The Appearance of

"Jobbers", here, are the intermediary companies between the customers and the match manufacturers. <u>The customer orders his matchbooks through 'E-Z Printing Co.</u>"; E-Z Printing Co. passes the order on

Year	% of jobber mm's	to, say, Universal; and when the covers get printing Co. ; E-Z Printing Co. pa its own name as the manumark, rather than Universal. Well, when did <i>that</i> start? When did it become common? And, when did it	Year	% of jobber mm's
		become the norm?		
1932	0.0%	I looked through my Dated collection only 20g but that's	1972	6.6%
1933	0.0%	I looked through my Dated collection, only 20s, but that's 10,000+covers. Good enough for a representative sample. Here's	1973	8.9%
1934	0.0%	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1974	8.3%
1935	0.0%	what I found: [Note: sets were counted as one issue]	1975	4.7%
1936	0.0%	I start off with 1932 here because I don't have any earlier dated	1976	20.9%
1937	0.0%	covers, and I only have a very few after 2007. Hence the 'N/A's' for	1977	5.2%
1938	7.9%	2008 and beyond.	1978	7.4%
1939	2.1%		1979	6.9%
1940	1.2%	The raw number of covers per year changes constantly as I come	1980	15.5%
1941	3.5%	upon new covers, so those numbers, as well as the resulting	1981	22.3%
1942	2.3%	percentages are certainly no set in stonebut the trends, here, are	1982	21.6%
1943	5.8%		1983	28.0%
1944	8.3%	crystal clear.	1984	30.0%
1945	0.0%	How for do jobbar mms go back? Wall I don't have any detad	1985	28.2%
1946	0.0%	How far do jobber mms go back? Well, I don't have any dated prior to 1938, but there were certainly earlier issues. One well-	1986	61.4%
1947	0.0%	known jobber, Kaeser &Blair, which is still with us today, goes all	1987	57.1%
1948	1.5%	the back to 1894! And, during the 1920s, they sold millions of Pull	1988	52.4%
1949	3.2%	Quicklys with their manumark. Even earlier, the company printed	1989	64.4%
1950	1.1%	covers and then sent them off to the Loveland Match Co., Loveland,	1990	50.0%
1951	1.3%	OH, where the matches were insertedbut I've never seen one, so I	1991	52.2%
1952	2.9%	don't know what the manumark was. In 1989, I corresponded with	1992	45.6%
1953	3.2%	R.E. Kaeser, Chairman of Kaeser & Blair, and in a resulting letter,	1993	73.0%
1954	2.8%	he stated, "we authentically believe we were the first firm in the	1994	73.3%
1955	4.4%	country to offer a book match, an advertising book match." But I	1995	64.2%
1956	3.7%	seriously doubt those covers predated Binghamton's Piso cover.	1996	85.7%
1957	4.0%	senously doubt mose covers predated Binghamton's Fiso cover.	1997	72.2%
1958	1.7%	In any event, the very early jobber mms would have been quite	1998	90.4%
1959	8.1%	rare amidst the manufacturers' mms of the day. In fact, they're	1999	85.7%
1960	3.8%	relatively rare all the way up to the end of the 1970s, although	2000	100%
1961	5.5%	there's a noticeable, and steady, increase starting in 1959.	2001	100%
1962	5.8%	more 5 a nonceable, and steady, increase starting in 1757.	2002	100%
1963	2.7%	Why were they so rare? Was it that the manufacturers just	2003	89.6%
1964	4.7%	traditionally demanded that their own names be run in the	2004	92.4%
1965	3.3%	manumarks? Well, if that's so, such a 'tradition' wasn't ironclad,	2005	100%
1966	7.3%	since there were <i>some</i> jobber mms being produced. I would hazard a	2006	100%
1967	6.1%	guess that the reason was more commercial. For example, all the	2007	100%
1968	7.1%	manufacturers had their own fleets of salesmen who canvassed their	2008	N/A
1969	7.6%	respective geographical areas, with the result being that the vast	2009	N/A
1970	8.0%	majority of customers were brought in by the manufacturers,	2010	N/A
1971	2.9%	majority of customers were brought in by the manufacturers,		

'Jobber' Manumarks

themselves, rather than the jobbers. The odd printing company and advertising company couldn't hope to compete with such an organized blanket sales effort. If that was the case, then perhaps the increase starting in 1959 might have been due to a combination of a reduced sales force (due to rising labor costs) and the simultaneous growth in the sheer numbers of jobbers.

Notice the very significant spike in 1976. What was going on there?...The Bicentennial! Again, an educated guess on my part—there were a lot of one-time customers who wanted to give out their own Bicentennial matches, both individuals and small businesses. That enthusiasm disappeared with the end of the Bicentennial, and for the next few years things went back to 'normal'.

The *real* change starts in 1980! Starting then, the jobber mms are in ever-increasing double digits from then on, from the teens and twenties until they eventually hover around 100%...permanently! What a turn around! What happened?

Again, this is only a supposition on my part, but it seems pretty obvious...What *else* was going on around 1980?—The beginning of the collapse of the domestic match industry. Just look at the manufacturers that folded here:

American 1975 And before the actual closing dates, you know those companies were scrambling Atlantis c. 1985 to downsize and streamline as much as possible in an effort to avoid disappearing all Columbia 1985 together. Well, what went?...The sales force! Those sales representatives with their Ohio 1987 telltale salesman's sample books began to disappear, as the manufacturers relied Universal 1987 more and more on orders from jobbers and on taking direct orders, themselves, with California 1987 the advent of the internet and web sites. For example, when I designed the Superior 1990 Millennium box that RMS issued in 2000, I handled the entire ordering process with 1993 Lion Diamond's sales office via e-mail.

Since I also track manumarks, I can also attest to the fact that jobber manumarks can be a complicated, and sometimes, confusing nightmare. You'd think that, for example, covers from Joseph J. Streff & Son, Inc. would all carry the same manumark: "Joseph J. Streff & Son, Inc." Nope! Just look at the variations below.

Joseph J. Streff & Son, Inc.	Milwaukee	WI	c. 1960s-c.1990s	
Streff Adv.	same c	o. as ab	ove	
Streff Adv. Spec.	same c	o. as ab	ove	
Streff Inc.	same c	o. as ab	ove	
Streff Inc. Adv.	same c	o. as ab	ove	
Streff Specialty Advertising	same co. as above			
Streff Specialty Advertising,	nc. same co. as above			
Streff, Inc., Adv.	same c	o. as ab	ove	

They're all the same company!

In any event, the domestic match industry has certainly gone through a number of significant changes over the years, and its relationship with jobbers has definitely been one such change.