	Cancell	ation Club	NEWS	
	VOL 16 NO 5	WHOLENO 175	WINTED 10	0.81

STENCIL POSTMARKS AND OTHER STENCILED MARKINGS ASSOCIATED WITH THE U.S. MAILS: *Stampless Period Through The Banknote Period, Part 2*

by Frank Mandel

Earliest Use

The earliest listing of a U.S. stencil postmark known to me is the 1824 use from FRANCESTOWN, N.H. I have had the opportunity of examining a copy dated July 14, 1824 in the collection of David L. Jarrett, which is illustrated here through his courtesy (Figure 2). As it would happen, I have doubt about its status as a stencil product. In its favor: (a) outer line is broken, (b) some broken letters, e.g., "A," "O," "W," (c) manuscript date, (d) peculiar purplish brown ink, (e) no evidence of indentation of paper. Against it being a stencil product: (i) letter type is not typical of any other stencil products I have seen, with several letters, e.g., "F," "E," "S" and "T" not broken in the usual manner; (ii) no evidence of brush marks; (iii) postmark about 5 years earlier than any other verified stencil postmarks. Obviously this marking needs further research, and I would very much like to see other examples before I make up my own mind. If it is a stencil product, it is an unusual and relatively crude example. Mr. Jarrett suggests that the letters might have been penned in through the stencil device rather than being brushed through. If this is true, it certainly represents an odd way of applying a postmark, and also would have been a very tedious manner of application which could only have been the luxury of a small, low volume post office.

Several towns are recorded as having used what are indisputably stencil postmarks in the year 1829: LITTLE FALLS, N.Y., COSHOCTON, OHIO and the relatively simple and common design from KINGSTON, N.Y.

Listing By States

The following is an annotated compilation, arranged by state, of the few towns and villages which used (or may have used) these unusual postmarks.

ALABAMA

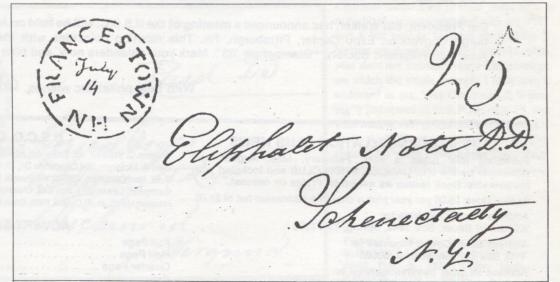
BAILEY SPRINGS/Near FLORENCE Alabama/Ellis & Co./ PROPRIETORS Characteristics: Circular, elaborate ornaments; 38mm; black. Use: #26 (exact year date not known). Notes: This handsome item is probably an advertising stencil for a popular health resort which was enlisted into postal service. Only one copy on cover has been seen (Figure 3, courtesy J. R. Kesterson). This item was illustrated as lot 823 in the R. A. Siegel auction of Jan. 9, 1968 (Sale #326).

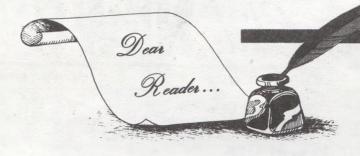
(Continued on page 65.)



Figure 3. Fancy advertising stencil of BAILEY SPRINGS, Near FLOR-ENCE, Alabama, enlisted into postal service to tie #26 ca. 1858-60. Color: black, manuscript date "Aug. 24" at left. (Courtesy, J. R. Kesterson)

Figure 2. "Stencil" postmark from FRANCES-TOWN, N.H. on folded letter dated July 14, 1824. Color: purplish brown, manuscript date and "25" in magenta. (Courtesy, David L. Jarrett)





Most of our members have already sent in their 1983 **DUES**. For those who have forgotten to pay, a reminder has been placed at the top of the page in the form of a peelable red dot. Your prompt action will be appreciated, and for those who do not intend to renew their membership, please let me know, so that I may stop worrying about you.

More than 175 of our members responded to the query which was included with the dues notice; 131 said 'yes', they would like to see more space devoted to 19th c fancy cancels; 14 said 'No'; 20 checked 'Don't Care'; and 13 stated they liked the News 'as is'. At least 50 commented on subjects they would like to see included in the News, and these will be used as a guide for future editorial selections. There were requests for treatment of very specialized areas such as modern U.S. pictorial cancels, slogan & meter cancels, U.S. military and occupation, and air mail cancels. Since there are current societies devoted to these specialized subjects, there is no necessity to duplicate their efforts. And since there is no other society in existence devoted to the study of U.S. fancy cancels, it seems appropriate for us to place a major emphasis on this area.

