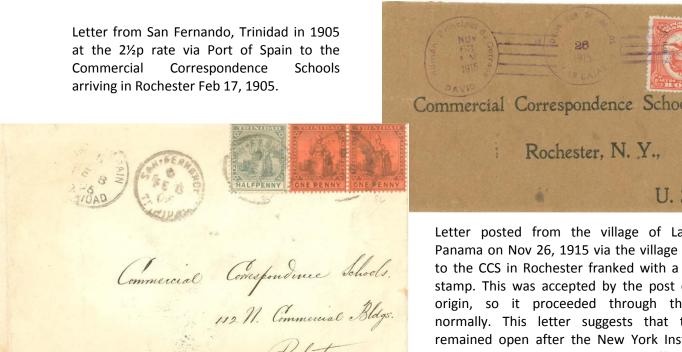
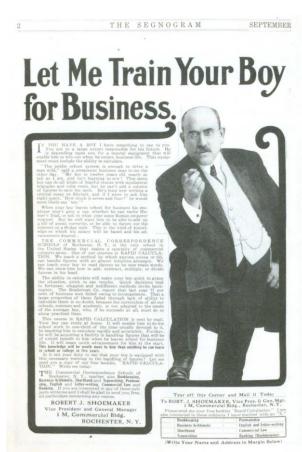
Philately & International Mail Order Fraud The Commercial Correspondence Schools of Rochester

The mail order fraud scam created by the New York Institute of Science that came closest to resembling a genuine program was The Commercial Correspondence Schools (CCS) of Rochester, NY. Based on their advertising, they offered a home-study program in modern business practices for the day. Little survives of the ephemera for this program. With E Virgil Neal having had college training in business, plus the fact that he taught in this field at the college level and authored books on banking and accounting suggests he had a significant hand in the design of this scam.

	REGIST	RY RETUR	RN RECEIPT.	Form No. 1548
Receiv	ed from the Postmaste	er at		
			(Delivering office	e.)
Registered {	Letter) 06/7	, From	Post Office at B	ALTIMORE, MQ.,
Addresse	a to C. O. Clars	& Comm	ercial lorrer	bundenc Seh
) (Name	e of addressee.)	
Date		2190		
When deli	(Date of delivery.)	Comis	leman	When
agent of th	e addressee, both name and agent's ist appear in this		Signature or name of three	as(ec.)
receipt.			(Signature of addressee's at	cont.)
When the	ed article must not be delivere above receipt has been properl ry and mailed to its address, w		postmarked with name of d	ressee's written order.

The registry receipt form shown above is a critical document in tying the NYIS and Charles S Clark, its General Manager, to the Correspondence Schools. As the ad to the right shows, the Vice President of this entity was Robert M. Shoemaker. Little is known about him. Interestingly, the ad is from the Segnogram Magazine, the house organ of the American Institute of Mentalism and Professor A Victor Segno, one of the other fraudsters who is part of this presentation.







Letter posted from the village of Las Lajas, Panama on Nov 26, 1915 via the village of David to the CCS in Rochester franked with a revenue stamp. This was accepted by the post office of origin, so it proceeded through the mails normally. This letter suggests that the CCS remained open after the New York Institute of Science was shut down by the Post Office for mail order fraud in late 1914.