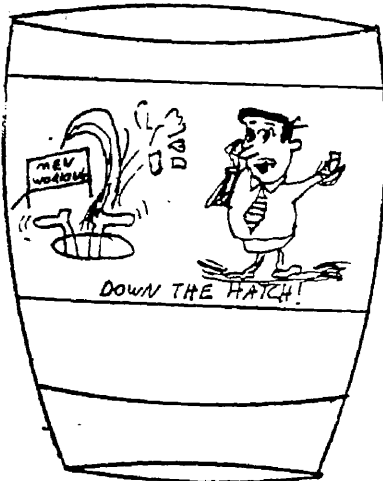
Set of four standard shot glasses

#PPA200 -- Two green pigs and green lettering: "A Pig Shot"

#PPA201 -- Two yellow birds and yellow lettering: "Tweet Tweet"

#PPA202 -- Two red monkeys and red lettering: "Down the Hatch"

#PPA203 -- Two pink elephants and pink lettering: "Say When"



Set of four standard shot glasses; 2 1/2" tall, 2 oz. capacity

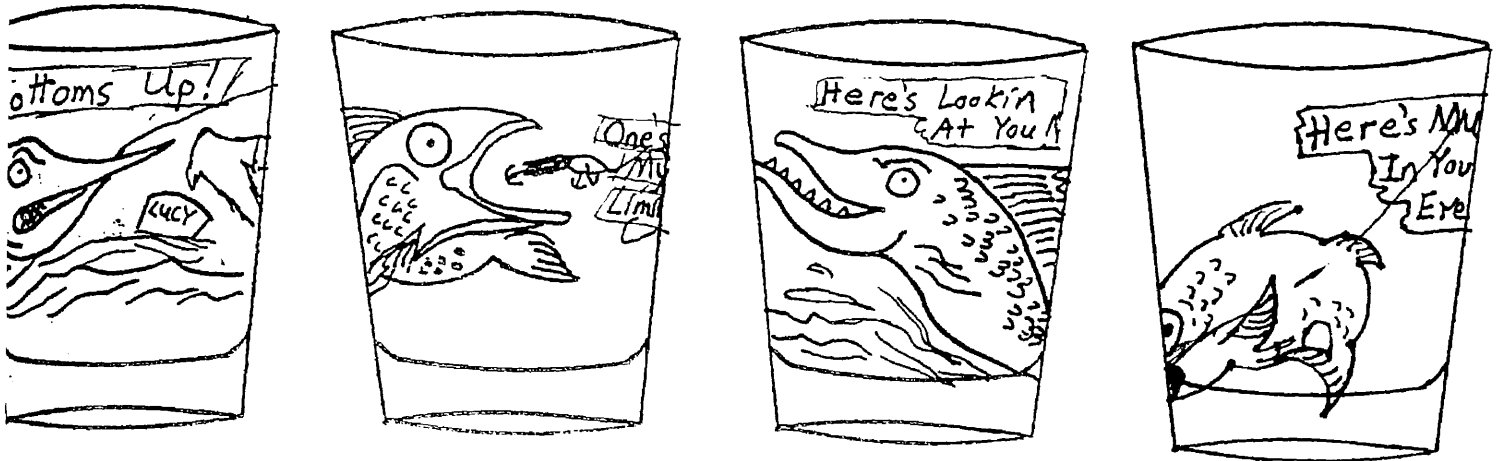
Black designs and lettering on white framed background

#PPD020 -- "Down the Hatch"

#PPD021 -- "Here's Mud in Your Eye"

#PPD022 -- "Here's Looking at You"

#PPD023 -- "Drinks Are on The House"



of four standard shot glasses

'E100 – "Bottoms Up;" large fish chasing man in boat who has hooked him; brown lettering on pink background

'E101 – "One's My Limit;" large fish; brown lettering and outlines on yellow background

'E102 – "Here's Looking at You;" large fish chasing man in canoe; brown lettering, outlines and canoe on light olive background

'E103 – "Here's Mud in your eye;" man with face down in the mud; brown lettering on light green background



#PPD040



#PPD041



#PPD042

Set of three shot glasses; 2 1/4" tall, 1 1/2oz. capacity
All with yellow, black and red designs with identical designs on reverse



#PPA004

Standard shot glass
Yellow design



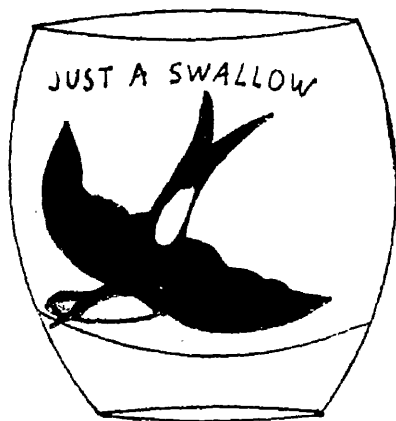
#PPD110

Standard shot glass
Black and red design



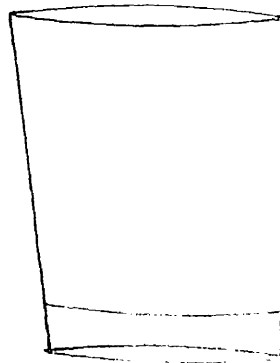
#PPE020

Standard shot glass
Black and white design; skunk with
inside eyes



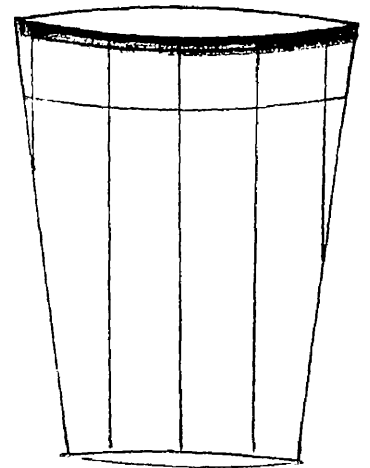
#BSG016

2" tall
1 3/4 oz. capacity
Red and black



#PSG113

1 3/4" tall
1 oz. capacity



#PML200

2 3/16" tall
1 3/5 oz. capacity
Silver rim and line
12-beveled bottom

Chapter 10

THE 1950S

The 1950s extended much of what was made during the 1940s and produced some new designs. A rare few were so popular in the '50s that the designs can still be purchased today. Others had short life spans, especially those showing racism or other slurs common on glasses of the '40s.

Indians were the new target in this era. A set of three with a small Indian was also shown on a single glass.

A few plain, clear glasses were made, but most used were carried over from the past. One popular sized glass first used during the Depression became popular in the '50s. These were rounder than the standard shot glass, only two inches tall, and held one ounce exactly. Anchor-Hocking and Atlas-Mason manufactured glasses similar to these with an etched line near the top. Horses, dogs, and fish were popular images applied to these glasses.

Pictures increased in abundance showing sports figures like football players and boxers, cars, ships and even a barbershop quartet. Advertising expanded with

new designs from major distilleries such as Jack Daniels, Paul Jones, Old Forester, Hiram Walker and Barclays.

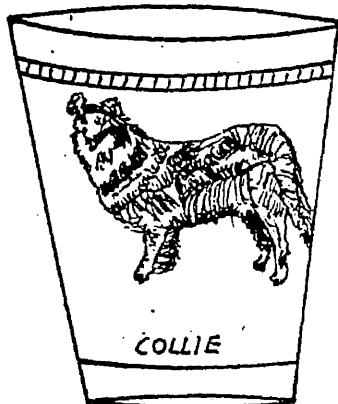
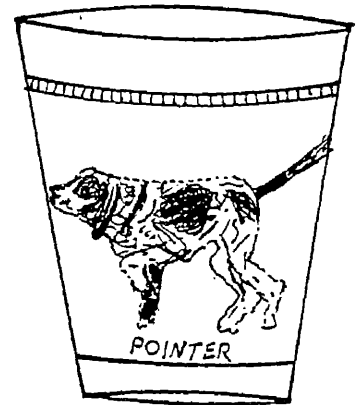
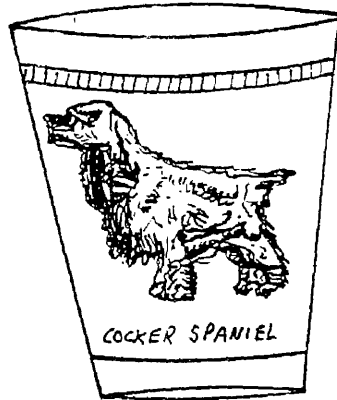
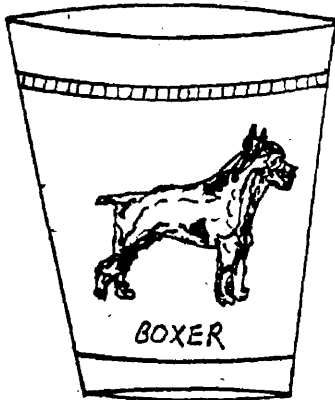
One of the new short-lived innovations for shot glasses in the '50s was produced by Libbey. It was a two ounce, two and one-quarter inch tall glass that tapers at a less severe angle than the standard. It is very attractive and several together would look ideal around a miniature punch bowl. One was personally commissioned by the Hotel Jefferson during this period.

One last type of shot glass which is not a true shot glass is what I refer to as a "Jumbo Shot." This is a large 16 ounce glass, over four inches tall, and is an exact giant sized replica of a standard sized shot glass. I believe that very few of these exist. I have only come across two different patterns, and they are shown at the end of the chapter.

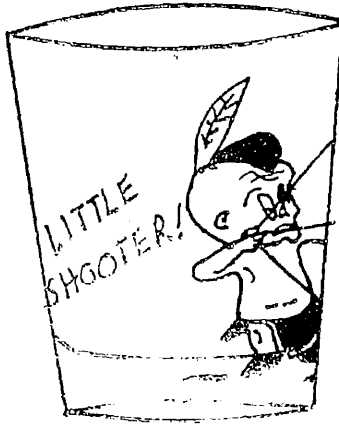
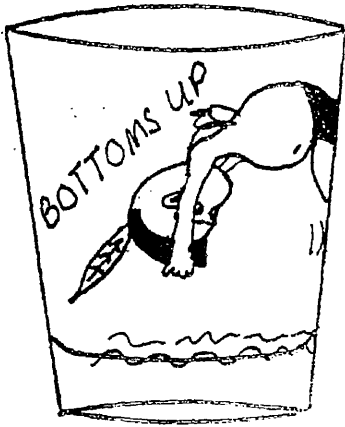
Coca-Cola also advertised on shot glasses during the 1950s, with the words "Coke Adds Life to Parties" (Cat. No. AFT100). No picture is available.



Set of four standard shot glasses; black designs and lettering each has a different tint applied on the underside (Other tints exist; available today)
 #PPD170 -- "If You Drink Don't Drive," blue tint
 #PPD171 -- "Never Drink Water," red tint
 #PPD172 -- "Sidewinder," pink tint
 #PPD173 -- "One For the Road," green tint



Set of four shot glasses; 2" tall, 1 oz. capacity
 All with black designs and lettering
 Atlas Mason Co.
 #PPA300 -- "Boxer"
 #PPA301 -- "Cocker Spaniel"
 #PPA302 -- "Pointer"
 #PPA303 -- "Collie"



Set of three standard shot glasses; black designs and lettering, red feathers

#PPD270 -- "Bottoms Up"

#PPD271 -- "Little Shooter"

#PPD272 -- "One for the Road"



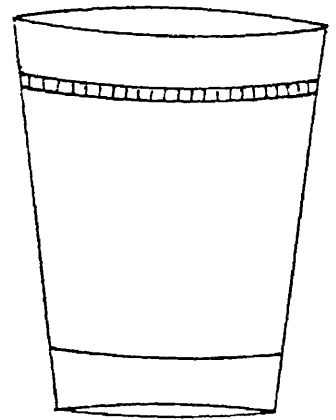
#PPD280

Standard shot glass
 "Big Shot" (small Indian) shooting
 arrow at "Big Shot" (large Indian)
 design and lettering on white
 round



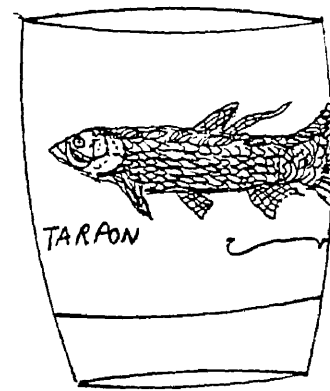
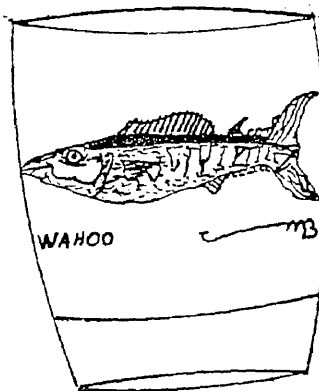
#PPD030

Standard shot glass
 Red and black rooster with green
 grass



#PML100

Anchor Hocking Glass Co.
 2" tall
 1 oz. capacity
 Color: clear with etched 3/4 oz.
 measuring line

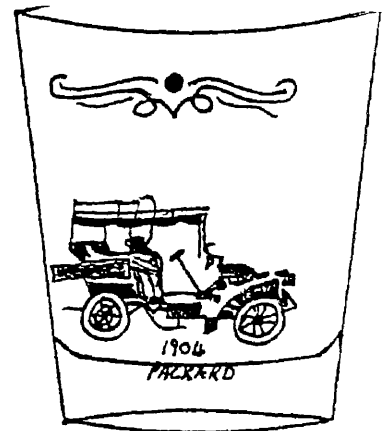
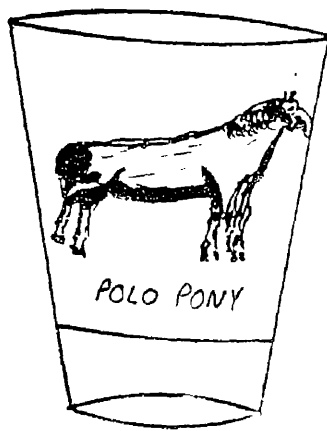
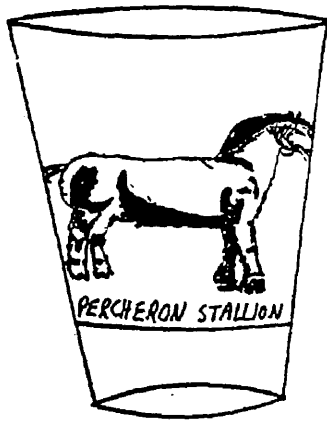


Set of three shot glasses; 2" tall, 1 oz. capacity; black designs and lettering

#PPA120 -- "Sailfish"

#PPA121 -- "Wahoo"

#PPA122 -- "Tarpon"



Set of two shot glasses, 2" tall, 1 oz. capacity; black designs and lettering
 #PPA400 -- "Percheron Stallion"
 #PPA401 -- "Polo Pony"

P P D 2 0 0

Standard shot glass

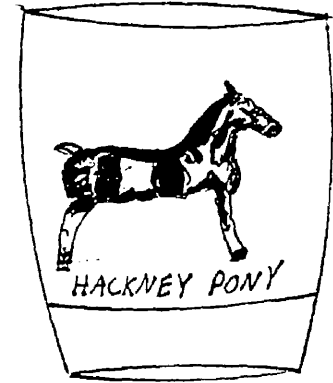
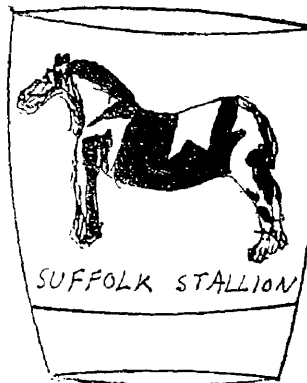
Three designs:

"1904 Packard"

"1904 Studebaker"

"1905 Ford"

Colors: red automobiles with gold designs above



P P D 2 0 1

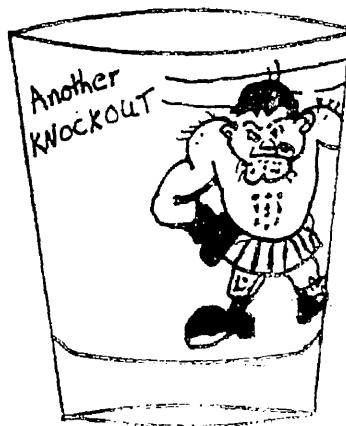
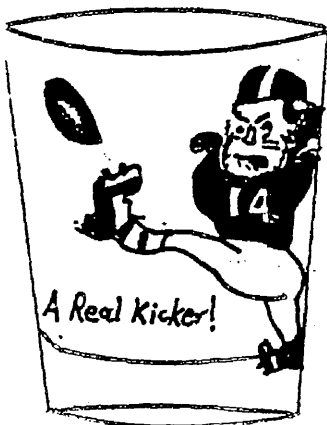
Standard shot glass

Colors: black and red designs of car and woman; green leaves; black lettering

Set of two shot glasses; 2" tall, 1 oz. capacity; black designs and lettering

#PPA410 -- "Suffolk Stallion"

#PPA411 -- "Hackney Pony"



Set of two standard shot glasses; black designs and lettering

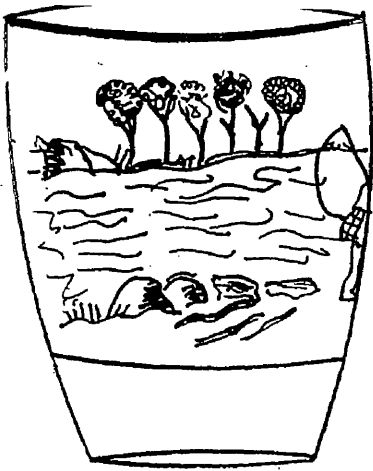
#PPD160 -- "A Real Kicker," red tint on underside

#PPD161 -- "Another Knockout," blue tint on underside

P P D 1 5 3

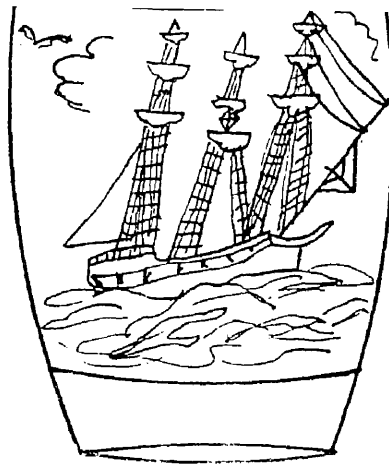
Standard shot glass

Colors: red, white and black design man thrown from horse



PPD210

4 1/4" tall
2 oz. capacity
White, blue and green design of fisherman heads by river and fisherman in rowboat



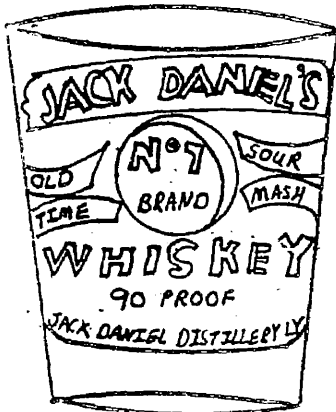
PPD211

2 1/2" tall
2 oz. capacity
Red, white, black and yellow designs of ship, man in rowboat and sun



PPD151

Standard shot glass
Barbershop quartet: four white, pink and black faces around glass with music symbols



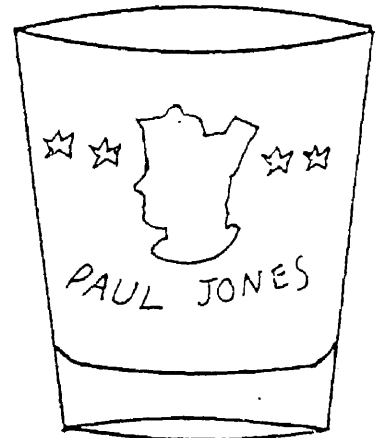
AFT001

Standard shot glass
Green and white design



AFT002

Standard shot glass
White design



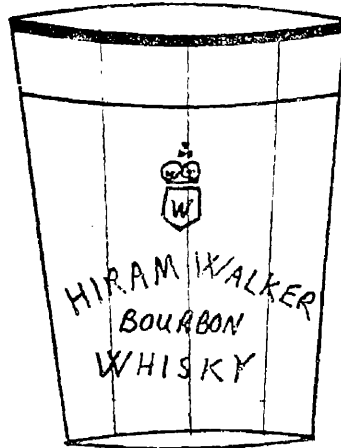
AFT003

Standard shot glass
White design and measuring lines (1/2 oz., 2 oz., 1 1/2 oz.) on reverse



AFT010

Set of two shot glasses; 2 3/16" tall, 1 3/5 oz. capacity; 12-beveled with white lettering and lines



AFT011



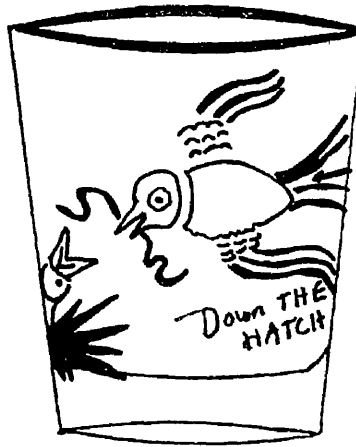
AFT004

2 3/8" tall
1 7/8 oz. capacity
White lettering; ridge near bottom



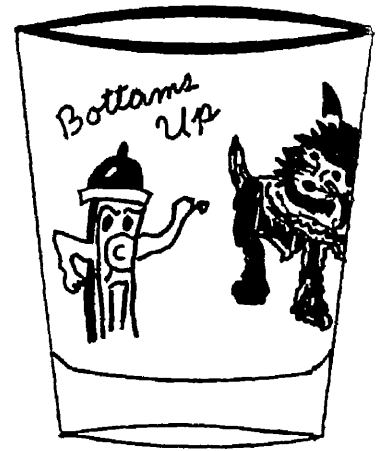
#AFT110

Standard shot glass
Blue design



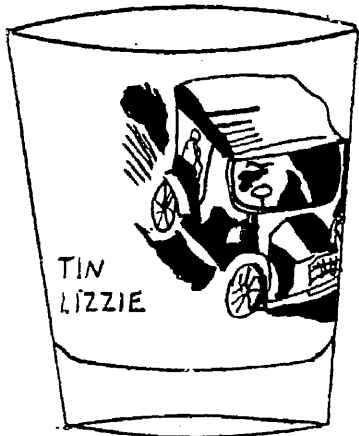
#PPA039

Standard shot glass
Red and green design; gold rim



#PPA321

Standard shot glass
Black and red design; gold rim



#PPD202

Standard shot glass
Gold and black



#PPD290

Standard shot glass
Black and red



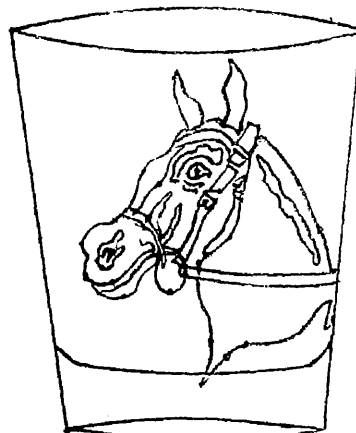
#PPD291

Standard shot glass
Black and red



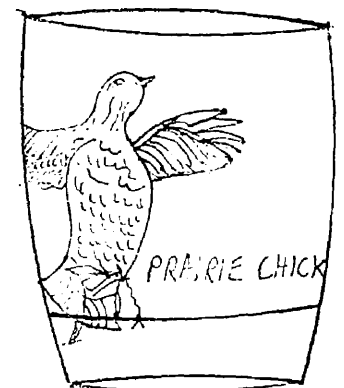
#PPD154

2 3/8" tall
1 1/2 oz. capacity
Black design
14-beveled bottom



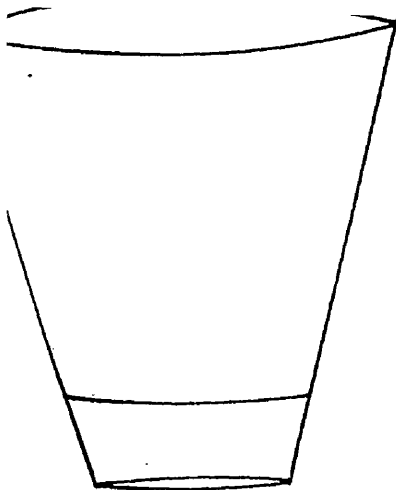
#PPA421

Standard shot glass
Black and red design



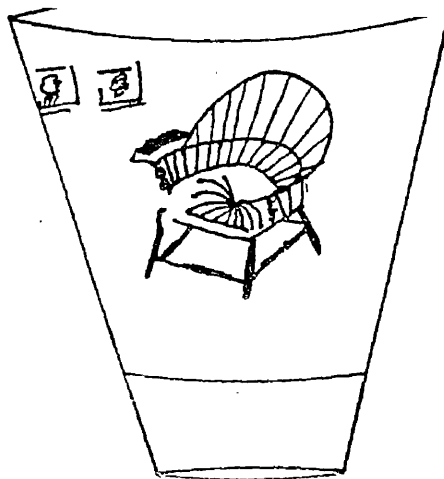
#PPA031

2" tall
1 oz. capacity
Black design



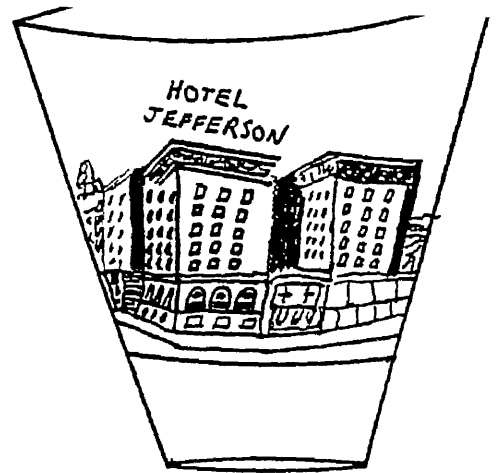
#LNF001

Crystal Glass Co.
4 1/4" tall
2 oz. capacity
Clear glass



#LNF002

2 1/4" tall
2 oz. capacity
Black, gold and white designs around glass



#LNF010

2 1/4" tall
2 oz. capacity
White design and writing



#PPA110

Standard shot glass
"Morning After"
Black and blue designs



#PPA320

Standard shot glass
"Booze Hound"
Red and white design



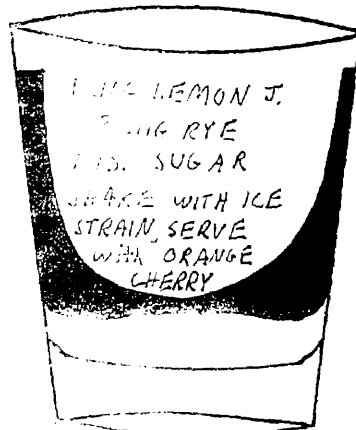
#PPA420

Standard shot glass
Black design



#PPD174

Standard shot glass
"Ya' Drive, Don't Drink"
Black design, green tint on bottom



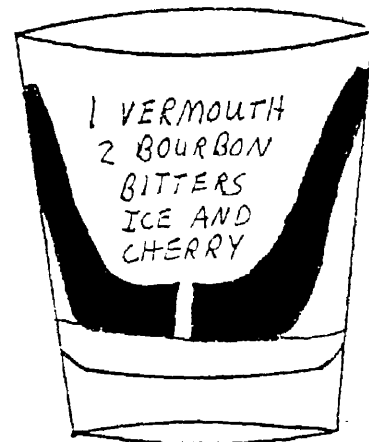
Set of four standard shot glasses

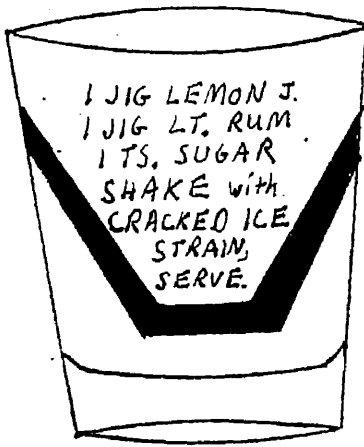
#PPD250 - "Sours Rye," yellow and black design, black lettering on reverse

#PPD251 - "Manhattan Bourbon," green and black design, black lettering on reverse

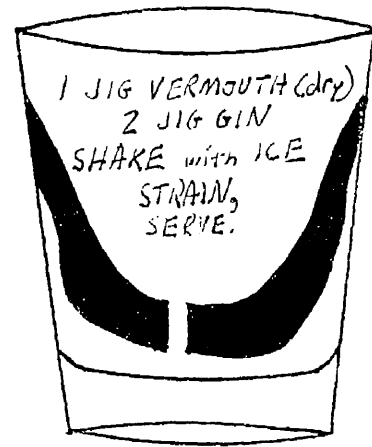
#PPD252 - "Daiquiri Rum," blue and black design, black lettering on reverse

#PPD253 - "Martini Gin," orange and black design, black lettering on reverse





PPD 252
(Description p. 94)



PPD 253
(Description p. 94)



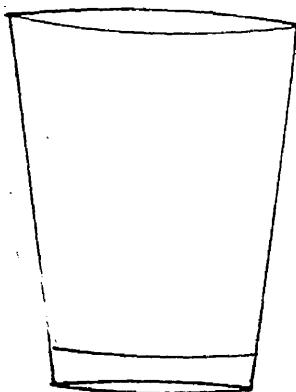
AFT050
Standard shot glass
Black design and lettering



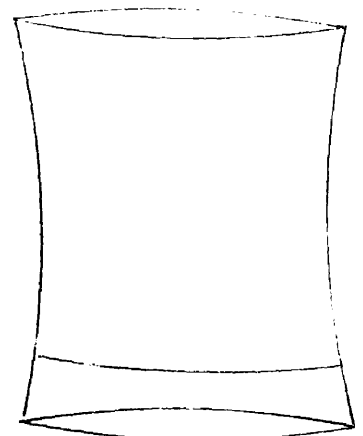
PPD152
Standard shot glass
Black, white, red and green design of
two men toasting; red rim at top



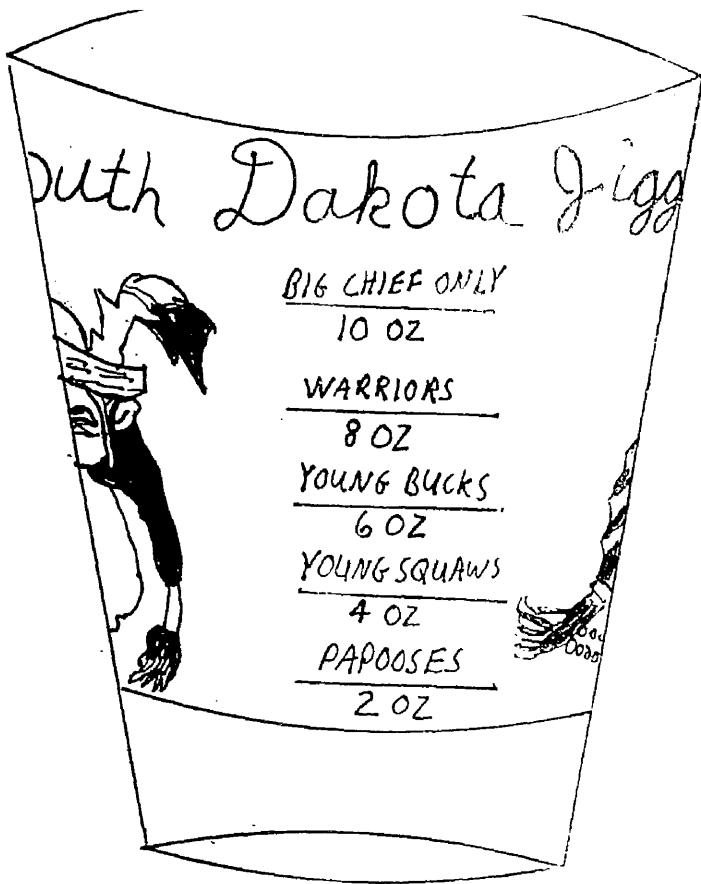
PPD150
Standard shot glass
"Bottoms Up"
Black and yellow design, yellow
lettering



PSG012
1 7/8" tall
1 oz. capacity
Color: clear



PSG040
2 1/8" tall
1 1/2 oz. capacity
Color: clear



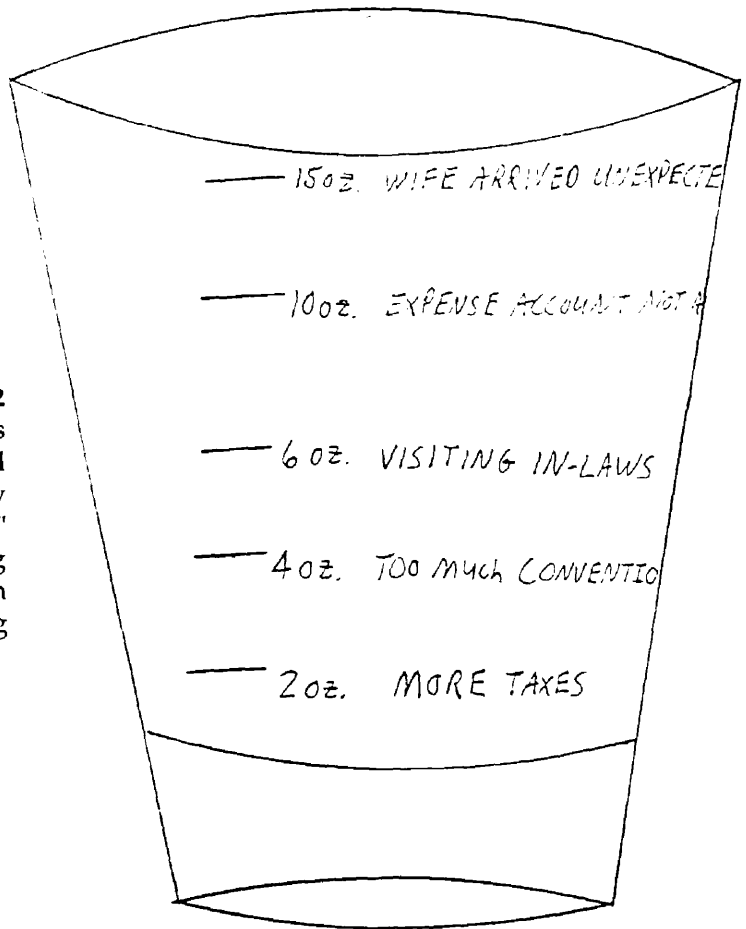
#JSG001

Jumbo shot glass

4 1/4" tall

16 oz. capacity

Blue lettering and design of Indian man's face and woman's face on white background



#JSG002

Jumbo shot glass

4 1/4" tall

16 oz. capacity

"Tired Business Man's Nite Cap"

Black lines and measurements, orange lettering
Reverse: orange and black designs of secretary on
businessman's lap; orange and black lettering

Chapter 11

THE 1960S

After World War II, America prospered and the baby-boomer generation began in earnest. These baby-boomers traveled everywhere and the shot glass also experienced a boom era. Souvenir glasses from every state, tourist attraction and amusement park popped up out of nowhere and this tradition continues today.

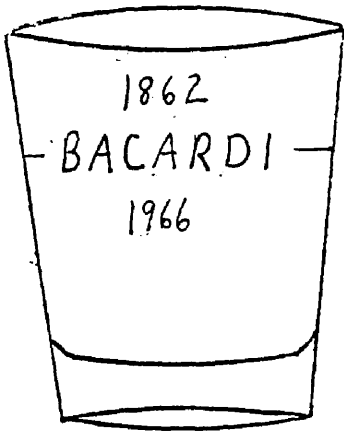
Shot glass were cheap and they sold well at major tourist attractions. Amusement parks such as Cedar Point and King's Island in Ohio and Pioneer City in Florida sold them. National Parks like Yellowstone and national landmarks such as Mount Rushmore also sold souvenir shot glasses. Smaller and lesser known local tourist attractions like Mackinac Island, and Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan; the Long Branch Saloon in Dodge City, Kansas; Grand Canyon Caverns in Arizona; and the Garden of the Gods in Colorado began featuring them. The glasses from this time period were made in America and are heavy standard size shot glasses with thick bottoms. Since they were so inexpensive and small they were easy to carry home to family and friends.

Throughout the decades, advertising has never stopped. Paul Jones, Bacardi and Tequila Numero Uno

were some of the countless advertisers on shot glasses in the 1960s.

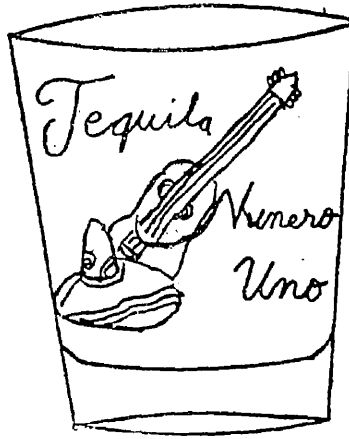
Many more innovations appeared on shot glasses besides advertising and tourist attractions. Games like dominos and cards, college memorabilia, picture patterns and even metric measurements were featured. Tablespoon, teaspoon and ounces gave way to newer types of measurements. Smaller capacities were needed for measuring by doctors, optometrists, pharmacists and others in the scientific community, and as a result, milliliters made their way onto the newer shot glasses.

Older glasses from the '50s and before contained cut and clear patterns, but in the '60s, picture patterns were applied to the exterior of plain shot glasses. Circles, flowers, shields, Greco-Roman designs, wavy bands, animals, and stars can be found among the patterns circling the entire glass. The '60s introduced a new generation, and its impact can easily be seen on shot glasses of that decade. A newer, bolder design was appearing, glasses were more colorful and craftsmanship was improving.



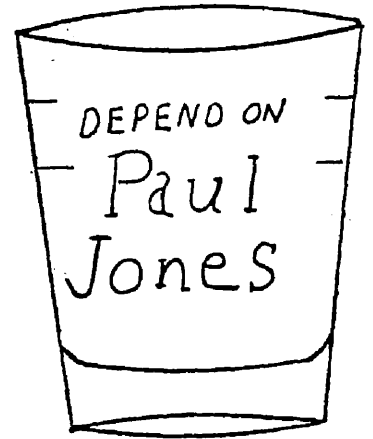
ASX001

Standard shot glass
White lettering
Reverse: "En Mexico El Jaibol Se Toma
en"



ASX002

Standard shot glass
Gold design and lettering



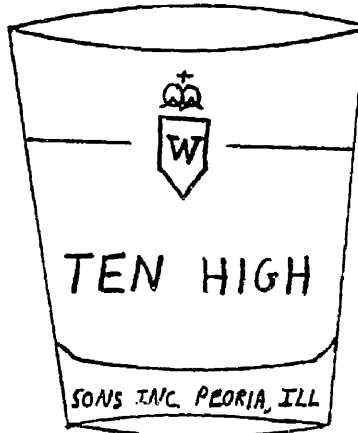
ASX003

Standard shot glass
Red lettering
Reverse: red lettering and measuring
lines (1, 1 1/2 oz.)



