



A collector doesn't have to spend too

much time on eBay before running across

an auction listing whose banner heading

touts "Etched, pre-prohibition shot glass,

VERY RARE, NO RESERVE!!!" Your

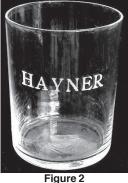
heart quickens as the modem chatters and

the page slowly loads, only to scroll down

to find the most common of all pre-pro

glasses, a lowly Hayner. You curse the day





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other than prime rib, but also wonder just how rare or common well-known glasses from The Hayner, Kellerstrass and Detrick Distilling Companies actually are. This edition of Random Shots attempts to answer such questions by presenting a "Top 10" listing of shot glasses, ordered by frequency of appearance. It also considers how

familiarity with a common glass has a way

undeserved.

The **Top 10** list is presented below. The data is derived from a comprehensive five-year record of glass sales from online auctions and other sources that, as of this writing, includes over 10,000 individual transactions. The complete record can be accessed online at www.pre-pro.com, although membership fee is required for access (trial memberships are available).

It will come as a surprise to no one that our lowly Hayner heads the Top 10 list, although I hadn't appreciated just how common this glass is until I'd crunched the numbers. After doing the math, it's clear that it out-strips all other pre-Pro glasses by a factor of almost two to one, appearing for sale at least once per week on average. Current value is around \$13.25.

The prevalence of this glass reflects the success of The Hayner Distilling Company in advertising and marketing its product

-		•	of breeding contempt that is often		-	ting its produc
pro	e-Pro T	op 10	nscription		Occurrence	Value
#1	NAME OF STATE	THE HAYNER DISTILLI	NG CO. DAYTON, O. & ST. LOUIS, MO		Weekly	\$13.25
#2	350 GOO	O! SO GOOD / RIEGER MO.	'S WHISKEY / J. RIEGER & CO. KANSAS	CITY,	Every two weeks	\$12.00
#3	SHINY BROOK	SUNNY BROOK / THE man in a cap with INSPI	PURE FOOD WHISKEY (frosted pictur ECTOR on its band)	e of a	Every three weeks	\$12.25
#4	Exposition 1900	PAN AMERICAN / EXPO ME THINK	OSITION / 1901 / WHEN YOU DRINK / E	00 OF	Every three weeks	\$32.75
#5	WHISKEY ACTION	WOODLAND / WHISK COVINGTON, KY.	EY / CRIGLER & CRIGLER / DISTILL	ERS /	Every month	\$14.50
#6	Disch Charles		/ DISTILLERY. / No. 60 /10 th DISTRICT. ( E RYE & BOURBON / THE DETRICK DIS HIO		Every month	\$11.50
#7	PURERYE PURERYE STILLING C MASSETTY IN	Kellerstrass / PURE RY	E / DISTILLING CO. / KANSAS CITY. MC	).	Every five weeks	\$19.75
#8	HATTHE HATTHE	LOCKBOX 290 / REGIS	STERED / DAYTON, O. U.S.A.		Every five weeks	\$14.25
#9	ritio	MYERS & COMPANY COVINGTON. KY. USA	Y / DISTILLERS / FULTON / WHIS	KEY /	Every five weeks	\$16.75
#10	ATTACHMENT OF THE PARTY OF THE		lo. 4 / 4 FULL QUARTS \$3.00 / EXPRESS TILLERY DISTRIBUTORS / 1828-1834 V STON MASS.		Every five weeks	\$25.75

[e.g. Figure 3]. They claimed the title of "largest mail order house in the U.S." and, indeed, they maintained offices in at least 14 U.S. cities at the height of their power. The company's decline preceded national Prohibition by several years, largely because a goodly percentage of their income was derived from shipping liquor in plain brown packages across state lines into regions where local laws had already banned alcohol sales and use. The enactment of the Webb-Kenyon act of 1913 and its subsequent enforcement in 1917 closed this lucrative loophole and Hayner's fortunes declined thereafter, but not before spreading their advertising premiums far and wide. Many of the common Hayner Distilling glasses have survived in mint condition so it's likely that a warehouse cache of factoryfresh glasses in original wrappings were discovered in the years since Repeal.

Familiarity with the Hayner Distilling glass has a way of causing collectors to skip over it when assessing the contents of a display case, but it is an attractive shot that contains all the elements of a classic pre-Pro glass design. Hayner glasses in mint condition are crowned with a wide, rich gold rim [Figure 1]. The etched label combines a horseshoe for luck, a whiskey barrel and a generous helping of leafy grain stalks.