There were also requests for articles covering subjects that have already been published in our back issues, which are available for loan from our Club Library. Some of the early issues in our Library are not originals, but rather poor quality photocopies. I have recently acquired a set of originals and with modern photocopying techniques, will upgrade the library holdings. I'll be more than happy to run off extras when reproducing the library copies, for those who would like their own personal copies, but I need to know **in advance** how many copies to print. Please send your order and payment **as soon as possible**. Prices for these early issues, offered by volume numbers are:

Vol. I July '51 thru Jan. '54 (100p) Vol. II April '54 thru Oct. '55 (57p) Vol III Jan. '56 thru Nov. '57 (90p) \$ 9.00 Vol. IV Jan. '58 thru Nov. '59 (100p) \$10.00

Please add \$1.00 per volume for postage.

\$10.00

\$ 6.00

H.W.C. Furman has several New York Foreign Mail cancels unlisted in the NYFM book by Van Vlissingen & Waud, and invites members to write him at One Lafayette Court, Camden, SC 29020, if they are interested in preparing a tabulation.

Special thanks to **Robert Loller** for stressing membership in the U.S.C.C., and offering our new application forms in his recent mail sale, which contained about 100 fancy cancels. His cancels are reasonably priced, many under five dollars. Those interested in a future list write Bob at 111 Quail Court, Elkton, MD 21921.

Collectors of 20th c fancy cancels should write Len McCabe, P. O. Box 208, Clovis, CA 93613 for his price list.

Collectors of North Dakota postal history should be pleased to learn of a newly formed society devoted to the postal history of this state. The annual dues are \$15.00, and a quarterly bulletin is planned. If interested in joining, write **Gordon Twedt**, Sec., North Dakota PHS, Maddock, ND 58348.

Our President, **Bill Walker**, has announced a **meeting of the U.S.C.C. will be held on August 27, 1 P.M.**, at the Pittsburgh Convention Expo Center, Pittsburgh, PA. This meeting coincides with the annual convention of the American Philatelic Society, "Stampshow '83". Mark your calendars now, and plan to attend!

With best philatellic wishes, Quy ca

THE U.S. CANCELLATION CLUB NEWS

Published four times a year; February, May, August and November by the U.S. CANCELLATION CLUB and included with membership. Back issues as available. Prices on request.

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WINTER 1983

STENCIL POSTMARKS AND OTHER STENCILED MARKINGS

(Continued from front page.)

Figure 4. Stencil postmark from SOMERSET, Ind. on patriotic envelope, with pen-cancelled #26. Color: black. Probable use: June 12, 1861.

The Old Flag: We will protect it.and avenge its insulta!

ARKANSAS

..LISBON. ARKS. .

Characteristics: Straight line, dot ornaments at ends and bottom; 50 x 6 mm; black, stamp pen cancelled. Use: 3° Nesbitt (exact year date not known). Notes: Tracing #4 in U.S.P.M. may be too large. Only one copy seen.

CONNECTICUT

Collinsville./Conn./Jan 30.

Characteristics: Arc over two straight lines; 26 x 15¹/₂mm; black, stamp cancelled with four large black dots. Use: #11 (exact year not known). Notes: Tracing #23 in U.S.P.M. is misleading as several key letters are not broken in the usual way. The one item I have examined is illustrated as Lot 433 in the R. A. Siegel auction of Feb. 18, 1981 (Sale #575). If this is a stencil postmark (at least questionable in my opinion), it is vitually nonpareil, its unusual feature being a stencil date "Jan. 30."

Perhaps it was prepared for a special occasion? If I owned this item, I would probably submit it for expert opinions.

ILLINOIS

-ROCK FALLS/-ILL-

Characteristics: Two straight lines, dash ornaments at ends; 52 x 8 mm. Use: 1867 issue (exact use and year not known). Notes: Tracing PM-TS in Skinner-Eno. Example not seen by me.

INDIANA

SOMERSET, Ind.

Characteristics: Arc; 38 x 10mm; black; stamp pen cancelled "X." Use: #26 on patriotic cover, probably June 12, 1861. Notes: Tracing #59 in U.S.P.M. and Scarcity rating 9 would indicate that at least two examples exist (Figure 4).

IOWA

ALGONQUIN/IOWA

Characteristics: Two straight lines; 41 x 12mm; black; stamp cancelled with stencil

Pard 25 ichnon rama

and ms. date. Use: #65, June 14, 1863. Notes: Only one example seen. KENTUCKY

...BURKESVILLE KY

Characteristics: Circular, 27 large ornamental dots in outer line; 32¹/₂mm; brownish black. Use: Stampless, dated Feb. 6, 1831. Notes: The one example seen was sold as lot 198 in the R. A. Siegel auction of August 11, 1976 (Sale #497), and again as lot 343 in the Stanley Gibbons Inc. auction of Nov. 17, 1981. This attractive stencil item is illustrated as Figure 5. (courtesy, David L. Jarrett).

..EDDYVILLE K..

Characteristics: circular, 35 small dot ornaments in outer line; 23mm; black. Notes: The single example seen was sold as lot 67 in the R. A. Siegel auction of Oct. 28, 1977 (Sale #518) where it was described as "ex-Knapp."