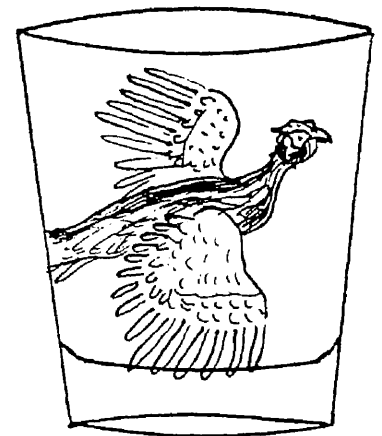
ASX004

Standard shot glass
White lettering



ASX005

Standard shot glass
Black and red lettering



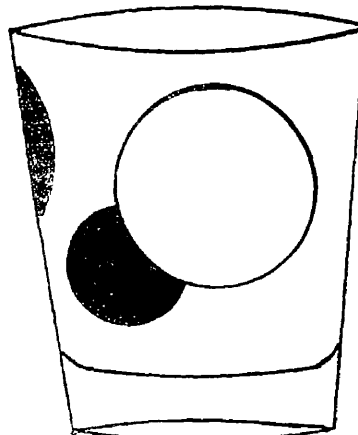
PPA040

Standard shot glass
Brown, red and green design of a man
and dog, one small and two large
pheasants



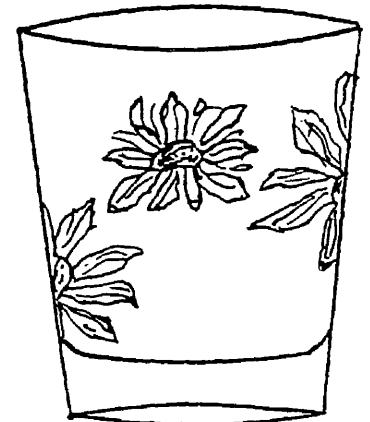
PPA050

Standard shot glass
Two identical designs of pink deer
and glass



PDP001

Standard shot glass
Overlapping gold and orange circles
around glass



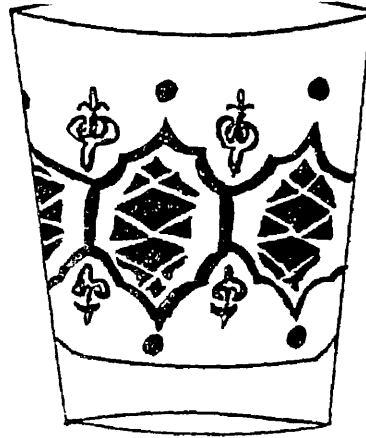
PDP002

Standard shot glass
Four yellow and brown flower
blossoms around glass



PDP003

Standard shot glass
Gold lines and flowers on a frosted background



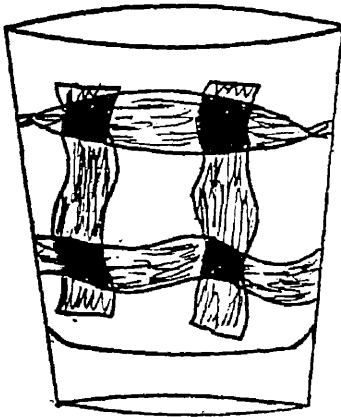
PDP004

Standard shot glass
Blue and gold designs around glass



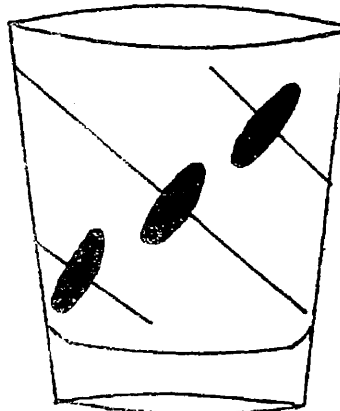
PDP005

Standard shot glass
Gold designs on white background around glass



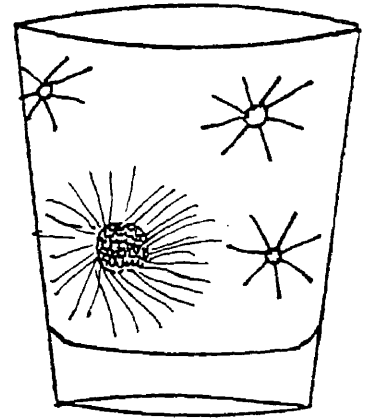
PDP006

Standard shot glass
Red, green and yellow bands around glass



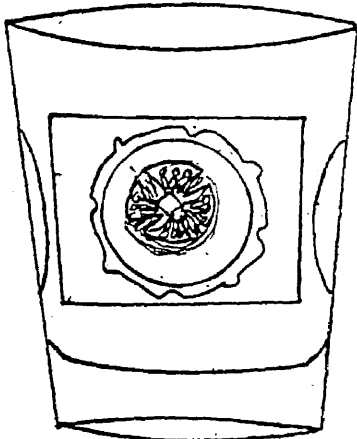
PDP007

Standard shot glass
Alternating red and gold designs around glass



PDP008

Standard shot glass
Gold and black designs around glass



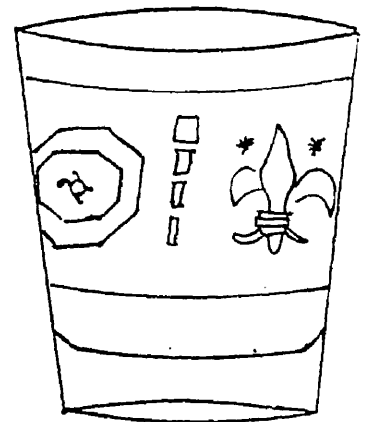
PDP009

Standard shot glass
Gold and white designs around glass



PDP010

Standard shot glass
Gold designs with possible white, blue or orange background



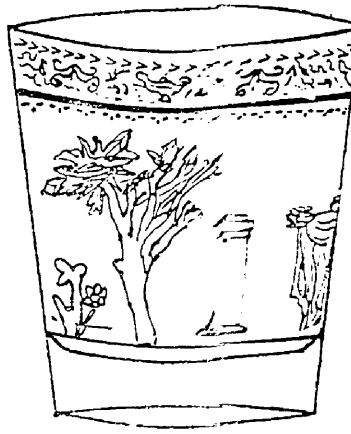
PDP011

Standard shot glass
Black designs on gold background around glass



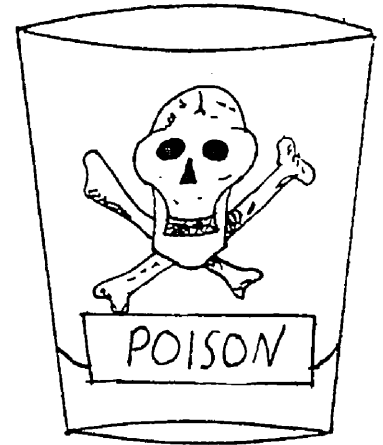
PDP012

Standard shot glass
Greco-Roman gold designs on white
background around glass



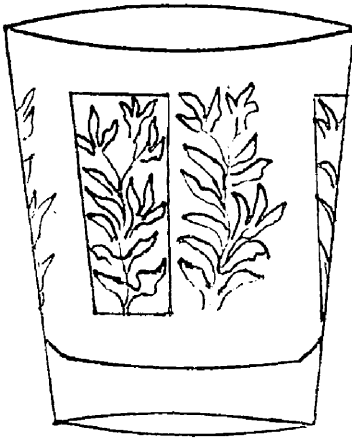
PDP013

Standard shot glass
Greco-Roman white designs on olive
green background around glass



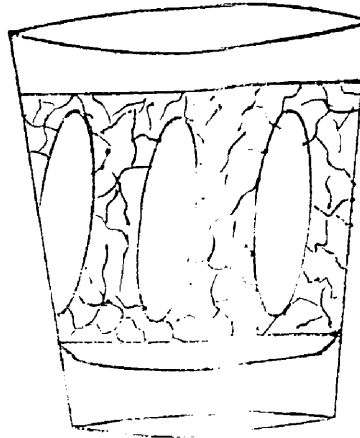
PDP014

Standard shot glass
Gold and black design



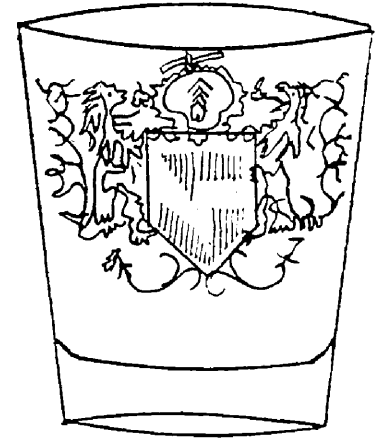
PDP015

Standard shot glass
Gold and white designs



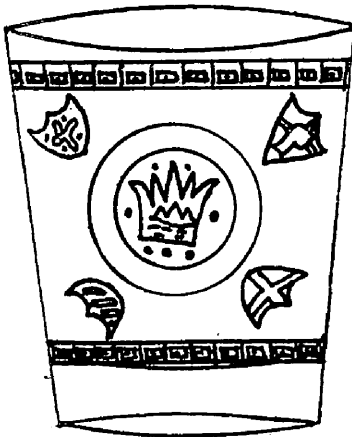
PDP016

Standard shot glass
Light blue and gold design



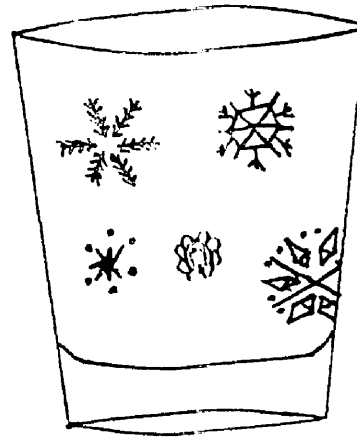
PDP017

Standard shot glass
Gold and grey design



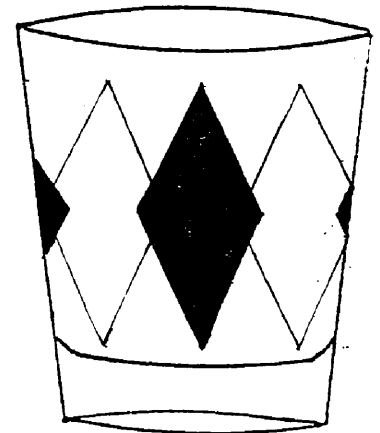
PDP018

Standard shot glass
White, gold and burgundy designs



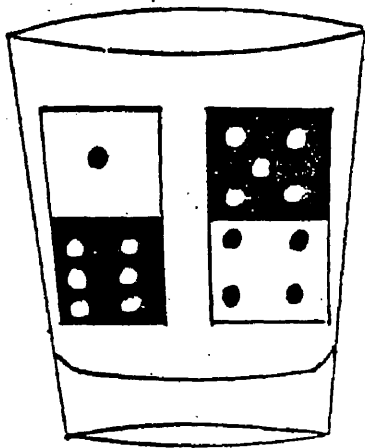
PDP019

Standard shot glass
Gold and white designs

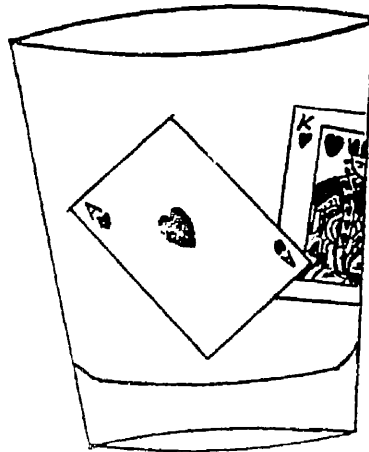


PDP020

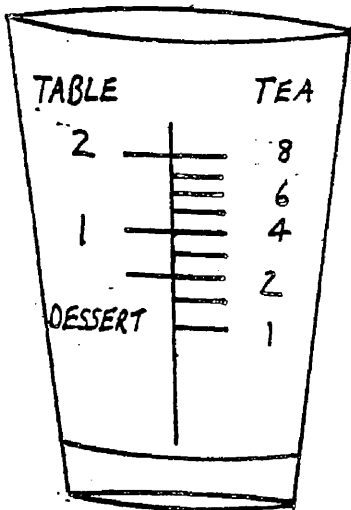
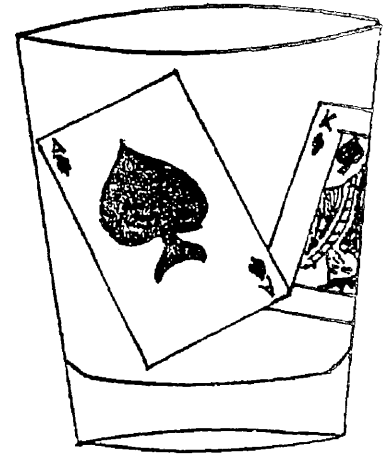
Standard shot glass
Black and pink design



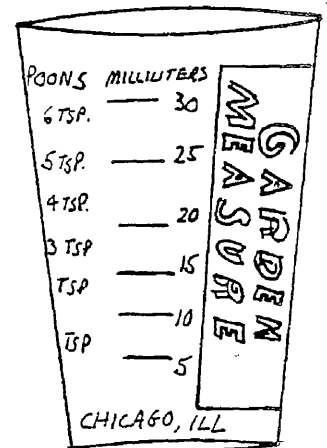
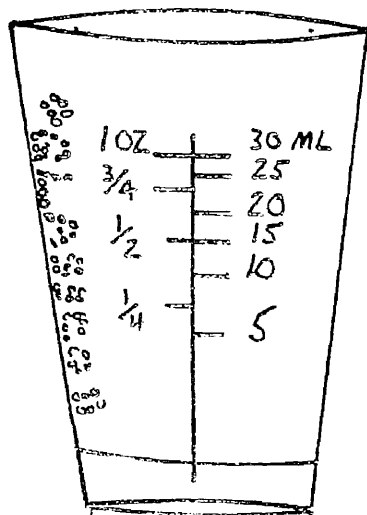
P P G 0 1 0
 standard shot glass
 six alternating gold and black
 dominoes around glass



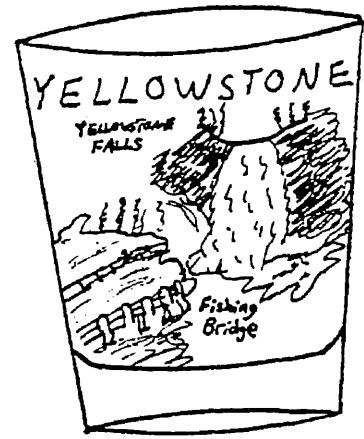
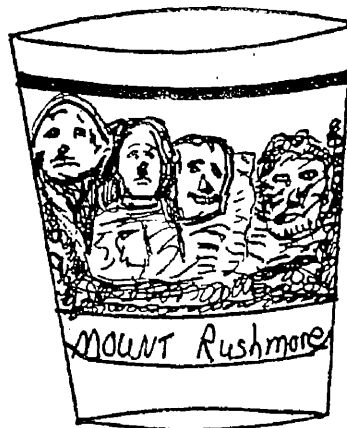
Two standard shot glasses from a set of four; all feature a royal flush and are colored in their respective suits
 #PPG001 -Hearts (red)
 #PPG002 -Spades (black)
 #PPG003 -Diamonds (red)
 #PPG004 -Clubs (black)



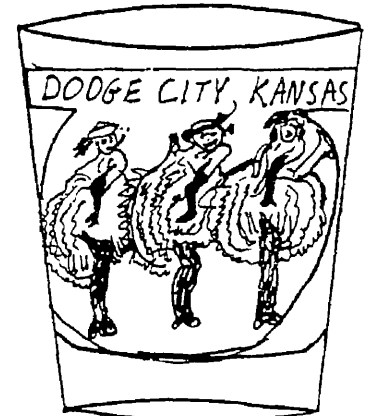
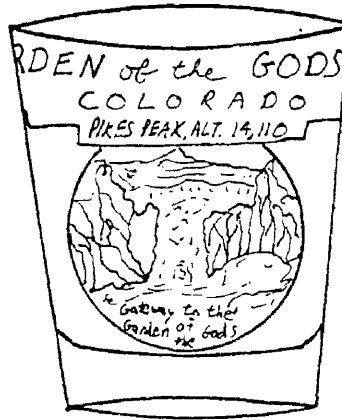
#MSG002
 2 1/2" tall
 1 2/3 oz. capacity
 Color: clear
 (Two sides shown)



#MSG001
 2 1/4" tall
 1 1/2 oz. capacity
 "Science Products Co., Inc., Chicago
 Ill."
 Colors: yellow or red



e similar tourist standard shot glasses; gold and turquoise designs with gold lettering
 H002 -- "Kings Island" with roller coaster on reverse
 D001 -- "Mount Rushmore" with 16 small stars on reverse
 T001 -- "Yellowstone National Park" with park attractions around glass



#TAZ001

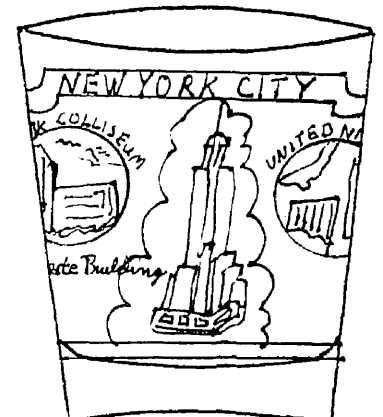
Standard shot glass
 Turquoise designs and lettering

#TCO001

Standard shot glass
 "Garden of the Gods"
 Light Blue and black design and lettering

#TKS001

Standard shot glass
 "Long Branch Saloon" on reverse
 Black designs on red background



#TMI001

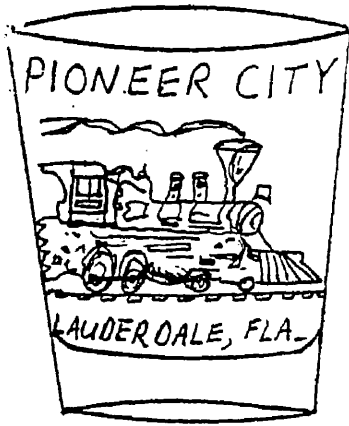
Standard shot glass
 Design of horses and carriage on reverse
 Gold lettering on black background;
 Turquoise and black design
 Made in 1980s

#TMI002

Standard shot glass
 Design of freighter and International Bridge
 Gold and blue design; blue lettering on reverse

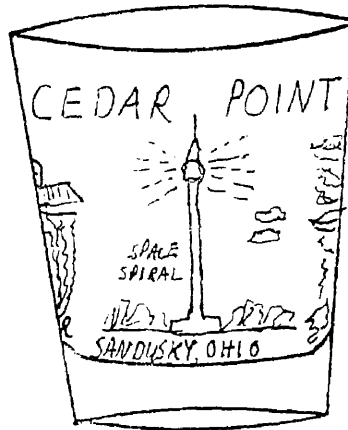
#TNY001

Standard shot glass
 Gold and turquoise designs



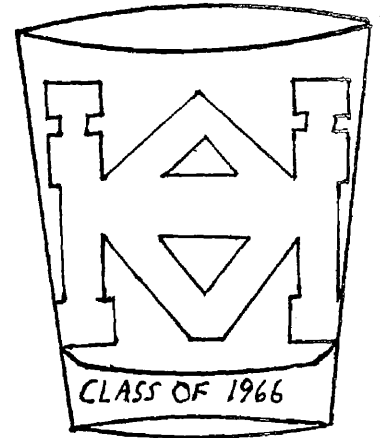
#TFL001

Standard shot glass
Pioneer City attractions around glass
Gold and turquoise design (similar to three on previous page)



#TOH001

Standard shot glass
Cedar point attractions around glass
Gold and turquoise design (similar to three on previous page)



#UMI001

Standard shot glass
University of Michigan, Class of 1966
Blue design and lettering



#TFL002

Standard shot glass
Gold and turquoise design

Chapter 12

THE 1970S

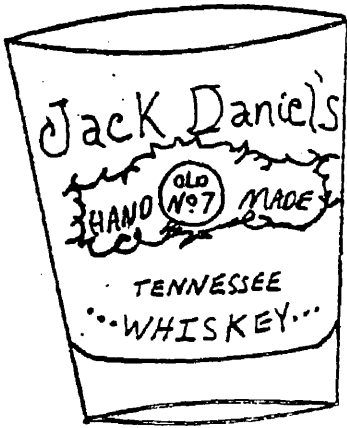
By the 1970s, shot glasses from major tourist attractions had become the most abundant type available. They were sold from Florida to Alaska and from Maine to Hawaii. One interesting facet developed during this time for the tourist industry was the aluminum handle-holder. The glasses themselves are separated and can be pulled out of the holder unless glued in. They would not be shot glasses if the handle was part of the glass. The glasses are all colored similar to those produced during the Depression. The aluminum handle holders contain the design of the tourist destination and are made in Japan.

Shot glasses made in Taiwan gained a foothold during this decade. Many Taiwan-made glasses have black designs on colored backgrounds. Only part of the glass is colored on the exterior; the glass itself is clear. The most common backgrounds are white, yellow, blue, orange and red. Identical designs are usually placed on all these different colored backgrounds.

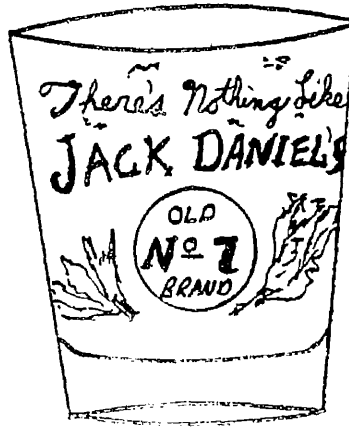
Advertising took a new turn. Major distilleries advertised, but in addition advertising for tiny local establishments with names like Sonny's Bar and The Brass Rail could be found. Some advertising like Palombo's and The Sax Club was found on double shots. Pharmacies, liquor stores and even clubs such as the American Legion all imprinted their ads on shot glasses.

Other major companies began their own tradition of producing shot glasses. Jim Beam for instance, produced shot glasses in porcelain and continued this into the next decade. Coca-Cola, a long time manufacturer of collectibles, began an annual tradition in 1977 of producing a Christmas holiday shot glass. This was so successful that Coca-Cola has come out with a new Christmas shot glass every year since. The company also produced a few others in the early 1980s, for advertising purposes only. Along with advertising, patterns and universities continued to appear in ever increasing numbers.

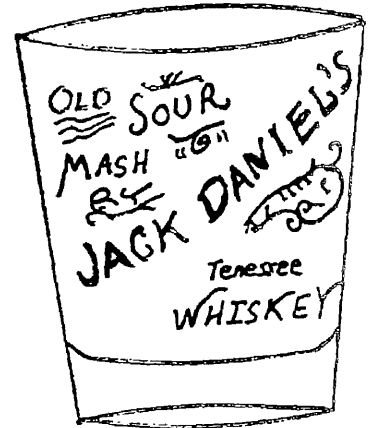
As in the 1940s, sets of similar shot glasses were once again popular and the symbols of everyday life began to show up on shot glasses. His and hers, game birds, Jack Daniels and traffic signs were just a few that appeared during this decade. Two interesting shot glasses that are probably part of a set were produced during America's bicentennial. One shows a tavern door of The Cocked Hat, which originally opened in 1765. The other shows the American eagle with stars on a shield and the word "Temperance." This signifies that even though alcohol is so much a part of our culture, abstinence from it and the movement against drinking has never really abated.



#ANS001

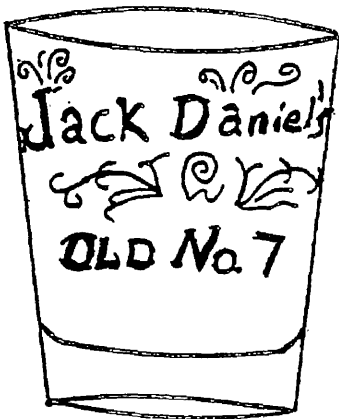


#ANS002

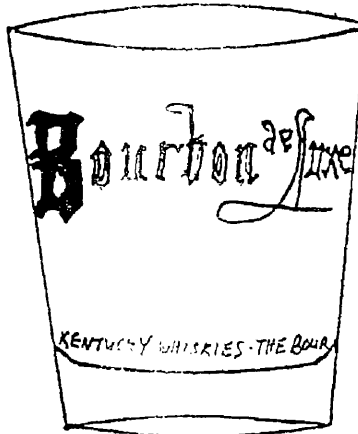


#ANS003

Set of four standard shot glasses; gold designs, black lettering



#ANS004



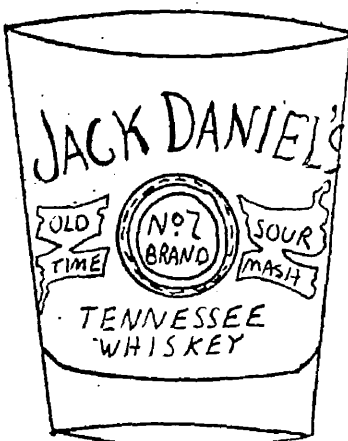
#ANS005

Standard shot glass
White lettering



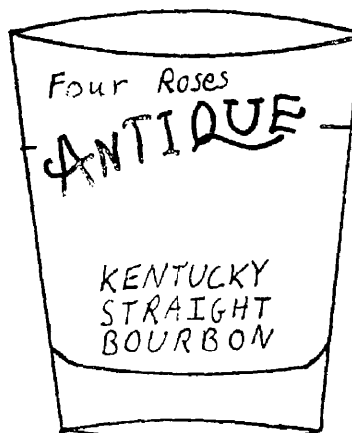
#ANS006

Standard shot glass
White lettering; gold line and trim



#ANS007

Standard shot glass
Green and gold design



#ANS008

Standard shot glass
Brown and red design



#ANS020

2 1/2" tall
2 oz. capacity
Eight identical white pipers around glass



#ANS021

2 1/2" tall
2 oz. capacity
Red design; measurements in jiggers and ounces on reverse



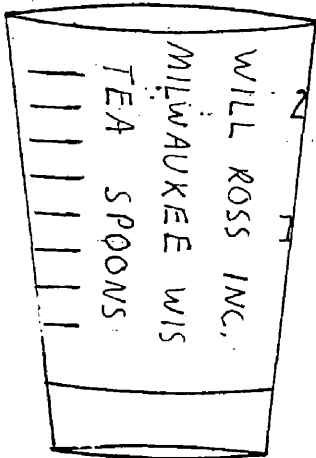
#ANS025

2 1/2" tall
2 oz. capacity
Gold design



#ANS030

2 3/4" tall
1 1/3 oz. capacity
Porcelain brown



#ANS040

2 1/4" tall
2 oz. capacity
Molded clear lettering



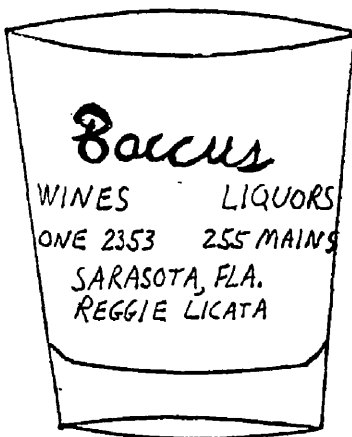
#ANS050

Standard shot glass
White lettering with 1 oz. measuring line



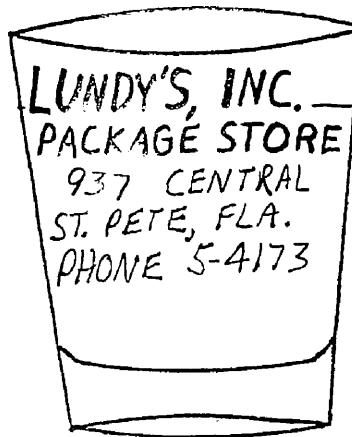
#ANS051

Standard shot glass
Red lettering



#ANS052

Standard shot glass
Black lettering



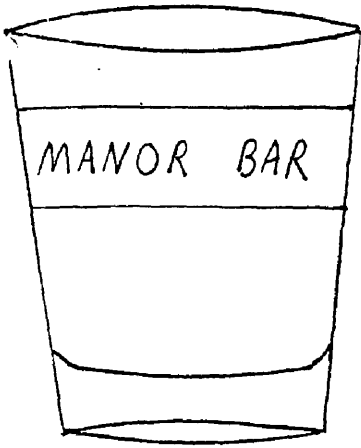
#ANS053

Standard shot glass
Red lettering



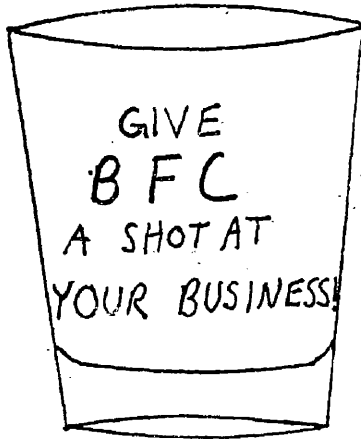
#ANS054

Standard shot glass
Black lettering and measuring lines on reverse



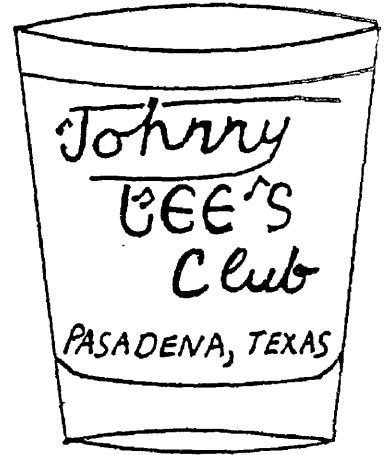
#ANS055

Standard shot glass
Red design



#ANS056

Standard shot glass
Black design



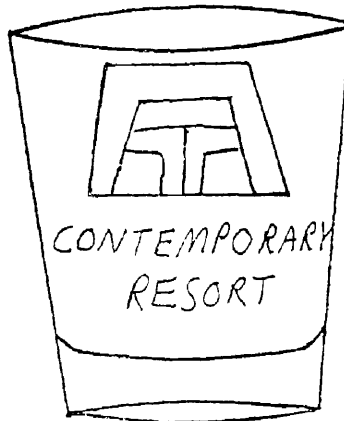
#ANS070

Standard shot glass
Red design



#ANS071

Standard shot glass
Red design



#ANS080

Standard shot glass
Orange and burnt orange design



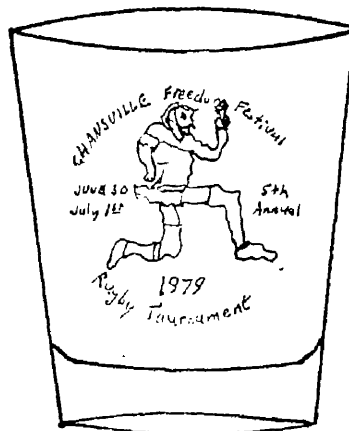
#ANS100

Standard shot glass
Red design



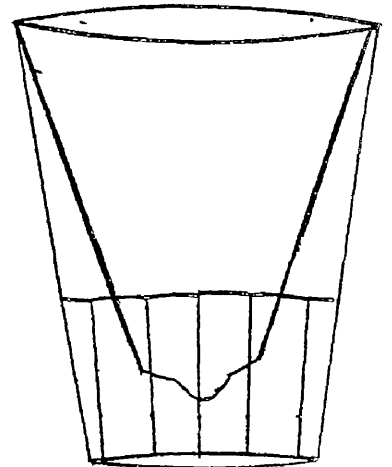
#ANS101

Standard shot glass
Blue design



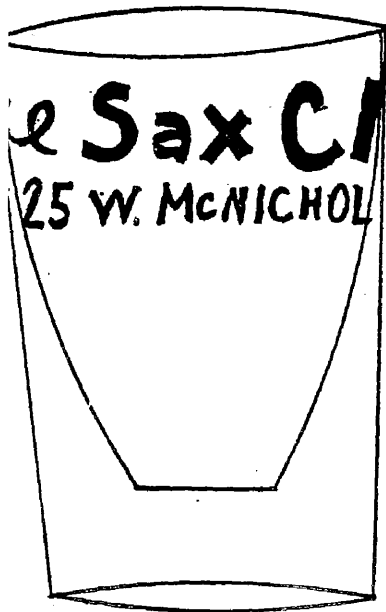
#ANS120

Standard shot glass
Blue design



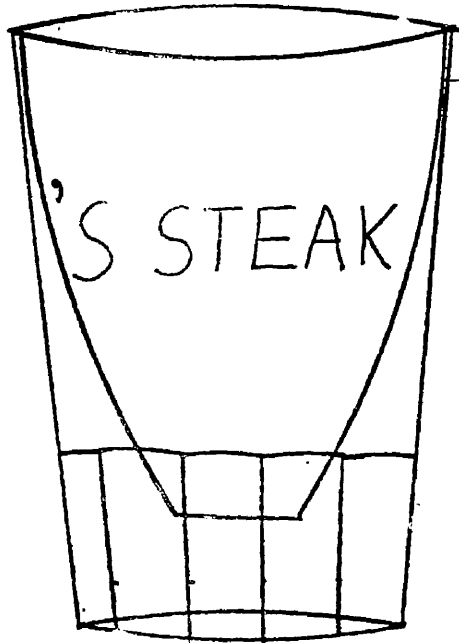
#PPC070

Old-fashioned glass
2 1/4" tall
1 oz. capacity
Clear design
14-beveled bottom



#DSA300

Double shot glass
Black lettering



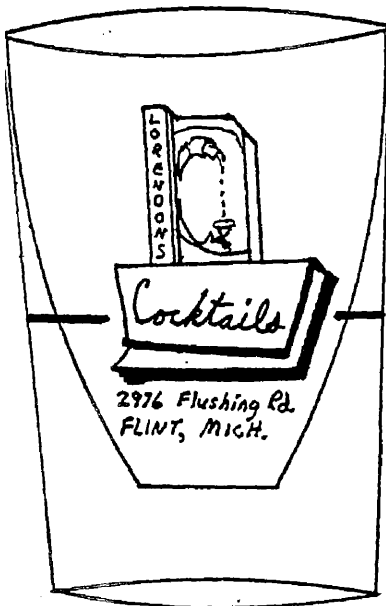
#DSA301

Double shot glass
Black lettering
14-beveled bottom



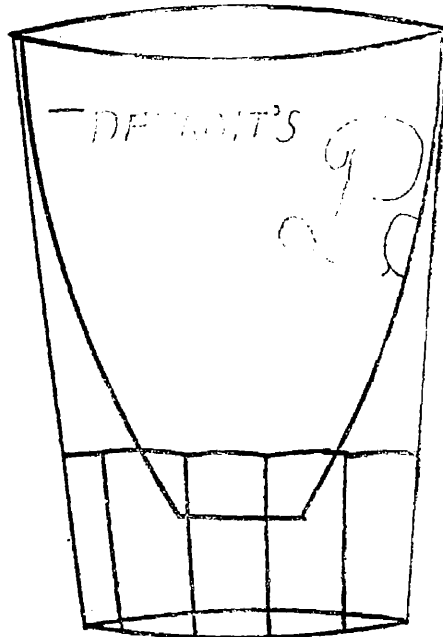
#DSA302

Double shot glass
Black lettering
16-beveled bottom



#DSA303

Double shot glass
Black lettering



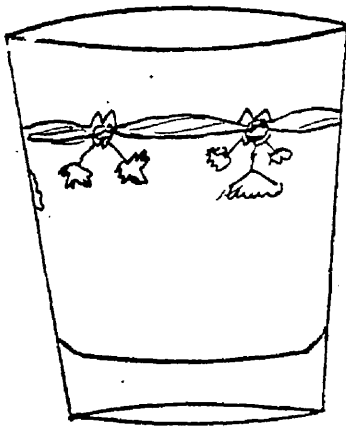
#DSA304

Double shot glass
Blue lettering



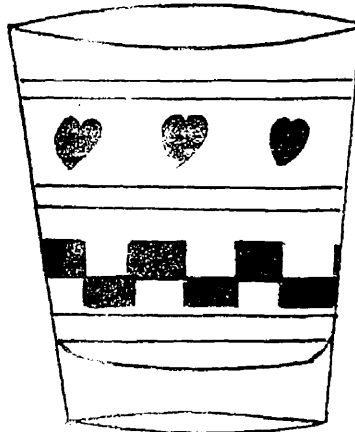
#DSA305

Double shot glass
Black design
14-beveled bottom



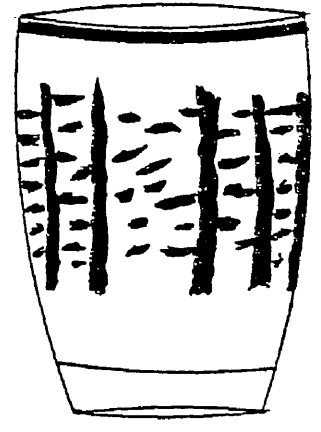
#PDP100

Standard shot glass
White designs around glass



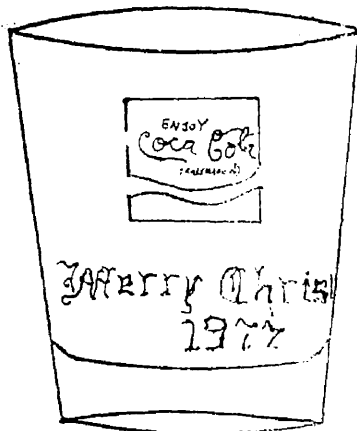
#PDP101

Standard shot glass
White lines, red hearts and yellow rectangles



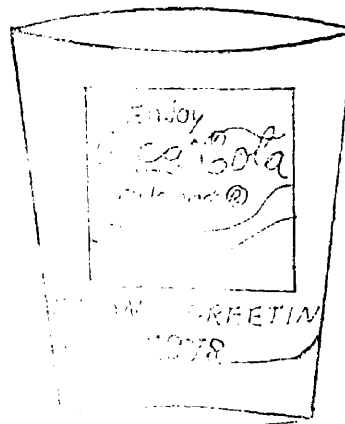
#PDP102

2 1/8" tall
1 1/3 oz. capacity
Orange lines with black spots around glass



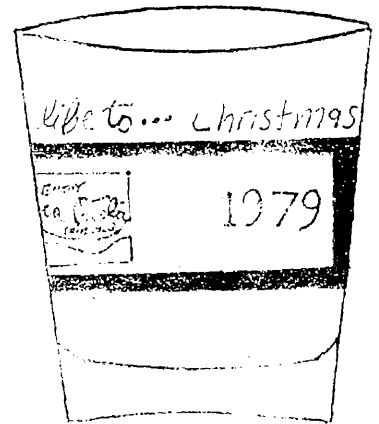
#PSH100

Standard shot glass
Red design



#PSH101

Standard shot glass
Green design



#PSH102

Standard shot glass
Red and black design



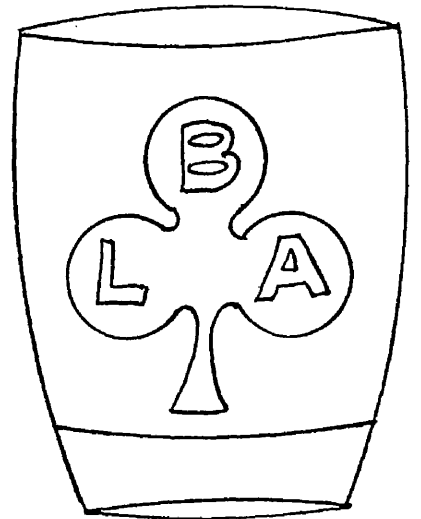
Set of four standard shot glasses; all with black designs and lettering on reverse and thick silver rims on top
 #PPA500 -- "Ring Necked Pheasant"
 #PPA501 -- "Canvasback"
 #PPA502 -- "Canada Goose"
 (Fourth glass on next page)



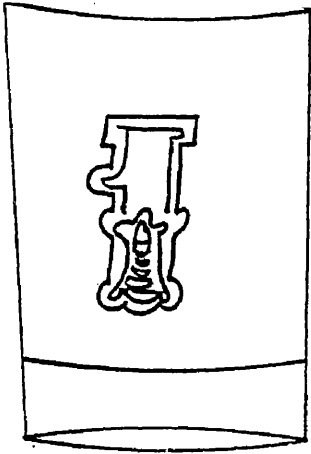
#PPA503 --"Grouse"
(Description page 112)



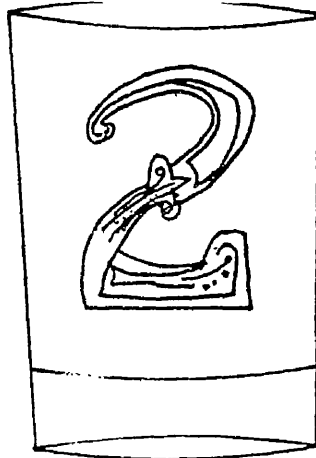
#PPA504
Standard shot glass
Two red, black and green pheasants;
seven smaller birds



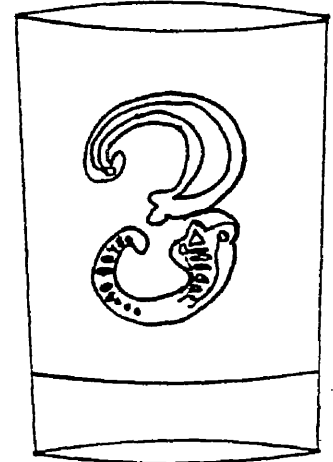
#PPD318
2 1/2" tall
2 oz. capacity
Red design



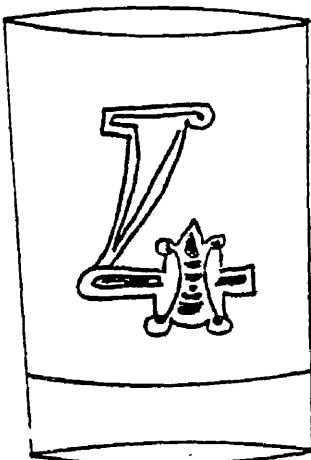
#PPD300



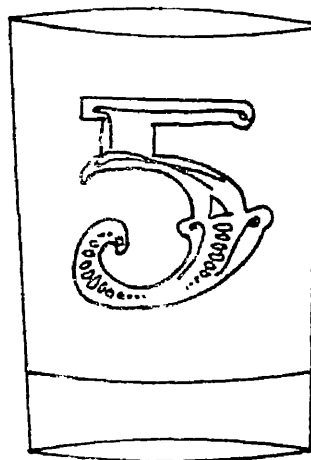
#PPD301



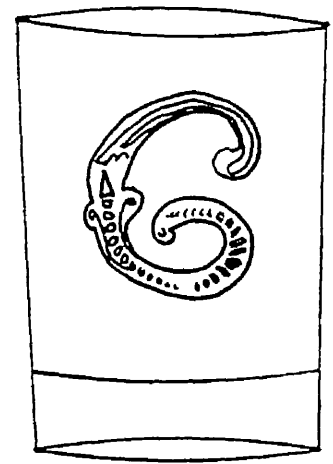
#PPD302



#PPD303



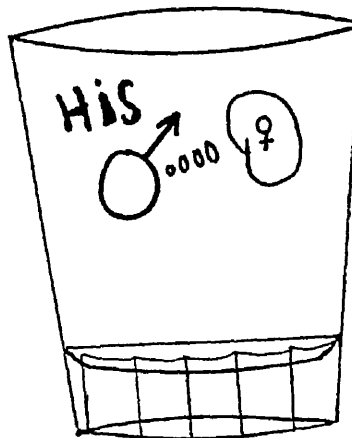
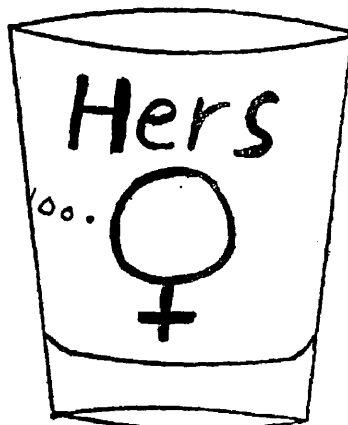
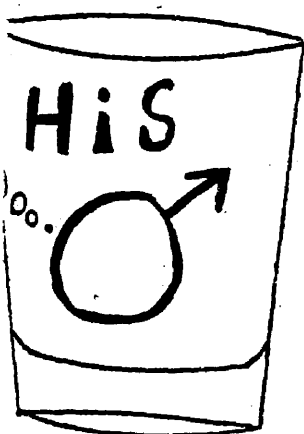
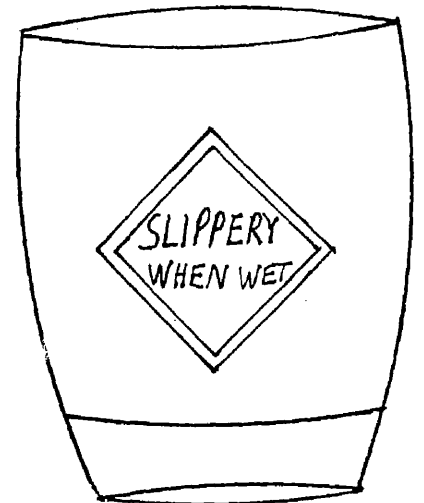
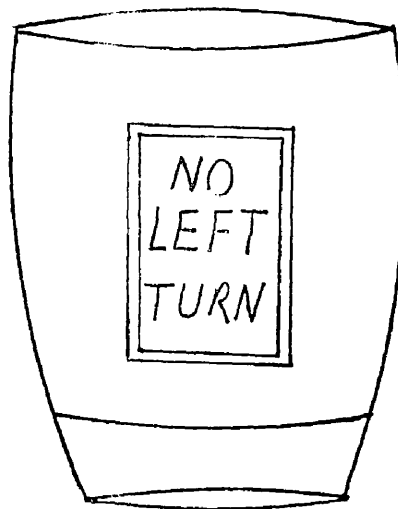
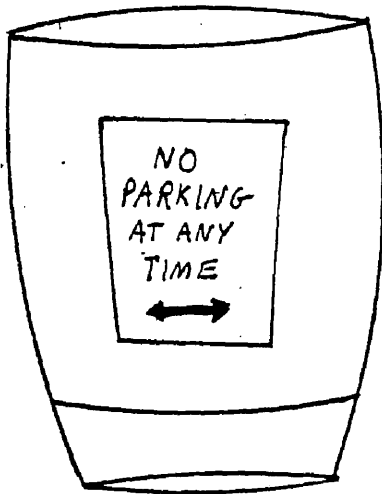
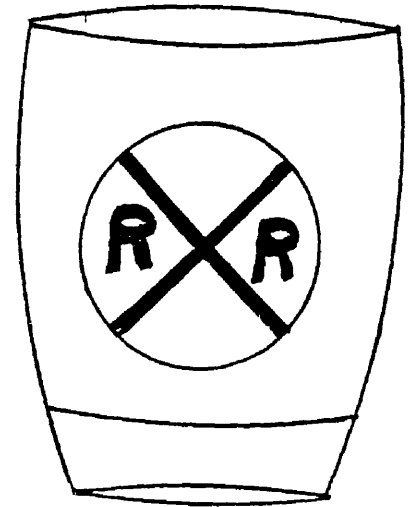
#PPD304