The Hayner Distilling glass is unusual in that there are no known design variants, or at least none that are known to the author. It's also a cylindrical-shaped glass rather than the more common shot that tapers down from a 2" rim to a 11/2" base. Cylinder glasses are relatively rare yet Hayner used them for this glass, a glass inscribed with the single word "HAYNER" [Figure 2], and for three "Lockbox 290"

\$3.20 Direct From Distiller To Consumer OUARTS Saving Middlemen's Profits, Preventing Possibility of Adulteration. We are distillers with a wide reputation of 30 years standing. We sell to consumers direct so that our whiskey may be pure when it reaches you. Adulterated whiskey is dangerous, abominable, yet it is almost impossible to get pure whiskey from dealers. We have ten's of thousands of customers who never buy elsewhere. We want more of them and to work the limit of the control of the them, and we make this offer to get them:

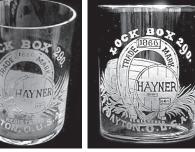
We will send four full quart bottles of Hayner's?

Copper Distilled Rye for \$3.20, Express Prepages—no marks to indicate contents, (which well sould We are the only distillers selling to consumers direct. Others who claim to be are only dealers. Our whiskey has our reputation behind it. References—Third National Bank, any business house in Dayton or Com'l Agencies. THE HAYNER DISTILLING CO., 255 to 261 West Fifth Street, Daylon, Ohio. P. S.—Orders for Ariz., Colo., Cal., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Qre., Utah, Wash Wyo., must call for 20 quarts, by freight, prepaid.

Figure 3: An advertisement for Hayner Rye appearing in an 1898 edition of Scribner's magazine.







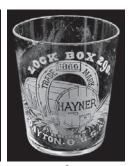


Figure 4a

glasses (see Table).

The Hayner Distilling Co. also holds position #8 in the Top 10 list, this time with a glass that is familiarly know as the Lockbox 290 "short tail" variant [Figure 4a]. Lockbox 290 was a postal address in Dayton to which customers mailed in their orders. The "tail" mentioned above refers to the fact that in the "long tail" version, the upright on the numeral 9 drops below the line of text to produce a dangling tail, seen in Figure 4c.

Both Hayner short- and long-tail Lockbox glasses are easy to obtain and feature in most glass collections. Until recently, I had believed these to be the only two variants and had regarded them with as much respect as the Hayner cylinder that occupies pole position in the Top 10. However, while grooming the sales database prior to releasing it live on the net, I discovered an interesting lineage that may stretch back to George Truog, the artistic genius who founded the Maryland Glass Etching Works of Cumberland, Md., and whose work was featured in the Fall 2004 edition of Random Shots.

The link to Truog had originally been suggested by Mary Suplee, the granddaughter of the master etcher himself (Murschell, 2004). She's long maintained

> that the horseshoe-andbarrel design is a Truog original (personal communication), even though evidence for such a link has failed to surface and no-one has ever reported finding a tell-tale GT signature on a Hayner glass.

However, the task of preparing the database for public consumption required that I tag every one of the 10,000 or so glass photos in the record with an id# so that they could be grouped for statistical

analysis. In practice, that meant that I had to make side-by-side comparisons of individual glasses to be sure that they were assigned to the correct group. In so doing, I became aware that there are at least four distinct Lockbox 290 glasses, compared in Figures 4 above and Figure 5 below. The four glasses are arranged to show devolution of label design and perhaps increasing age, although there is no way of dating any of the Hayner glasses with precision.

The common, "short tail" Lockbox on the far left [Figure 4a] appears to be the most recent. Note that the text is a standard



Figure 5a



Figure 5b



Figure 5c



Figure 5d

font with clean, straight verticals and no distinguishing characteristics. The label is notable for a barrelhead that consists of three panels, with the center piece being much wider that the two outer members. Note also the rectangular outline in 5 o'clock position on the barrelhead: it contains a line of three dots [Figure 5a]. The area below the barrel and between the prongs of the horseshoe is empty: the grain stalks that are evident to either side of the barrel do not extend into this area.

The next glass to the right [Figure 4b] is a rare "short tail" Lockbox 290 variant. Although clearly a different glass, most of the distinguishing features noted in the common version are seen here also. Indeed, the main difference between this and the more common version is in the area below the barrel, where we see that it's occupied by stems of the grain stalks [Figure 5b].

The next in the series [Figure 4c] is the familiar "long tail" Lockbox. There are several significant differences between this glass and the previous two. The barrelhead now consists of six distinct panels and the three dots appearing in the rectangle at 5 o'clock appear to have been replaced by three characters [Figure 5c]. These are so small that they are almost impossible to discern, even when the etching is crisp and clear. After having put several examples under a loupe, my best guess is that they represent a small heart with a dot over it, the letter S in an old English font, and the number 9. The area below the barrel is now congested with stems and finally, note how distinctive the font used to spell out the line "Dayton.O.U.S.A." has become. The middle "O" (for Ohio) swells at its center and the entire line is sufficiently crude that it appears to have been etched free-hand. To anyone who has spent time studying George Truog's work, this line positively reeks of the Master's touch.