N.M.TOWN/KY (North Middletown, Ky.) Characteristics: Two straight lines; 35 x 8 mm; black, stamp cancelled with ms. "X" and 8 bar grid in 17½mm circle. Use: 3° Nesbitt envelope (U9) dated Sept. 15, exact year date not known. Notes: The envelope on which the single example I have seen is endorsed in ms. "via Cincinnati & Wheeling"; illustrated in U.S.P.M. page 15, and with tracing #87. It was offered as Lot 1137 in the R. A. Siegel auction of Jan. 12, 1961 (Sale #236) which included the Tracy Simpson 3° 1851-57 collection. (To be continued)

Figure 5. Stencil postmark from BURKESVILLE, KY. on folded letter dated Feb. 6, 1831. Color: black. (Courtesy, David L. Jarrett)

by Alyce Evans_

FOR LOVE OF A CANCEL_



ANCHOR CANCELS ON BANKNOTE ISSUES

The response to our project to tabulate anchors on the banknote issues was not exactly overwhelming. Members Don Garrett, Jean West, James Wrobliske and one who wishes to remain anonymous, replied. Perhaps this small response indicates anchor cancels are not common. I've no idea how many were produced. The Skinner-Eno book listed 40 examples used during the '61-'69 period, with 22 identified. My own incomplete files show over 50 examples used on the banknotes, with about a dozen identified. Most of my information has been collected from a study of older auction catalogs and many of their illustrations are very small and not clear enough to reproduce well. However, I will attempt to show some whose identity is known, along with the examples sent in by members. This will be an on-going study, so please continue to send information on anchors.

This is probably a good time to list some guidelines that will be used in the banknote cancellation study. To preserve the authenticity of the information which we publish, we will not use secondary sources. Tracings of cancellations will be used only if we have the opportunity to validate them by comparison of an adequate photocopy or the actual cancel. Origins will be listed only when validated by the cancel on cover or piece, or a photocopy. We want all of the information you can supply . . . comments on the ink, color of the cancel, information on the origin, postmasters, the specific Scott # if possible (secret marks, etc., do not always show up on photocopies), and anything else of a philatelic interest.

For the next quarter our cancel subject will be "year dates." This includes cancels with the entire year, such as "1874," or those showing the last two digits such as "81" and those combined with other markings, such as the "76" in a bell or star.

Production difficulties delayed this issue, but every effort to catch up and get the next issue published on time will be made. Because of the short time between issues, please send in your articles and information on the "year date" cancels as soon as possible.

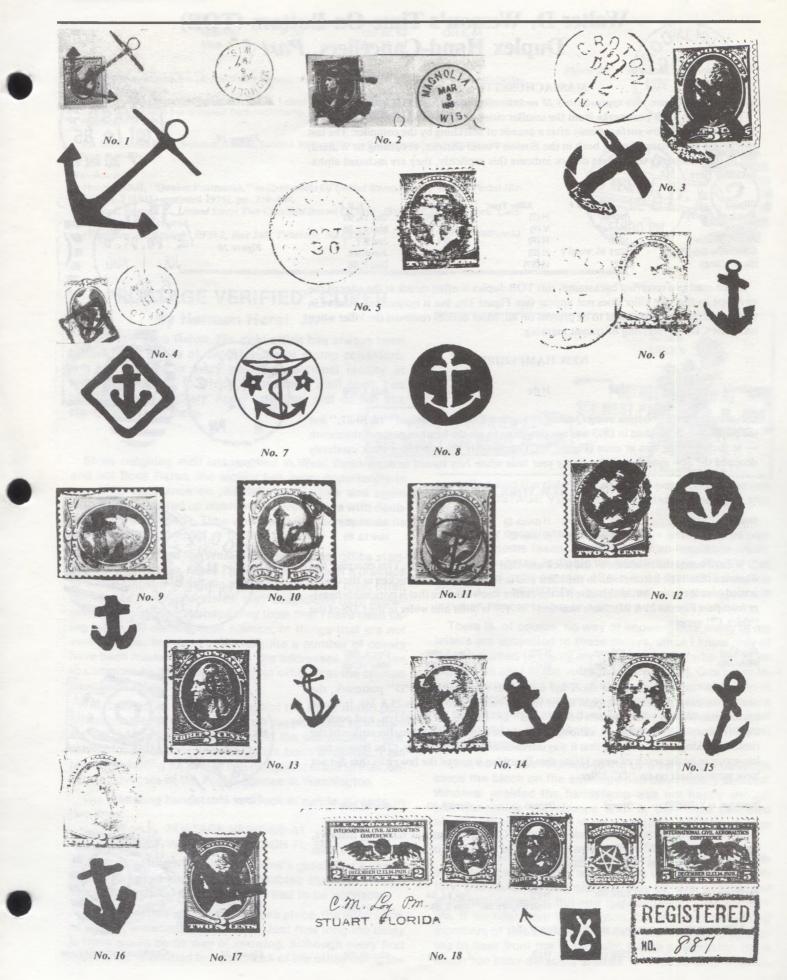
The following is a list of the information gathered to date on the anchor cancels. The initials S-E indicate listing in the Skinner-Eno book showing earlier usage. All cancels are black unless otherwise noted.