#PPD305

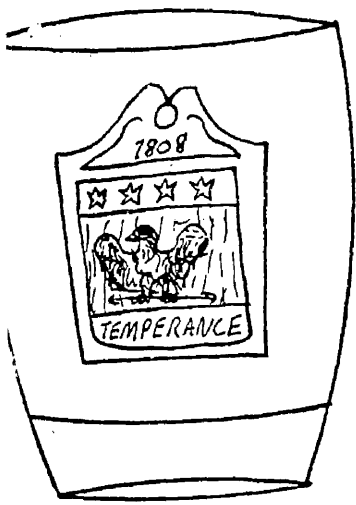
Set of six shot glasses; 2 3/8" tall, 1 3/4 oz. capacity
All with large black and red numbers

Set of four shot glasses; 2 1/2" tall, 2 oz. capacity; all have two traffic signs
 #PPD306 -- RAILROAD CROSSING with MERGING TRAFFIC on reverse; yellow and black
 #PPD307 -- NO PARKING with STOP on reverse; red and white
 #PPD308 -- NO LEFT TURN with ONE WAY on reverse; black and white
 #PPD309 -- SLIPPERY WHEN WET with YIELD on reverse; yellow and black



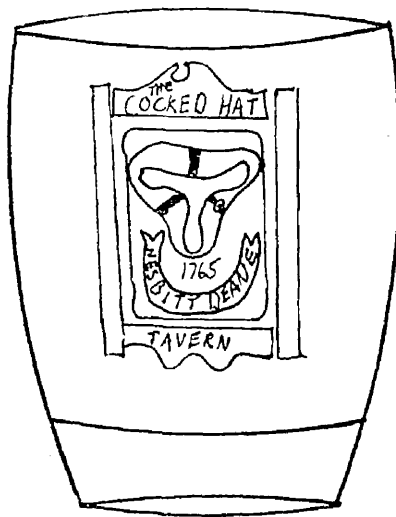
Set of two standard shot glasses
 Black designs
 #PPD310 -- "His"
 #PPD311 -- "Hers"

Set of two standard shot glasses
 Black designs - 12 flute bottoms
 #PPD312 -- "His"
 #PPD313 -- "Hers"



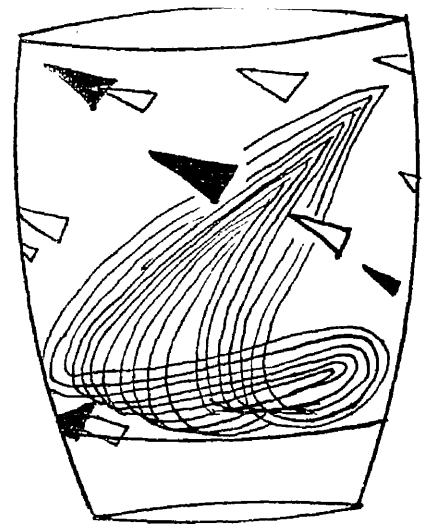
#PPD314

2 1/2" tall
2 oz. capacity
Gold and black design



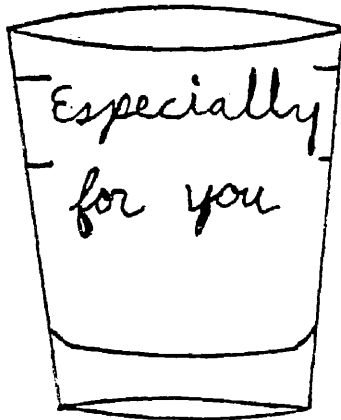
#PPD315

2 1/2" tall
2 oz. capacity
Blue and black design



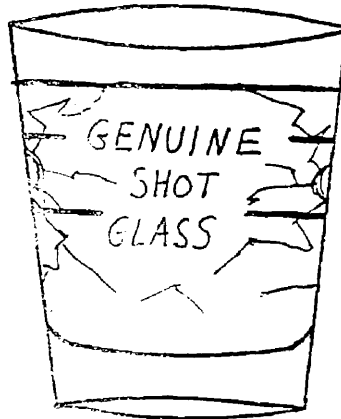
#PPD319

2 1/2" tall
2 oz. capacity
Gold, blue and orange design



#PPD320

Standard shot glass
Handwritten lettering, red measuring lines on reverse



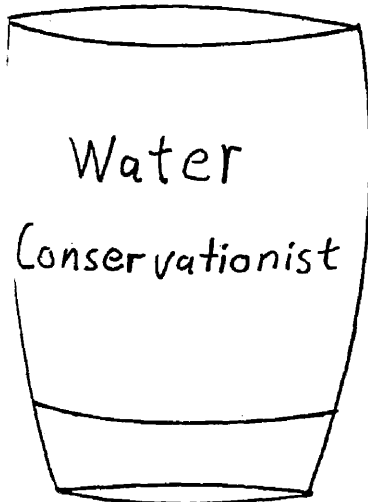
#PPD321

Standard shot glass
Black lettering, red measuring lines on reverse



#PPD330

Standard shot glass
Light blue and black design



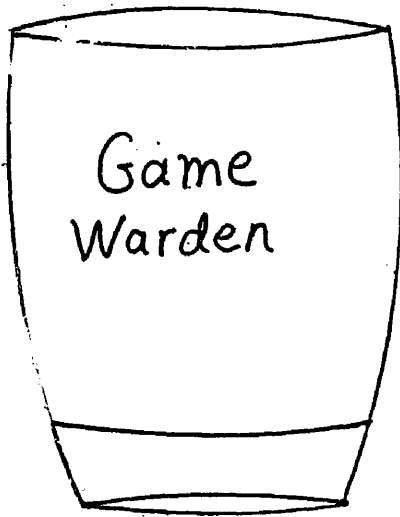
Set of four shot glasses; 2 1/2" tall. 2 oz. capacity

PPD338 -- "Water Conservationist," yellow and black

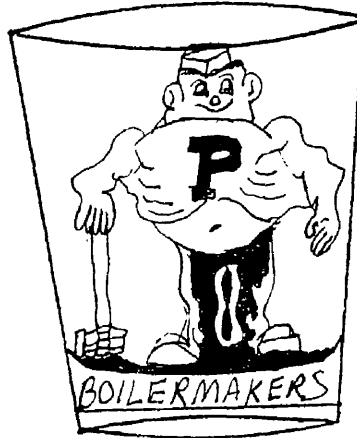
PPD339 -- "Wildlife Manager," blue and black

PPD340 -- "Reforestation Expert," green and black

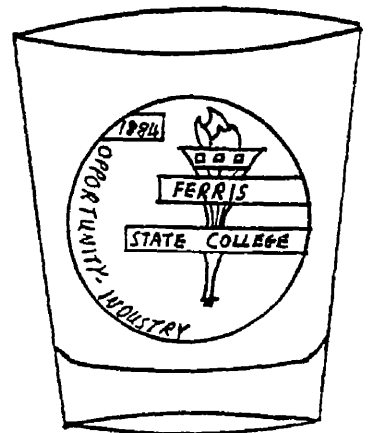
PPD337 -- "Game Warden," red and black (on page 116)



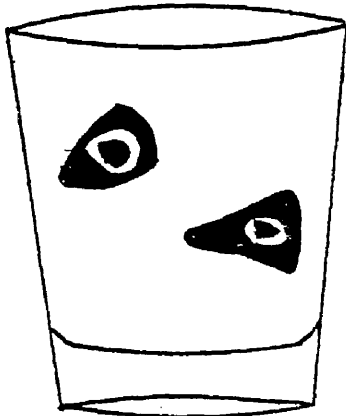
#PPD337
(Description on page 115)



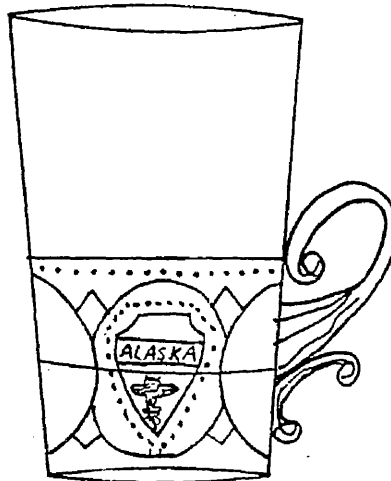
#UIN001
Standard shot glass
Gold and black design



#UMI010
Standard shot glass
Red design



#UNC010
Standard shot glass
Four light blue tarheels



#TAK010
2 3/8" tall
1 oz. capacity
Set of six colored glasses (green, yellow, dark purple, light blue, purple) in aluminum handle-holders



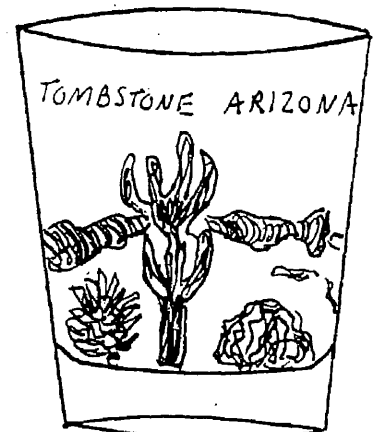
#TAZ020
Standard shot glass
Black and yellow design



#TAZ021
Standard shot glass
Gold and black roadrunner design



#TAZ025
Standard shot glass
Four colors (green, blue, red and orange) with white

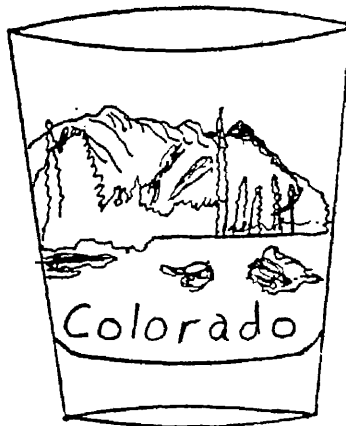


#TAZ040
Standard shot glass
Red on white background



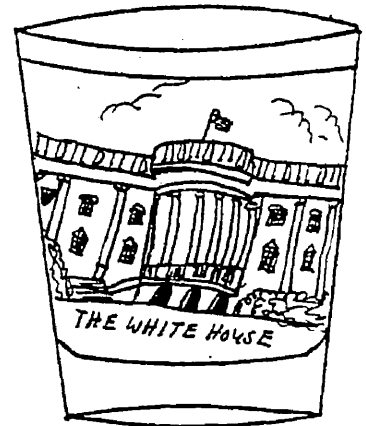
#TCO020

Standard shot glass
Red and black design



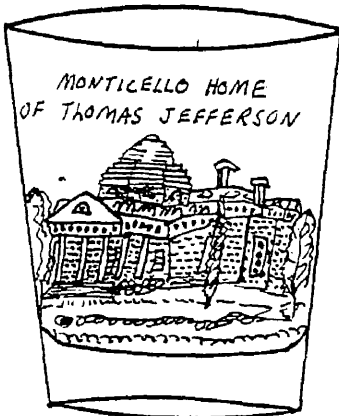
#TCO021

Standard shot glass
Black and orange design



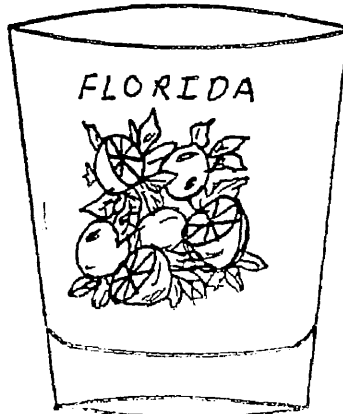
#TDC010

Standard shot glass
Green design on white background



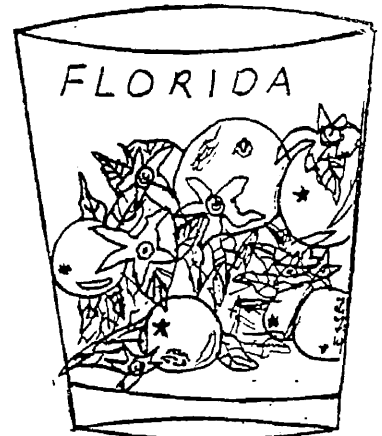
#TDC011

Standard shot glass
Red or black design



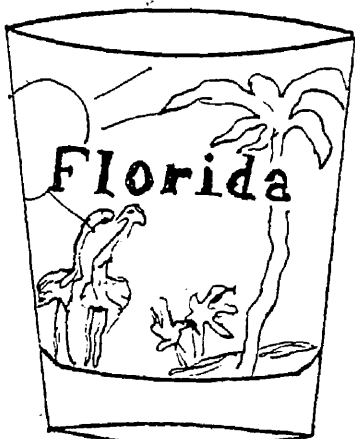
#TFL020

Standard shot glass
Three identical orange and green designs



#TFL021

Standard shot glass
Two identical orange, green and white designs



#TFL025

Standard shot glass
Red and blue designs around glass



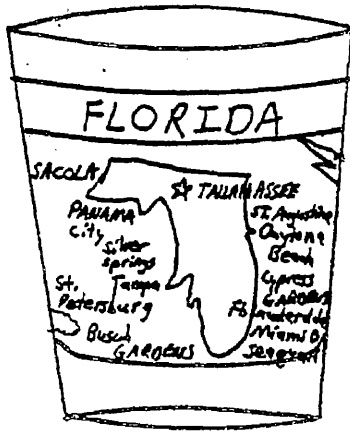
#TFL026

Standard shot glass
Green and orange designs around glass



#TFL030

Standard shot glass
White design on gray background



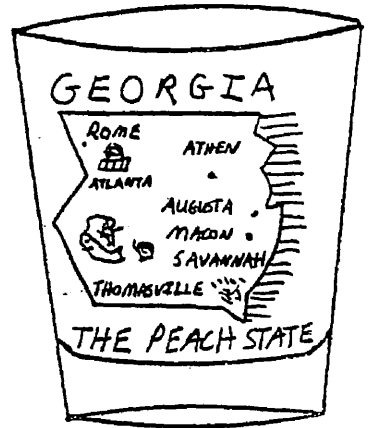
TFL031

Standard shot glass
Orange design on white background



TFL050

Standard shot glass
Blue design



TGA010

Standard shot glass
Black design on red background



TIL010

Standard shot glass
Black design



TIL011

Standard shot glass
Gold and black design



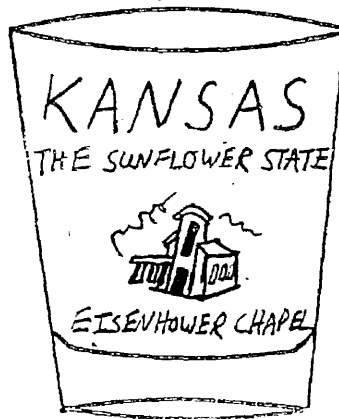
TIL012

Standard shot glass
Gold and black design



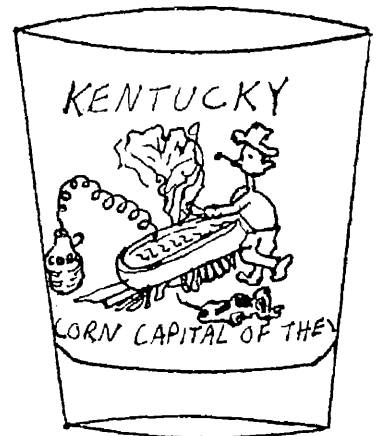
TIN010

Standard shot glass
Blue-green and gold framed designs



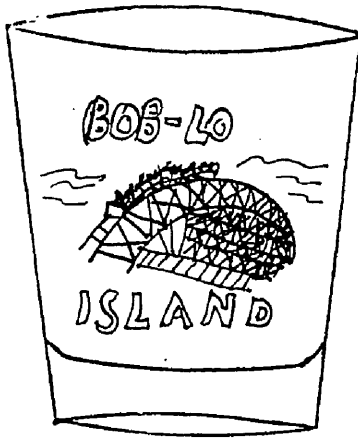
TKS020

Standard shot glass
Black design on yellow background



TKY001

Standard shot glass
Red on white background



#TMI020

Standard shot glass
Two identical yellow designs



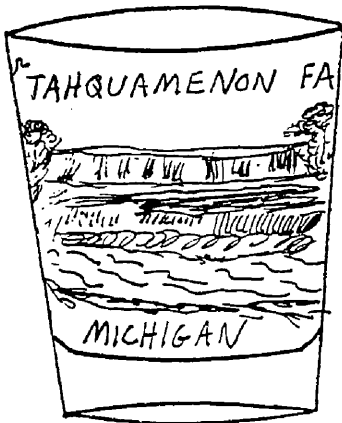
#TMI025

Standard shot glass
Black design on red background



#TMI030

Standard shot glass
Red design



#TMI039

Standard shot glass
Three color patterns: red on white or
purple; green on white



#TMI040

Standard shot glass
Red, green, purple and black design



#TMI041

Standard shot glass
Blue design



#TMI042

1 1/2" tall
1/8 oz. capacity
Temple glass in aluminum-holder



#TMI050

Standard shot glass
Blue design



#TMI060

Standard shot glass
Black design on white background



#TMO010

Standard shot glass
Blue design



#TMO011

Standard shot glass
Red and black design



#TMO012

Standard shot glass
Red and black design



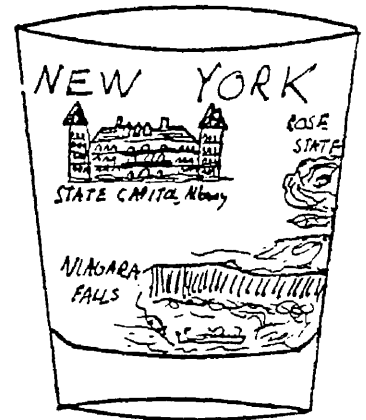
#TNV010

Standard shot glass
"Las Vegas" in black lettering on
orange background



#TNM010

Standard shot glass
Black and orange design



#TNY010

Standard shot glass
Black and gold design



#TNY020

Standard shot glass
Gold design on frosted background



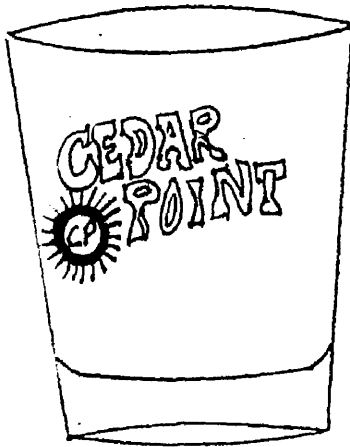
#TNC010

Standard shot glass
Blue and gold design



#TOH020

Standard shot glass
Red design



#TOH021

Standard shot glass
Black and orange design



#TOK010

Standard shot glass
Black and orange design



#TPA020

Standard shot glass
Red, white, blue, gray and black design



#PR010

Standard shot glass
Orange and blue design



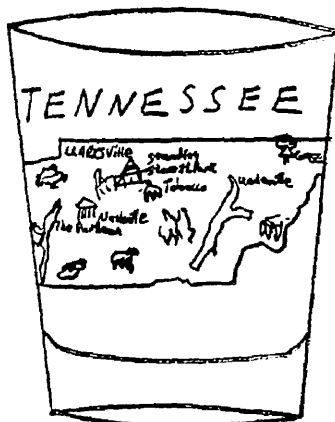
#TSD020

Standard shot glass
Black and gold design



#TTN010

Standard shot glass
Blue design



#TTN011

Standard shot glass
Black design on red background



#TTN012

Standard shot glass
Red design on white background



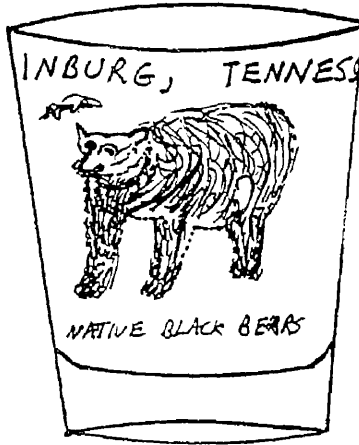
#TTN030

Standard shot glass
Black design on orange background



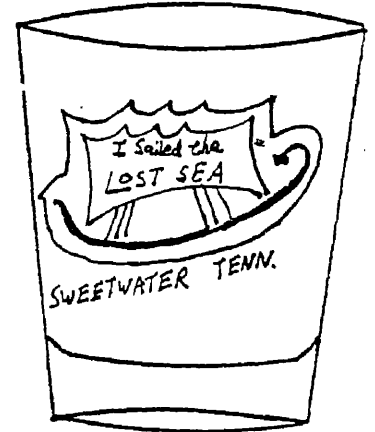
#TTN031

Standard shot glass
Black design on white or green background



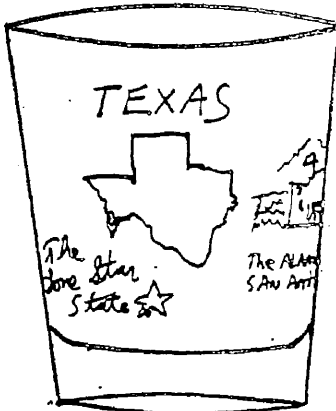
#TTN032

Standard shot glass
Blue design on white background



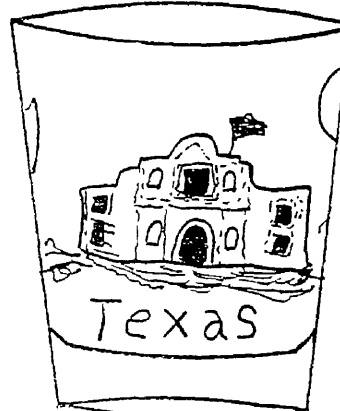
#TTN050

Standard shot glass
Blue, black, brown and red design



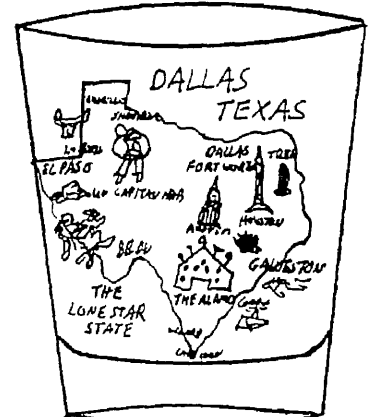
#TTX011

Standard shot glass
Black design on yellow background



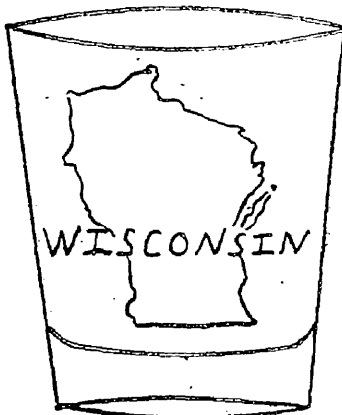
#TTX010

Standard shot glass
Black and orange design



#TTN020

Standard shot glass
Black on yellow design of state;
frosted glass inside and out



#TWI010

Standard shot glass
Black design on yellow background

Chapter 13

THE 1980S

As I have previously stated, I believe that drinking patterns in America have had a direct effect on the history of shot glasses in this country. Without hard liquor, the need for tiny shot glasses would not have existed. The past, the present and the future are all continuing their impact on shot glass production and the designs applied to the glasses.

Alcohol abuse has been a serious problem for centuries and is certainly a serious social problem today. It affects society in a negative way and is blamed for anywhere from 50,000 to 100,000 deaths each year in America. The crackdown on drunk drivers is getting more attention from people in all walks of life, but the problem still exists.

Today, over fifty years since the repeal of Prohibition, Americans spend 60 billion dollars annually on alcohol and consume 2.75 gallons of pure alcohol per capita. That 2.75 gallons breaks down to two gallons of 100-proof whiskey, two gallons of wine, and 25 gallons of beer per capita. Some argue that compared to that spent on alcohol, an identical amount is spent on court fees, work loss, accidents, sickness, injuries, rehabilitation and death, all brought on by the abuse of alcohol.

Some states like Nevada, Washington and New Hampshire and the District of Columbia are the biggest per capita consumers of alcohol. Utah, where I have not yet discovered shot glasses, is the lowest consumer. We can surmise that the obvious reason for this is the influence of the Mormon Church.

Drinking is not a prerequisite to collecting shot glasses. My collection is displayed or stored away in boxes. All of my fellow collectors also display their glasses and do not use them for consumption. I collect them for the same reasons that my friend collects paperweights—for their beauty and their history. Unfortunately, it is simply an American tradition to drink.

Much of our whiskey tradition is rooted in southern states like Kentucky and Tennessee. Grain whiskey was first produced in the U.S. in Kentucky. Some of the most famous brands of American whiskey, i.e. Jack Daniels and Southern Comfort, originated in Tennessee. Both states nurture antebellum southern tradition and hospitality, along with an isolated country life.

Lynchburg, Tennessee, where Jasper Newton Daniel founded his distillery in 1866 still boasts of country life. Folks still talk about old gentlemen whittling away on antique benches, children catching tadpoles in Mulberry Creek, the aroma of freshly cut hay and Sunday afternoon family gatherings involving several generations. Shot

glasses are found in abundance in these regions.

Another time-honored and respected country tradition is moon shining. Many older people, especially those in Southern regions, grew up believing that store bought "red" whiskey was poison and even fatal compared to "white" lightning. The moonshine business is still alive and well, dating from Prohibition and peaking throughout the '40s and '50s. Old folks are still proud of it. One hundred to 190 proof moonshine, canned in legendary mason or fruit jars, is now bottled in cheaper plastic jugs. Marijuana and drugs have encroached on moonshining as a business, but moonshining is still important to many in the south.

The wheelman, who in mountain moonshine terms is an expert driver who hauls liquor from the still directly to the market, is also alive and well. A famous car maneuver called the "bootleg turn" and performed by stunt men in movies was invented by moonshiners during Prohibition. It is a high-speed maneuver used when a road block is sighted. To turn the car around as quickly as possible at high speed is no easy feat. It involves slamming on the emergency brake which locks up the rear wheels, steering the wheel about a quarter of a turn to the left, and when the back end begins to swing around, steering the wheel straight again. All in a matter of seconds, the car, if the driver performs well, is traveling at the same speed in the opposite direction.

Famous moonshine-producing counties include Franklin County, Virginia, and Bedford County, Tennessee. One company makes thick plastic jugs specifically for the liquor trade. "Nip Joints" still exist where 50¢ and \$1 shots of moonshine can be purchased, as well as gallons for about \$10.

Illegal distilleries are constantly on the lookout for the FBI, ATF, ABC, state police and local law enforcement officers. Airplanes and heat-sensing infrared equipment are used to locate well-camouflaged stills. Typical first offenses in a state like Virginia can bring three year prison terms or \$10,000 in fines.

A famous raid in the late '70s took place in Franklin County. A police officer discovered that a cemetery contained new fake tombstones and plastic flowers. The road supposedly ended at the cemetery since a row of pine trees stood behind it. But the pine trees had all been cut, laid in pieces of pipe and then buried. The road apparently continued a little farther to some moonshine stills.

Another major raid was to a site with eighteen 800-gallon stills in operation. After expenses, including grain,

sugar, yeast and payment of workers, the moonshiner cleared an estimated \$8,000 a week.

The '80s have brought on a whole new dimension to the shot glass. Besides college names and mascots, fraternities and sororities now promote themselves on shot glasses. Even the Republican National Convention in 1980 advertised with an elephant on a shot glass. More aspects of everyday life, including sports like baseball, football, soccer and even hockey are now featured. Porcelain replicas (black coated shot glasses) have resurfaced like a few produced a century earlier. Frosted shot glasses similar to those manufactured over 50 years ago have also reappeared. Two new companies are now producing high quality shot glasses with expensive materials.

One big company in decorating shot glasses today is Culver. It is embossing shot glasses that retail for \$3 to \$6 each. The work is superior and easily detected. Culver generally uses 22 karat gold on most of its glasses in the edging, lining and the design itself. The company is innovative in the field and has recently produced frosted glasses with intricate gold designs, a Trivial Pursuit shot glass, fancy tourist glasses and a complete line of Christmas shot glasses.

The other company is Fort. Fort is well know for its fine pewter souvenirs and has expanded into the shot glass market. Fort, as well as others, attach pewter designs to the exterior of shot glasses, another design innovation of the '80s. Pewter shot glasses range in price from \$5 to \$10. Fort has actually combined its pewter with another shot glass invention and now produces square shot glasses. The square shot glass is two and one-half inches tall and has a capacity of two ounces. Some of the finest shot glasses made today are these square glasses. Jack Daniels has also advertised two separate designs on square shot glasses: one with a fired design, the other with elegant etching. The etched glass sells for about one dollar more than the other.

Companies featuring fine china and crystal are jumping into the shot glass market. Lenox has recently introduced a deep cut shot glass that is made in their classic "Charleston" pattern and retails for about \$20. The Block China Company has also marketed a crystal shot glass for about the same price.

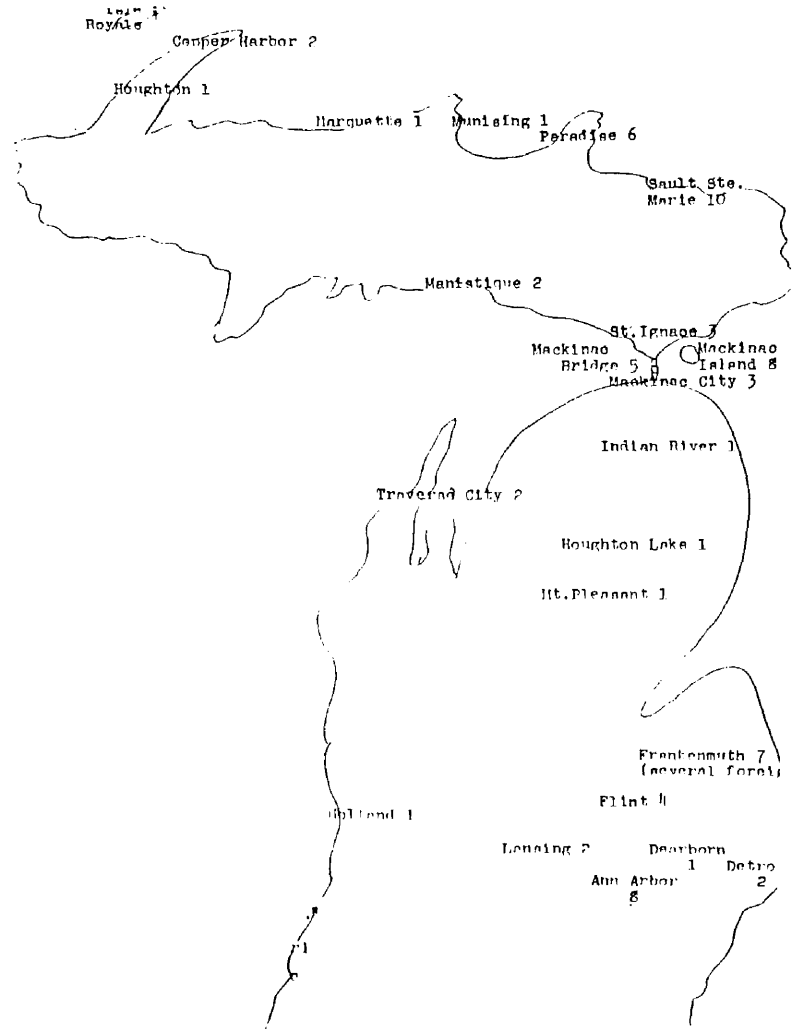
The popularity of tourist shot glasses is so great that I have concluded that this market is going to last for a long time. Where there is a tourist attraction, a shot glass will probably be found. I have included a small map of Michigan (my home state) to illustrate my point. Attractions in many states probably feature tourist glasses for sale similar to those found in Michigan. In my travels throughout the country, I have come across designs that are the same, but the writing represents whatever tourist attraction I am currently visiting. Along with the usual shot glasses, porcelain replicas and frosted glasses are now

primarily found in the tourist industry.

What does the future hold for shot glasses? With increasing production and a growing demand for them by collectors, shot glasses definitely have a bright future.

The remaining pages of this chapter picture shot glasses from the 1980s.

Over 100 shot glasses could be found in Michigan alone in the last decade. In addition to the number listed by these cities, several general Michigan tourist glasses can be found in many different cities. I have personally purchased over 50 shot glasses in the city of Frankenmuth (mostly foreign). Frankenmuth is a "German" town and one of Michigan's biggest tourist attractions. They import thousands of items from Europe.

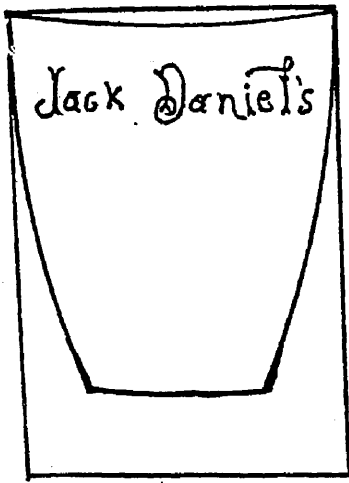




Desk Flask
A22841

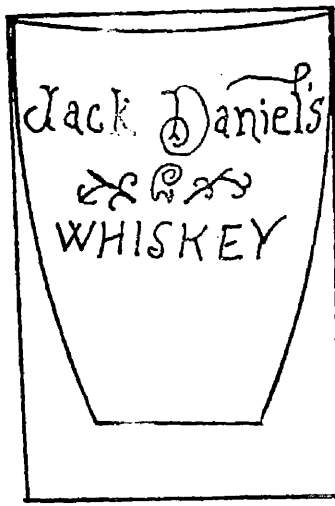
Pocket Flask
A22842

P P C 2 0 1
Straight Shot Glass
A22818



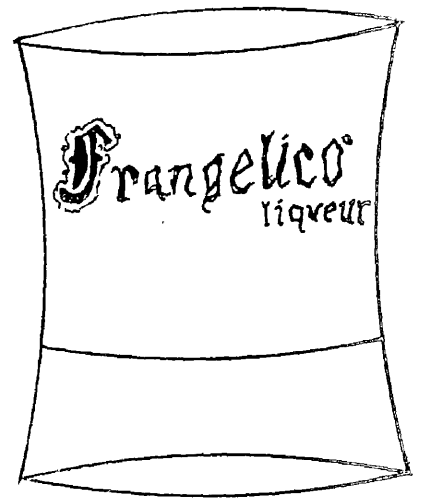
#ANE001

Square shot glass
White etching



#ANE002

Square shot glass
Gold and black design



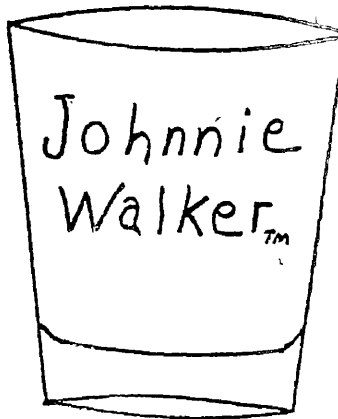
#ANE003

2" tall
2 oz. capacity
Gold design



#ANE005

2 3/4" tall
1 1/3 oz. capacity
Yellow porcelain



#ANE010

Standard shot glass
Red lettering; red and gold design of
man on reverse



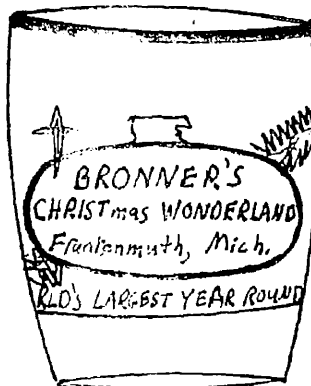
#ANE050

Standard shot glass
Orange and white design



#ANE051

Standard shot glass
Black and white design



#ANE060

2" tall
1 oz. capacity
White, red and green; gold rim



#ANE080

Standard shot glass
Red, white, blue, and gray design



ANE900

Standard shot glass
Engraved letters



PDP210

Standard shot glass
Green and red rose pattern; 1 oz.
green measuring line on reverse



PPA600

Standard shot glass
Culver "Ducks"
Red-brown and white



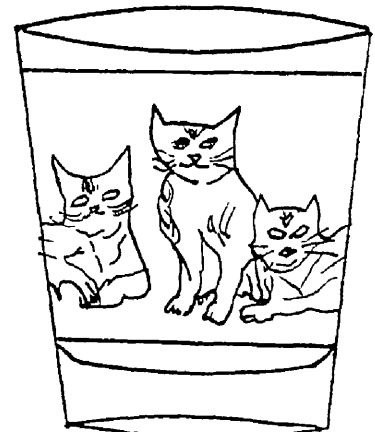
PPA601

Standard shot glass
Culver "Hunting Dogs"
Red-brown and gold



PPA602

Standard shot glass
Culver "Game Birds"
Red-brown, white, black and gold



PPA603

Standard shot glass
Culver "Cats"
Gold on frosted background



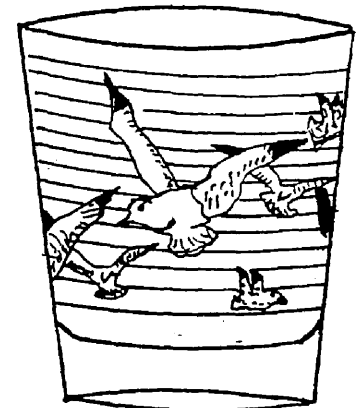
PPA620

Standard shot glass
Cartoon design on white background



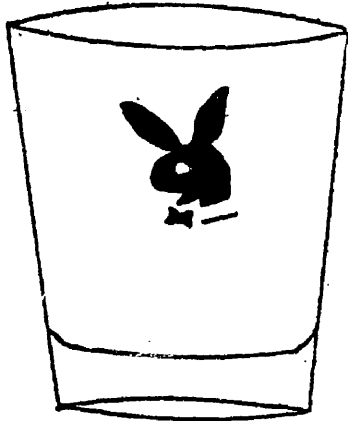
PPA624

Standard shot glass
Blue design



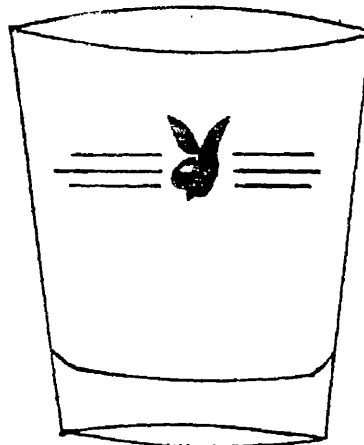
PPA625

Standard shot glass
Blue and white design



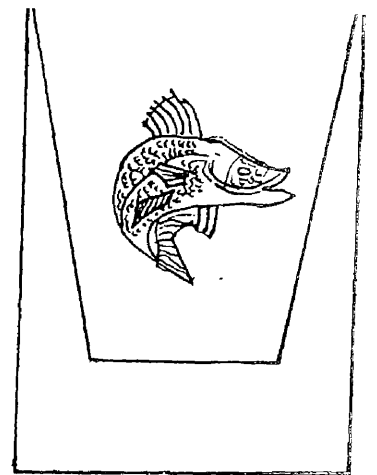
PPA 626

Standard shot glass
Black design



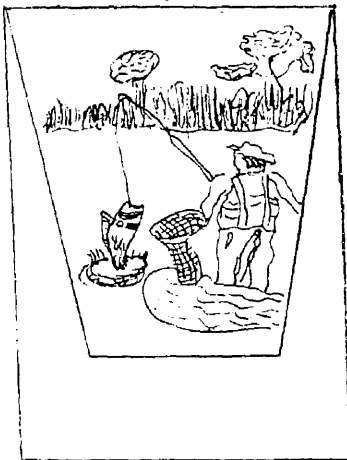
PPA 627

Standard shot glass
Red design



PPA 630

Square shot glass
Fort
Pewter design



PPA 631

Square shot glass
Fort
Pewter design



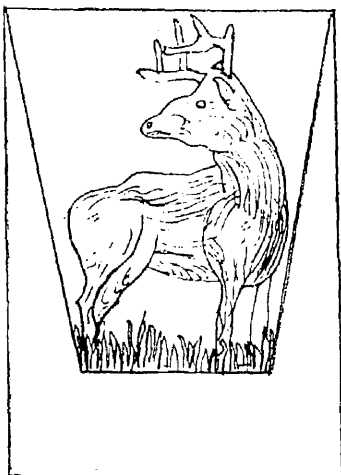
PPA 632

Square shot glass
Fort
Pewter design



PPA 633

Square shot glass
Fort
Pewter design



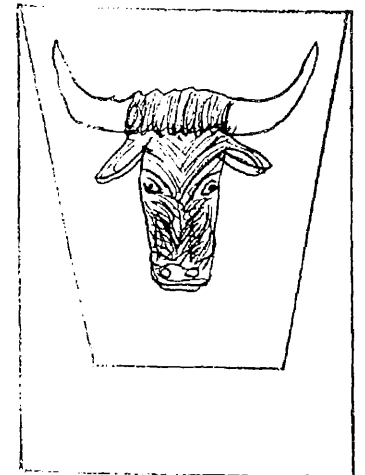
PPA 634

Square shot glass
Fort
Pewter design



PPA 635

Square shot glass
Fort
Pewter design



PPA 636

Square shot glass
Fort
Pewter design



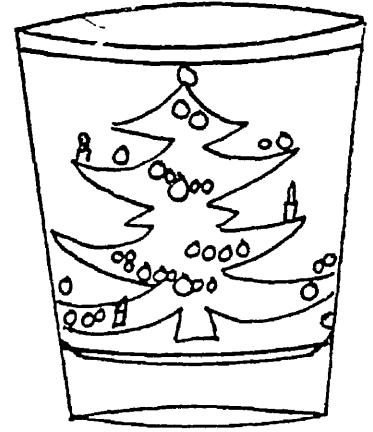
PHS001

Standard shot glass
Culver "Christmas"
Gold and red design



PHS002

Standard shot glass
Culver "Christmas"
Red, green and gold design on frosted
background