The final glass in the series [Figure 4d] is an exceptionally rare example that I've seen in vitro on only two occasions. In stark contrast to the other Hayner glasses described above, the label is etched on a regular shot rather than on a cylinder and both glasses that I've had a chance to examine have been shot through with the spider-web crazing that I associate with extreme age. There are very subtle variations in design between this and the previous glass, but the handiwork on this glass is even more strongly reminiscent of Truog (note the number 2 on the upper line

for example: it would look completely at home on one of his Victor Liver Syrup glasses). But there is no tell-tale GT signature.

This interesting story would have ended here were it not for a glass that I recently encountered among Ken Schwartz' collection [Figure 6]. It's not a Hayner, but it is another uncommon cylinder glass. The label advertises Cabinet Bourbon supplied by Geo Buente Shipping Co., origins unknown. The resemblance between the horseshoe-and-barrel-withgrain-stalks design on this glass is obvious even to an untrained eye, even though the details of the barrel head seen on Hayner glasses is lacking here. Most importantly, however, this glass was designed and signed by George Truog: a tiny transparent GT appears on the right-hand prong of the horseshoe below the barrel.

Although evidence is circumstantial at best, we might speculate that the design that Truog created for Buente Shipping was recycled with minor modification for the Hayner Lockbox 290, and later, with further tweaking, for the Hayner Distilling glass at the head of our Top 10 list. The converse is equally possible - that the original design was for Hayner and that it was this that was modified for use on the Buente cylinder. Regardless, it is probably significant that the Hayner family had registered the distinctive horseshoe-barrel-grain-stalks design as a trademark and was using it on company letterheads in 1894 and probably earlier [Figure 7]. Truog established his Maryland Glass Etching Works in 1893 but had been designing glasses for other glass houses since 1883 (Murschell 2002, 2004). We have no further information about Buente Shipping Co., but see the inset on the next page [Figures 8 - 9] for more on the suggested link between Truog, cylinder glasses, and the horseshoe-barrel-grainstalk design.



Figure 6
[Photograph courtesy of, and copyright
Ken Schwartz, 2006]

We'll re-visit the Top 10 list in some future edition on Random Shots because there are other stories here worth telling. Meanwhile, don't be so quick to hit the your browser's "back" button when that eBay listing with a heading "MINT, etched pre-Pro shot glass, VERY RARE, NO RESERVE!!" features a Hayner cylinder. It might very well be rare glass after all.

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## **References:**

Murschell, D. (2002) *Glass of Cumberland Maryland Area*; self published Murschell, D. (2004) *George Truog and His Art*; self published.

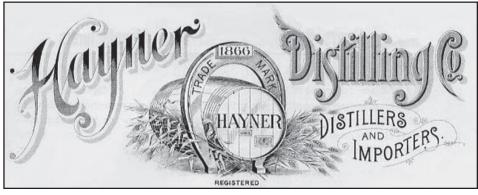
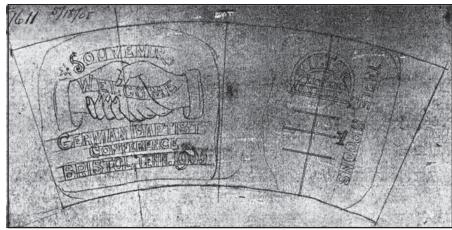


Fig. 7: Classic horseshoe-barrel-grain-stalk design on a Hayner billhead dated 1894.

The cylinder is a relatively uncommon pre-Pro glass form, accounting for less than 2% of the total number of known glasses. 75% of these include a Truog signature or are have been linked to Truog, suggesting that they were preferred for application of his designs. Given that they avoid having to compensate for the distortion associated with etching a tapered glass [Figure 8], one can easily understand why this might be so.

The Green Brier glass at left [Figure 9] is yet one more example of a cylinder being etched with a horseshoe-barrel-grain-stalk design. While there has never been a suggestion that this glass might have Truog origins, the coincidence is striking. This glass was issued by Chas Nelson of Nashville, Tenn., and is in the Ralph Van Brocklin collection.



GREEN BRIER

^ Figure 8

Creating a label for a common shot requires that the artist adjust the design to compensate for the reduction in area as the glass tapers down from rim to base. In practice, this meant designing on an arc, as seen in this original Truog sketch for the 1905 Souvenir glass.

Reproduced from Murschell, 2004, with permission

## < Figure 9

Courtesy and copyright of Ralph Van Brocklin, 2005