- No.1 MAGNOLIA, WIS.; #220 on cover; dated Jun/6/ with ms 1891 year date. Source: H.M. Spelman Auction 12/14/79. Probably the largest example of an anchor cancel. Actual size tracing next to this illustration is taken from the Wisc. PHS bulletin #6 which states this cancel was used from 1889-1894.
- No. 2 MAGNOLIA, WIS.; #210 on cover; dated MAR/8/188(?); Source: R.A. Siegel Auction 5/17/79. Similar type but smaller size to No. 1, and not listed in the Wisc. PHS booklet.
- No. 3 CROTON, N.Y.; #158 on piece; dated DEC/12 with purple ms 1877 year date. Source: club member. The P.M. in 1877 was C.H. Treadwell whose compensation was \$176.20.
- No. 4 CHICAGO, ILL.; #158 on cover; dated 19 Nov/2 PM, no year date. Source: R.A. Siegel Auction 5/28/74. Cancel is an anchor in square in **blue**. Listed in S-E, used on 1861-67 issues.
- No. 5 ESSEX JUNCTION, VT.; #210 on cover; dated OCT 30. Source: James Wrobliske. Cover addressed to M. Allie Lane, Boston, and has a Boston Receiving Distribution Marking dated OCT 31 85/10 AM on the front. Another cover postmarked APR 6, no year date, and part of the Lane correspondence exists, which shows this cancel was in use for some time.
- No. 6 PUEBLO, COL.; #210 on cover; dated JUL/7/12 M. Source: James Wrobliske. Cancel is smudged and not too distinct.
- No. 7 NEW YORK CITY; This is a New York Foreign Mail cancel. The NYFM book by Van Vlissingen & Waud lists this cancel as type C2, in use only one day, 12/22/73, and shows the cancel on the 6¢ and 15¢ banknotes. Mention is made that some off-cover examples have been identified as counterfeit. The book states this cancel is scarce, with 13-25 examples having been recorded.
- No. 8 WHITEHALL, N.Y.; #184 on cover. Source: E.S. Knapp Sale 11/4/41. The Whitehall office used a similar cancel without the ring on the 3¢ '69 issue, listed in S-E.
- No. 9 HOPE, Ind.; #184 off-cover; a cover with this cancel on a 3¢ green



banknote was sold in an R. Koerber Auction 3/20/80.

- No. 10 FAYVILLE, MASS.; #145 offcover; Source: Stampco Auction 4/13/80. This cancel was used on both the 3¢ issues of 1861 & '69, listed in S-E. It is frequently called a "fouled anchor" because the cable is entangled with one of the arms or the shank.
- No. 11 NEWARK, N.J.; 3¢ green banknote, off-cover; Source: R.A. Siegel Auction 12/5/67. This same "fouled" anchor with pointed flukes, in circle, was also struck in red on the 3¢ '61 issue. Listed in S-E.
- No. 12 Origin unknown; #210; Source: Jean West. Jean questions this negative purple anchor as the ink bleeds through to the back. Purple ink is noted for its excessive bleedthru, particularly so on the soft paper banknotes.
- No. 13 Origin unknown; 3¢ green banknote; Source: Don Garrett.
- No. 14, Origin unknown; all on #210. 15, 16 Source: James Wrobliske.
- No. 17 Origin unknown; #213; Source: club member. This cancel closely resembles, but does not conform to, the exact shape of No. 1 and should be regarded with suspicion. The cancel appears to have been drawn on the stamp with very black ink and outlined with a steel nibbed pen which scores the paper. Examples of similar strikes, each showing one complete fluke, the pointed crown and the lower part of the shank, are scattered thru catalogs from the forties to the present and all appear on the inexpensive 2¢ green banknotes.
- No. 18 STUART, FLORIDA; #158 on cover; backstamped with a DEC/4/1930 date; Source: Alyce Evans. This example of an "out of period" use of a banknote on a 20th century fancy cancel registered cover serves as a reminder that not all fancy cancels on banknotes were used during the period covered by our study. Had this stamp been soaked off the cover, who would have known or guessed its late usage? While the anchor cancel shown on the 3¢ banknote is genuine, as are the other cancels, its very late use eliminates it from consideration in this project.



Walter D. Wesson's Time-On-Bottom (TOB) Duplex Hand-Cancellers, Part 5

by Theodore W. Bozarth

MASSACHUSETTS

(Boston and Worcester, with approximately 28 varieties each, will be reported separately later.)