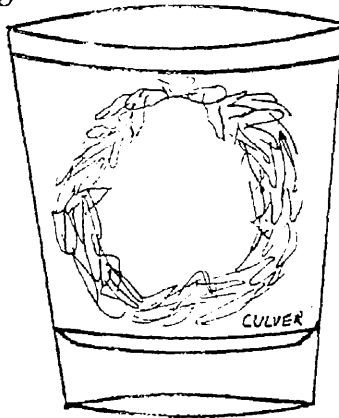
PHS003

Standard shot glass
Culver "Christmas"
Green and white design on red
background; same on reverse



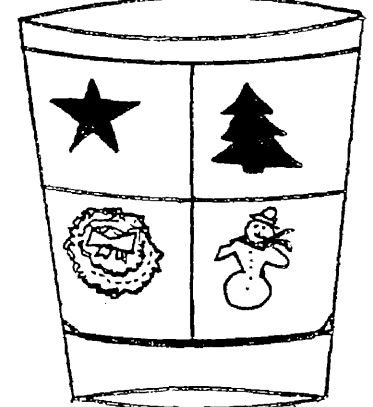
PHS004

Standard shot glass
Culver "Christmas"
Three identical red, white, black and
gold Santa Claus designs



PHS005

Standard shot glass
Culver "Christmas"
Gold wreath on frosted background



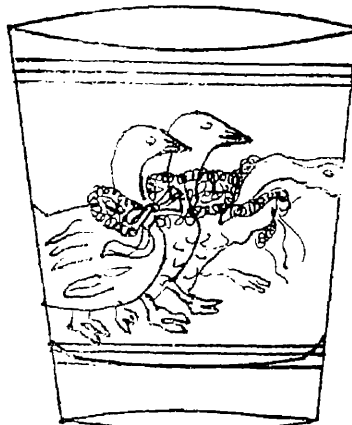
PHS006

Standard shot glass
Culver "Christmas"
Twelve frosted frames; red, white,
green and gold Christmas designs



PHS007

Standard shot glass
Culver "Christmas"
Red and green Poinsettia design



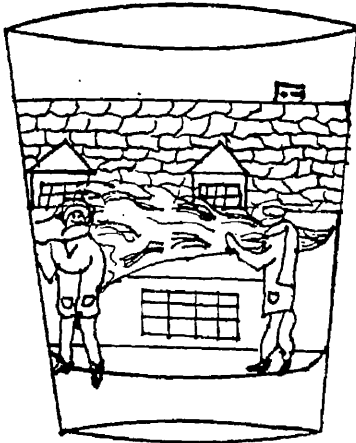
PHS008

Standard shot glass
Culver "Christmas"
Red, green, white and gold design



PHS009

Standard shot glass
Culver "Christmas"
Red, green, white and gold design



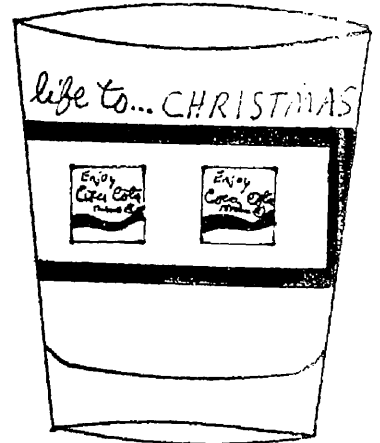
PHS010

Standard shot glass
Culver "Christmas"
Blue, orange, green, gold and frosted design



PHS011

Standard shot glass
Gale Litvak
White, red, green, gold and frosted design



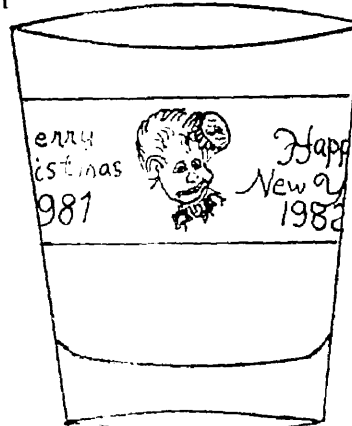
PHS103

Standard shot glass
Red and black design



PHS104

Standard shot glass
Green and red design



PHS105

Standard shot glass
Red design on white background



PHS106

Standard shot glass
Red design on white background



PHS107

Standard shot glass
Red design on white background



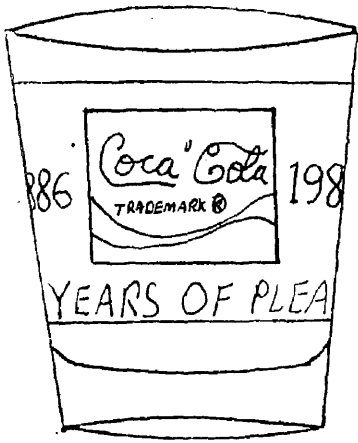
PHS108

Standard shot glass
Red design on white background



PHS109

Standard shot glass
Red design



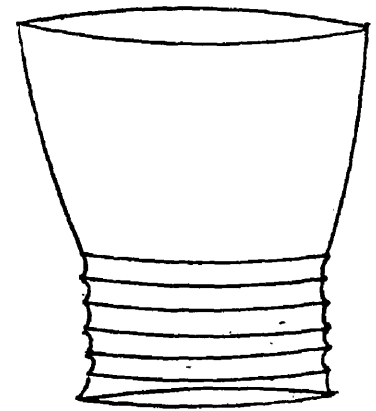
PHS110

Standard shot glass
100-year anniversary
commemorative
red and white design



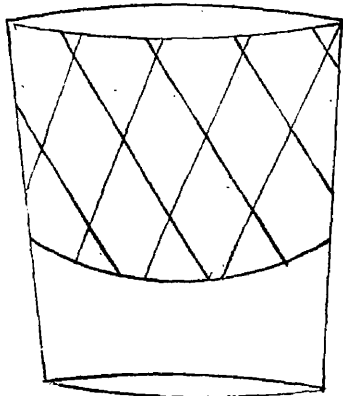
PHS111

Standard shot glass
Red and green design



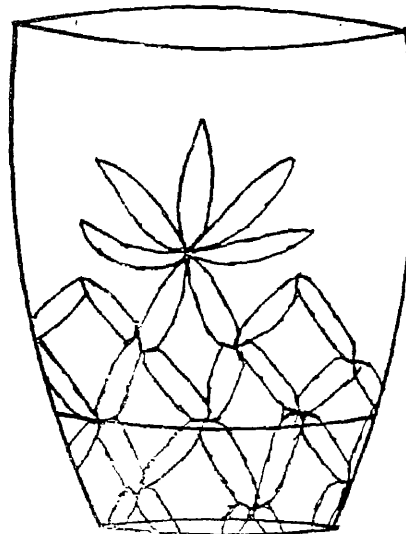
PPC200

2" tall
1 oz. capacity
Color: clear
Ringed bottom



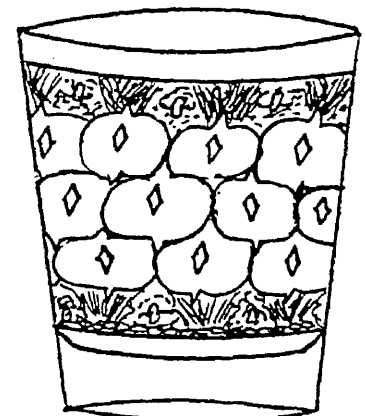
PPC202

"Whimpering Delight" pattern
Lenox Glassware Co.
1 5/16" tall
1/4 oz. capacity
Color: clear



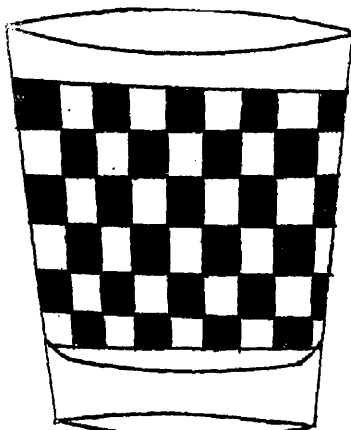
PPC203

"Charleston" pattern
Lenox
2 3/8" tall
2 oz. capacity



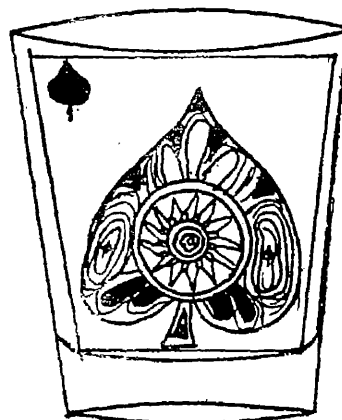
PPC230

Standard shot glass
Culver "Valencia"
Gold and green tints



PPC231

Standard shot glass
Culver "Quartz Black"
Gold and black design



PPG100

Standard shot glass
Culver "Dealer's Choice"
Blue, black and red design on frosted
background



PPG101

Standard shot glass
Culver "Trivial Pursuit"
Gold lettering on blue background



PPD 400

Standard shot glass
Culver "Nickel Beer"
Gold design



PPD 401

Standard shot glass
Red and orange design



PPD 402

2 1/4" tall
2 oz. capacity
Red lettering



PPD 403

Standard shot glass
Red lettering and measuring lines



PPD 420

Standard shot glass
Black lettering and Viking design



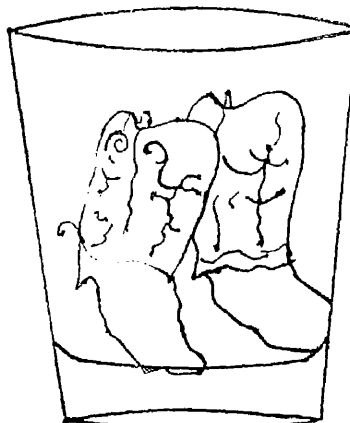
PPD 440

Standard shot glass
Culver "Golden Clipper"
Frosted background



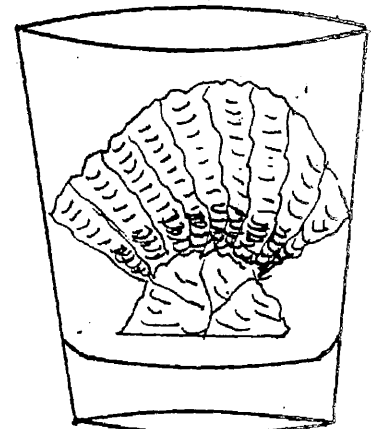
PPD 441

Standard shot glass
Culver "Rolls Royce"
Gold and black design



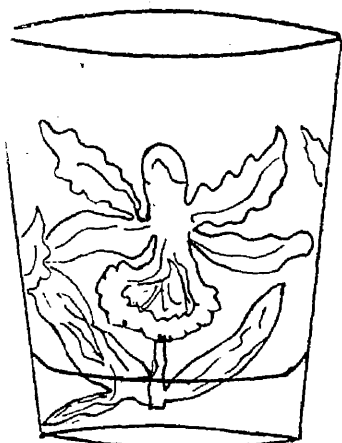
PPD 442

Standard shot glass
Culver "Laredo"
Gold design



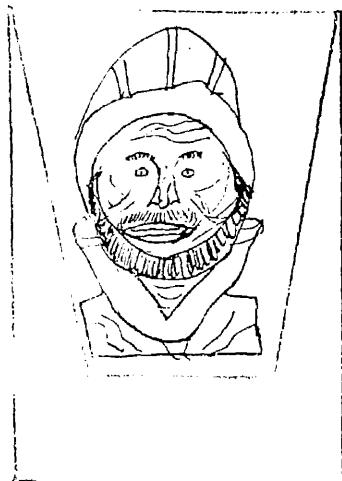
PPD 443

Standard shot glass
Culver "Seaside"
Gold design



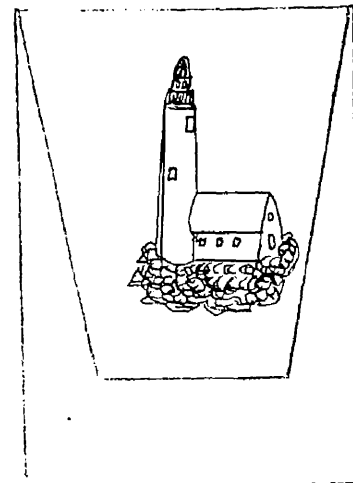
#PPD450

Standard shot glass
Red and green design



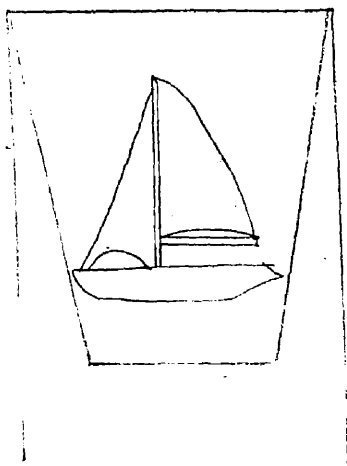
#PPD460

Square shot glass
Fort
Pewter design



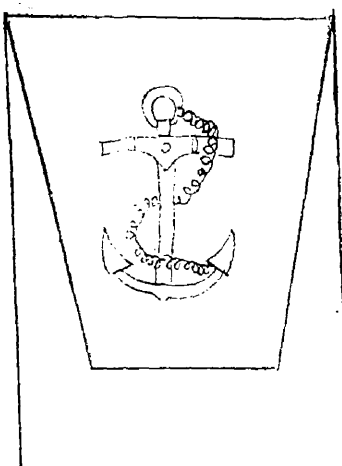
#PPD461

Square shot glass
Fort
Pewter design



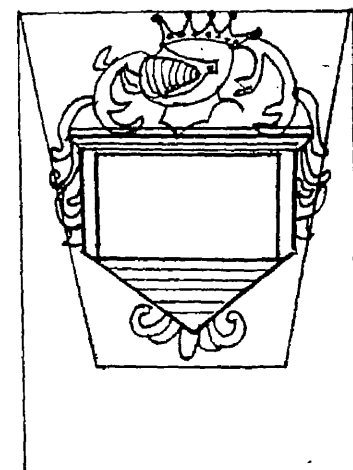
#PPD462

Square shot glass
Fort
Pewter design



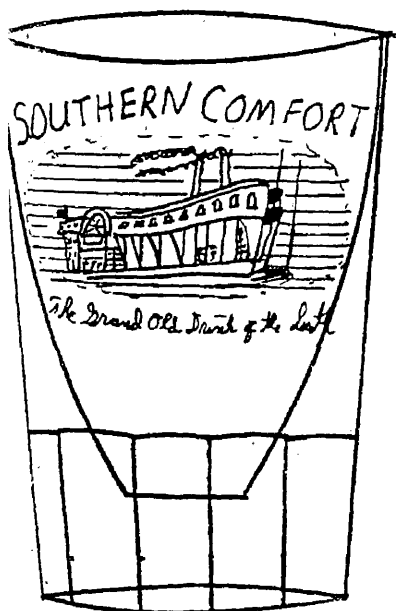
#PPD463

Square shot glass
Fort
Pewter design



#PPD464

Square shot glass
Fort
Pewter design



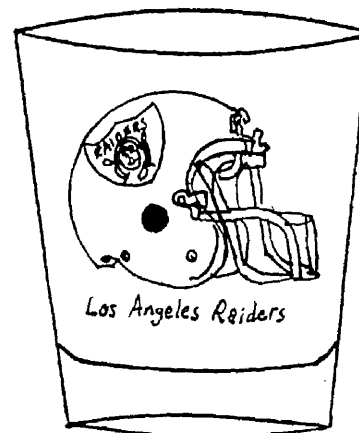
#DSA500

Double shot glass
Red and green design



#SCA001

Standard shot glass
Red and green design



#SCA100

Standard shot glass
Gray, black and white design



#SIL100

Standard shot glass
Blue, orange, white and black design



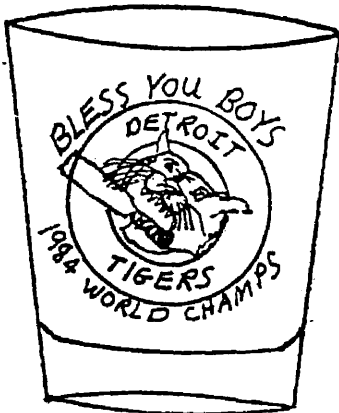
#SMD001

Standard shot glass
Orange and black design



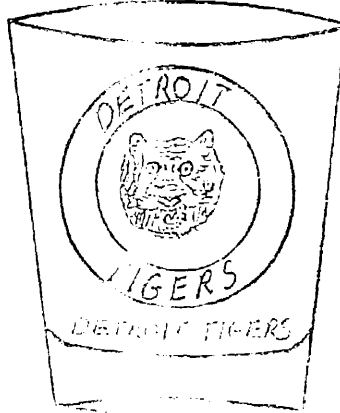
#SMI001

Standard shot glass
Blue, white and orange design



#SMI002

Standard shot glass
Blue, white and orange design



#SMI003

Standard shot glass
Blue and orange design



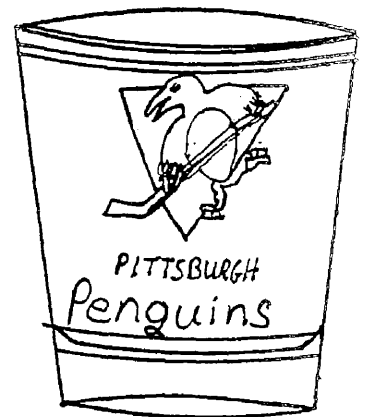
#SNY001

Standard shot glass
Red, white and blue design



#SNY010

Standard shot glass
White and orange design



#SPA001

Standard shot glass
Black and yellow design

#SOH001

Standard shot glass
Cleveland Indians
(No picture available)



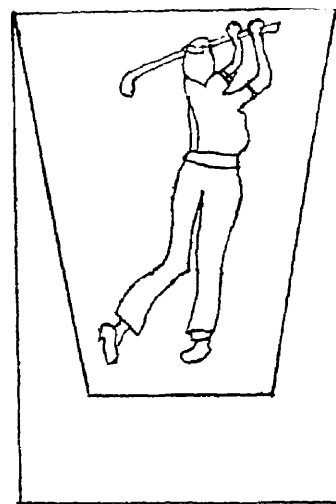
#SPA002

Standard shot glass
Black and yellow design



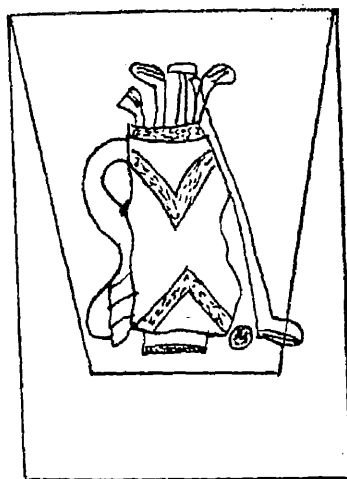
#SUS001

Standard shot glass
White lettering



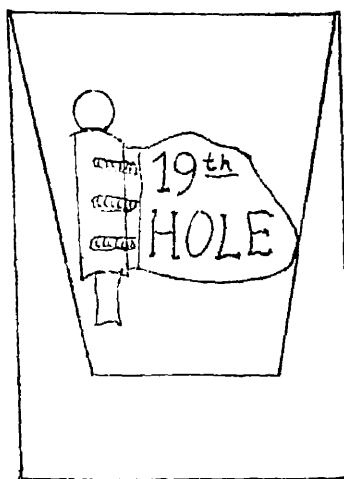
#SUS002

Square shot glass
Fort
Pewter design



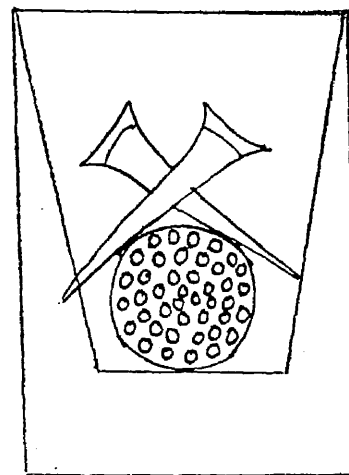
#SUS003

Square shot glass
Fort
Pewter design



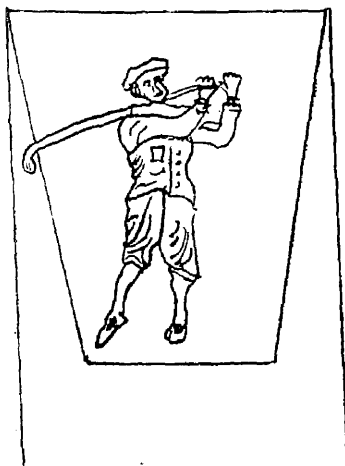
#SUS004

Square shot glass
Fort
Pewter design



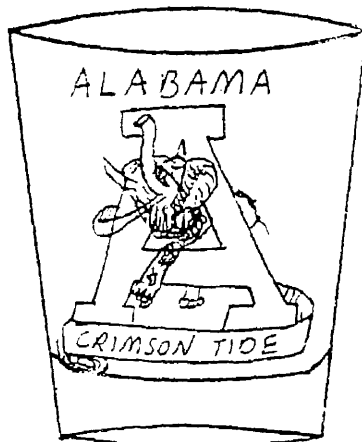
#SUS005

Square shot glass
Fort
Pewter design



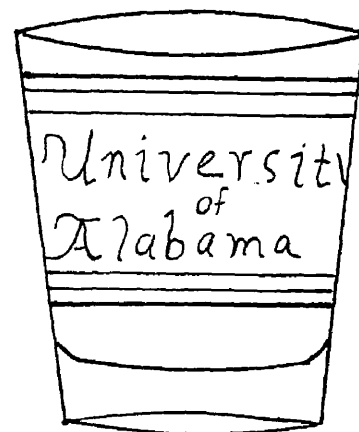
#SUS006

Square shot glass
Fort
Pewter design



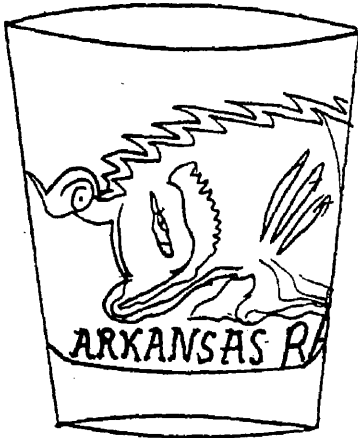
#UAL010

Standard shot glass
Red, black and gray design



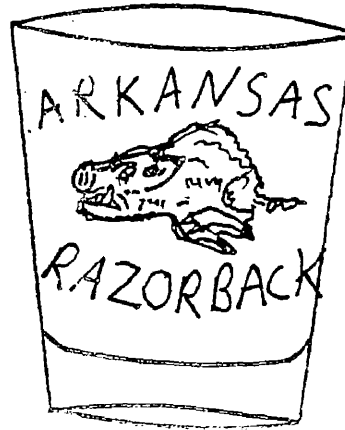
#UAL011

Standard shot glass
Red and gray design



#UAR001

Standard shot glass
Red and white design



#UAR010

Standard shot glass
Red and black design



#UIN010

Standard shot glass
Green design



#UKY010

Standard shot glass
Gold, blue, white and black design



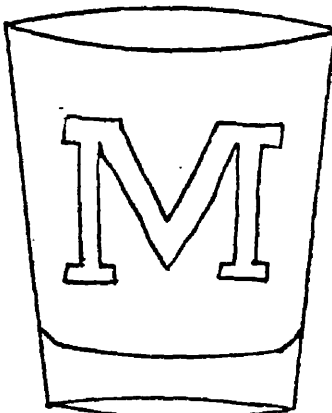
#UKY011

Standard shot glass
Multicolored design



#UKY012

Standard shot glass
Blue and gold design



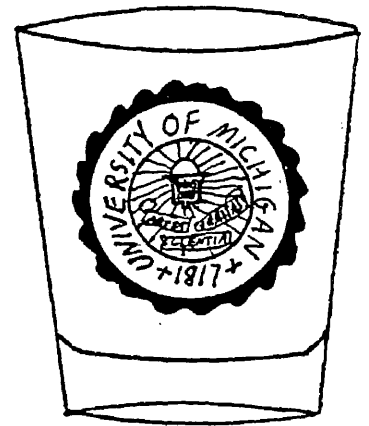
#UMI050

Standard shot glass
Clear with etched design



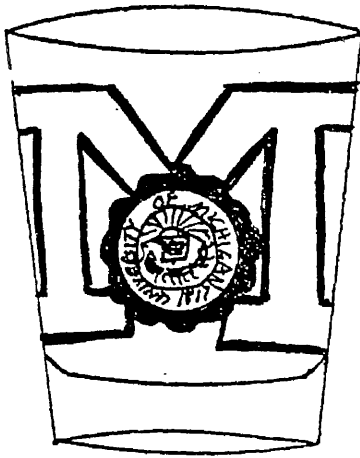
#UMI051

Standard shot glass
Blue and yellow design



#UMI052

Standard shot glass
Blue or blue and yellow design



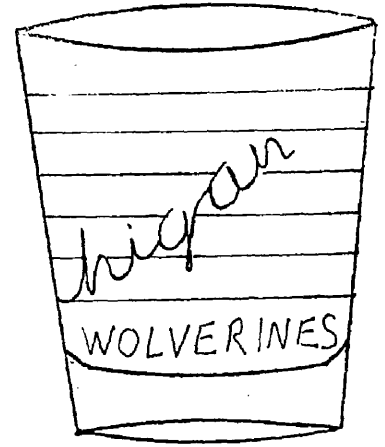
#UMI053

Standard shot glass
Gold and yellow-orange design



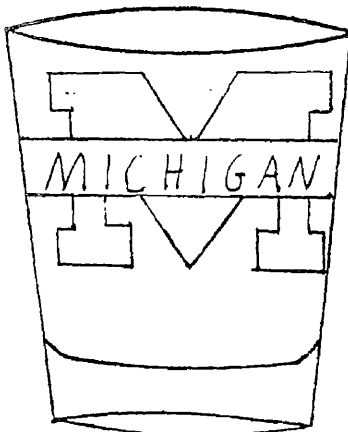
#UMI054

Standard shot glass
Gold and blue design



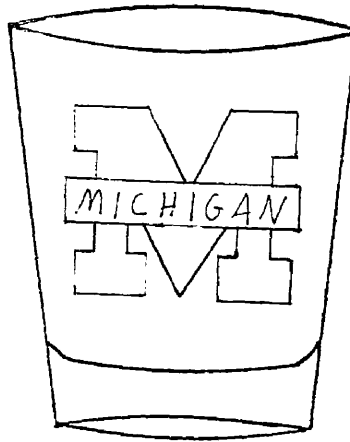
#UMI055

Standard shot glass
Blue and yellow design



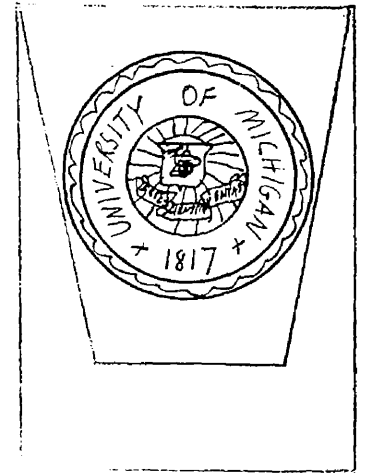
#UMI056

Standard shot glass
Blue and yellow design



#UMI057

Standard shot glass
Blue or blue and yellow design



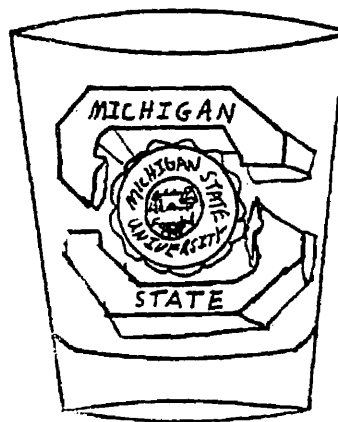
#UMI058

Square shot glass
Pewter design



#UMI080

Standard shot glass
Green design



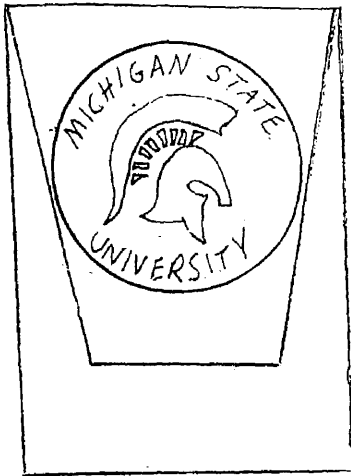
#UMI081

Standard shot glass
Green design



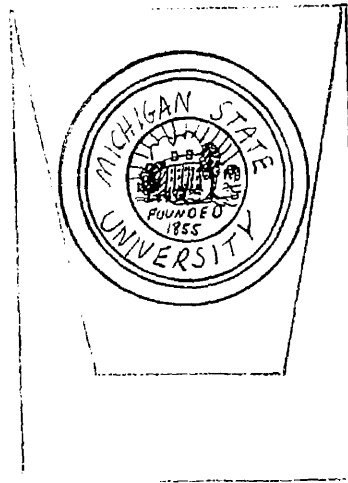
#UMI082

Standard shot glass
Green or green and white design



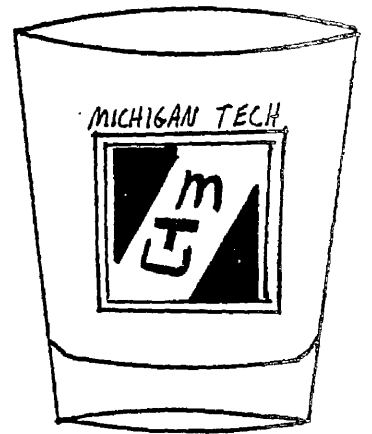
#UMI083

Square shot glass
Pewter design



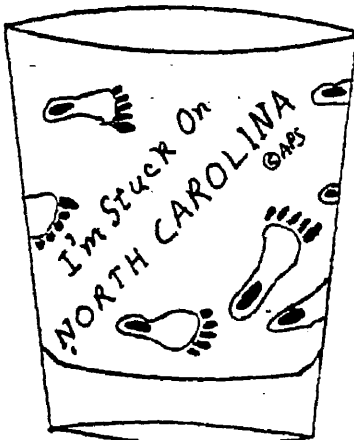
#UMI084

Square shot glass
Pewter design



#UMI100

Standard shot glass
Black and yellow design



#UNC020

Standard shot glass
Blue design



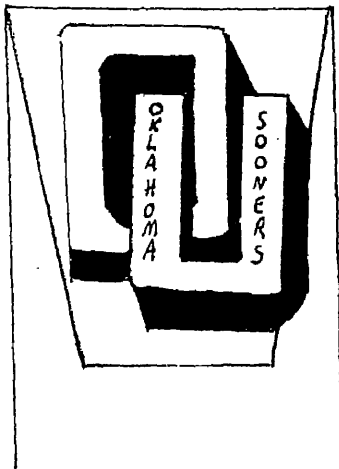
#UNC021

Standard shot glass
Light and dark blue design



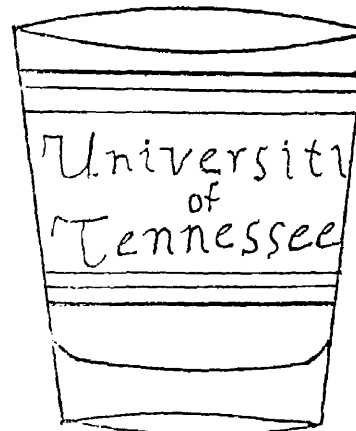
#UOH010

Standard shot glass
Black, green and pink design



#UOK010

Square shot glass
Red, white and black design



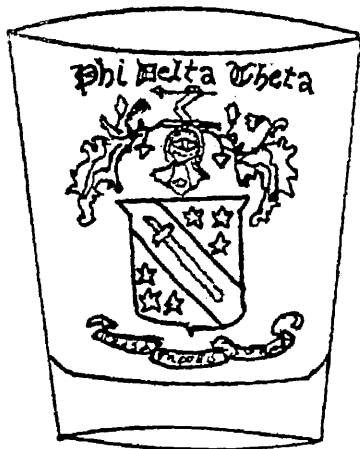
#UTN010

Standard shot glass
Orange and gold design



#UUS001

Standard shot glass
Yellow, brown, white and black design



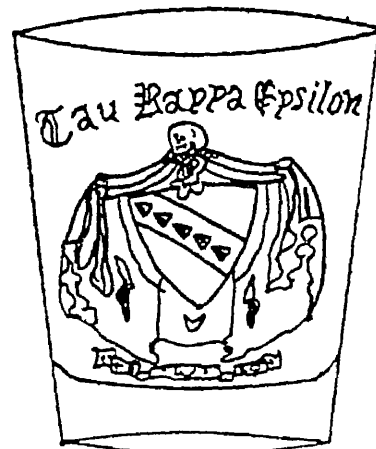
UUS002

Standard shot glass
Red, yellow, gray and black design



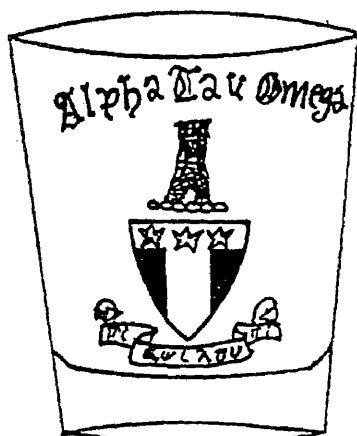
UUS003

Standard shot glass
Red, blue, white, yellow and black design



UUS004

Standard shot glass
Gray, black, white and red design



UUS005

Standard shot glass
Black, yellow and blue design



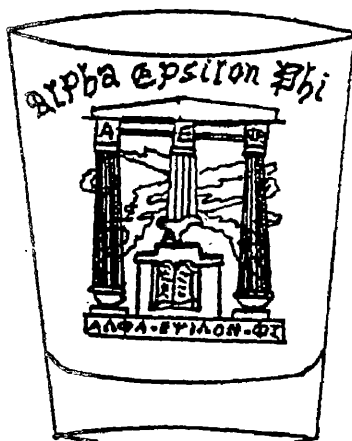
UUS006

Standard shot glass
Red, white, black and yellow design



UUS007

Standard shot glass
White, black, purple, yellow and red design



UUS008

Standard shot glass
Black and green design



UUS009

Standard shot glass
Green, black and red design



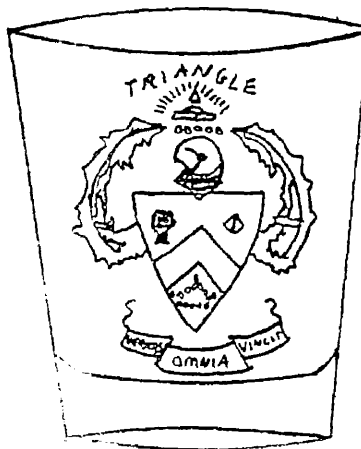
UUS010

Standard shot glass
Black, brown, gray and blue design



#UUS011

Standard shot glass
Red, white, yellow blue and black design



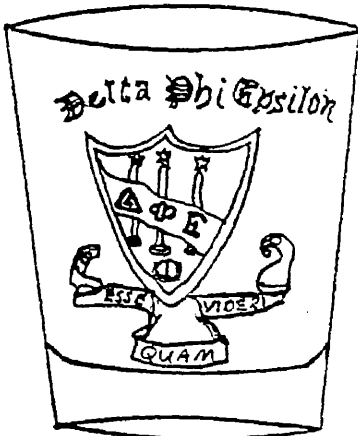
#UUS012

Standard shot glass
Red, yellow, green black and gray design



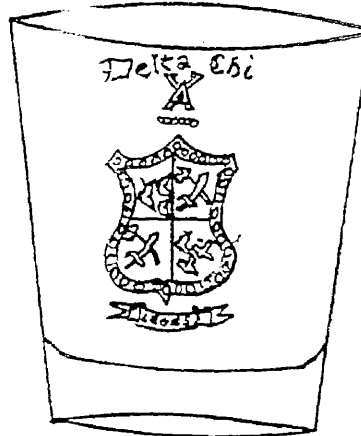
#UUS013

Standard shot glass
Blue, yellow, gray and black design



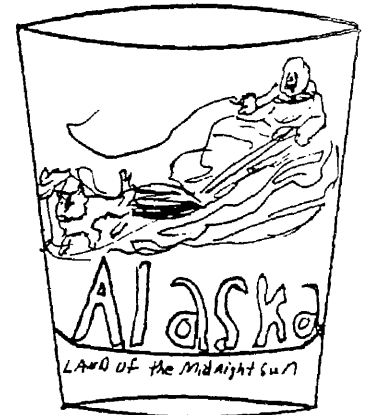
#UUS014

Standard shot glass
Brown, yellow and black design



#UUS015

Standard shot glass
Red, yellow, black and gray design



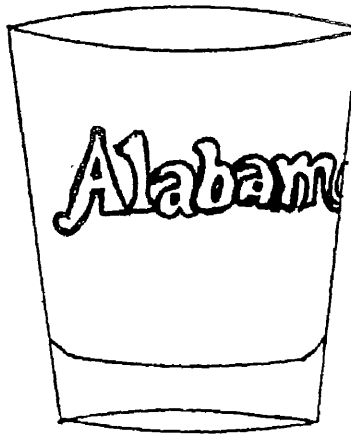
#TAK100

Standard shot glass
Gold and black design



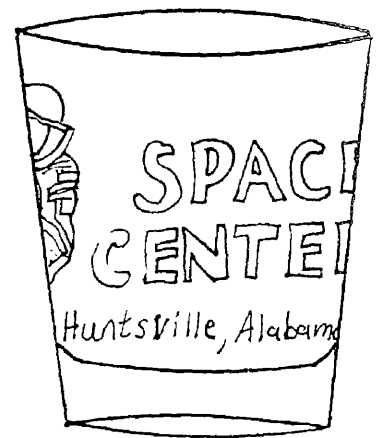
#TAL100

Standard shot glass
Gray, yellow, orange, green and black design



#TAL101

Standard shot glass
Red and black design



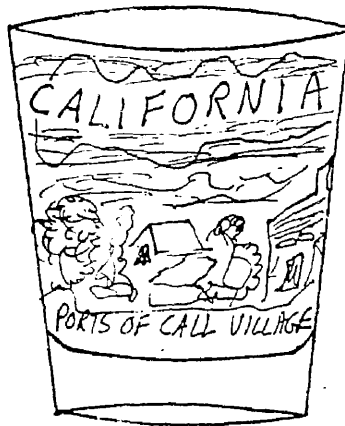
#TAL120

Standard shot glass
Black design



#TAR100

Standard shot glass
Gold design



#TCA100

Standard shot glass
Gold and black design



#TCA120

Standard shot glass
Blue-green lettering or blue and green on frosted glass



#TCA121

Standard shot glass
Black and white design



#TCA130

Standard shot glass
Gold design



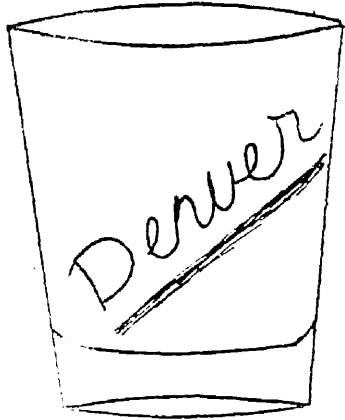
#TCA131

Standard shot glass
Black design



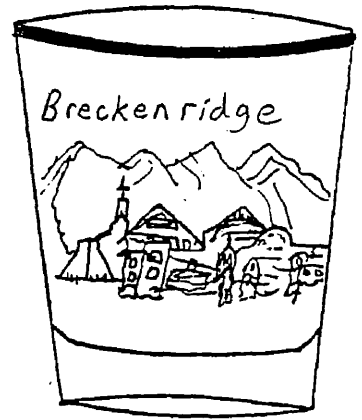
#TCO100

Standard shot glass
Blue design



#TCO120

Standard shot glass
Blue design



#TCO125

Standard shot glass
Black design; gold rim



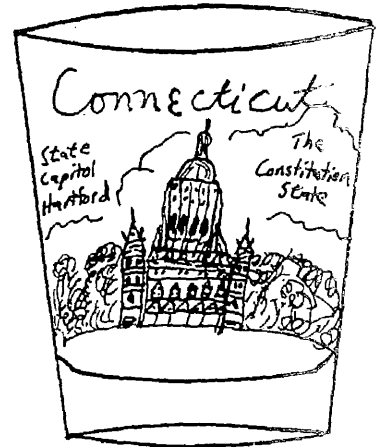
#TCO126

Standard shot glass
Culver
Gold design



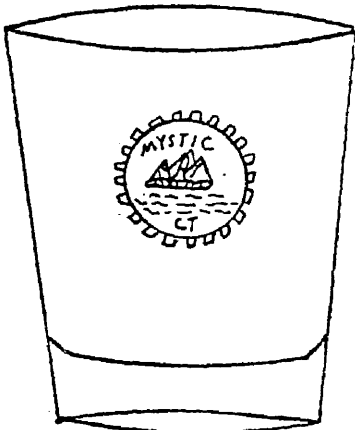
#TCT100

Standard shot glass
Blue design



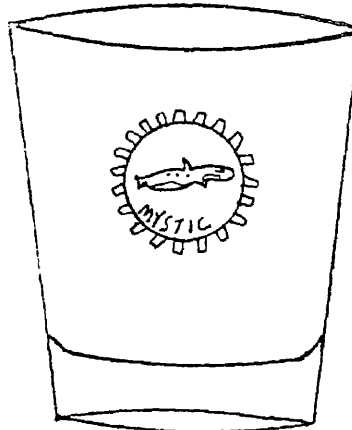
#TCT101

Standard shot glass
Black design on orange background



#TCT120

Standard shot glass
Pewter attached to exterior



#TCT121

Standard shot glass
Pewter attached to exterior



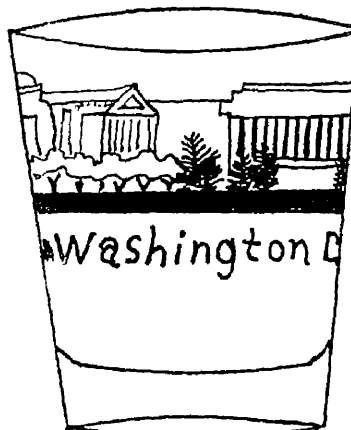
#TDC100

Standard shot glass
Multicolored design



#TDC101

Standard shot glass
red, green and black design



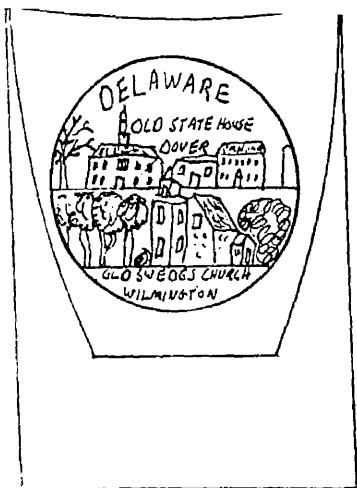
#TDC102

Standard shot glass
Orange and black design



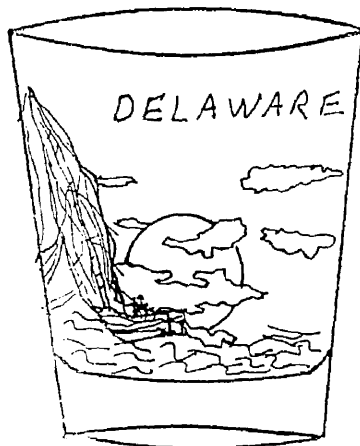
#TDC120

Standard shot glass
Black design



#TDE100

Standard shot glass
Water attached to exterior



#TDE101

Standard shot glass
Black design on blue background



#TDE102

Standard shot glass
Black and yellow lettering on white background



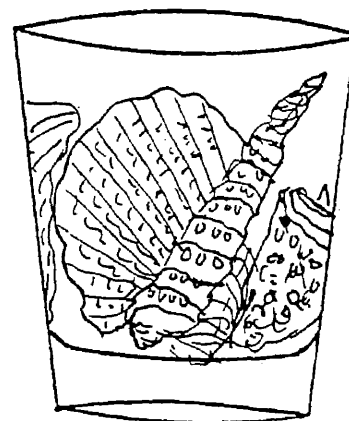
#TDE103

Standard shot glass
White, black and blue design



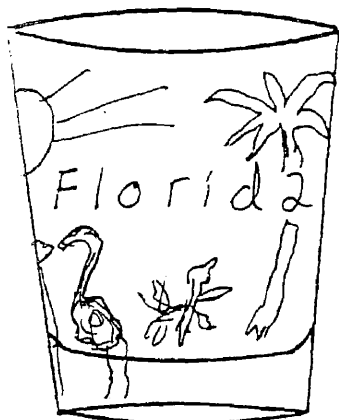
#TFL100

Standard shot glass
Green and black design



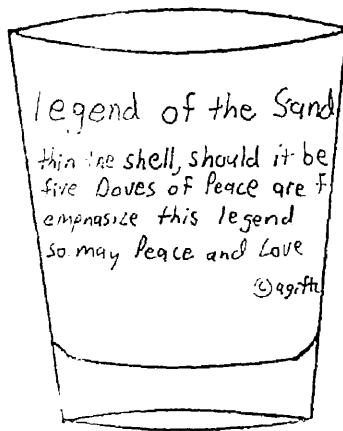
#TFL101

Standard shot glass
White or pink design



#TFL102

Standard shot glass
Orange and gold design



#TFL103

Standard shot glass
White design and lettering: "Legend of the Sand Dollar"



