

No chips today! <g>

Thought you might like to read a couple articles about chip manufacturers. The TR King article was found by our "Friend Of The Hobby" while researching a TR King movie prop chip from 1964.

The Taylor & Company and HE Mason article came to me from Riverboat Rick through Dave Brown.

TR King Downey California:

Paul Endy is being interviewed in 1971 as the owner of TR King. Paul opened Paulson in roughly 1964 on Main Street in Las Vegas. He bought out TR King from Milton Anderson in 1957. He was part owner prior to 1957. That makes him the owner of both TR King and Paulson 1964 through the early 1970's.

Paul extols the virtue of TR King chips. I am not aware of any wrong doings with chips by TR King. I am aware of things TR King did with their dice. TR KING voluntarily stopped selling all casino supplies in Nevada on Jan. 25, 1974 to avoid a Nevada Gaming Commission investigation. This had to do with funny dice coming out of TR King.

I documented TR Kings funny dice in "Illegal Of The Day -Illinois 7-Japan-Monte Carlo 12/8/2010."

If you have not read it, click here.

<http://www.thechipboard.com/index.cgi/page/1/md/read/id/1069359/sbj/illegal-of-the-day-illinois-7-japan-monte-carlo/>

It documents the story of Jason lee and his history of using TR King funny dice on 3 continents for 20 years. A lot of this story came from TR King record cards for Jason Lee's purchases. Of course nothing about funny dice is in the article. <g>

LA Times—11jan1971

MAKES GAMING DEVICES

He's in the Chips---and Never Gambles With a Single One

BY CHARLES HILLINGER

Times Staff Writer

One of the principal manufacturers of gaming devices used in casinos around the world is a small company located in downtown Los Angeles—a city where gambling is strictly forbidden.

For 40 years the T. R. King Co., at 1035 S. Olive St., has turned out gambling chips, dice, crap tables, "21" tables, roulette tables, wheels and numerous other games of chance.

It is one of only two companies in the United States making chips for gambling houses.

The co-owner of T. R. King has been a familiar figure to casino operators and high rollers ever since gambling became legal in Nevada in 1931.

They call him "Mr. King."

Record of No Gambling

Yet, in all the 40 years Paul S. Endy, 75, has been traveling back and forth from Los Angeles to Las Vegas and Reno he has never gambled.

"I don't dare," he said. "If I did and won, they'd all look down my neck."

FBI and law enforcement agents regularly stop by Endy's Olive St. factory to check his clients.

"I have nothing to hide," Endy says. "The gaming club owners know the FBI and others look at the records of purchases made."

T. R. King Co. is the major supplier of chips, dice, tables and gaming devices for the state of Nevada.

Millions of small gambling disks turned out by Endy's company are accepted same as money in department stores, saloons and shops throughout Nevada.

"My cheques are legal tender not only in the casinos and hotels," says Endy, "but all over town as well."

"That's why the gaming houses, law enforcement agencies and my company have to be constantly alert for counterfeiting.

"Oh, it happens. But not often. And those that try generally wind up in prison serving long sentences."

He told how three men ran through \$8,000 in counterfeit gambling chips at the Golden Nugget in a few hours.

"They were nailed right away," he said. "Government agents confiscated a million chips they manufactured in a Burbank barn."

King also produces all the chips used in the six card houses in Gardena and in most of the more than 350 clubs located in California cities and counties where gambling with cards is permitted.

"There are only two companies in the United States producing gaming cheques," reported Endy.

"T.R. King and the Burton Co. in Portland, Me. We have 14 employes, the Burton Co., about the same number."

Endy has been with the T.R. King Co. since it was founded by Milton Anderson in 1930. He purchased the firm when Anderson retired 16 years ago and since 1961 has had a partner, George Davis, 62.

"I did all the selling over the years until recently," said Endy. "To most of the people in Nevada, I've always been known as Mr. King because of the name of the firm."

"There never was a T.R. King. Our trademark on the chips is a crown and diamond. The name King came from the crown and T.R., well that was something thrown in."