The Wesson TOB postmarks from the smaller cities of this state are most elusive; the first two named below surfaced only after a decade of searching by the compiler. The last two in this abbreviated list are both in the Boston Postal District, according to Willard, but as the postmarks themselves do not indicate this explicitly, they are included alphabetically here.

City	Willard #	Killer Type'	E.R.P. ²	L.R.P. ²
Ayer (see Fig. 7)	(None) ³	H (?)	Oct 13, 90	Oct 13, 90
Clinton	(None) ³	V (?)	Mar 21, 86	Mar 21, 86
Revere Station	1296	H (R)	Jan 9, ()	Jan 9, ()
Somerville Sta (Fig. 8)	1321	H (S)	May 19, 85	Jun 1, 89
(Back stamp)	1321	H (S?)	Dec 4, 83	Dec 7, 86

When used as a receiving backstamp, this TOB duplex is often struck at the edge of the envelope so that the killer does not appear (see Figure 19), but it occasionally shows in whole or in part so is assumed to be present on all. Most offices removed the killer when using the CDS as receiving or transit marking.

	NEW	HAMPSHIRE		
Nashua	1233	H (N)	Apr 28, 84	Aug 1, (93)

Norona reported Nashua using Quaker dating in a TOB postmark of "12-30-87," but the postmaster at Nashua in 1893 was not unwilling to use the heathen name of the month — in fact, he used two at once (Figure 20). (Apparently the cancelling clerk carelessly dropped the new month into the empty year hole when July turned to August.)

NEW YORK

Brooklyn	1109	H (thick C)	Jun 23, 83	Jan 23, (86)
	1109 var.	H (thin C)	Nov 13, 85	Nov 13, 85

Willard noted the existence of the thick and thin "C" at Brooklyn. This compiler has observed that TOB letters, both in the killer and in the CDS, tend to thicken as the device is used over the years, but in this case it is the earlier known device that is noticeably heavier (compare Figures 21 & 22). Note also that "N.Y." is taller and wider in the CDS of the "thick C" variety.

Brooklyn	1109 var.	H (D)	Dec 3, (86)	Dec 3, (86)
(Rimless)	1109 var.	H (D)	Feb 16, 85	May 14, 85

The "N" in Brooklyn has a short *left* upright in the "normal" "D" postmark, the same letter has a short *right* upright in the rimless variety (see Figures 23 & 24). It would appear that Wesson made two sets of "C" and "D" cancels for Brooklyn, and possibly the differences were intentional, although it would be necessary to see earlier strikes of the rimless marking before judging that it was intentionally made that way. (The Boston rimless seems to be the result of wear.) Note that Brooklyn is one of the few cities that did not have vertical bars on its "D" killer.

	Brooklyn, N.Y./REC'D	(None)	(None)	Oct 22, 83	Nov 27, (86)
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Although several cities used regular Wesson TOB handstamps as receiving markers, usually without the killer, Brooklyn (Fig. 25) and Philadelphia are the only two cities known to have special "REC'D" daters.

Syracuse	1328 var. 1328	H (1) H (2) (Figure 26)	Apr 14, 84 Jan 3, 84	Apr 12, 86 Jan 31, (88)	
Also seen used	as a transit marking	g, Jun 9, 86.			
	1328 var.	H (3)	() 95	Mar 25, 89	

Figure 19





Figure 21







Figure 24

Continued on next page

Utica	1338 var. 1338	H (A) H (B)	Oct 29, 83 Oct 23, 83	Oct 8, 84 Jul 1, 85	or
	1000	((0)	001 20, 00	0011,00	10-

'H for 9 Horizontal bars In ellipse, V for 6 Vertical bars in ellipse, followed by letter or numeral of killer in parenthesis.

²E.R.P., Earliest Reported Postmark; L.R.P., Latest Reported Postmark; year date in parenthesis is NOT in CDS but obtained from backstamp, docketing, or inclosure. ³Unknown to Willard.

J.B. Devol, Alyce Evans, Warren F. Kimball, Robert J. Stets and Warren P. Tingley each made significant contributions to this section.

References:

Norona, Delf, "Quaker Postmarks," in Cyclopedia Of United States Postmarks And Postal History, Vol. 2 (1935, reprinted 1975), pp. 259-264.

Willard, Edward L., United States Two Cent Red Brown Of 1883-1887, Vol. 11 (New York: Lindquist, 1970), pp. 116-164. (To be continued.)

(Theodore W. Bozarth, RFD 2, Box 168, Titusville, NJ 08560.)

A "POSTAGE VERIFIED" COVER By Herman Herst, Jr.

While the Boca Raton, Fla. post office has always been philatelically aware of expectations of stamp collectors, and co-operative in every way, the sectional facility at West Palm Beach, to which all but local mail goes, has been quite the contrary. Apparently they just do not like stamp collectors there.



Since outgoing mail is cancelled in West Palm Beach, and not Boca Raton, the facility has every opportunity to wreak its vengeance on philatelic mail. Time and again they have slobbered up commemorative stamps with daubers or ball point pens. Time and again my correspondents have sent me examples of their handiwork.