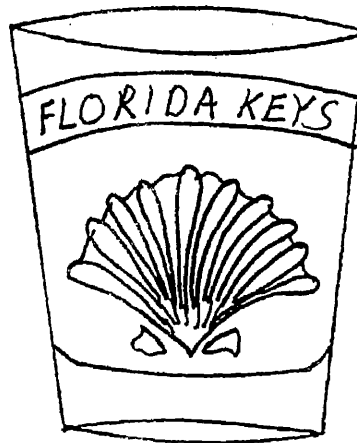
#TFL104

Standard shot glass
Orange design



#TFL105

Standard shot glass
Orange, yellow and brown design



#TFL120

Standard shot glass
Pink and white design



#TFL121

Standard shot glass
Yellow design and lettering: "Key West" or "Key Largo"



#TFL122

Standard shot glass
Blue, green and white design on pewter attached to exterior



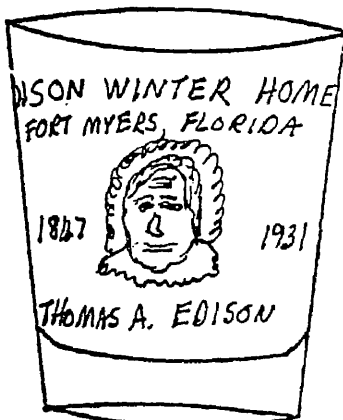
#TFL123

Standard shot glass
Blue, green and yellow design on pewter attached to exterior



#TFL124

Standard shot glass
Blue and white design



#TFL140

Standard shot glass
Black design



#TFL141

Standard shot glass
Blue and gold design



#TFL142

Standard shot glass
Black design



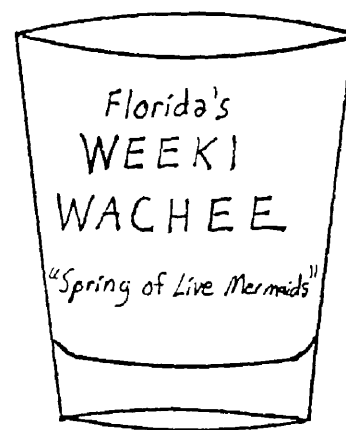
TFL143

Standard shot glass
Red design



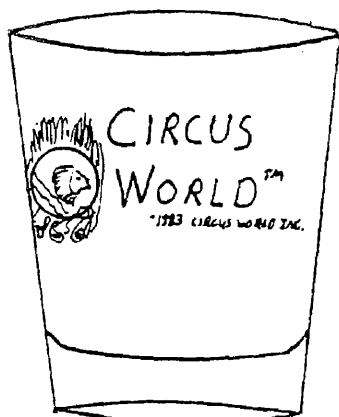
TFL144

Standard shot glass
Gold and black design



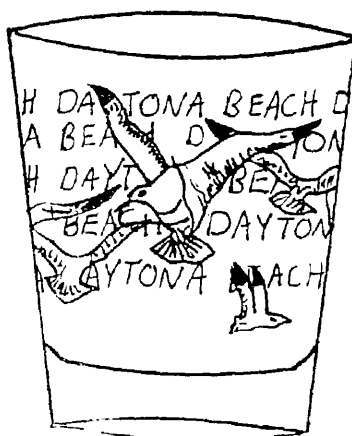
TFL145

Standard shot glass
Red lettering



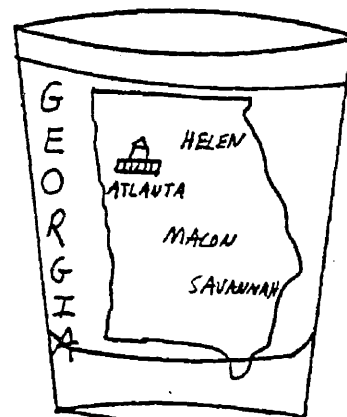
TFL146

Standard shot glass
Red and yellow design



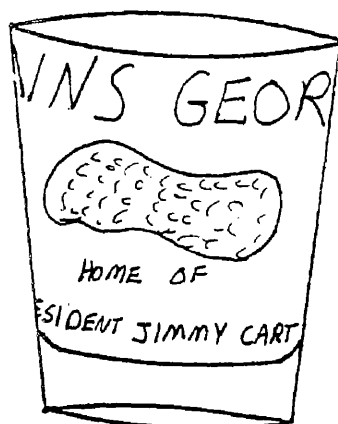
TFL150

Standard shot glass
Blue and white design



TGA100

Standard shot glass
Black design on yellow background



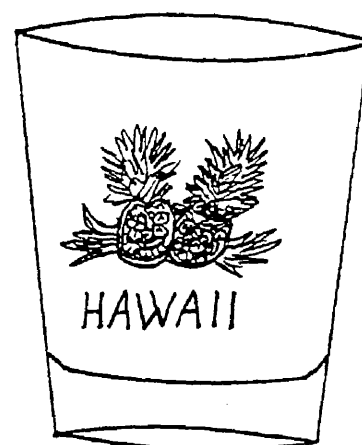
TGA120

Standard shot glass
Black design



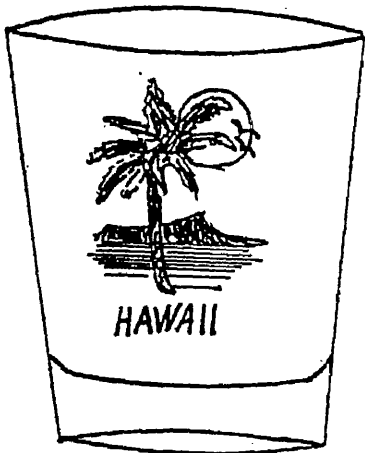
TGA130

Standard shot glass
Gold and black design



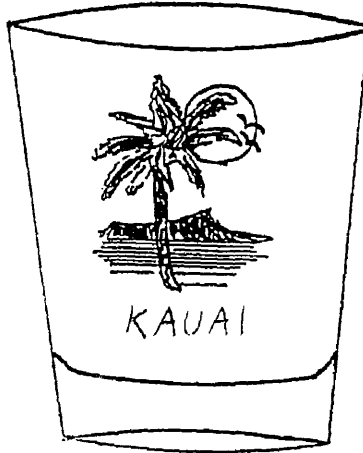
THI100

Standard shot glass
Yellow and green design



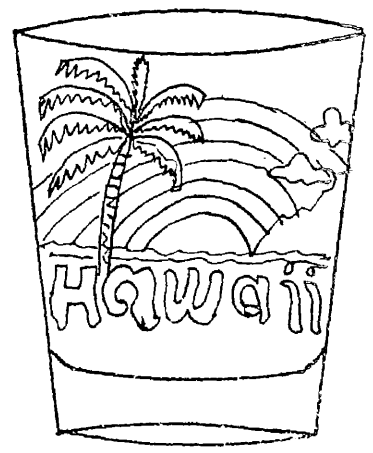
#THI101

Standard shot glass
Blue and yellow design



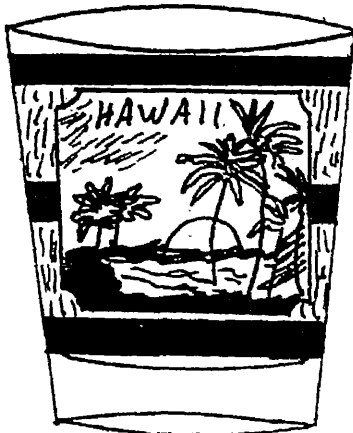
#THI102

Standard shot glass
Blue and yellow design



#THI103

Standard shot glass
Blue and yellow design



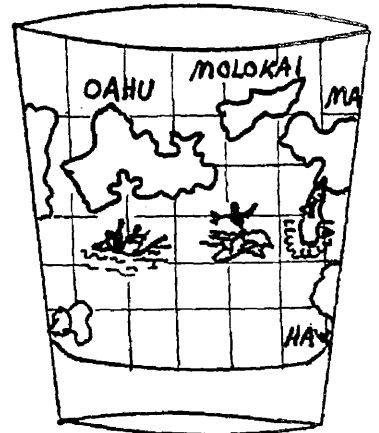
#THI104

Standard shot glass
Culver
Gold design



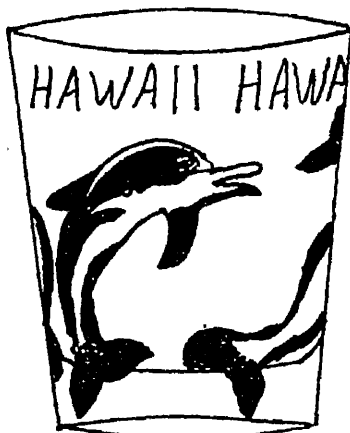
#THI105

Standard shot glass
Multicolor design



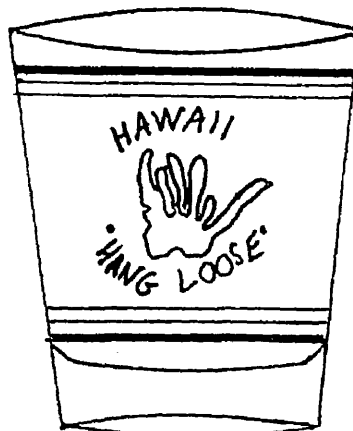
#THI106

Standard shot glass
Red, yellow and black design



#THI107

Standard shot glass
Blue and white design



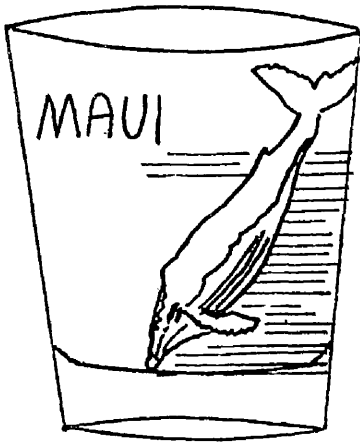
#THI108

Standard shot glass
Blue and gold design on frosted glass



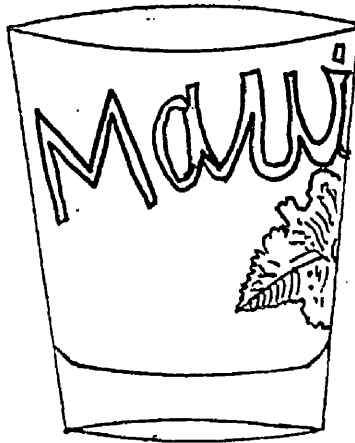
#THI109

Standard shot glass
Red and blue design



#THI110

Standard shot glass
Blue and green design



#THI111

Standard shot glass
Red, brown, green and yellow design



#TIA100

Standard shot glass
Blue design



#TIL120

Standard shot glass
Black and gold design



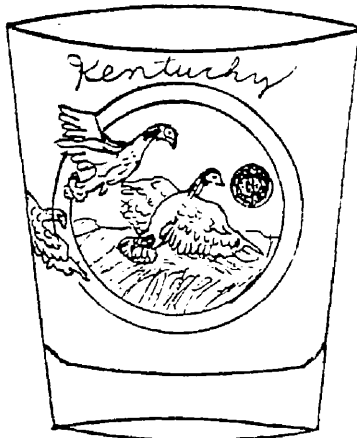
#TIL121

Standard shot glass
Black design on multicolored background



#TIN100

Standard shot glass
Black and orange design



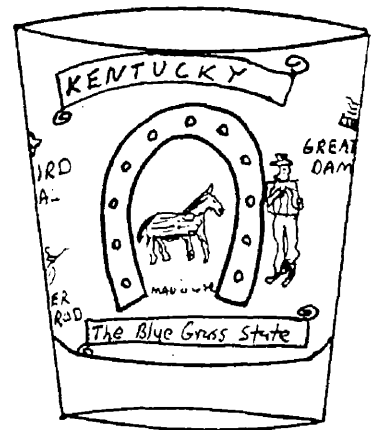
#TKY100

Standard shot glass
Green, yellow, orange and brown design



#TKY101

Standard shot glass
Red, white and blue design



#TKY102

Standard shot glass
Red design



#TKY103

Standard shot glass
 Blue design on porcelain replica



#TKY104

Standard shot glass
 Blue design on frosted glass



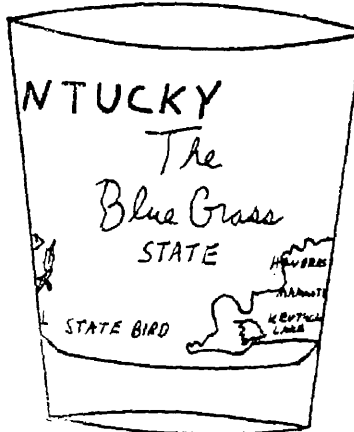
#TKY105

Standard shot glass
 Blue and white design



#TKY106

Standard shot glass
 Blue, black and brown design



#TKY107

Standard shot glass
 Black and red design or black only



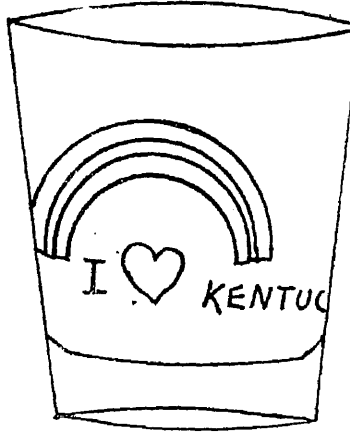
#TKY108

Standard shot glass
 Black design on multicolored background



#TKY109

Standard shot glass
 Gold and black on frosted background



#TKY110

Standard shot glass
 Multicolored design



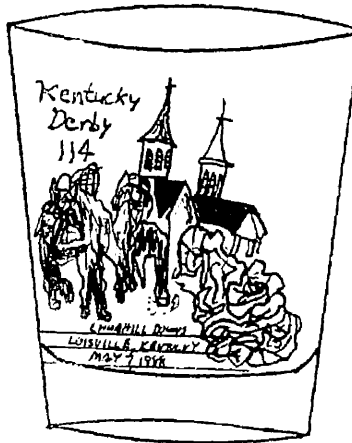
#TKY111

Standard shot glass
 Blue, brown and red design



#TKY120

Standard shot glass
Own design



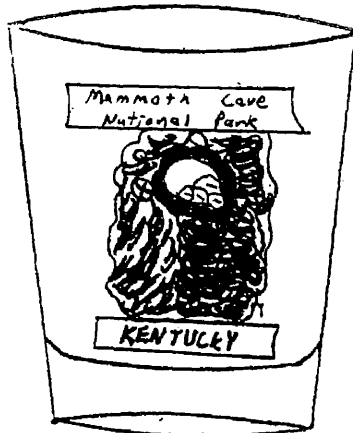
#TKY130

Standard shot glass
Multicolored design



#TKY140

Standard shot glass
Red design



#TKY141

Standard shot glass
Multicolored design



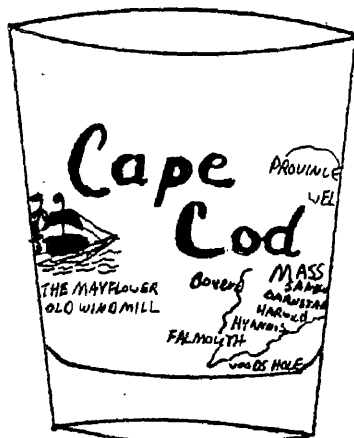
#TLA120

Standard shot glass
White design on blue background



#TLA121

Standard shot glass
Black and gold design



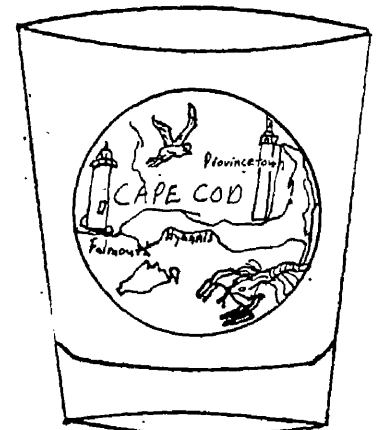
#TMA120

Standard shot glass
Pewter design



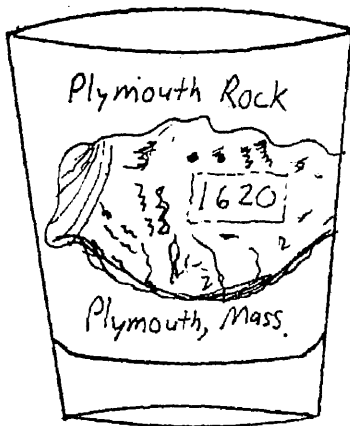
#TMA121

Standard shot glass
Red design



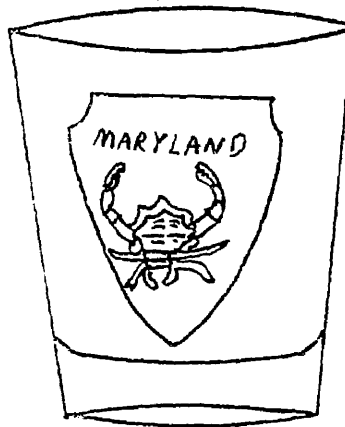
#TMA122

Standard shot glass
Pewter attached to exterior



#TMA130

Standard shot glass
Blue design



#TMD100

Standard shot glass
Red, black and yellow design



#TMD101

Standard shot glass
Red and black design



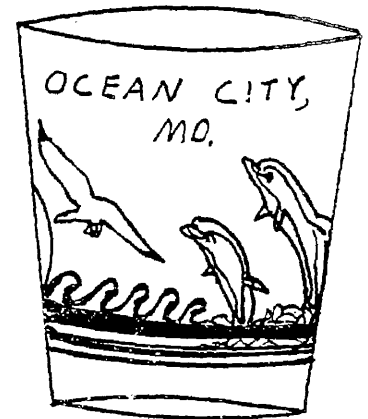
#TMD102

Standard shot glass
Red design on blue background



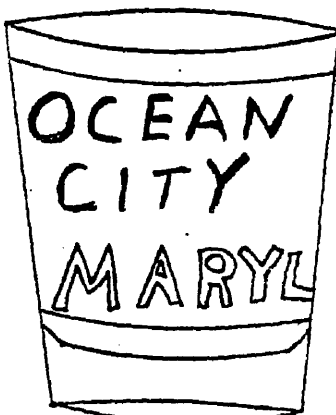
#TMD103

Standard shot glass
Black and red design



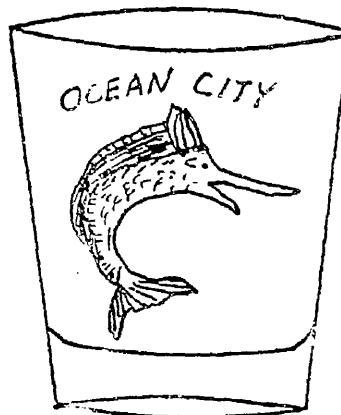
#TMD120

Standard shot glass
Blue and orange design



#TMD121

Standard shot glass
Black lettering on blue background



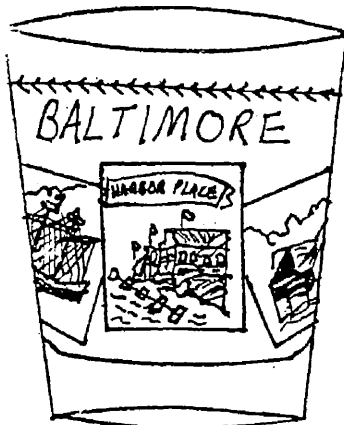
#TMD122

Standard shot glass
Red and blue design



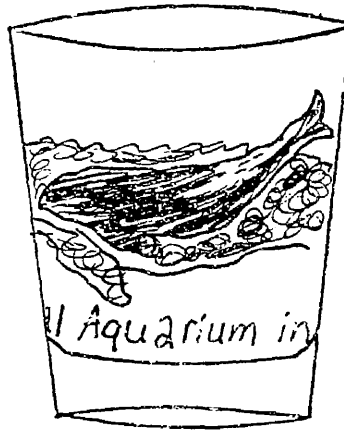
#TMD130

Standard shot glass
Black design on white background



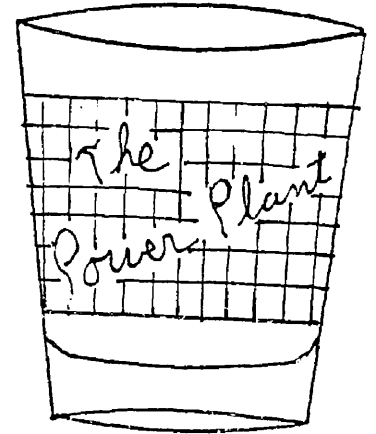
#TMD131

Standard shot glass
Black and yellow framed designs



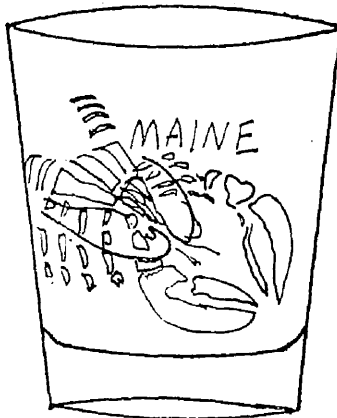
#TMD132

Standard shot glass
Black design on frosted glass



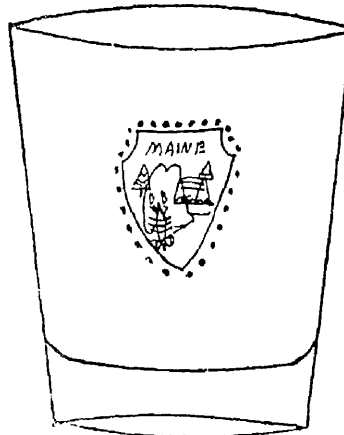
#TMD133

Standard shot glass
Purple design



#TME100

Standard shot glass
Black design



#TME101

Standard shot glass
Multicolored design on pewter attached to exterior



#TMI100

Standard shot glass
Red design on orange background



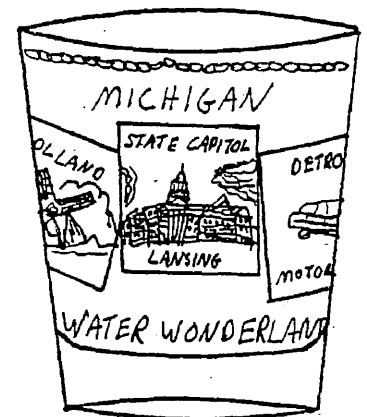
#TMI101

Standard shot glass
Brown and black framed designs



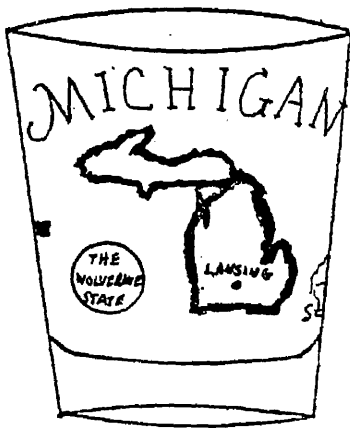
#TMI102

Standard shot glass
Black design



#TMI103

Standard shot glass
Red and black framed designs or blue and white



#TMI104

Standard shot glass
Blue design



#TMI105

Standard shot glass
Black design on frosted glass



#TMI106

Standard shot glass
Pewter design



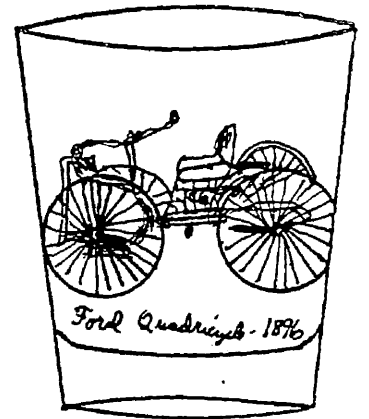
#TMI107

Standard shot glass
Red on white background



#TMI108

Standard shot glass
Black and yellow design



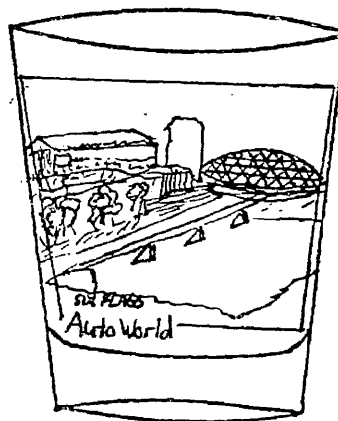
#TMI120

Standard shot glass
Black design



#TMI125

Standard shot glass
Orange and black design



#TMI126

Standard shot glass
Multicolored design



#TMI127

Standard shot glass
Red and blue or orange and yellow design



#TMI128

Standard shot glass
Black and red design



#TMI130

Standard shot glass
Blue design



#TMI131

Standard shot glass
Gold writing on black background
Porcelain replica



#TMI132

Standard shot glass
Red design



#TMI133

Standard shot glass
Red and black or blue and black design



#TMI134

Standard shot glass
Reddish-yellow lettering



#TMI135

2 1/2" tall
1 oz. capacity
Multicolored design



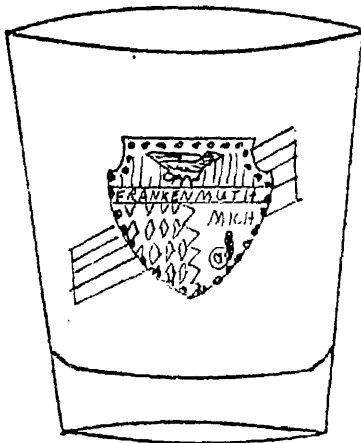
#TMI136

2" tall
1 oz. capacity
Multicolored design



#TMI137

Standard shot glass
Multicolored on black porcelain
replica



#TMI138

Standard shot glass
White and blue design on pewter
attached to exterior



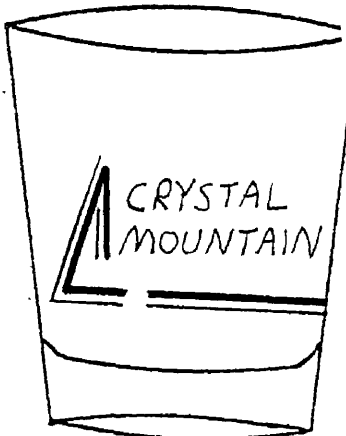
#TMI140

Standard shot glass
Black design



#TMI145

Standard shot glass
Blue and gold design



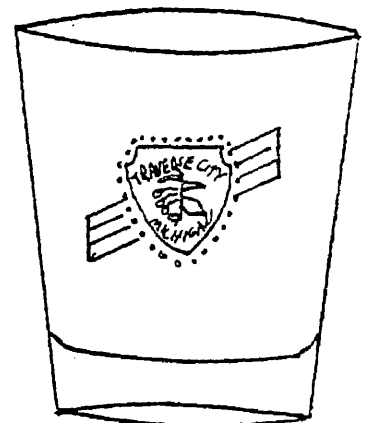
#TMI146

Standard shot glass
Black design



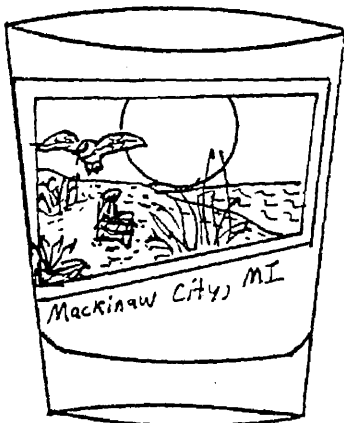
#TMI151

Standard shot glass
Red, gray and white on pewter
attached to exterior



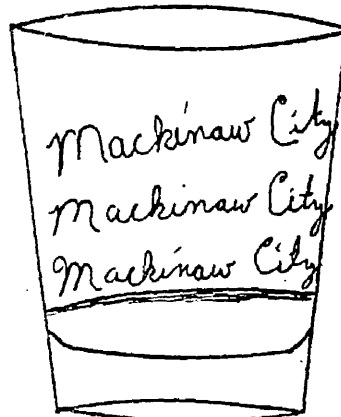
#TMI150

Standard shot glass
Gray, green, red and white on pewter
attached to exterior



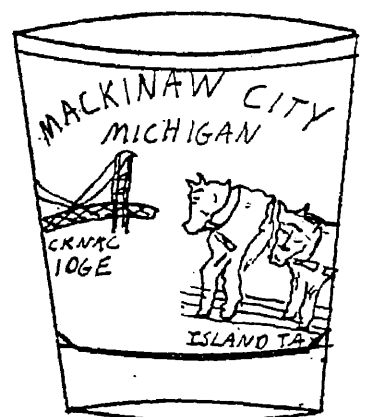
#TMI160

Standard shot glass
Orange and brown design



#TMI161

Standard shot glass
Red writing at top, fading to yellow at
bottom



#TMI162

Standard shot glass
Black design on yellow background



#TMI170

Standard shot glass
Black and red design



#TMI171

Standard shot glass
Blue design or black design



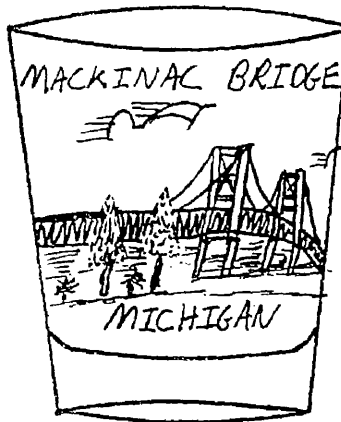
#TMI172

Standard shot glass
Blue and orange design



#TMI173

Standard shot glass
Black, yellow and blue design



#TMI174

Standard shot glass
Black design



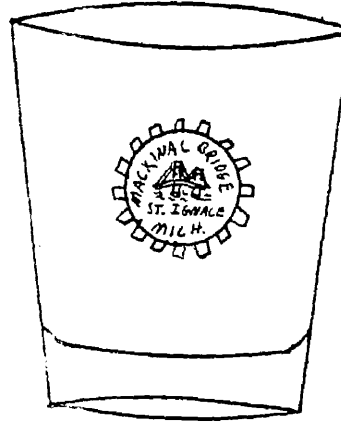
#TMI180

Standard shot glass
Black design



#TMI181

Standard shot glass
Red design



#TMI182

Standard shot glass
Pewter attached to exterior



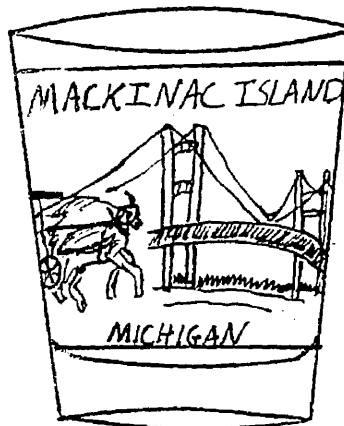
#TMI190

Standard shot glass
Brown and black design



#TMI191

Standard shot glass
Red and black design



#TMI192

Standard shot glass
Red design on white background



#TMI193

Standard shot glass
Light blue design; horse and carriage on reverse



#TMI194

Standard shot glass
Red and black design



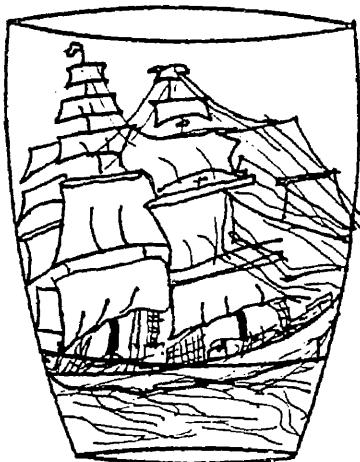
#TMI195

Standard shot glass
Black design



#TMI196

Standard shot glass
Blue and pink design on black porcelain replica



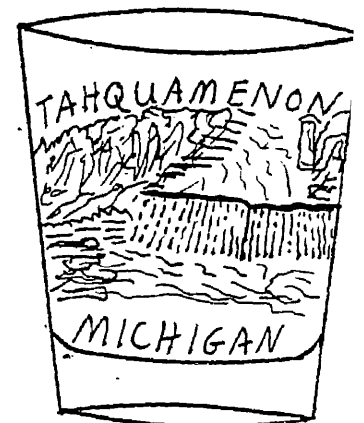
#TMI197

2 1/4" tall
1 1/2 oz. capacity
Multicolored design; "Mackinac Island" on reverse



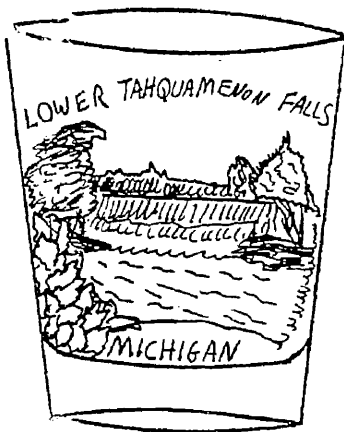
#TMI205

Standard shot glass
Red design



#TMI206

Standard shot glass
Red and black design



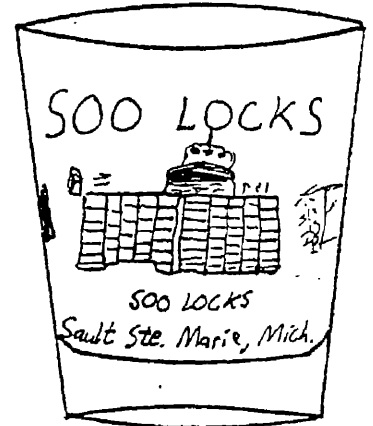
#TMI207

Standard shot glass
Black design



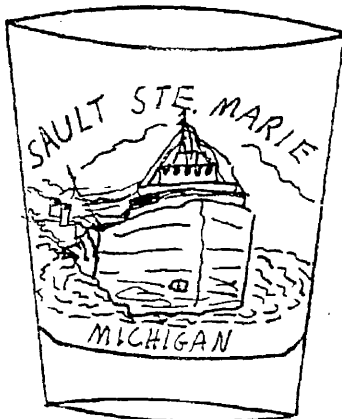
#TMI208

Standard shot glass
Gold lettering on black porcelain
replica



#TMI220

Standard shot glass
Black design



#TMI221

Standard shot glass
Red and black design



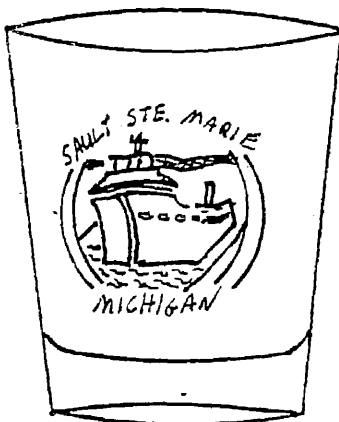
#TMI222

Standard shot glass
Black design



#TMI223

Standard shot glass
Black design on multicolored
background



#TMI224

Standard shot glass
Blue design



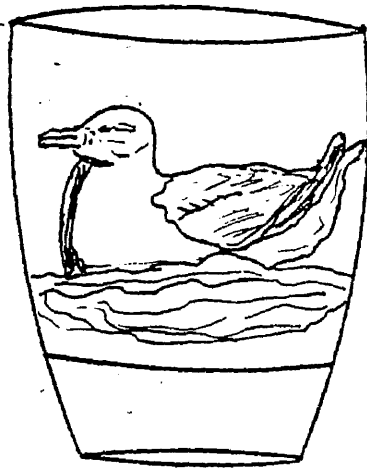
#TMI225

2 1/4" tall
1 1/2 oz. capacity
Multicolored design; "Sault Ste.
Marie, Mi" in black lettering on
reverse



#TMI240

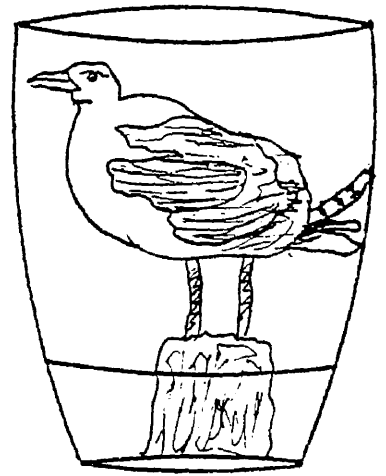
Standard shot glass
Gold and black design



#TMI226



#TMI227

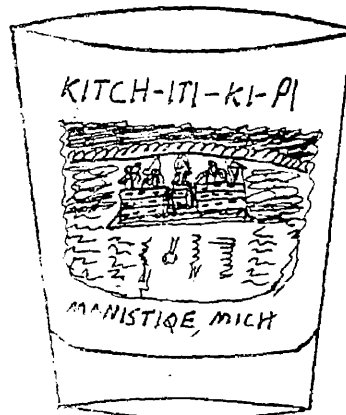


#TMI228

Set of four shot glasses; 2 1/4" tall, 1 1/2 oz. capacity; black gray, white and yellow gulls; "Sault Ste. Marie, Mi" in black lettering on reverse

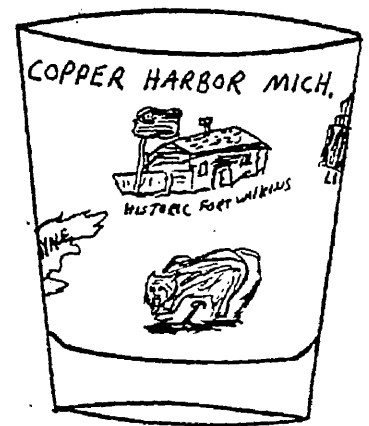


#TMI229



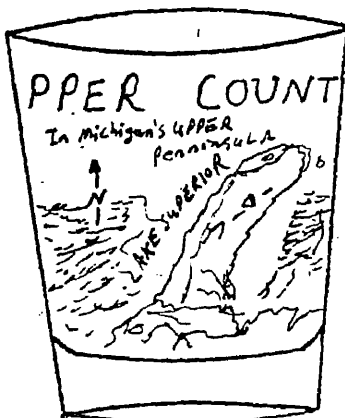
#TMI241

Standard shot glass
Multicolored design



#TMI250

Standard shot glass
Gold and black design



#TMI251

Standard shot glass
Green design



#TMI260

Standard shot glass
Red, silver and black design on aluminum attached to exterior