T.R. for Teddy

"Mr. Anderson, the founder, called it T.R. for Teddy Roosevelt."

The company sells the large Las Vegas and Reno gaming house racks of 50,000 to 80,000 chips at a time.

"We make cheques valued from as little as 10 cents to as much as \$5,000 each. Depending upon design, we sell the chips at 15 to 35 cents each . . ."

T. R. King regularly produces \$1,000 chips for Nevada gambling houses.

"But the \$5,000 chips were a special order for a big party that came to Vegas from Texas," related the poker chip king.

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CHIPS

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All millionaires, these high rollers wrote checks for a quarter of a million dollars in exchange for \$5,000, \$1,000 and \$500 chips."

Secrecy and security are the bywords of the T. R. King operation.

"We're like a small mint. This place has seeing eyes everywhere. It's directly connected with a police station and burglary alarm company," explained En-

No outsiders are permitted in our shops. No one knows when the chips go out of here for delivery or in what manner or type of vehicle the delivery is being made.

We have an A-1 record. I can walk in any gambling house in Nevada or card rooms in California. I've made millions and millions of chips and have accounted for every last one of them.

You don't let any chips get out of here. You'd find them at the bottom of a lake with cement shoes on if it happened. You don't fool with gamblers."

Taylor & Company and the HE Mason Company Chicago, Illinois:

The investigation in the following article describes investigators working undercover to nail the 2 companies for selling dishonest gambling devises.

Taylor was actually owned by Joseph (Joey O'Brien) Aiuppa, a made member of the Chicago mob. HE Mason actually operated a 2nd company called the Kansas City Card Company that sold the devises. I have a KCC catalogue somewhere. <g> A number of the older distributors sold the devises including BC Wills and HC Edwards. They sold them to anyone that wanted them including casino's and their customers. <g>

The main source of the dice table magnets in the article (called crap joints) was in Oklahoma. The old distributors acted as jobbers for the crap joints in most cases. I read letters to and from the source about ordering crap joints some time ago. It was from one of the major distributors.

U. S. AIDS WORK 2 YRS. BUYING GAMBLING GYPS

BY SANDY SMITH

Agents of a United States Senate committee have posed as card sharps, dice hustlers and casino owners to buy crooked gambling devices from two Chicago firms, it was learned yesterday.

For almost two years, the investigators in disguise have been among the best customers of phony dice, marked cards, "holdout" punchboards and other dishonest gimmicks sold across the country by the Chicago companies.

The committee's stockpile of dishonest gambling equipment will be displayed publicly on Aug. 22 at hearings in Washington on the interstate supply network of mob gambling joints. The hearings were called to show the need for new laws to cut the hoodlum's supply lines.

Sources of Purchases

The rigged gambling devices, THE TRIBUNE learned, have been purchased by the committee from the H. E. Mason company, 831 S. Wabash av., owned by Paul P. Karnov, and Taylor & Co., 4848 W. 25th st., Cicero, operated by Joseph [Joey O'Brien] Aiuppa, 52, a crime syndicate vice and gambling chief.

Aiuppa is fleeing from a committee subpoena but Karnov, who says he has nothing to hide, has remained in Chicago to face the investigators. Karnov claims that his firm, which

sells honest dice to Nevada gambling casinos, does not peddle the phony devices knowingly to gang gambling dens.

Committee agents have studied the invoices of both companies, it was learned, in an attempt to establish that some of the gyp equipment was acquired by casino operators in eastern and southern states, including North Carolina.

Eye Dice Table Magnets

The sale of huge dice table magnets—which, according to investigators, would not be worth their \$1,200 price to anyone except a dishonest casino operator—also is under scrutiny by committee agents.

Karnov and 20 other dealers in gambling equipment are under subpoena to appear at the hearings.

The witnesses, it was learned, have been ordered to produce all their canceled checks, invoices, a list of their private investments, and at least 12 copies of their catalogs—one for each investigator and Senator at the hearings.