About a year ago the West Palm Beach post office started a new campaign. Since I have always made it a practice to use stamps of philatelic significance on my mail, often out of date commemoratives, their suspicions have apparently been aroused. Perhaps they think that I have been using labels, or demonetized stamps, or things that are not even stamps. In recent months, quite a number of covers have been mailed back to me by the addressee, asking me to complain to the Boca Raton post office that the stamps have been ruined.

The fault is, of course, not that of the Boca Raton post office, but West Palm Beach. Since the philatelic vandalism started, I have sent three letters to the postmaster there, asking for an explanation. None has been answered. I am presently waiting for a reply to a complaint made to the Consumer Advocate of the Postal Service in Washington.

The offending handstamp is struck in purple. It reads, in two lines:

POSTAGE VERIFIED AT SCF WEST PALM BEACH FL 334.

Just what "verified" means is anyone's guess, but it would appear to mean that someone doubted that the stamps were actual stamps, and that they had to be verified.

In order for this verification to take place, the letters are, of course, unnecessarily delayed. Just how long the delay is there would be no way of knowing. Although every first class letter is entitled to a postmark of the office doing the





canceling and the date the letter was postmarked, the use of the "POSTAGE VERIFIED" handstamp precludes that service.

On many occasions when the mail is used, such as payment of income taxes, or payment of an insurance premium, the taxpayer is liable to penalties and fines if that postmark is even one day after a tax payment is due. The "POSTAGE VERIFIED" handstamp conceivably could leave an honest taxpayer open to penalties.

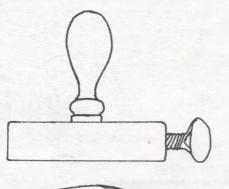
There is, of course, no way of knowing how many of my letters are subjected to these delays, since I know only of those returned to me by my correspondents who are as indignant as am I at the outrageous treatment. One cover returned to me bore a block of #C 38, the 5¢ air mail stamp of 1948. (Airmail stamps are, of course, now eligible for use on first class mail since there is no more domestic air mail fee charged — mail may go by truck or plane, as the post office desires.)

That cover was returned to me by a very angry collector since the block on the envelope had been totally defaced. Whoever wielded the handstamp was not happy enough just cancelling the stamps with it; they were canceled several times, rendering them completely unfit for philatelic purposes.

Perhaps fifty years from now when current postal markings are given the study we now give those of the last century, this handstamped marking may be rare, popular and extremely desirable. But now it is vandalism, pure and simple. If we hear from Washington, we will be glad to bring members of this society up-to-date. We have given up hoping to hear from the West Palm Beach postmaster. He is much too busy defacing stamps to take the time to write.

THE MAIL BAG

70





A PUZZLE — IF NOT DISCOVERY By N. Leonard Persson







Linen Marker Turned Postmark?

My dear Alyce:

Reference is made to an article, "An Amazing Cancellation Coincidence" by Prof. C. S. Thompson, Jr. in the USCC News, Fall 1982 (Vol. 16, #4). About three or four years ago I saw in a small Maryland antique store *two* of the marking devices shown in Fig. 1. I have many, many times *kicked* myself for not purchasing same for a very nominal sum. (Enclosed are two drawings, as I remember them).

They were castings of metal (not engraved) with wooden handles, mitred (slotted), with a thumbscrew to tightly hold the type. One still had the thumbscrew, but neither had the type. If I remember correctly, one had the familiar eagle design as illustrated in "Pre-Stamp U.S. Postal Markings For Domestic Use" by James W. Milgram, MD and David L. Jarrett, *The American Philatelist*, Dec. 1981, illustrations #18 thru #22.

The lady in the antique shop where I saw the items told me these devices were originally intended for marking linen with the owner's name and were in use in the 1840s and 1850s. It would seem that it wasn't long before some bright and enterprising postmaster would convert these devices to postmarking use.

Sincerely,

Robert A. Truax

How much philatelic or postal history knowledge does one need to have to discover or uncover something new and interesting about covers? Probably not too much for often the finding of a "new" marking might just as well raise a question as answer one. Furthermore, the word "new" is relative. What may be new and curious to me could be old hat to a specialist.

A case in point: Recently I was fingering through a dealer's shoe box at a local Bourse and came across an exceptionally fresh little cover from Hoquiam, Washington, posted in 1892. I paused because the cover bore a nice 2¢ red banknote - a stamp in which I have had some interest. After giving it the once over, I left it in the box and proceeded on the hunt for something a little more coincident with current collecting interests. An inch deeper in the cover pack I hit another 1892 Hoguiam — this time on a 2¢ green entire. The cover bore an odd little cluster of about two dozen dots a couple of millimeters south of the rim of the postmark. Backtracking, I retrieved the 2¢ red cover and found the same little cluster of dots in identical juxtaposition as that on the entire. What was it? I could never recall seeing something like that from either Hoguiam nor associated with any other postmark. These two covers were posted only ten days apart so I would presume all covers in this period from Hoquiam would have this lucky strike extra.