#TMN100

Standard shot glass
Red, black and white design



#TMN101

Standard shot glass
Black design



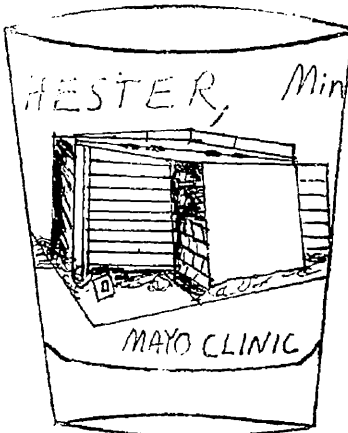
#TMN102

Standard shot glass
Black loon with red eye; description
of loon on reverse



#TMN103

Standard shot glass
Red design



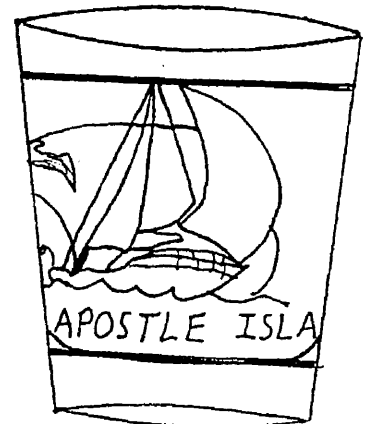
#TMN120

Standard shot glass
Blue design



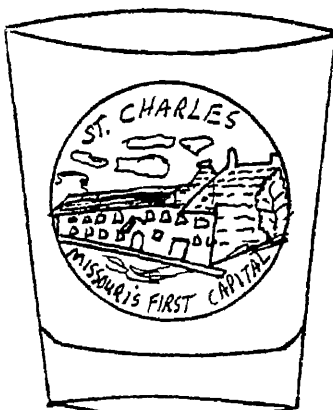
#TMN130

Standard shot glass
Orange and black design



#TMN140

Standard shot glass
Black design



#TMO110

Standard shot glass
Multicolor design



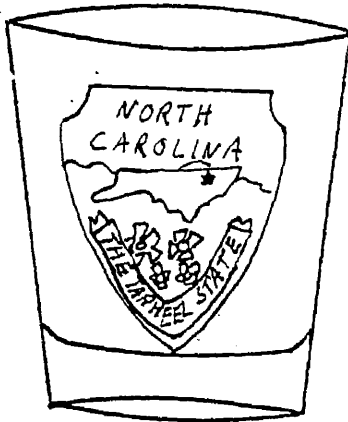
#TMO120

Standard shot glass
Red design on white background



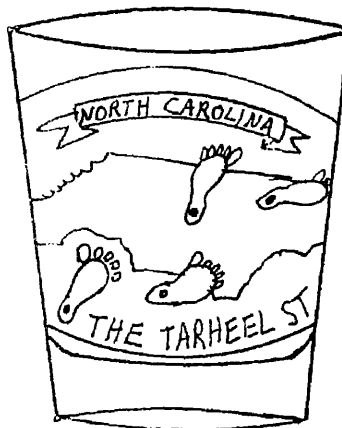
#TMS100

Standard shot glass
Red design



#TNC100

Standard shot glass
Multicolored design



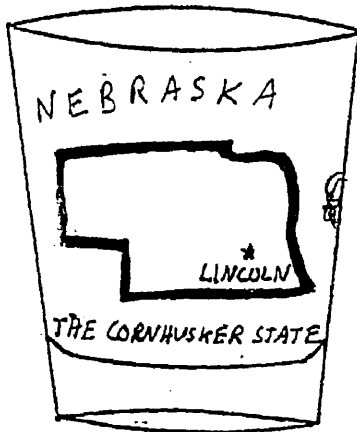
#TNC101

Standard shot glass
Black design on white background



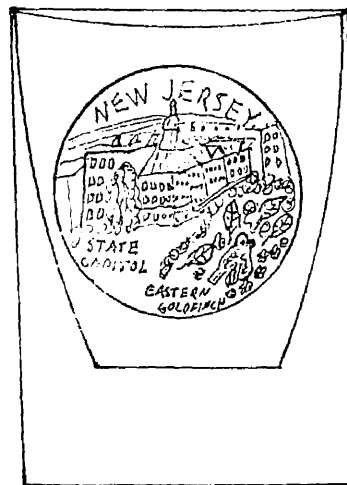
#TNC120

Standard shot glass
Orange, yellow and black design



#TNE100

Standard shot glass
Red design



#TNJ100

Square shot glass
Pewter emblem attached to exterior



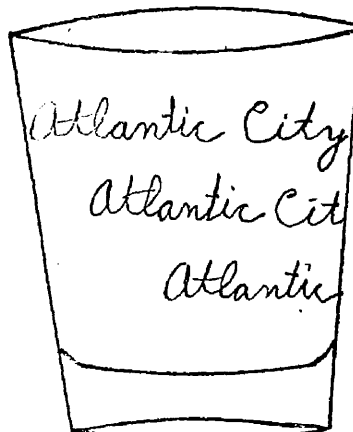
#TNJ101

Standard shot glass
Red, white, blue and black design



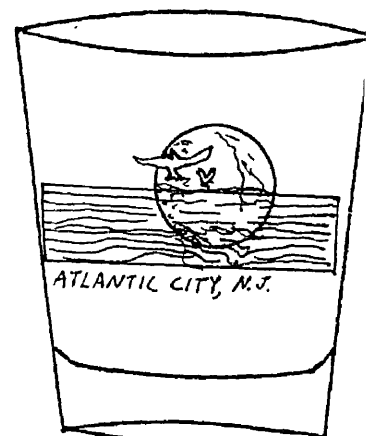
#TNJ120

Standard shot glass
red, black, white and green design



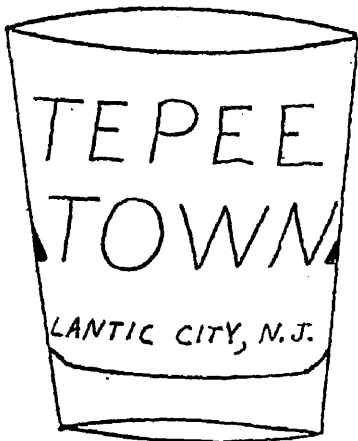
#TNJ121

Standard shot glass
Purple lettering



#TNJ122

Standard shot glass
Multicolored design



#TNJ123

Standard shot glass
Black design



#TNJ124

Standard shot glass
Gold and black design



#TNJ125

Standard shot glass
Red and white design



#TNJ126

Standard shot glass
Black design on orange background



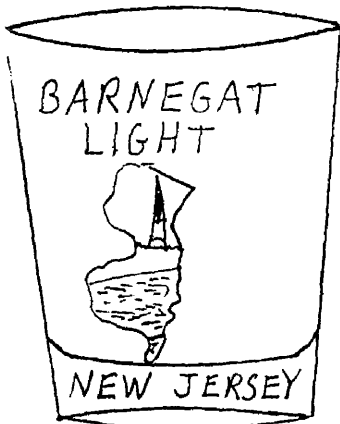
#TNJ127

Standard shot glass
Multicolored design



#TNJ128

Standard shot glass
Blue design



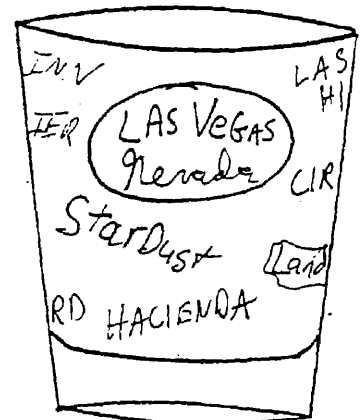
#TNJ150

Standard shot glass
Red design



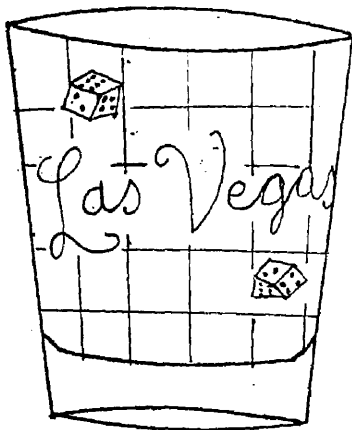
#TNM100

Standard shot glass
Black on multicolored background



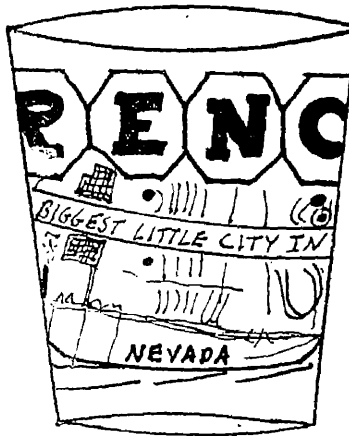
#TNV110

Standard shot glass
Gold and black design



#TNV111

Standard shot glass
Blue, black and orange design



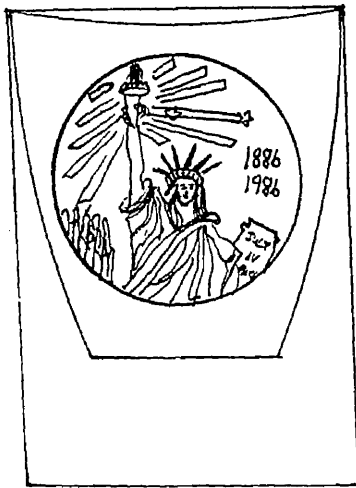
#TNV150

Standard shot glass
Black and gold design



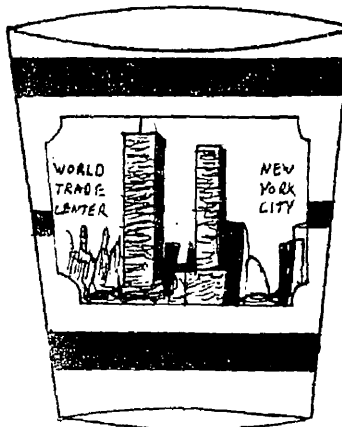
#TNY100

Standard shot glass
Black lettering with red heart design



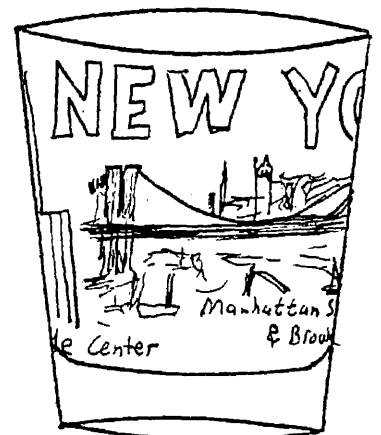
#TNY101

Standard shot glass
Pewter emblem attached to exterior



#TNY102

Standard shot glass
Culver
Gold on frosted background



#TNY103

Standard shot glass
Gold and black design



#TNY104

Standard shot glass
Pewter design



#TNY105

Standard shot glass
Black design on multicolored background



#TNY120

Standard shot glass
Blue design with red heart



#TNY121

Standard shot glass
White design on blue background



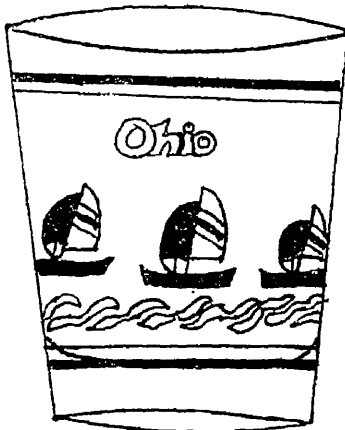
#TNY122

Standard shot glass
Red lettering on blue background



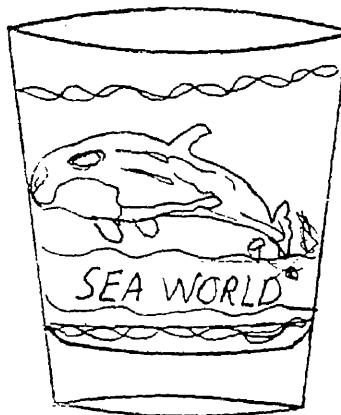
#TOH100

Standard shot glass
Culver
Gold and black design



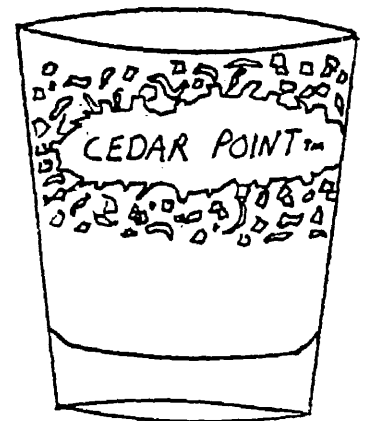
#TOH101

Standard shot glass
Blue design on frosted glass



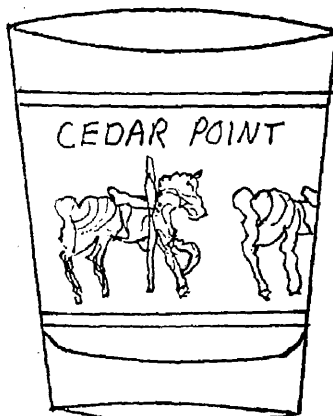
#TOH110

Standard shot glass
Black and gold design



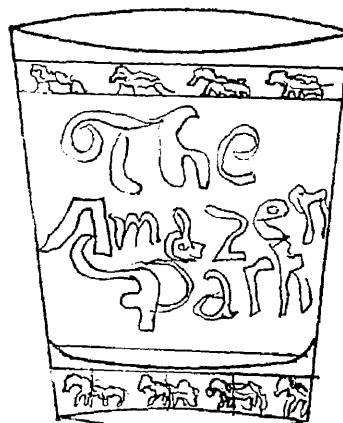
#TOH120

Standard shot glass
Blue and white design



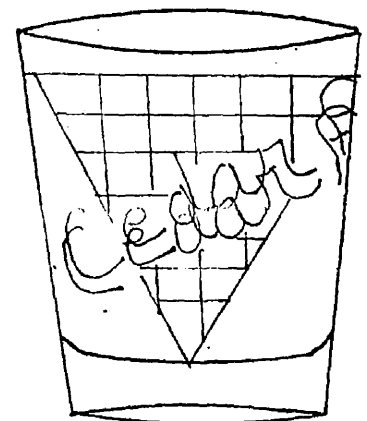
#TOH121

Standard shot glass
Eight pink horses on frosted glass



#TOH122

Standard shot glass
Red and gold design on frosted background



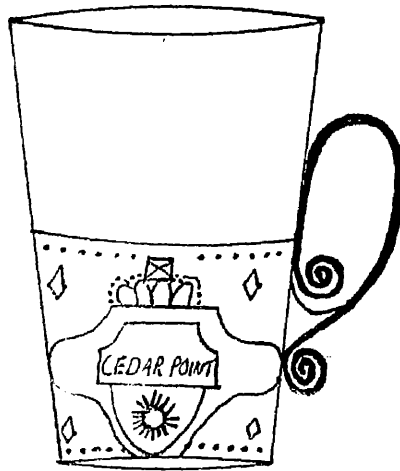
#TOH123

Standard shot glass
Pink and black design



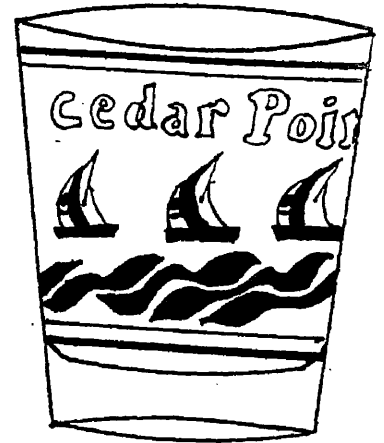
#TOH124

Standard shot glass
Gold and black design



#TOH125

Blue, red and white design on aluminum
handle holder; blue glass



#TOH127

Standard shot glass
Light and dark blue design on frosted
glass



#TOK100

Standard shot glass
Blue and black design on frosted glass



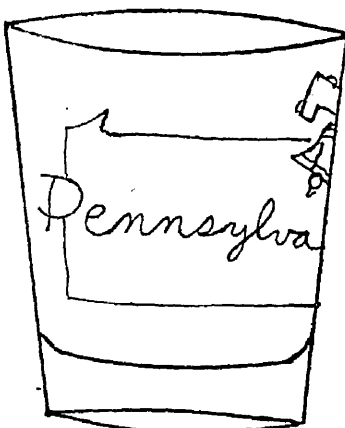
#TOK101

Standard shot glass
Gold and black design on frosted glass



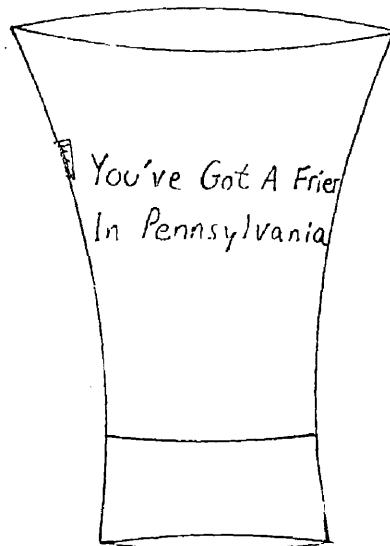
#TOK102

Standard shot glass
White and red design on porcelain
replica



#TPA100

Standard shot glass
Yellow lettering on blue background



#TPA101

2 3/4" tall
2 oz. capacity
Depression style
Red pictures; Liberty Bell included



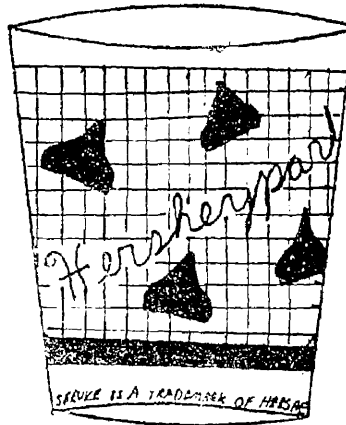
#TPA120

Standard shot glass
Red and black design



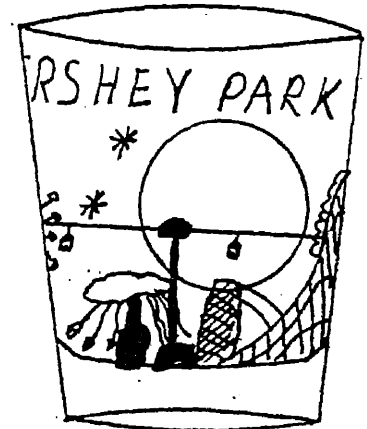
TPA130

Standard shot glass
Black design



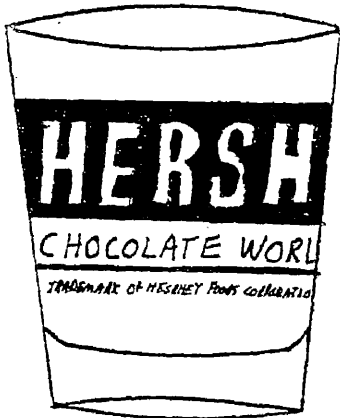
TPA140

Standard shot glass
Blue and chocolate brown design



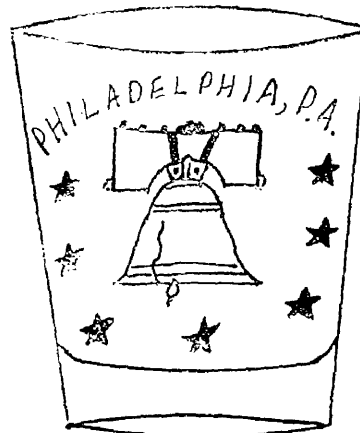
TPA141

Standard shot glass
Black and orange design



TPA142

Standard shot glass
Chocolate brown design



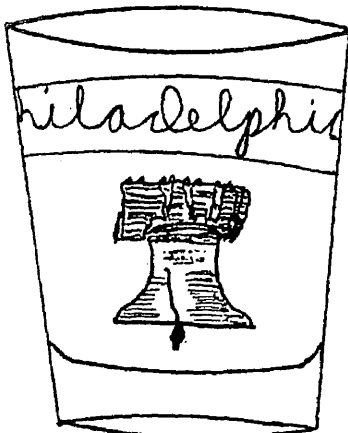
TPA150

Standard shot glass
Black design



TPA151

Standard shot glass
Black design



TPA152

Standard shot glass
Gold design



TPA153

Standard shot glass
White lettering on dark blue background



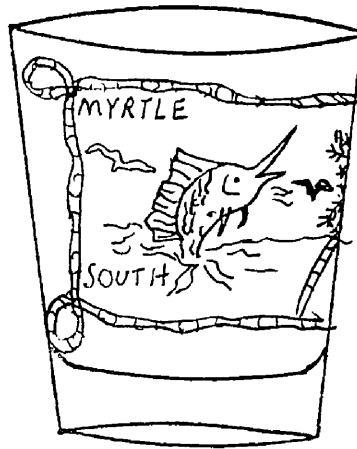
TPA154

Standard shot glass
Red and black design



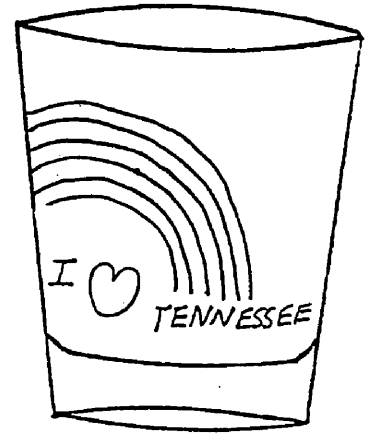
#TSC120

Standard shot glass
Black on multicolored background



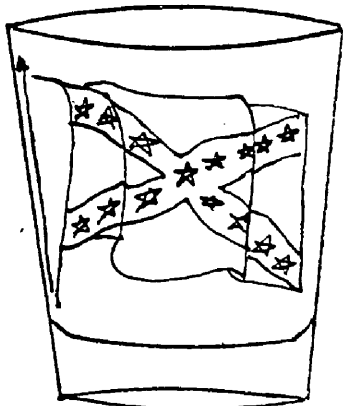
#TSC130

Standard shot glass
Black design



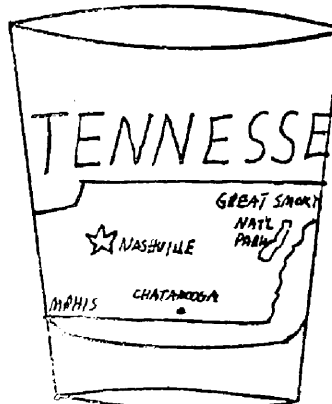
#TTN100

Standard shot glass
Multicolored design



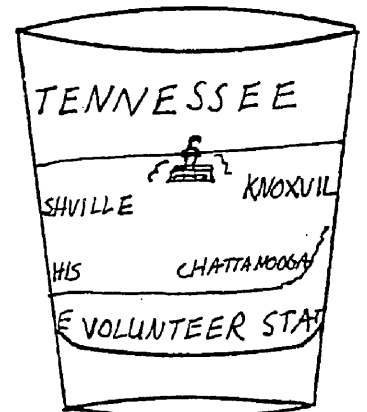
#TTN101

Standard shot glass
Red, white and blue design



#TTN102

Standard shot glass
Red design



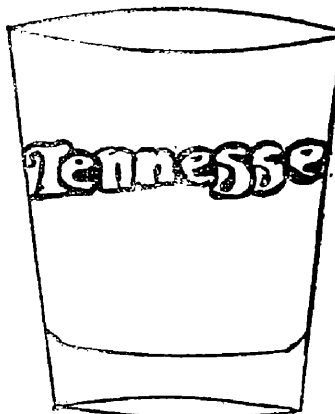
#TTN103

Standard shot glass
Red and black design



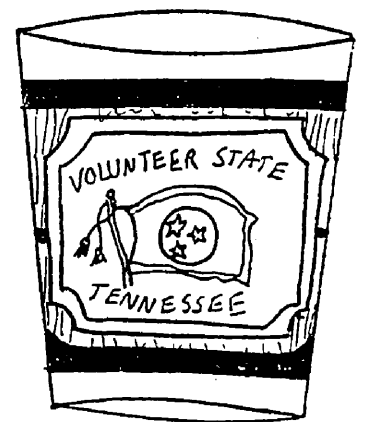
#TTN104

Standard shot glass
Black design



#TTN105

Standard shot glass
Red lettering



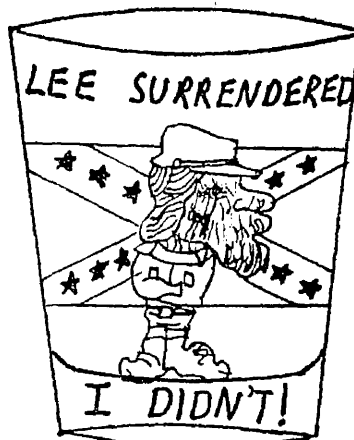
#TTN106

Standard shot glass
Gold design on frosted background



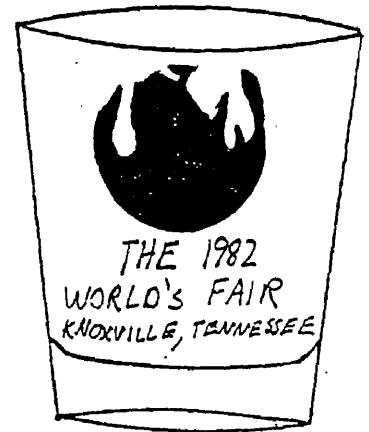
#TTN107

Standard shot glass
Multicolored design



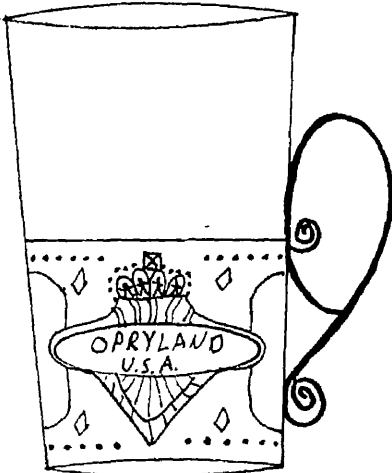
#TTN108

Standard shot glass
Multicolored design



#TTN120

Standard shot glass
Red and black design



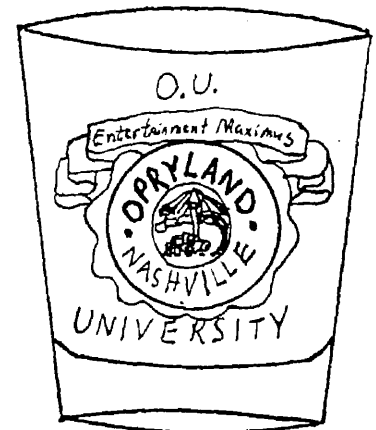
#TTN123

1 1/2" tall
1/8 oz. capacity
Pink yellow or green glass in
minimum handle-holder



#TTN124

Standard shot glass
Black design



#TTN125

Standard shot glass
Blue design on frosted glass



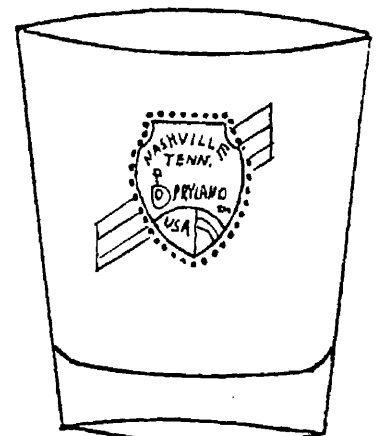
#TTN126

Standard shot glass
Black design on frosted glass



#TTN127

Standard shot glass
Pink and aqua design



#TTN128

Standard shot glass
Red, white and blue design on pewter
emblem attached to exterior



#TTN129

Standard shot glass
Red, black and blue design



#TTN130

Standard shot glass
Black and red design



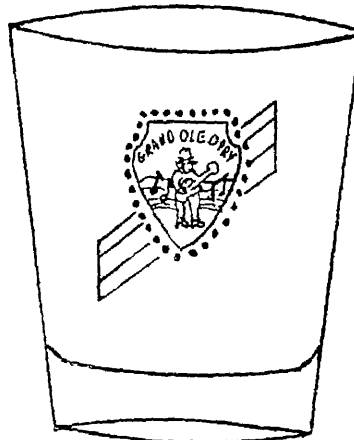
#TTN131

Standard shot glass
Black design on orange background



#TTN132

Standard shot glass
Blue and gold on frosted glass



#TTN133

Standard shot glass
Red, white and blue on pewter
emblem attached to exterior



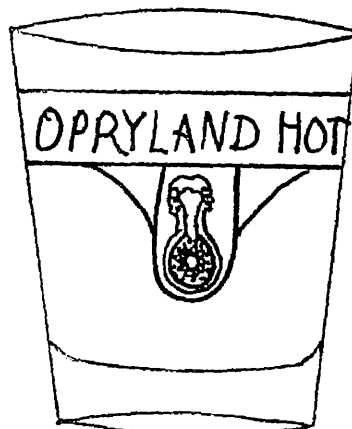
#TTN134

Standard shot glass
Blue design on frosted glass



#TTN135

Standard shot glass
Blue design



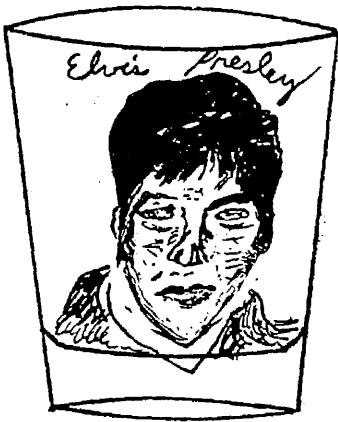
#TTN136

Standard shot glass
Green design



#TTN140

Standard shot glass
Blue and black design



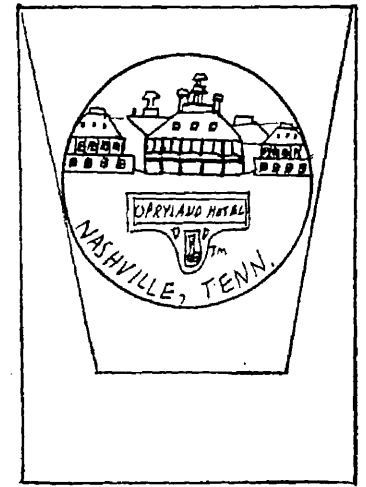
#TTN141

Standard shot glass
Multicolored design



#TTN150

Standard shot glass
Black design on yellow background



#TTN155

Square shot glass
Pewter emblem



#TTN156

Standard shot glass
Orange, yellow and black design



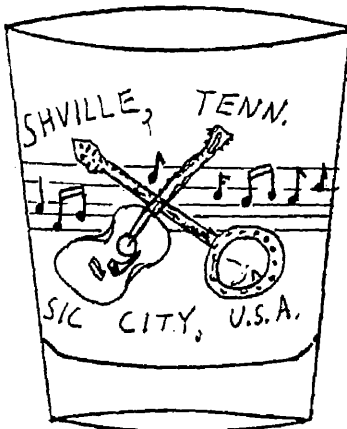
#TTN157

Standard shot glass
Multicolored design on frosted glass



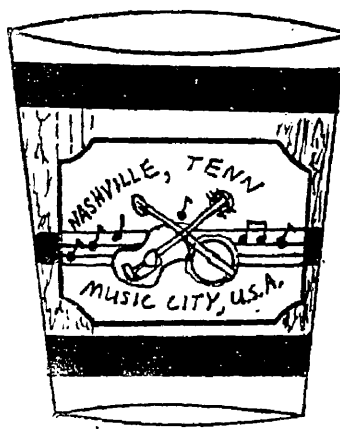
#TTN158

Standard shot glass
Pink, blue and black design



#TTN159

Standard shot glass
Blue and black design on frosted glass



#TTN160

Standard shot glass
Culver
Gold design on frosted background



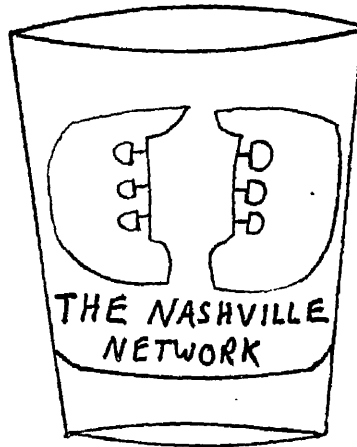
#TTN161

Standard shot glass
Pewter emblem attached to exterior



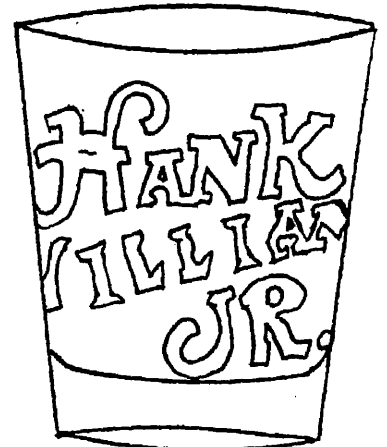
#TTN162

Standard shot glass
Gold and black design



#TTN163

Standard shot glass
Red and blue design on frosted glass



#TTN164

Standard shot glass
Red and black design



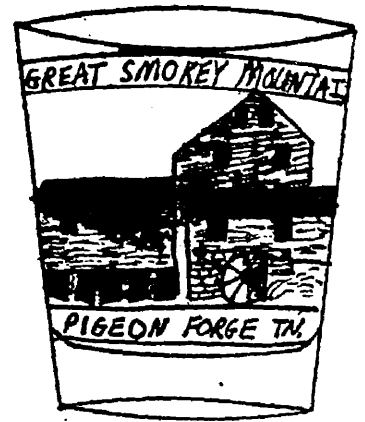
#TTN165

Standard shot glass
Green, white and black design



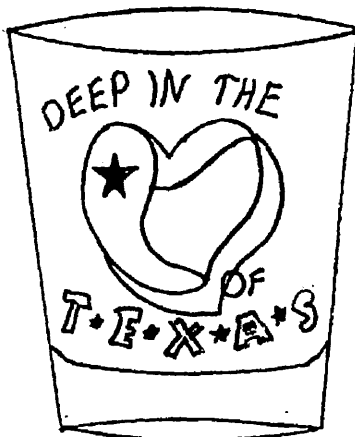
#TTN166

Standard shot glass
Gold and black design on frosted glass



#TTN170

Standard shot glass
Black and orange design



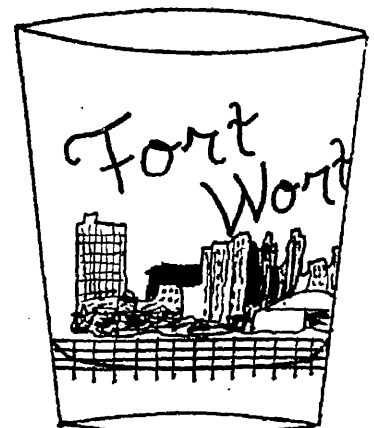
#TTX100

Standard shot glass
Multicolored design



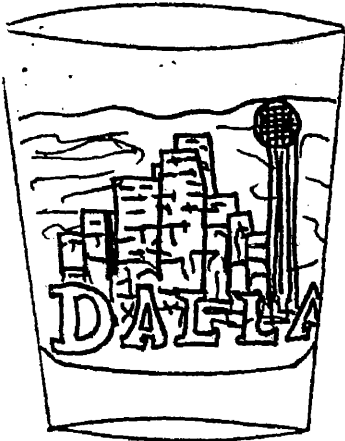
#TTX120

Standard shot glass
Gold and black design



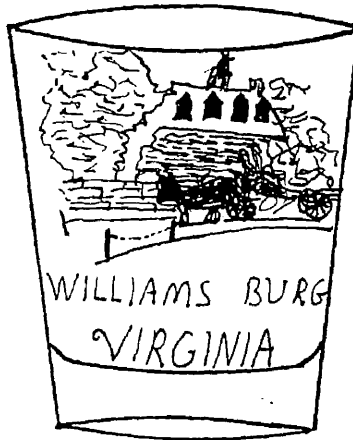
#TTX130

Standard shot glass
Blue design



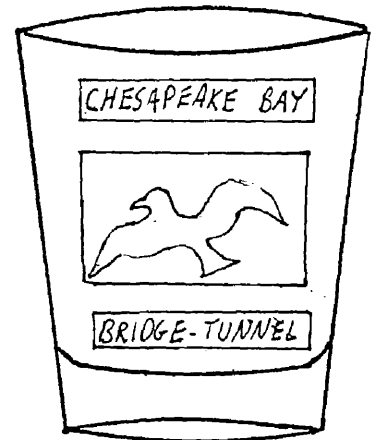
#TTX140

Standard shot glass
Multicolored design



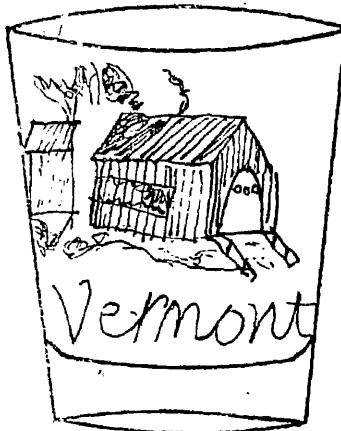
#TVA120

Standard shot glass
White and gray-blue design



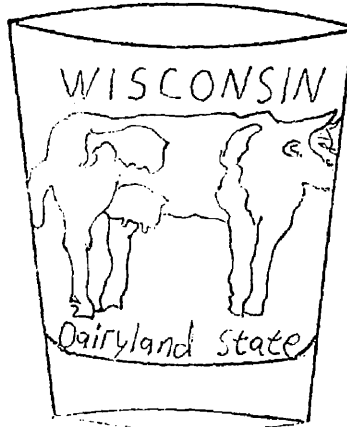
#TVA130

Standard shot glass
Black and red design



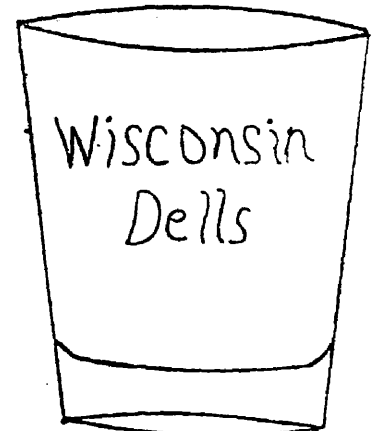
#TVT100

Standard shot glass
Black design



#TWI100

Standard shot glass
Black design



#TWI120

Standard shot glass
Pewter letters attached to exterior of glass



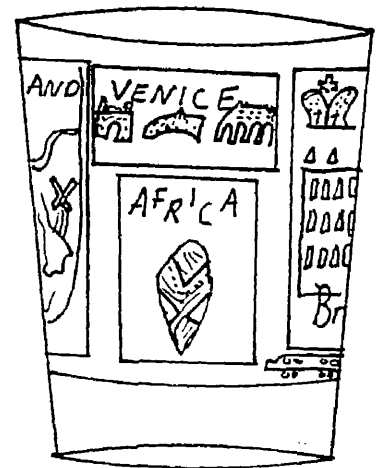
#TWI121

Standard shot glass
Yellow
Black design on frosted background



#TWY120

Standard shot glass
Yellow and black design



#TUS100

2 3/8" tall
1 3/4 oz. capacity
White framed designs
(Glass found at airport)

Chapter 14

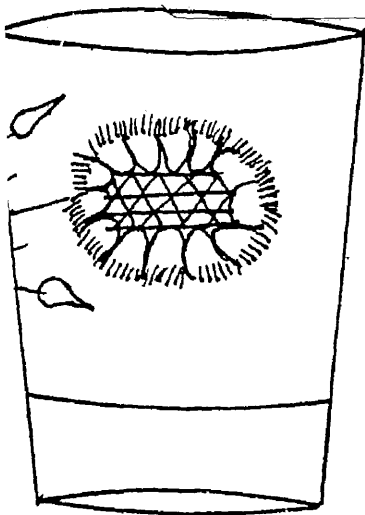
FOREIGN SHOT GLASSES

In the first chapter, I quoted an English dictionary which stated that the term "shot glass" is an American invention. Since the 1960s, foreign shot glasses have also been found. Most foreign products are aimed at the American tourist market and are exported to our country. Taiwan is a major exporter, with American designs applied to the glasses made there.

Advertising for famous European tourist attractions, similar to that on American shot glasses, is found almost everywhere. A fellow collector, now in her eighties asks her children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren, nephews and nieces to look for shot glasses in their worldly

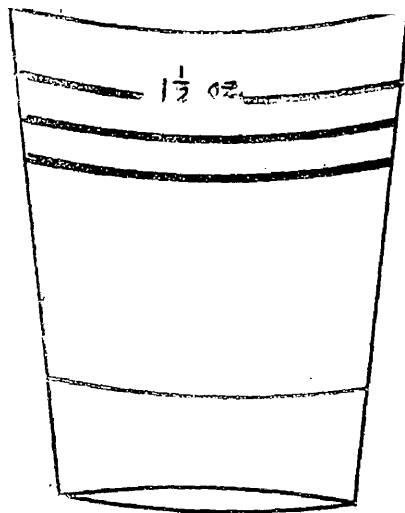
travels. She has an extensive collection of glasses from around the world, but her relatives have apparently been unable to find shot glasses in Australia, New Zealand or Japan.

One other major shot glass producer is our neighbor to the north. Canada even has a unique glass that resembles the standard size on a little larger scale. It is two and one-quarter inches tall and has a capacity of two ounces. Sometimes, in the same store, identical designs can be found on a standard size shot glass and the larger Canadian glass.