To me, it was a new discovery, and I experienced the surprise and fun of discovery. But nevertheless, I have some questions: Do all impressions of this Hoquiam postmarker, in fact, have the cluster of dots? Is this extra marking known from any other town? What caused it? Is there any significance to it?

Any comments readers may have will be appreciated.





The Waco, Tex. "star-and-crescent" is, in my opinion, one of the fanciest cancels to come out of any Texas post office. Charles Deaton's book on Texas P.O.s illustrates one example on a postcard. I know of only two copies. This example is on a 1874-76 3¢ green entire. - Bill Emery.



Circles, wedges, diamonds and triangles were the component parts of a large percentage of our geometric killers. Holding true to this pattern is the simple but interesting cancel used in Hermitage, N.Y., as yet not listed in modern cancellation records. It is struck on the 3¢ '61 issue, and at this period of use, James L. Blodget was Postmaster in the village of Hermitage, Wyoming County, western New York state. - C. W. "Bert" Christian.

LIBRARY UPDATE

Confederate Handstamp Paids by Morris Everett, 1981. We would like to thank the Confederate Stamp Alliance for donating this 41-page handbook to our Library.

The International Postal Supply Company of New York, Catalog of Machine Murkings 1888-1910 by Reg Morris, 1982. Donated by John W. Koontz, co-editor of Machine Cancel Forum. Our thanks to Mr. Koontz for his generosity.

U.S. C. C. Winners



BRAD ARCH VERMEIL-New Jersey Postal History Circa 1869, plus the NJPH 2nd Place Trophy (NOJEX)

C. KILBOURNE BUMP GOLD-Charges on 19th Century Letters To & From Bermuda

WILLIAM C. COLES GOLD-New Jersey Stampless Postmarks, plus NJPH 1st Place Trophy (NOJEX)

J. LEONARD DIAMOND LARGE SILVER-Illustrated Covers of the Spanish American War (ESPAMER)

DR. WILLIAM P. EMERY SILVER-Landmarks & Postmarks of 19th Century Rhode Island (RIPEX); BRONZE-Landmarks & Postmarks of 19th Century Rhode Island (BOSTON PHILATELIC SHOW)

H.W.C. FURMAN GOLD-Examples of New York Foreign Mail (SEPEX); VERMEIL-Examples of NYFM, plus USCC Root Memorial Award (SERAPEX); 2nd PLACE-Examples of MYFM (DEKAPEX); BRONZE-Ryukyus Islands (SARAPEX)

HERMAN HERST, JR. VERMEIL-The Birth of the Postage Stamp Up To Its 50th Birthday, From Great Britain's Penny Black To Its 1890 Jubilee (FLOREX)

> **RICHARD B. JORDAN** GOLD-Rhode Island Postal History (ESPAMER)

LARRY KELLEY GOLD-19th Century Fancy Cancels, plus Beckman Phil. Soc. Reserve Grand Award (CALPEX)

ROBERT L. LISBETH GOLD-Virginia Postal History, 1765-1898, plus VPH Patrick Henry Award (VAPEX)

THEODORE O. MILLS GOLD-U.S. Fancy Cancels on the 3° Rose of 1861-67, plus Pres. Award plus USCC Root Memorial Award (SUNPEX):

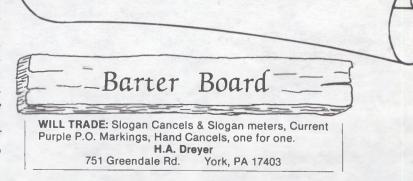
VERMEIL-U.S. Fancy Cancels on the 3e Rose of 1861-67, plus USCC Root Memorial Award, plus Pres. Award (FILATELIC FIESTA)

PAUL R. REDLICH SILVER-BRONZE-Postal Markings of Coles Co., IL. (CHICAGOPEX)

CHARLES E. SAWYER GOLD-Boston Postal Markings, plus USCC Root Memorial Award (MIDAPHIL)

DR. HUBERT C. SKINNER GRAND-Postal History of New Orleans 1792-1865, plus APS Award, Harry Scott Award for best U.S.; Hillyd. Fl. Stamp Club Award for best Postal History; BIA Certificate for Best U.S.

GOLD-U.S. Handstamped Postal Markings 1792-1855 (VAPEX) JOHN F. WORLEY



QUESTION CORNER

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WHERE IS SAX, KY?

NUMERAL WONDERMENT?