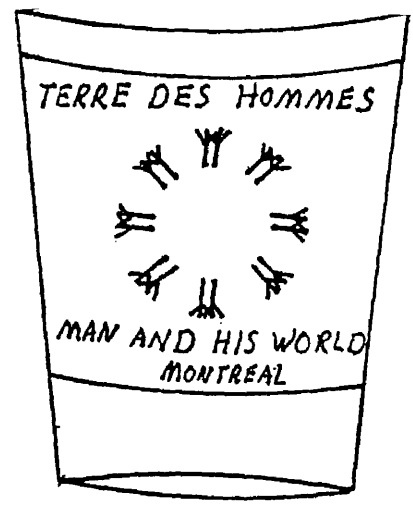
#CNE100

1 1/2" tall
2 oz. capacity
with etched flower pattern
1980s



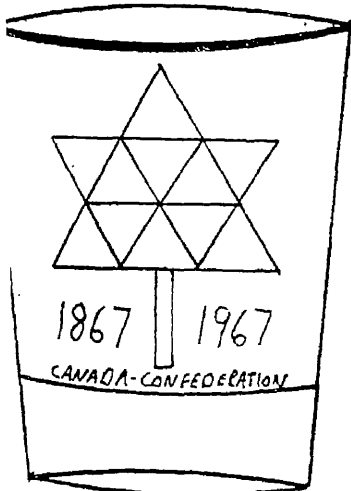
#CNM100

2 1/2" tall
2 oz. capacity
Three white measuring lines on faint
blue or brown tinted glass
1980s



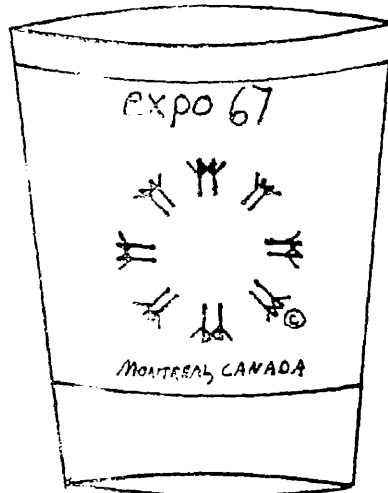
#CNT010

2 1/2" tall
2 oz. capacity
Red design on frosted background
1967



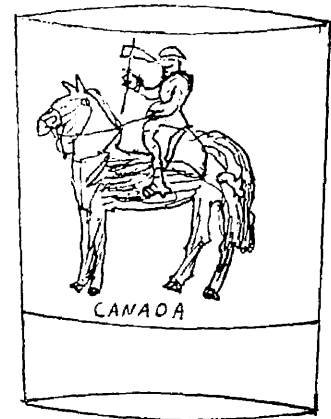
#CNT011

2 1/2" tall
2 oz. capacity
colored design
1967



#CNT012

2 1/2" tall
2 oz. capacity
White design on blue background
1967



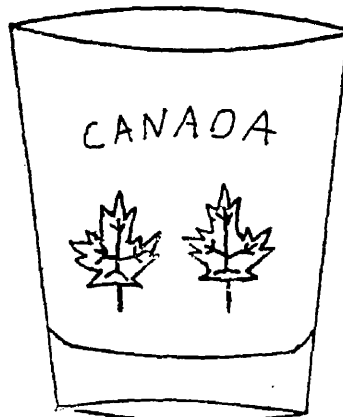
#CNT050

2" tall
1 1/2 oz. capacity
Multicolored design
1970s



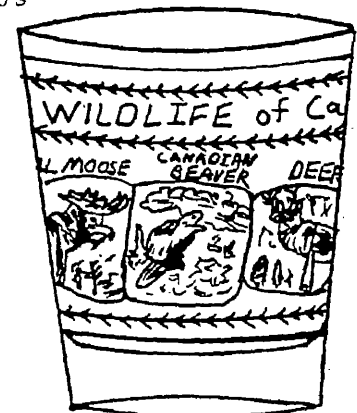
#CNT070

Standard shot glass
design
1980s



#CNT100

Standard shot glass
Red and black maple leaves and
mounted policeman
1980s



#CNT101

Standard shot glass
Brown and yellow designs
1980s



#CNT102

Standard shot glass
Red and white flag
1980s



#CNT103

Standard shot glass
Red and white flag
1980s



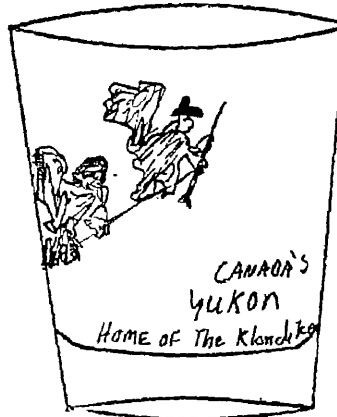
#CNT104

Standard shot glass
Red and white flag
1980s



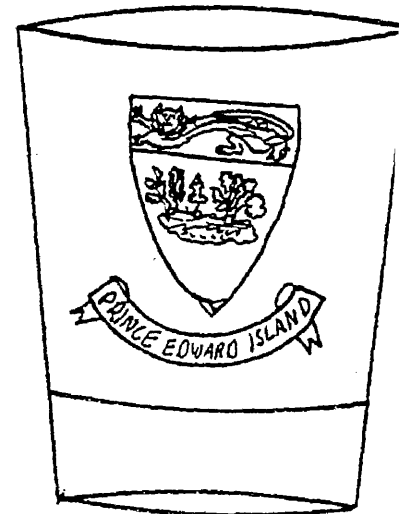
#CNT105

Standard shot glass
Red and clear flag
1980s



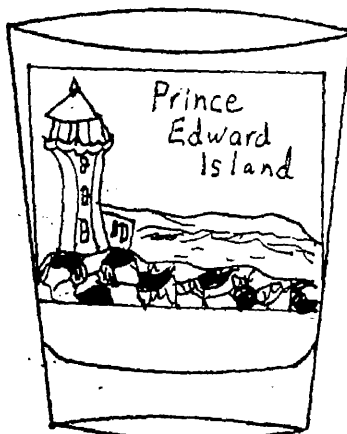
#CNT110

Standard shot glass
Black design
1980s



#CNT120

2 1/2" tall
Multicolored design
1980s



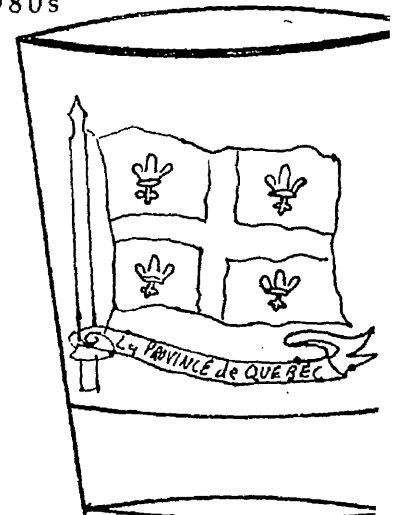
#CNT121

Standard shot glass
Red, white and blue design
1980s



#CNT130

2 1/2" tall
2 oz. capacity
Multicolored design
1970s



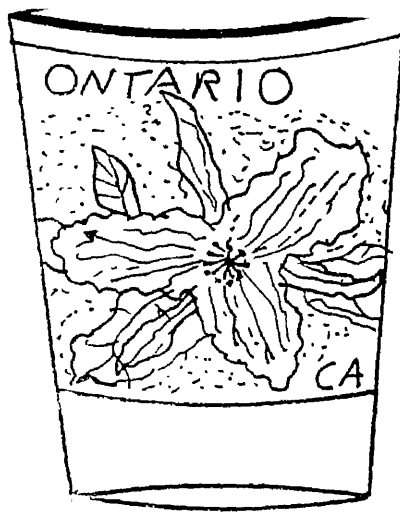
#CNT140

2 1/2" tall
2 oz. capacity
Blue and gold design
1970s



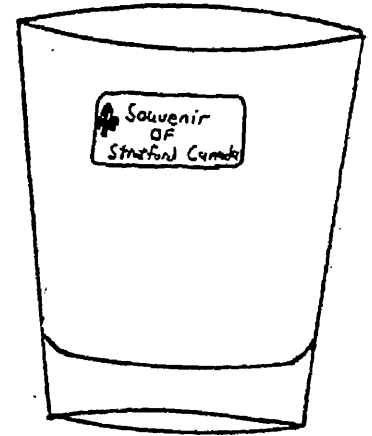
#CNT150

2 1/2" tall
2 oz. capacity
Blue and white framed designs
1980s



#CNT151

2 1/2" tall
2 oz. capacity
Blue, green and black design
1980s



#CNT160

Standard shot glass
Label with gold lettering attached to exterior of glass
1980s



#CNT170

2 1/2" tall
2 oz. capacity
Blue and white framed designs
1980s



#CNT180

Standard shot glass
Red lettering on multicolored background
1980s



#CNT181

Standard shot glass
Black design on blue background
1980s



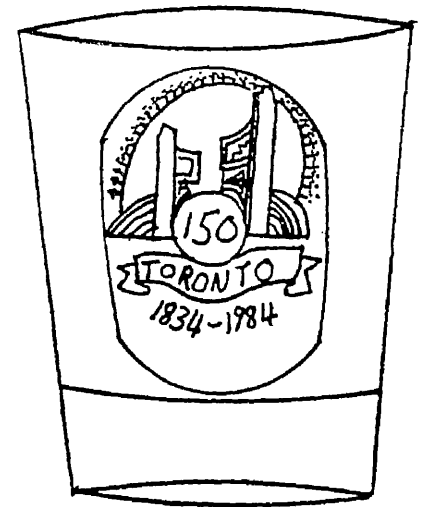
#CNT182

2 1/2" tall
2 oz. capacity
Red lettering
1980s



#CNT183

2 1/2" tall
2 oz. capacity
Red and clear flag
1980s



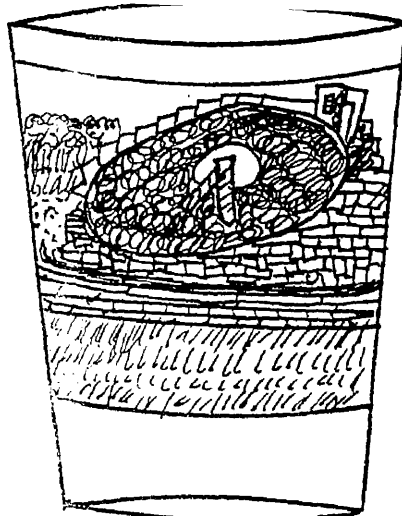
#CNT184

2 1/2" tall
2 oz. capacity
Red, white and blue design
1984



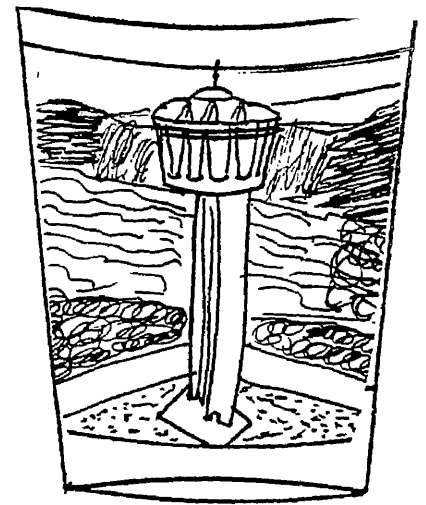
#CNT200

2 1/2" tall
2 oz. capacity
Black and white design
1980s



#CNT201

2 1/2" tall
2 oz. capacity
Black and white design
1980s



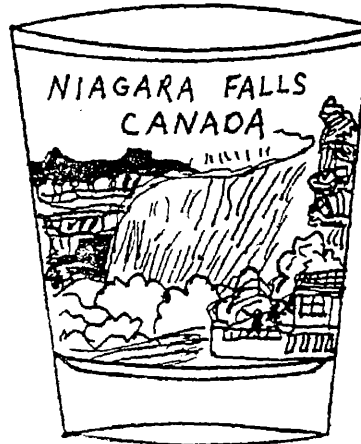
#CNT202

2 1/2" tall
2 oz. capacity
Burnt orange and white design
1980s



#CNT203

Standard shot glass
Red, blue and green design
1980s



#CNT204

Standard shot glass
Blue and white design
1980s



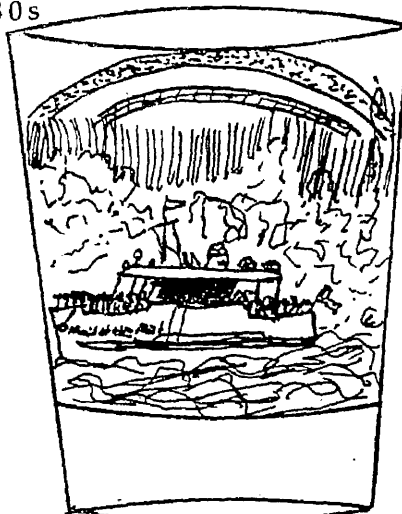
#CNT205

Standard shot glass
Black design on orange background



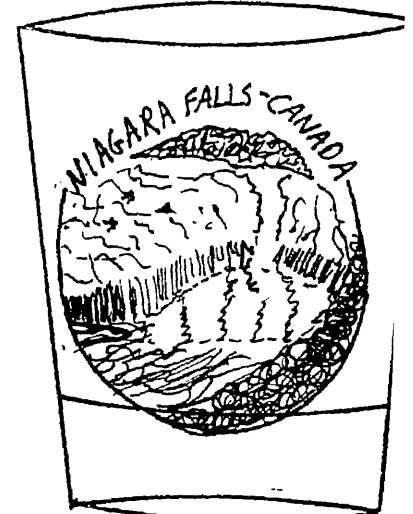
#CNT206

Standard shot glass
Blue design on white background
1980s



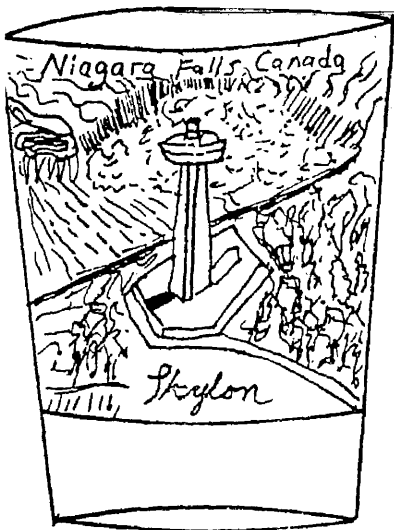
#CNT207

2 1/2" tall
2 oz. capacity
Red design on white background



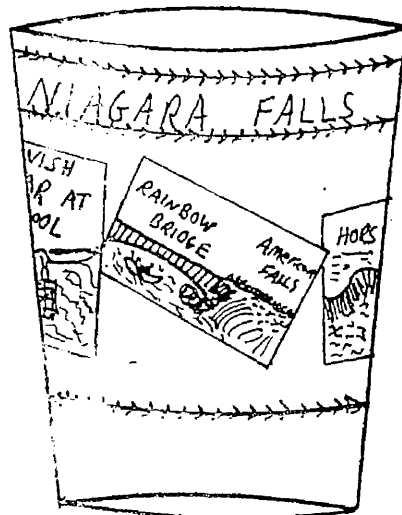
#CNT208

2 1/2" tall
2 oz. capacity
Blue or red background



#CNT209

2 1/2" tall
2 oz. capacity
Black design on white background
1980s



#CNT210

2 1/2" tall
2 oz. capacity
Gray and white framed design
1980s



#CNT211

2" tall
2 oz. capacity
Black design
1980s



#CNT212

Standard shot glass
Black lettering on black porcelain
replica
1980s



#CNT213

Standard shot glass
Red lettering on black porcelain
replica
1980s



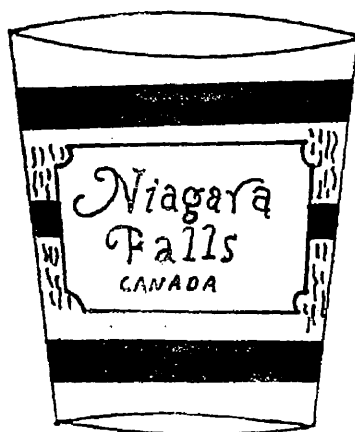
#CNT214

Standard shot glass
Black lettering on frosted glass
1980s



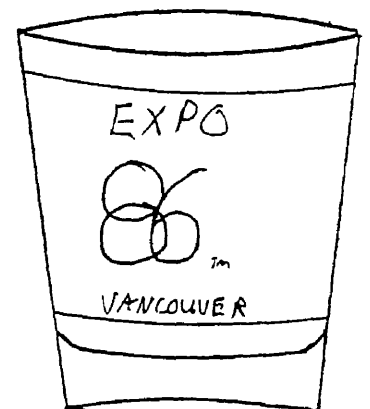
#CNT215

Standard shot glass
Multicolored design
1980s



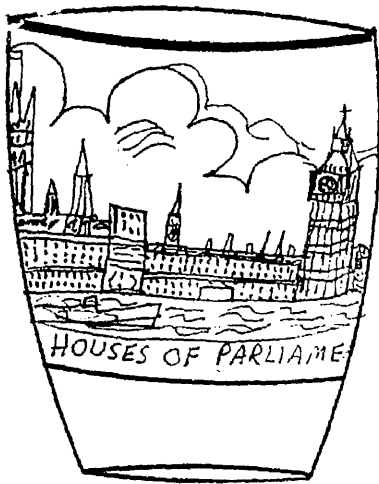
#CNT216

Standard shot glass
Culver
Gold design on black background
1980s

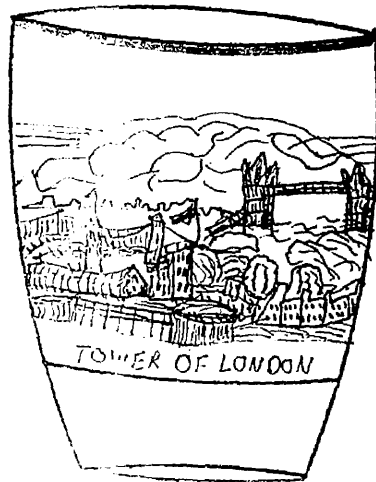


#CNT230

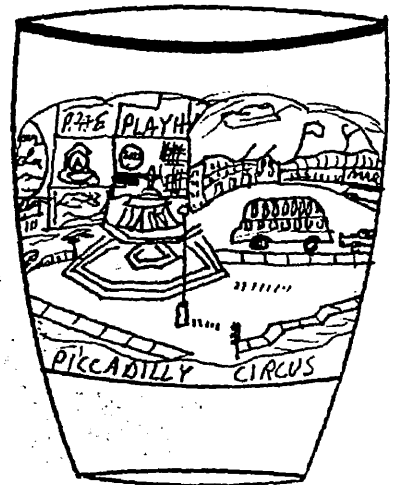
Standard shot glass
Blue lettering on white background
1986



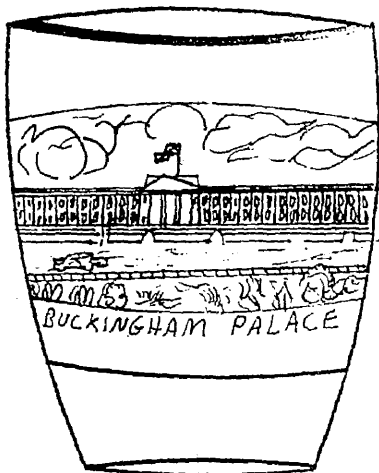
#FET200



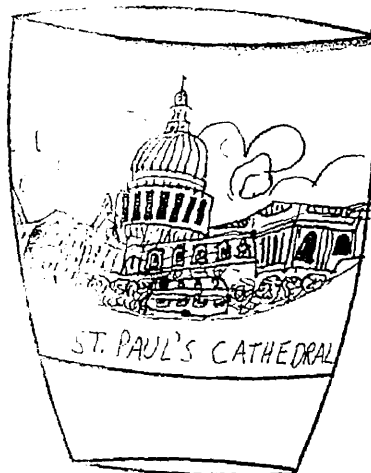
#FET201



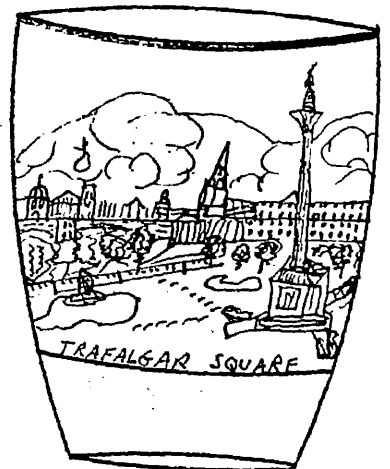
#FET202



#FET203

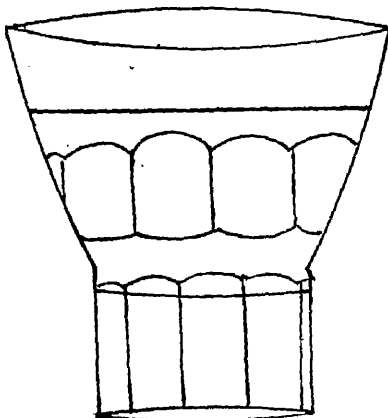


#FET204



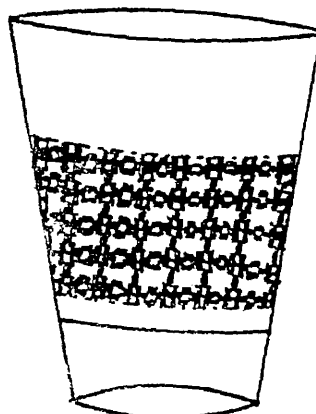
#FET205

Set of six English tourist shot glasses; multicolored, gold-rimmed; 1980s



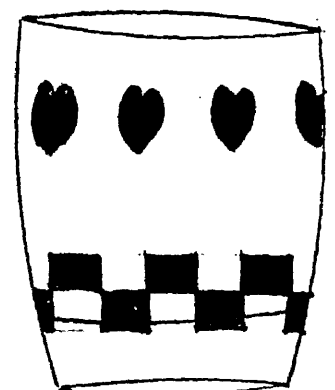
#FFP012

2" tall
1 oz. capacity
"2 cl" red line



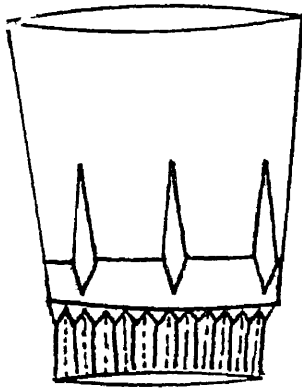
#FFP050

2" tall
1 oz. capacity
Six different colors: black and yellow,
green, blue, orange, white red
1970s



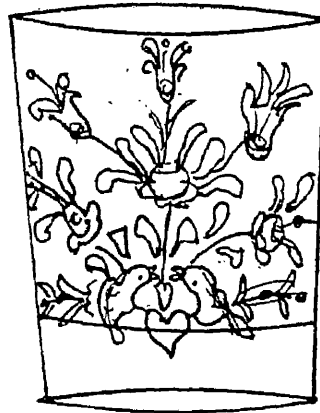
#FFP051

2" tall
1 oz. capacity
Red and white design



#FFP100

2 1/2" tall
1 1/2 oz. capacity
Color: clear
1980s



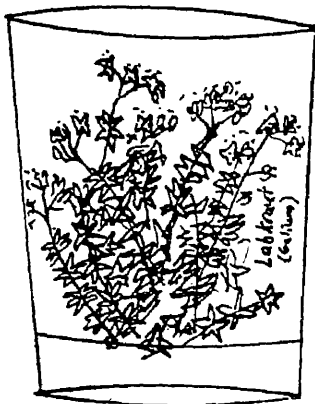
#FFP200

2" tall
1 1/2 oz. capacity
Multicolored design
1980s



#FFP201

2" tall
1 1/2 oz. capacity
Multicolored design
1980s



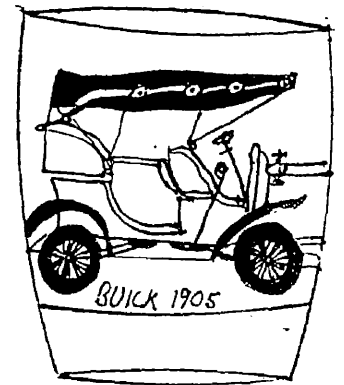
#FFP202

2 1/2" tall
1 1/2 oz. capacity
Multicolored design
1980s



#FFP300

2 1/4" tall
1 1/2 oz. capacity
Multicolored design
1960s



#FFP310

2" tall
1 oz. capacity
Red cars on white background:
"Buick 1905" and "Mors 1908"
1960s



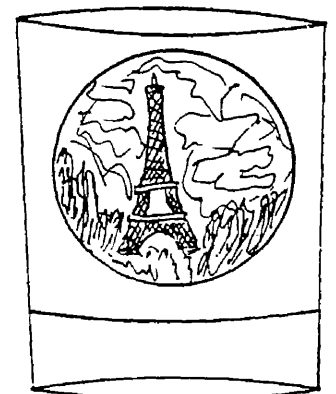
#FFP500

2 1/4" tall
1 1/2 oz. capacity
White design
1980s



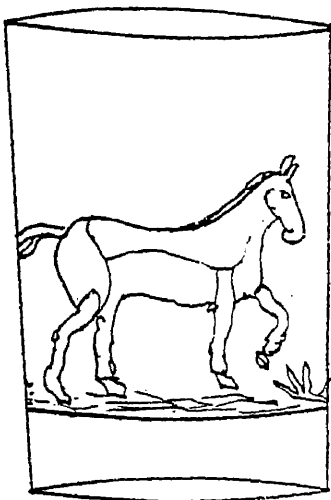
#FFP400

2" tall
1 oz. capacity
Red or brown design on frosted
background
1970s



#FFT100

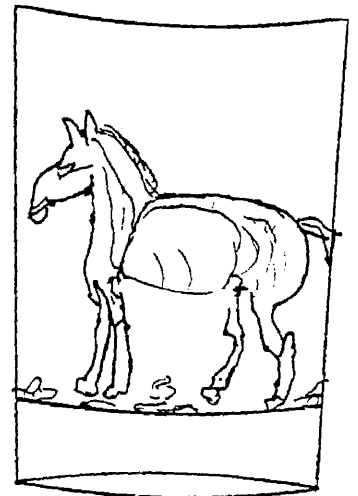
2" tall
1 oz. capacity
Multicolored design
1980s



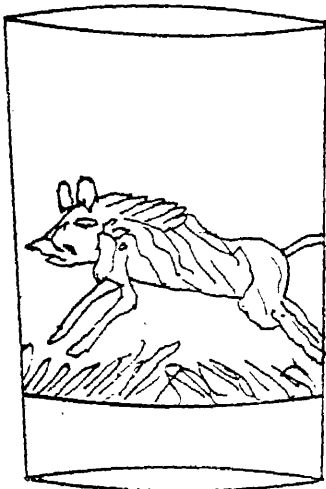
#FGE100



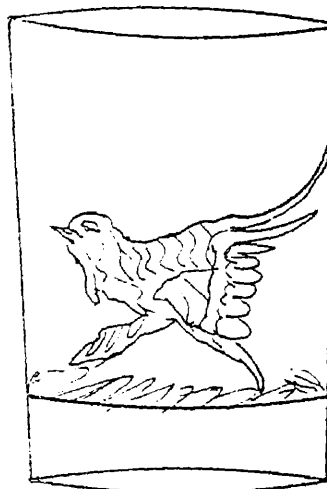
#FGE101



#FGE102



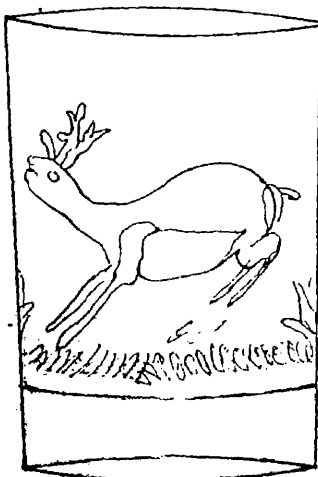
#FGE103



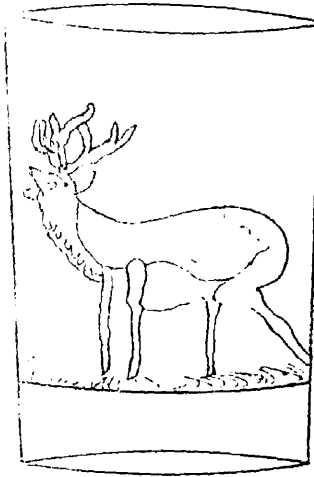
#FGE104



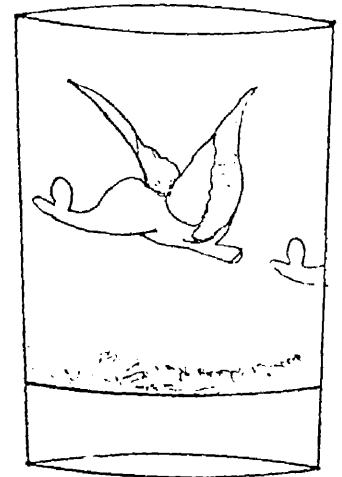
#FGE105



#FGE106



#FGE107



#FGE108

Set of 10 shot glasses; 2 1/4" tall, 1 1/2 oz. capacity
All clear etched designs; 1980s
(10th glass on page 187)



#FGE109
(Description page 186)



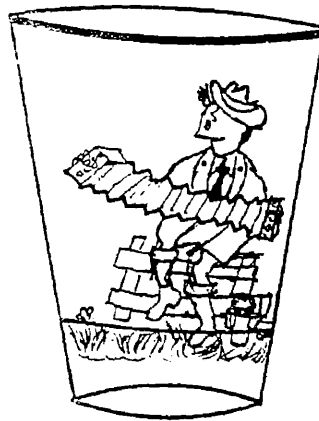
#FFT101
2" tall
1 oz. capacity
Multicolored design
1980s



#FGP110
2" tall
1 oz. capacity
Multicolored design; gold rim
1980s



#FGP100



#FGP101



#FGP102



#FGP103

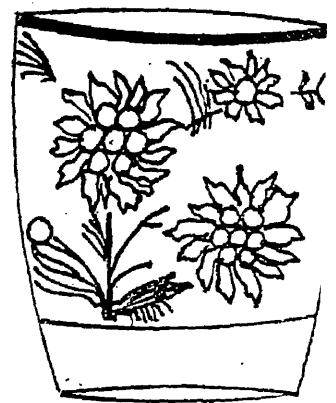
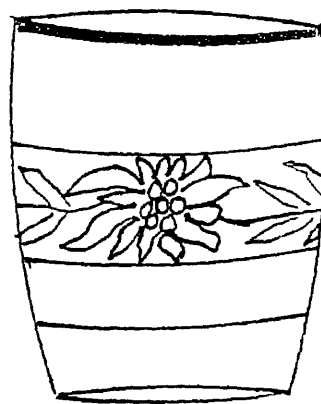
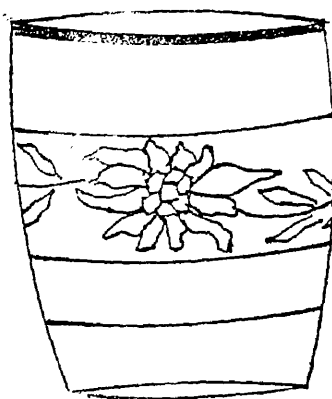
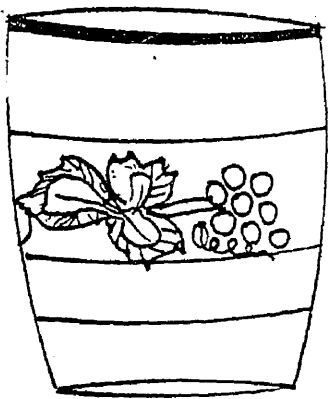


#FGP104



#FGP105

Set of six shot glasses: 2" tall, 1 oz. capacity
Multicolored Bavarian dancers and musicians; gold rims; 1980s



Set of four shot glasses; 2" tall, 1 oz. capacity
Gold rims; fake gems attached to exterior; 1980s

#FGP106 --Etched grape pattern; gold background; green gems

#FGP107 --Etched flower pattern; gold background

#FGP108 --Etched flower pattern; gold background; gold gems

#FGP109 --Flower pattern; red, green and purple gems



#FGP111

2" tall
1 oz. capacity
Lead crystal; clear design
1980s



#FGP112

2" tall
1 oz. capacity
Multicolored design; gold rim
1980s



#FGP113

2" tall
1 oz. capacity
Multicolored design; gold rim
1980s



#FGP114

2" tall
1 oz. capacity
Red design
1970s



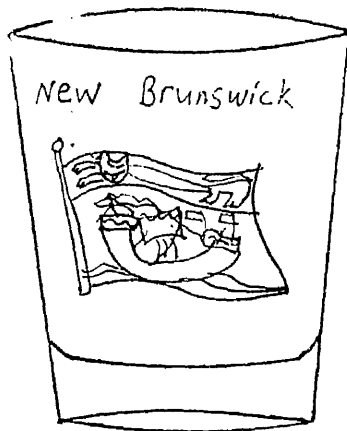
#FGT100

2" tall
1 oz. capacity
Multicolored design; gold rim
1980s



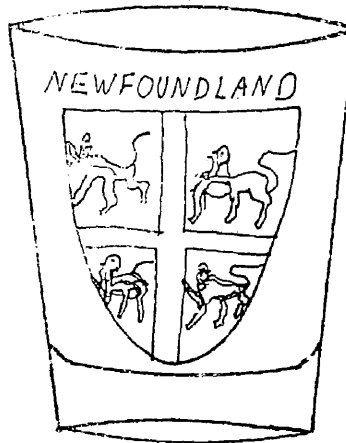
#FGT101

2" tall
1 oz. capacity
Multicolored design; gold rim
1980s



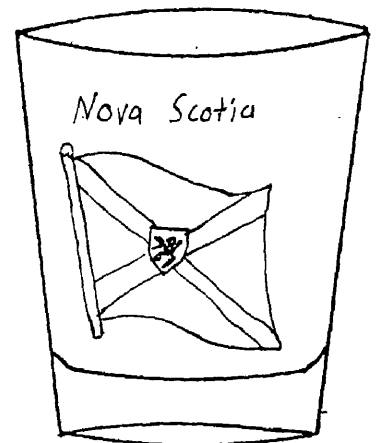
#CNT240

Standard shot glass
Multicolored design
1980s



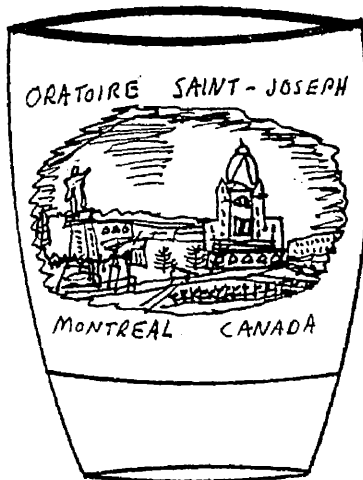
#CNT250

Standard shot glass
Blue and black design
1980s



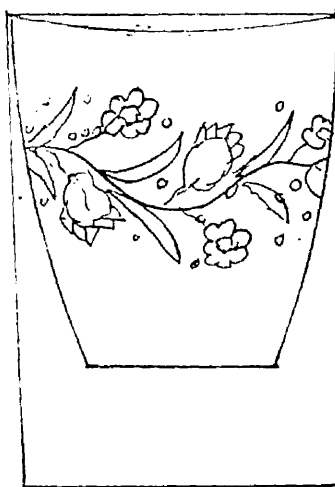
#CNT260

Standard shot glass
Multicolored design
1980s



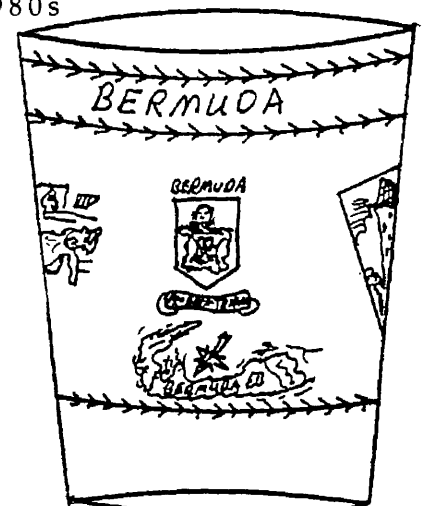
#CNT270

1 1/4" tall
1/2 oz. capacity
Multicolored design
1980s



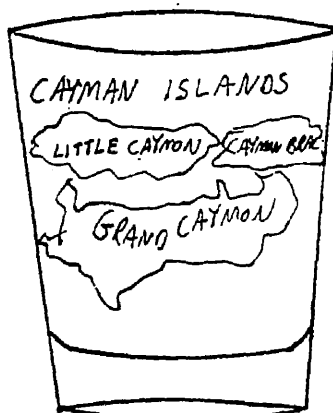
#FAE100

Square shot glass
(made in Austria)
Etched flower pattern around glass
1980s



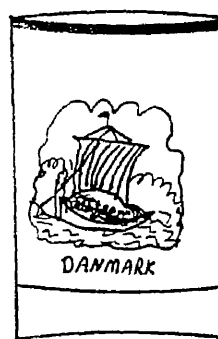
#FBT100

Canadian size glass
2 1/2" tall
2 oz. capacity
White design on green background
1980s



#FCT100

Standard shot glass
Black design on yellow background
1980s



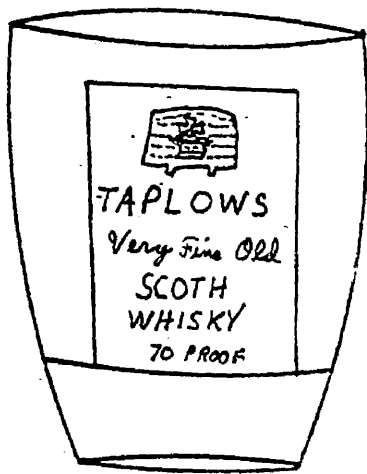
#FDT100

1 3/4" tall
1 oz. capacity
Red, white and blue design; gold rim
1980s



#FET103

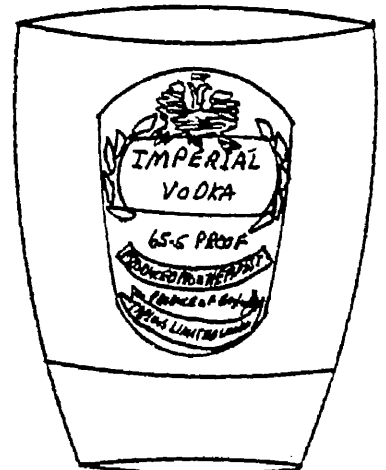
Standard shot glass
Black lettering
1970s



#FEA100

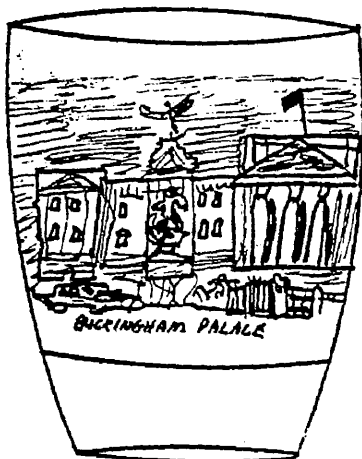


#FEA101

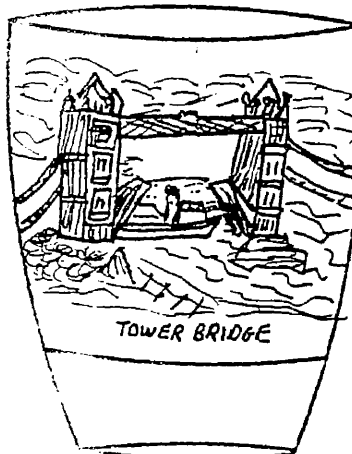


#FEA102

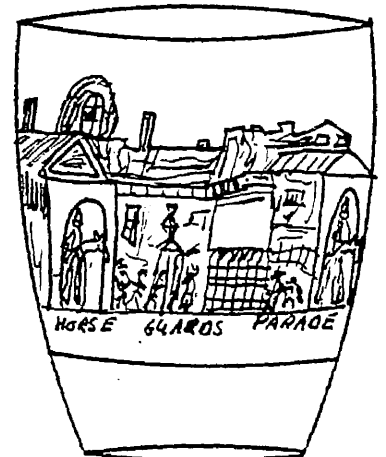
Set of three English tourist shot glasses; 2 1/4" tall, 1 1/2 oz. capacity
Multicolored designs; gold rims; 1970s



#FET100

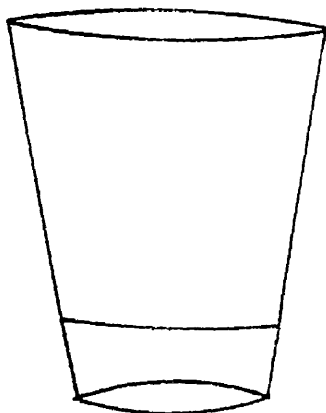


#FET101

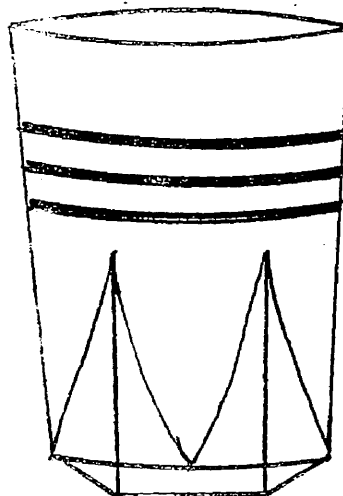


#FET102

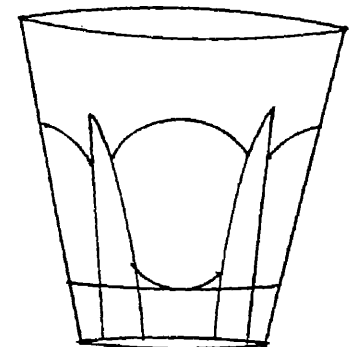
Set of three English liquor glasses; 2 1/4" tall, 1 1/2 oz. capacity
Multicolored designs; gold rims; 1960s



#FFC001



#FFC010



#FFP011

2" tall
1 oz. capacity
Colors: several tints
1970s

2 3/8" tall
2 oz. capacity
Three gold bands
Hexagonal bottom
1960s

1 3/4" tall
1 oz. capacity
Color: clear
Hexagonal bottom
1960s



#FGT102

tall
oz. capacity
multicolored design
1980s



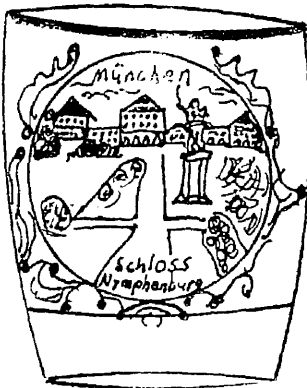
#FGT103

2" tall
1 oz. capacity
Multicolored design; gold rim
1980s

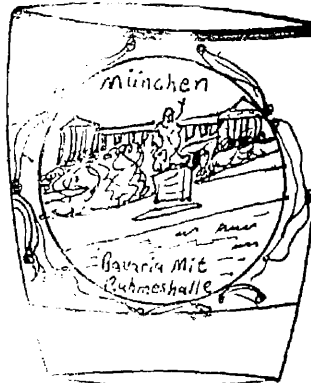


#FGT104

2" tall
1 oz. capacity
Multicolored design; gold rim
1980s



#FGT105



#FGT106

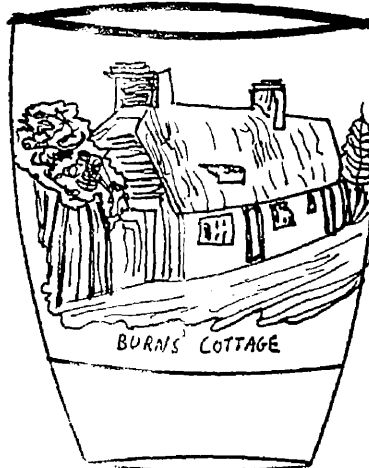


#FGT107

Set of four shot glasses; 2" tall, 1 oz. capacity
Multicolored designs; gold rims; 1980s

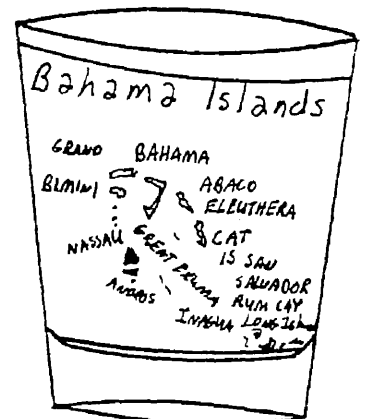


#FGT108



#FET206

2 1/4" tall
1 1/2 oz. capacity
Multicolored design; gold rim
1980s



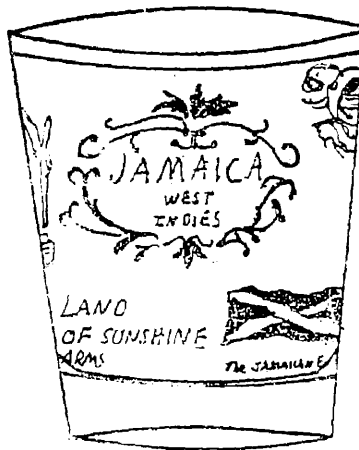
#FHT100

Standard shot glass
Black design on multicolored background
1980s



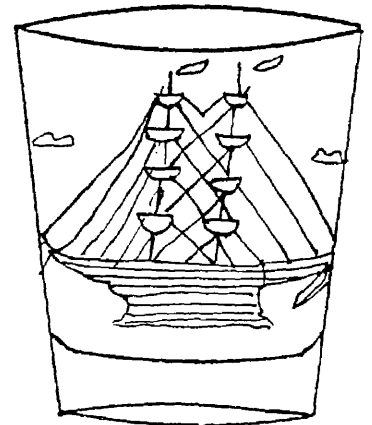
FIP100

Standard shot glass
Gold design
1980s



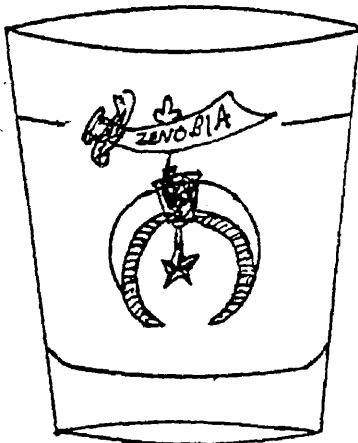
FJT100

Standard shot glass
Black design on yellow background
1980s



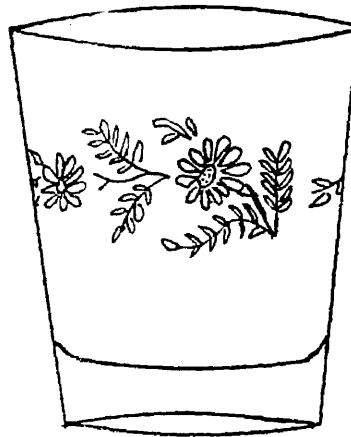
FKE100

Standard shot glass
Badash crystal
Etched; hand-cut
1980s



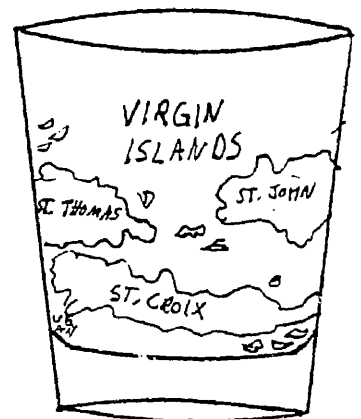
FMP100

Standard shot glass
Green design
1970s
Possibly from Middle East (Zenobia was queen of Palmyra who lived in the third century A.D. in the Syrian Desert; Zenobia tried to liberate Egypt from Roman control but failed)



FTP010

Standard shot glass
Green design
1970s



FVT100

Standard shot glass
Blue design on orange background
1980s

Chapter 15

PRICING AND CATALOGUING

I have devised two grading categories similar to that of many other collectibles—good and mint. A mint glass is one that is purchased brand new or in flawless condition. Good refers to one that is worn. A glass in good condition should still be easily readable if it has writing and the design should be fully intact. Tiny scrapes, scratches and minute chips that are not easily recognizable are all right for 'good' glasses. Most Depression glass was cheaply made and has minor flaws. Glasses that are cracked or have larger chips, unrecognizable or barely readable writing, or worn away designs are generally worth little, if anything.

The values listed were compiled mostly from dealer quotes and average prices that I and fellow collectors have paid for shot glasses both new and used. A very select, few like some Depression glasses, sample glasses and newer releases by companies, can be found in price guides and catalogs.

Generally the typical shot glass with some kind of picture or writing sells for \$1 or \$2 in good condition. Several factors that command higher prices are gold or silver lining, designs and rims; etching; colors (Depression); age (pre-1940s); genuine crystal; frosted; pewter

attached to the exterior; unique shapes (i.e. barrel); and rarity. Because advertising is so common, glasses with it should not cost more unless they are older (pre-1940s) or scarce. Plain glasses with no pictures that possibly contain a measuring line or two are very common and only sell for 25¢ or 50¢ apiece.

Retail prices also depend on where one is shopping. At mammoth flea markets, glasses can be bought for as little as 10¢ or 25¢. I once bought a complete collection of shot glasses from one dealer (about 50 glasses) for \$10 dollars, or 20¢ a glass. I have also visited very expensive antique stores, markets and mall shows where ordinary shot glasses with pictures are marked all the way from \$2 to \$10. My personal limit is \$2 unless there is something very special about the glass. New ordinary tourist shot glasses vary in cost from around \$1 for Taiwan-made glasses up to \$3 for those made in America.

I have also devised a cataloguing system involving three letters and a numbering system. Letters represent one type of glass and the number differentiates similar glasses falling in the same category. An alphabetical price guide follows the explanation of the cataloguing system.

AFT Advertising 1950s
 ANE Advertising 1980s
 ANF Advertising 1940s
 ANS Advertising 1970s
 ASZ Advertising 1960s
 BSG Barrel shaped glass
 BTU Bar tumblers
 DMS Depression miscellaneous shot glasses
 DPG Depression pattern glass (known patterns)
 DTP Depression tall with picture
 DWE Depression with etching
 EPG Etched pattern glass
 IBS Identical in beverage set
 JSG Jumbo shot glass
 LNF Libbey's 1950s (less tapered glass)
 MSG Measuring shot glass
 NCP 19th century patterns
 PDP Pattern designed picture
 PHS Picture with holiday design
 PML Plain with measuring lines
 PPA Picture patterns with animals or wildlife
 PPC Picture patterns with clear designs
 PPD Pictures with pictured designs
 PPE Picture patterns with inside eyes
 PPG Picture patterns with games
 PPP Picture patterns with pre-Depression
 PSG Plain shot glass
 SGF Shot glass—fractional
 WTT Whiskey taster—toy

The letters WA stand for a whiskey sample shot glass with local advertising such as from saloons, pharmacists, doctors, liquor distributors, etc. (For glasses advertising brands of whiskey see next paragraph.) The third letter is the first letter of the distributor, dealer, etc. (usually the last name or name of the business.) An example would be #WAB005 Bassett's Native Herbs.

The letters WS stand for a whiskey sampler shot glass and are also used in front of another letter. This third letter is the first letter of the brand of whiskey as written on the glass. An example is #WSO where the O would perhaps represent Old Continental or Our Club.

The letters S, T and U are also used in front of the state abbreviations to represent sports, tourist and university shot glasses respectively.

Examples: STX would be a sport shot glass from Texas; TND would be a tourist shot glass from North Dakota; UOH would be a university shot glass from Ohio.

AL	Alabama	NE	Nebraska
AK	Alaska	NV	Nevada
AZ	Arizona	NH	New Hampshire
AR	Arkansas	NJ	New Jersey
CA	California	NM	New Mexico
CO	Colorado	NY	New York
CT	Connecticut	NC	North Carolina
DE	Delaware	ND	North Dakota
DC	District of Columbia	OH	Ohio
FL	Florida	OK	Oklahoma
GA	Georgia	OR	Oregon
HI	Hawaii	PA	Pennsylvania
ID	Idaho	PR	Puerto Rico
IL	Illinois	RI	Rhode Island
IN	Indiana	SC	South Carolina
IA	Iowa	SD	South Dakota
KS	Kansas	TN	Tennessee
KY	Kentucky	TX	Texas
LA	Louisiana	UT	Utah
ME	Maine	VT	Vermont
MD	Maryland	VA	Virginia
MA	Massachusetts	WA	Washington
MI	Michigan	WV	West Virginia
MN	Minnesota	WI	Wisconsin
MS	Mississippi	WY	Wyoming
MO	Missouri	US	United States
MT	Montana		

Foreign shot glasses, except for those from Canada, are also catalogued with three letters beginning with the letter F. The second letter represents a country or commonwealth. CN is used for the first two letters of Canadian shot glasses. The third letter represents a simplified category.

<u>Second Letter</u>		<u>Third Letter</u>	
A	Austria	A	Advertising
C	Cayman Islands	C	Color
D	Denmark	E	Etched
E	England	M	Measuring
F	France	P	Picture of pattern
G	West Germany	T	Tourist
H	Bahamas	S	Sport
I	Israel	U	University
J	Jamaica		
K	Korea		
M	Middle East		
V	Virgin Islands		

Foreign Examples: FAE would stand for an etched shot glass from Austria; FJT would be a tourist shot glass from Jamaica; CNT would be a tourist shot glass from Canada.

Double shot glasses are classified similar to foreign glasses. DS is used for the first two letters while the third letter represents one of the simplified categories listed above.

PRICE GUIDE

<u>Cat. No.</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Mint</u>	<u>Cat. No.</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Mint</u>
AFT001	1.00	1.50	ANS100	.75	1.00
AFT002	1.00	1.50	ANS101	.75	1.00
AFT003	1.00	1.50	ANS120	.75	1.00
AFT004	1.00	1.50	ASX001	1.00	1.50
AFT010	2.00	3.00	ASX002	2.00	3.00
AFT011	2.00	3.00	ASX003	1.00	1.50
AFT050	1.00	1.50	ASX004	1.00	1.50
AFT100	4.00	5.00	ASX005	1.00	1.50
AFT110	1.50	2.00	BSG001	1.50	2.00
ANE001	4.00	5.00	BSG010	2.00	3.00
ANE002	3.00	4.00	BSG011	2.00	3.00
ANE003	1.50	2.00	BSG012	2.00	3.00
ANE005	3.00	4.50	BSG013	2.00	3.00
ANE010	1.00	1.50	BSG014	2.00	3.00
ANE050	4.00	5.00	BSG015	2.00	3.00
ANE051	4.00	5.00	BSG016	2.00	3.00
ANE060	1.00	1.50	BTU100	1.50	2.00
ANE061	1.00	1.50	BTU150	1.50	2.00
ANE080	1.00	1.50	BTU151	1.50	2.00
ANE900	.75	1.00	BTU152	1.50	2.00
ANF001	1.00	1.50	BTU153	1.50	2.00
ANF002	1.50	2.00	BTU154	1.50	2.00
ANF003	1.50	2.00	BTU200	1.50	2.00
ANF004	1.50	2.00	CNE100	3.00	4.50
ANS001	1.50	2.00	CNM100	1.00	1.50
ANS002	1.50	2.00	CNT010	1.00	1.50
ANS003	1.50	2.00	CNT011	1.00	1.50
ANS004	1.50	2.00	CNT012	1.00	1.50
ANS005	1.00	1.50	CNT050	1.00	1.50
ANS006	1.50	2.00	CNT070	1.00	1.50
ANS007	2.00	3.00	CNT100	1.00	1.50
ANS008	1.00	1.50	CNT101	1.00	1.50
ANS020	1.00	1.50	CNT102	1.00	1.50
ANS021	1.00	1.50	CNT103	1.00	1.50
ANS025	1.00	1.50	CNT104	1.00	1.50
ANS030	3.00	4.50	CNT105	1.00	1.50
ANS040	.75	1.00	CNT110	1.00	1.50
ANS050	.75	1.00	CNT120	1.00	1.50
ANS051	.75	1.00	CNT121	1.00	1.50
ANS052	.75	1.00	CNT130	1.00	1.50
ANS053	.75	1.00	CNT140	1.00	1.50
ANS054	.75	1.00	CNT150	1.00	1.50
ANS055	.75	1.00	CNT151	1.00	1.50
ANS056	.75	1.00	CNT160	.50	.75
ANS070	1.00	1.25	CNT170	1.00	1.50
ANS071	1.00	1.50	CNT180	1.00	1.50
ANS080	.75	1.00	CNT181	1.00	1.50

<u>at. No.</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Mint</u>		<u>Cat. No.</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Mint</u>
CNT182	1.00	1.50		DMS308	.75	1.00
CNT183	1.00	1.50		DMS309	2.00	3.00
CNT184	1.00	1.50		DMS310	3.00	4.00
CNT200	1.00	1.50		DMS311	10.00	15.00
CNT201	1.00	1.50		DMS500	1.50	2.00
CNT202	1.00	1.50		DMS501	1.50	2.00
CNT203	1.00	1.50		DMS502	1.50	2.00
CNT204	1.00	1.50		DMS601	1.50	2.00
CNT205	1.00	1.50		DMS602	2.00	3.00
CNT206	1.00	1.50		DMS800	20.00	25.00
CNT207	1.00	1.50		DMS900	15.00	20.00
CNT208	1.00	1.50		DPG010	3.00	4.00
CNT209	1.00	1.50		DPG011	3.00	4.00
CNT210	1.00	1.50		DPG020	3.00	4.00
CNT211	1.00	1.50		DPG021	3.00	4.00
CNT212	1.50	2.00		DPG022	3.00	4.00
CNT213	1.50	2.00		DPG023	3.00	4.00
CNT214	1.50	2.00		DPG030	3.00	4.00
CNT215	1.00	1.50		DPG040	3.00	4.00
CNT216	3.00	4.50		DPG041	3.00	4.00
CNT230	1.00	1.50		DPG042	4.00	5.00
CNT240	1.00	1.50		DPG043	3.00	4.00
CNT250	1.00	1.50		DPG044	3.00	4.00
CNT260	1.00	1.50		DPG050	3.00	4.00
CNT270	1.50	2.00		DPG051	3.00	4.00
DMS001	1.00	1.50	CLEAR	DPG060	3.00	4.00
DMS001	2.00	3.00	COLORED	DPG061	3.00	4.00
DMS001	20.00	25.00	RUBY RED	DPG070	3.00	4.00
DMS002	.75	1.00		DPG080	3.00	4.00
DMS003	2.00	3.00		DSG081	3.00	4.00
DMS004	.75	1.00		DPG090	20.00	25.00
DMS005	4.00	5.00		DSA300	.75	1.00
DMS006	2.00	3.00		DSA301	.75	1.00
DMS100	1.00	1.50		DSA302	.75	1.00
DMS101	2.00	3.00		DSA303	.75	1.00
DMS102	2.00	3.00		DSA304	.75	1.00
DMS103	2.00	3.00		DSA305	1.00	1.50
DMS104	1.00	1.50		DSA500	1.50	2.00
DMS105	5.00	7.50		DSP001	.75	1.00
DMS200	.75	1.00		DSP002	.75	1.00
DMS201	1.00	1.50		DSP003	.75	1.00
DMS202	1.25	1.50		DTP010	1.50	2.00
DMS203	2.00	3.00		DTP100	1.50	2.00
DMS204	1.00	1.50		DTP101	1.50	2.00
DMS205	2.00	3.00		DTP102	5.00	7.50
DMS206	2.00	3.00		DTP200	5.00	7.50
DMS300	.75	1.00		DTP201	5.00	7.50
DMS301	.75	1.00		DTP202	5.00	7.50
DMS302	2.00	1.50		DTP300	1.50	2.00
DMS303	1.00	1.50		DTP301	1.50	2.00
DMS304	1.00	1.50		DTP302	1.50	2.00
DMS305	2.00	3.00		DTP303	1.50	2.00
DMS306	2.00	3.00		DTP304	1.50	2.00
DMS307	4.00	5.00		DTP305	1.50	2.00

<u>Cat. No.</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Mint</u>
DTP306	1.50	2.00
DWE010	3.00	4.50
DWE011	4.00	6.00
DWE020	4.00	6.00
DWE040	1.50	2.00
DWE050	4.00	6.00
DWE060	3.00	4.50
EPG100	3.00	4.50
EPG110	3.00	4.50
EPG120	3.00	4.50
EPG130	3.00	4.50
EPG150	3.00	4.50
EPG151	3.00	4.50
EPG152	3.00	4.50
EPG153	3.00	4.50
EPG154	3.00	4.50
EPG200	2.00	3.00
EPG210	2.00	3.00
EPG220	2.00	3.00
EPG230	2.00	3.00
EPG500	2.00	3.00
EPG501	2.00	3.00
EPG502	2.00	3.00
EPG503	2.00	3.00
EPG504	2.00	3.00
FAE100	10.00	15.00
FBT100	1.00	1.50
FCT100	1.00	1.50
FDT100	1.00	1.50
FEA100	1.00	1.50
FEA101	1.00	1.50
FEA102	1.00	1.50
FET100	1.00	1.50
FET101	1.00	1.50
FET102	1.00	1.50
FET103	1.00	1.50
FET200	1.00	1.50
FET201	1.00	1.50
FET202	1.00	1.50
FET203	1.00	1.50
FET204	1.00	1.50
FET205	1.00	1.50
FET206	1.00	1.50
FFC001	1.00	1.50
FFP010	.50	.75
FFP011	.50	.75
FFP012	1.00	1.50
FFP050	1.00	1.50
FFP051	1.00	1.50
FFP100	1.00	1.50
FFP200	1.00	1.50
FFP201	1.00	1.50
FFP202	1.00	1.50
FFP300	1.00	1.50

<u>Cat. No.</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Mint</u>
FFP310	1.00	1.50
FFP400	1.00	1.50
FFP500	1.00	1.50
FFT100	1.00	1.50
FFT101	1.00	1.50
FGE100	5.00	7.50
FGE101	5.00	7.50
FGE102	5.00	7.50
FGE103	5.00	7.50
FGE104	5.00	7.50
FGE105	5.00	7.50
FGE106	5.00	7.50
FGE107	5.00	7.50
FGE108	5.00	7.50
FGE109	5.00	7.50
FGP100	1.00	1.50
FGP101	1.00	1.50
FGP102	1.00	1.50
FGP103	1.00	1.50
FGP104	1.00	1.50
FGP105	1.00	1.50
FGP106	2.00	3.00
FGP107	2.00	3.00
FGP108	2.00	3.00
FGP109	2.00	3.00
FGP110	1.00	1.50
FGP111	3.00	4.50
FGP112	1.00	1.50
FGP113	1.00	1.50
FGP114	1.00	1.50
FGT100	1.00	1.50
FGT101	1.00	1.50
FGT102	1.00	1.50
FGT103	1.00	1.50
FGT104	1.00	1.50
FGT105	1.00	1.50
FGT106	1.00	1.50
FGT107	1.00	1.50
FGT108	1.00	1.50
FHT100	1.00	1.50
FIP100	1.00	1.50
FJT100	1.00	1.50
FKE100	3.00	4.50
FMP100	1.00	1.50
FTP010	1.00	1.50
FVT100	1.00	1.50
IBS010	3.00	4.50
JSG001	2.00	3.00
JSG002	2.00	3.00
LNFO01	1.00	1.50
LNFO02	3.00	4.50
LNFO10	3.00	4.50
MSG001	1.00	1.50
MSG002	1.00	1.50

<u>Cat. No.</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Mint</u>
NCP100	25.00	50.00
NCP101	25.00	50.00
NCP102	25.00	50.00
NCP103	25.00	50.00
NCP104	25.00	50.00
NCP105	25.00	50.00
NCP106	25.00	50.00
NCP107	25.00	50.00
NCP108	25.00	50.00
NCP109	25.00	50.00
NCP110	25.00	50.00
NCP111	25.00	50.00
NCP112	25.00	50.00
NCP113	25.00	50.00
NCP114	25.00	50.00
NCP115	25.00	50.00
NCP116	25.00	50.00
NCP117	25.00	50.00
NCP118	25.00	50.00
NCP200	25.00	50.00
NCP201	25.00	50.00
NCP300	20.00	40.00
PDP001	1.00	1.50
PDP002	1.00	1.50
PDP003	1.00	1.50
PDP004	1.00	1.50
PDP005	1.00	1.50
PDP006	1.00	1.50
PDP007	1.00	1.50
PDP008	1.00	1.50
PDP009	1.00	1.50
PDP010	1.00	1.50
PDP011	1.00	1.50
PDP012	1.00	1.50
PDP013	1.00	1.50
PDP014	1.00	1.50
PDP015	1.00	1.50
PDP016	1.00	1.50
PDP017	1.00	1.50
PDP018	1.00	1.50
PDP019	1.00	1.50
PDP020	1.00	1.50
PDP100	1.00	1.50
PDP101	1.00	1.50
PDP102	.75	1.00
PDP103	1.00	1.50
PDP210	1.00	1.50
PHS001	3.00	4.50
PHS002	3.00	4.50
PHS003	3.00	4.50
PHS004	3.00	4.50
PHS005	3.00	4.50
PHS006	3.00	4.50
PHS007	3.00	4.50

<u>Cat. No.</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Mint</u>
PHS008	3.00	4.50
PHS009	3.00	4.50
PHS010	3.00	4.50
PHS011	3.00	4.50
PHS100	4.00	5.00
PHS101	4.00	5.00
PHS102	4.00	5.00
PHS103	4.00	5.00
PHS104	4.00	5.00
PHS105	4.00	5.00
PHS106	4.00	5.00
PHS107	4.00	5.00
PHS108	4.00	5.00
PHS109	4.00	5.00
PHS110	4.00	5.00
PHS111	4.00	5.00
PML001	.50	.75
PML002	.50	.75
PML003	.50	.75
PML004	.50	.75
PML005	.50	.75
PML006	.50	.75
PML007	.50	.75
PML100	.75	1.00
PML200	.75	1.00
PPA001	1.00	1.50
PPA002	1.00	1.50
PPA003	1.00	1.50
PPA004	1.00	1.50
PPA050	1.00	1.50
PPA030	1.00	1.50
PPA031	1.50	2.00
PPA039	1.50	2.00
PPA040	1.00	1.50
PPA050	1.00	1.50
PPA110	1.00	1.50
PPA120	1.50	2.00
PPA121	1.50	2.00
PPA122	1.50	2.00
PPA200	1.00	1.50
PPA201	1.00	1.50
PPA202	1.00	1.50
PPA203	1.00	1.50
PPA300	1.50	2.00
PPA301	1.50	2.00
PPA302	1.50	2.00
PPA303	1.50	2.00
PPA320	1.00	1.50
PPA321	1.50	2.00
PPA400	1.50	2.00
PPA401	1.50	2.00
PPA410	1.50	2.00
PPA411	1.50	2.00
PPA420	1.00	1.50

<u>Cat. No.</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Mint</u>
PPA421	1.00	1.50
PPA500	1.25	1.75
PPA501	1.25	1.75
PPA502	1.25	1.75
PPA503	1.25	1.75
PPA504	1.00	1.50
PPA600	3.00	4.50
PPA601	3.00	4.50
PPA602	3.00	4.50
PPA603	3.00	4.50
PPA620	1.00	1.50
PPA624	1.00	1.50
PPA625	1.00	1.50
PPA626	1.00	1.50
PPA627	1.00	1.50
PPA630	7.50	10.00
PPA631	7.50	10.00
PPA632	7.50	10.00
PPA633	7.50	10.00
PPA634	7.50	10.00
PPA635	7.50	10.00
PPA636	7.50	10.00
PPC001	25.00	50.00
PPC002	25.00	50.00
PPC003	25.00	50.00
PPC010	.75	1.00
PPC020	1.00	1.50
PPC030	1.00	1.50
PPC031	1.00	1.50
PPC040	1.00	1.50
PPC041	1.00	1.50
PPC042	1.00	1.50
PPC043	1.00	1.50
PPC044	1.00	1.50
PPC045	1.00	1.50
PPC050	2.00	3.00
PPC051	1.00	1.50
PPC070	.50	.75
PPC200	1.00	1.50
PPC201	20.00	25.00
PPC202	2.00	3.00
PPC203	20.00	25.00
PPC230	3.00	4.50
PPC231	3.00	4.50
PPD001	1.50	2.00
PPD002	1.50	2.00
PPD003	1.50	2.00
PPD004	1.50	2.00
PPD020	1.00	1.50
PPD021	1.00	1.50
PPD022	1.00	1.50
PPD023	1.00	1.50
PPD040	1.00	1.50
PPD041	1.00	1.50

<u>Cat. No.</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Mint</u>
PPD042	1.00	1.50
PPD100	1.00	1.50
PPD101	1.00	1.50
PPD102	1.00	1.50
PPD110	1.00	1.50
PPD150	1.00	1.50
PPD151	1.00	1.50
PPD152	1.00	1.50
PPD153	1.00	1.50
PPD154	1.00	1.50
PPD160	1.00	1.50
PPD161	1.00	1.50
PPD170	1.00	1.50
PPD171	1.00	1.50
PPD172	1.00	1.50
PPD173	1.00	1.50
PPD174	1.00	1.50
PPD200	1.00	1.50
PPD201	1.00	1.50
PPD202	1.50	2.00
PPD210	1.00	1.50
PPD211	1.00	1.50
PPD250	1.00	1.50
PPD251	1.00	1.50
PPD252	1.00	1.50
PPD253	1.00	1.50
PPD270	1.00	1.50
PPD271	1.00	1.50
PPD272	1.00	1.50
PPD280	1.00	1.50
PPD290	1.00	1.50
PPD291	1.00	1.50
PPD300	1.00	1.50
PPD301	1.00	1.50
PPD302	1.00	1.50
PPD303	1.00	1.50
PPD304	1.00	1.50
PPD305	1.00	1.50
PPD306	1.00	1.50
PPD307	1.00	1.50
PPD308	1.00	1.50
PPD309	1.00	1.50
PPD310	1.00	1.50
PPD311	1.00	1.50
PPD312	1.00	1.50
PPD313	1.00	1.50
PPD314	1.00	1.50
PPD315	1.00	1.50
PPD318	1.00	1.50
PPD319	1.00	1.50
PPD320	1.00	1.50
PPD321	1.00	1.50
PPD330	1.00	1.50
PPD337	1.00	1.50

<u>Cat. No.</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Mint</u>	<u>Cat. No.</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Mint</u>
PPD338	1.00	1.50	PSG101	.25	.35
PPD339	1.00	1.50	PSG102	5.00	7.50
PPD340	1.00	1.50	PSG103	.25	.35
PPD400	3.00	4.50	PSG104	.25	.35
PPD401	1.50	2.00	PSG105	.25	.35
PPD402	1.50	2.00	PSG106	.50	.75
PPD403	1.50	2.00	PSG107	.50	.75
PPD420	1.00	1.50	PSG108	.50	.75
PPD440	3.00	4.50	PSG109	5.00	7.50
PPD441	3.00	4.50	PSG110	.25	.50
PPD442	3.00	4.50	PSG111	.25	.35
PPD443	3.00	4.50	PSG112	.50	.75
PPD450	1.00	1.50	PSG113	.25	.35
PPD460	7.50	10.00	PSG200	1.00	1.50
PPD461	7.50	10.00	SCA001	3.00	4.00
PPD462	7.50	10.00	SCA100	3.00	4.00
PPD463	7.50	10.00	SGF010	10.00	15.00
PPD464	8.50	11.00	SGF100	1.50	2.00
PPE001	1.50	2.00	SGF101	1.00	1.50
PPE002	1.50	2.00	SGF102	1.50	2.00
PPE003	1.50	2.00	SGF103	1.50	2.00
PPE004	1.50	2.00	SIL100	3.00	4.00
PPE010	1.50	2.00	SMD001	3.00	4.00
PPE011	1.50	2.00	SMI001	3.00	4.00
PPE012	1.50	2.00	SMI002	3.00	4.00
PPE020	1.50	2.00	SMI003	3.00	4.00
PPE100	1.50	2.00	SNY001	3.00	4.00
PPE101	1.50	2.00	SNY010	3.00	4.00
PPE102	1.50	2.00	SOH001	3.00	4.00
PPE103	1.50	2.00	SPA001	3.00	4.00
PPG001	1.00	1.50	SPA002	3.00	4.00
PPG002	1.00	1.50	SUS001	1.00	1.50
PPG003	1.00	1.50	SUS002	7.50	10.00
PPG004	1.00	1.50	SUS003	7.50	10.00
PPG010	1.00	1.50	SUS004	7.50	10.00
PPG100	3.00	4.50	SUS005	7.50	10.00
PPG101	3.00	4.50	SUS006	7.50	10.00
PPP010	100.00	150.00	TAL100	1.00	1.50
PPP020	200.00	300.00	TAL101	1.00	1.50
PSG001	.25	.35	TAL120	1.00	1.50
PSG002	.25	.35	TAK010	1.50	2.00
PSG003	.25	.35	TAK100	1.00	1.50
PSG004	.25	.35	TAR100	1.00	1.50
PSG005	.25	.35	TAZ001	1.00	1.50
PSG006	.25	.35	TAZ020	1.00	1.50
PSG007	.25	.35	TAZ021	1.00	1.50
PSG008	.25	.35	TAZ025	1.00	1.50
PSG009	.25	.35	TAZ040	1.00	1.50
PSG010	.25	.35	TCA100	1.00	1.50
PSG011	.25	.35	TCA120	1.00	1.50
PSG012	.25	.35	TCO001	1.00	1.50
PSG020	3.00	4.50	TCO020	1.00	1.50
PSG040	.50	.75	TCO021	1.00	1.50
PSG100	.25	.35	TCO100	1.00	1.50

<u>Cat. No.</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Mint</u>
TCO120	1.00	1.50
TCO125	1.00	1.50
TCO126	3.00	4.00
TCT100	1.00	1.50
TCT101	1.00	1.50
TCT120	4.00	6.00
TCT121	4.00	6.00
TDE100	5.00	7.50
TDE101	1.00	1.50
TDE102	1.00	1.50
TDE103	1.00	1.50
TDC010	1.00	1.50
TDC011	1.00	1.50
TDC100	1.00	1.50
TDC101	1.00	1.50
TDC102	1.00	1.50
TDC120	1.00	1.50
TFL001	1.00	1.50
TFL002	1.00	1.50
TFL020	1.50	2.00
TFL021	1.00	1.50
TFL025	1.00	1.50
TFL026	1.00	1.50
TFL030	1.00	1.50
TFL031	1.00	1.50
TFL050	1.00	1.50
TFL100	1.00	1.50
TFL101	1.00	1.50
TFL102	1.00	1.50
TFL102	1.00	1.50
TFL103	1.00	1.50
TFL104	1.00	1.50
TFL105	1.00	1.50
TFL120	1.00	1.50
TFL121	1.00	1.50
TFL122	3.00	4.50
TFL123	3.00	4.50
TFL124	1.00	1.50
TFL140	1.00	1.50
TFL141	1.00	1.50
TFL142	1.00	1.50
TFL143	1.00	1.50
TFL144	1.00	1.50
TFL144	1.00	1.50
TFL145	1.00	1.50
TFL146	1.00	1.50
TFL150	1.00	1.50
TGA010	1.00	1.50
TGA100	1.00	1.50
TGA120	1.00	1.50
TGA130	1.00	1.50
THI100	1.00	1.50
THI101	1.00	1.50
THI102	1.00	1.50

<u>Cat. No.</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Mint</u>
THI103	1.00	1.50
THI104	3.00	4.50
THI105	1.00	1.50
THI106	1.00	1.50
THI107	1.00	1.50
THI108	1.00	1.50
THI109	1.00	1.50
THI110	1.00	1.50
THI111	1.00	1.50
TIL010	1.00	1.50
TIL011	1.00	1.50
TIL012	1.00	1.50
TIL120	1.00	1.50
TIL121	1.00	1.50
TIN010	1.00	1.50
TIN100	1.00	1.50
TIA100	1.00	1.50
TKS001	1.00	1.50
TKS020	1.00	1.50
TKY001	1.00	1.50
TKY100	1.00	1.50
TKY101	1.00	1.50
TKY102	1.00	1.50
TKY103	1.50	2.00
TKY104	1.50	2.00
TKY105	1.00	1.50
TKY106	1.00	1.50
TKY107	1.00	1.50
TKY108	1.00	1.50
TKY109	1.00	1.50
TKY110	1.00	1.50
TKY111	1.00	1.50
TKY120	1.00	1.50
TKY130	1.00	1.50
TKY140	1.00	1.50
TKY141	1.00	1.50
TLA120	1.00	1.50
TLA121	1.00	1.50
TMA120	1.00	1.50
TMA121	1.00	1.50
TMA122	4.00	6.00
TMA130	1.00	1.50
TMD100	1.00	1.50
TMD101	1.00	1.50
TMD102	1.00	1.50
TMD103	1.00	1.50
TMD120	1.00	1.50
TMD121	1.00	1.50
TMD122	1.00	1.50
TMD130	1.00	1.50
TMD131	1.00	1.50
TMD132	1.00	1.50
TMD133	1.00	1.50
TME100	1.00	1.50

<u>Cat. No.</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Mint</u>	<u>Cat. No.</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Mint</u>
TMI001	1.00	1.50	TMI193	1.00	1.50
TMI002	3.00	4.50	TMI194	1.00	1.50
TMI020	1.00	1.50	TMI195	1.00	1.50
TMI021	1.00	1.50	TMI196	1.50	2.00
TMI025	1.00	1.50	TMI197	1.00	1.50
TMI030	1.00	1.50	TMI205	1.00	1.50
TMI039	1.00	1.50	TMI206	1.00	1.50
TMI040	1.00	1.50	TMI207	1.00	1.50
TMI041	1.00	1.50	TMI208	1.50	2.00
TMI042	1.50	2.00	TMI220	1.00	1.50
TMI050	1.00	1.50	TMI221	1.00	1.50
TMI060	1.00	1.50	TMI222	1.00	1.50
TMI100	1.00	1.50	TMI223	1.00	1.50
TMI101	1.00	1.50	TMI224	1.00	1.50
TMI102	1.00	1.50	TMI225	1.00	1.50
TMI103	1.00	1.50	TMI226	1.00	1.50
TMI104	1.00	1.50	TMI227	1.00	1.50
TMI105	2.00	3.00	TMI228	1.00	1.50
TMI106	4.00	6.00	TMI229	1.00	1.50
TMI107	1.50	2.00	TMI240	1.00	1.50
TMI108	1.00	1.50	TMI241	1.00	1.50
TMI120	1.00	1.50	TMI250	1.00	1.50
TMI125	1.00	1.50	TMI251	1.00	1.50
TMI126	1.00	1.50	TMI260	1.00	1.50
TMI127	1.00	1.50	TMN100	1.00	1.50
TMI128	1.00	1.50	TMN101	1.00	1.50
TMI130	1.00	1.50	TMN102	1.00	1.50
TMI131	1.50	2.00	TMN103	1.00	1.50
TMI132	1.00	1.50	TMN120	1.00	1.50
TMI133	1.00	1.50	TMN130	1.00	1.50
TMI134	1.00	1.50	TMN140	1.00	1.50
TMI135	1.00	1.50	TMS100	1.00	1.50
TMI136	1.00	1.50	TMO010	1.00	1.50
TMI137	1.50	2.00	TMO011	1.00	1.50
TMI138	3.00	4.50	TMO012	1.00	1.50
TMI140	1.00	1.50	TMO110	1.00	1.50
TMI145	1.00	1.50	TMO120	1.00	1.50
TMI146	1.00	1.50	TNC010	1.00	1.50
TMI150	3.00	4.50	TNC100	1.00	1.50
TMI151	3.00	4.50	TNC101	1.00	1.50
TMI160	1.00	4.50	TNC120	1.00	1.50
TMI161	1.00	1.50	TNE100	5.00	7.50
TMI162	1.00	1.50	TNJ100	5.00	7.50
TMI170	1.00	1.50	TNJ101	1.00	1.50
TMI171	1.00	1.50	TNJ120	1.00	1.50
TMI172	1.00	1.50	TNJ121	1.00	1.50
TMI173	1.00	1.50	TNJ122	1.00	1.50
TMI174	1.00	1.50	TNJ123	1.00	1.50
TMI180	1.00	1.50	TNJ124	1.00	1.50
TMI181	1.00	1.50	TNJ125	1.00	1.50
TMI182	4.00	6.00	TNJ126	1.00	1.50
TMI190	1.00	1.50	TNJ127	1.00	1.50
TMI191	1.00	1.50	TNJ128	1.00	1.50
TMI192	1.00	1.50	TNJ150	1.00	1.50

<u>Cat. No.</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Mint</u>
TNM010	1.00	1.50
TNM100	1.00	1.50
TNV010	1.00	1.50
TNV110	1.00	1.50
TNV111	1.00	1.50
TNV150	1.00	1.50
TNY001	1.00	1.50
TNY010	1.00	1.50
TNY020	1.00	1.50
TNY100	1.00	1.50
TNY101	5.00	7.50
TNY102	3.00	4.50
TNY103	3.00	4.50
TNY104	3.00	4.50
TNY105	1.00	1.50
TNY120	1.00	1.50
TNY121	1.00	1.50
TNY122	1.00	1.50
TOH001	1.00	1.50
TOH002	1.00	1.50
TOH020	1.00	1.50
TOH021	1.00	1.50
TOH100	3.00	4.50
TOH101	2.00	3.00
TOH110	1.00	1.50
TOH120	1.00	1.50
TOH121	2.00	3.00
TOH122	2.00	3.00
TOH123	1.00	1.50
TOH124	1.50	2.00
TOH125	1.50	2.00
TOH127	1.50	2.00
TOK010	1.00	1.50
TOK100	1.50	2.00
TOK101	3.00	4.50
TOK102	1.50	2.00
TPA020	1.00	1.50
TPA100	1.00	1.50
TPA101	1.50	2.00
TPA120	1.00	1.50
TPA130	1.00	1.50
TPA140	1.00	1.50
TPA141	1.00	1.50
TPA142	1.00	1.50
TPA150	1.00	1.50
TPA151	1.00	1.50
TPA152	1.00	1.50
TPA153	1.00	1.50
TPA154	1.00	1.50
TPA155	1.00	1.50
TPA160	1.00	1.50
TPR010	1.00	1.50
TRI100	1.00	1.50
TRI101	1.00	1.50

<u>Cat. No.</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Mint</u>
TRI120	1.00	1.50
TSC100	1.00	1.50
TSC120	1.00	1.50
TSC130	1.00	1.50
TSD001	1.00	1.50
TSD020	1.00	1.50
TTN010	1.00	1.50
TTN011	1.00	1.50
TNT012	1.00	1.50
TTN030	1.00	1.50
TTN031	1.00	1.50
TTN032	1.00	1.50
TTN050	1.00	1.50
TTN100	1.00	1.50
TTN101	1.00	1.50
TTN102	1.00	1.50
TTN103	1.00	1.50
TTN104	1.00	1.50
TTN105	1.00	1.50
TTN106	3.00	4.50
TTN107	1.00	1.50
TTN108	1.00	1.50
TTN120	1.00	1.50
TTN123	1.00	1.50
TTN124	1.00	1.50
TTN125	1.50	2.00
TTN126	1.50	2.00
TTN127	1.00	1.50
TTN128	3.00	4.50
TTN129	1.00	1.50
TTN130	1.00	1.50
TTN131	1.00	1.50
TTN132	1.50	2.00
TTN133	3.00	4.50
TTN134	1.50	2.00
TTN135	1.00	1.50
TTN136	1.00	1.50
TTN140	1.00	1.50
TNN141	3.00	4.50
TNN150	1.00	1.50
TTN155	5.00	7.50
TTN156	1.00	1.50
TTN157	1.50	2.00
TTN158	1.00	1.50
TTN159	1.50	2.00
TTN160	3.00	4.50
TTN161	4.00	6.00
TTN162	1.00	1.50
TTN163	1.00	1.50
TTN164	1.00	1.50
TTN165	1.00	1.50
TTN166	2.00	3.00
TTN170	1.00	1.50
TTX010	1.00	1.50

<u>Cat. No.</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Mint</u>
TTX010	1.00	1.50
TTX011	1.00	1.50
TTX020	1.50	2.00
TTX100	1.00	1.50
TTX120	3.00	4.50
TTX130	1.00	1.50
TTX140	1.00	1.50
TVA120	1.00	1.50
TVA130	1.00	1.50
TVT100	1.00	1.50
TWI010	1.00	1.50
TWI100	1.00	1.50
TWI120	1.00	1.50
TWI121	3.00	4.50
TWY001	1.00	1.50
TWI120	1.00	1.50
TUS100	1.00	1.50
UAL010	1.00	1.50
UAL011	1.00	1.50
UAR001	1.00	1.50
UAR010	1.00	1.50
UIN010	1.00	1.50
UIN001	2.00	3.00
UKY010	1.00	1.50
UKY011	1.00	1.50
UKY012	1.00	1.50
UIN010	1.00	1.50
UMI001	1.00	1.50
UMI010	1.00	1.50
UMI050	3.00	4.50
UMI051	1.00	1.50
UMI052	1.00	1.50
UMI053	1.00	1.50
UMI054	2.00	3.00
UMI055	1.00	1.50
UMI056	1.00	1.50
UMI057	1.50	2.00
UMI058	5.00	7.50
UMI080	1.00	1.50
UMI081	1.00	1.50
UMI082	1.00	1.50
UMI083	5.00	7.50
UMI084	5.00	7.50
UMI100	1.00	1.50
UNC010	1.00	1.50
UNC020	1.00	1.50
UNC021	1.50	2.00
UOH010	1.00	1.50
UOK010	3.00	4.50
UTN010	1.50	2.00
UUS001	1.00	1.50
UUS002	1.00	1.50
UUS003	1.00	1.50
UUS004	1.00	1.50

<u>Cat. No.</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Mint</u>
UUS005	1.00	1.50
UUS006	1.00	1.50
UUS007	1.00	1.50
UUS008	1.00	1.50
UUS009	1.00	1.50
UUS010	1.00	1.50
UUS011	1.00	1.50
UUS012	1.00	1.50
UUS013	1.00	1.50
UUS014	1.00	1.50
UUS015	1.00	1.50
WAA000	6.00	8.00
WAB005	8.00	10.00
WAB009	8.00	12.00
WAB010	8.00	12.00
WAC010	8.00	12.00
WAD005	8.00	12.00
WAK018	8.00	12.00
WAL015	8.00	12.00
WAP001	8.00	12.00
WAP004	8.00	12.00
WAP005	8.00	12.00
WAT009	8.00	12.00
WAT038	8.00	12.00
WSA002	10.00	15.00
WSB013	10.00	15.00
WSD004	8.00	12.00
WSD014	8.00	12.00
WSF001	10.00	15.00
WSH003	10.00	15.00
WSH006	10.00	15.00
WSC014	10.00	15.00
WSS005	8.00	12.00
WSV004	10.00	15.00
WTT001	50.00	75.00
WTT002	50.00	75.00

Footnotes

- ¹ Kenneth M. Wilson, *New England Glass & Glassmaking*, New York: Thomas Crowell, 1972, p. 16.
- ² Wilson, p. 16.
- ³ W. J. Rorabaugh, *The Alcoholic Republic, An American Tradition*, New York: Oxford University Press, 1979, p. 6.
- ⁴ Rorabaugh, p. 17.
- ⁵ J.C. Furnas, *The Late Demon Rum*, New York: G.P. Putnam's Sons, 1965, p. 43.
- ⁶ Furnas, p. 65.
- ⁷ Rorabaugh, p. 12.
- ⁸ Rorabaugh, p. 16
- ⁹ Rorabaugh, p. 50.
- ¹⁰ Furnas, p. 56.
- ¹¹ Furnas, p. 23.
- ¹² Rorabaugh, p. 48.
- ¹³ Furnas, p. 62.
- ¹⁴ Furnas, p. 65.
- ¹⁵ Rorabaugh, p. 20.
- ¹⁶ Furnas, p. 22.
- ¹⁷ Furnas, p. 42.

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