Perry Sapperstein shares ac "vandalized" cover franked with one 30¢, and eight 3¢ stamps of the 1861 period. The stamps are cancelled with a 4-circled target and a NEW ORLEANS JAN 15 '66 cds. A stamp(s) has been torn from the cover at top right. An arrow points to the stamp remnants at lower right of a blue 90¢ '61 stamp which was affixed upside down on the envelope. The legal size cover is addressed to Hon. John Perkins Junior/ City of Mexico/Mexico, and was originally addressed to Care English Consul/Vera Cruze, but this latter was crossed out. Perry questions the significance of the large hollow numerals "2153." ED: This philatelic vandal committed Grand Theft; if that 90¢ stamp were still intact, the catalog value would be in excess of \$17,000. Since it is possible that high value stamps could be missing from the upper right corner of this cover, Perry requests that our members be on the lookout for 30¢ or 90¢ 1861 stamps bearing a Jan 15 '66 NEW ORLEANS cds. Comments may be directed to Perry at 109 East Main Ave., Gastonia, NC 28052.



I know postage meter strikes are not really of much concern to most cancellation collectors. But because of the overwhelming preponderance of Pitney Bowes machines in this country I thought it might be interesting to report the appearance of the relatively new Hasler machine. A copy of a strike from one of these machines is shown here.

The Mobil Oil office in Kansas City tells me that their machine is a Hasler Model #H4313. They have been testing three of these since 1 November 1982. It is manufactured in Switzerland and is distributed by International Mailing Systems, 8 Brook Street, Shelton, Conn. 06484. The product is relatively new in the United States market and its usage by major mailers is limited up to now. — C. Kilbourne Bump, 78 North Road, Hampden, MA 01036.

AN UNRECORDED PALAU?



Artur Lewandowski sends a photocopy of a newly discovered postmark reading "U.S. MILITARY GOVT. UNIT PALAU ISL." which seems to be unrecorded and wishes members to write him at Box 1, New York, NY 10040 if they can shed some light on it. ED: The Republic of Palau, a U.S. Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, issued its first postage stamp under its own sovereign name March 10, 1983.

A. Burns Speer is interested in pinpointing the exact location of the Sax, KY post office, located in Jefferson County. The only reference he has found states Sax was three miles south of Louisville. The Sax post office was established on June 18. 1882 and was discontinued on Jan. 12, 1887. The first postmaster was E. Freen (spelling?). Speer has seen a cds of Sax, KY without a county name dated in 1886. He also shares the example shown here which is a double lined double circle cds which reads SAX/JEFFERSON CO./ KY. and is dated AUG 20 1884. Speer would appreciate hearing from others having covers with the Sax postmark. Contact him at 4308 Westport Rd., Louisville, KY 40207.

WHICH DALLAS?



Herb McNeal requests information about the postmark on a picture postcard. The card was written from Pao Ting Fu, North China on Nov. 19, 1917. Below the signature, the writer has added "6% American Board Mission." The card is franked with a U.S. two-cent stamp with a CDS showing DALLAS/Dec 21-17/6---PM/P.G.(0?). It is addressed to Marion, Iowa, U.S.A. It seems probable this item was privately carried from China and placed in the U.S. mails. The question is, which Dallas is the posting point, and what is the meaning of the letters at the bottom of the CDS, which are either P.G. or P.O.? A reproduction of the CDS is illustrated. Anyone with an answer please write Herb at 520 Lakemont Ave., So. Winter Park, FL 32792.

WINTER 1983

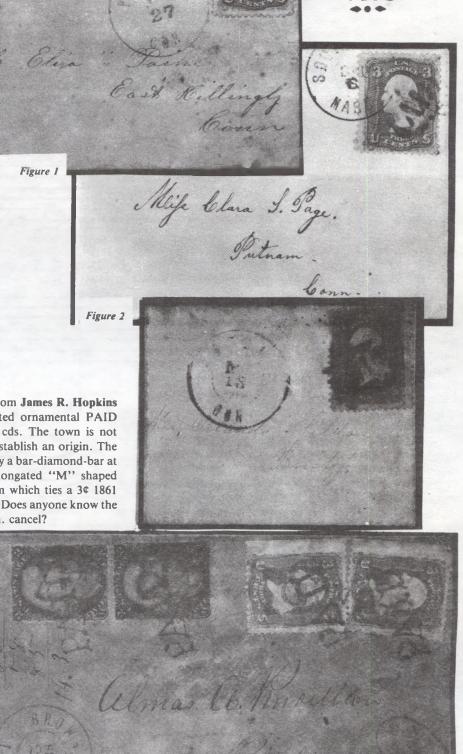
CANCEL UPDATE

The "Cancel Update" column in the Summer '82 issue showed a PAID cancel identified by Chester Wilcox as being from Putnam, Conn. Seeing this illustration, James Hopkins was prompted to write that he had the same cancel on a cover from Southbridge, Mass. Both gentlemen were kind enough to submit their covers to your editor for comparison and photographing. The Wilcox cover is shown in Fig. 1, and the Hopkins cover in Fig. 2. The two cancels are identical in size and shape, and the inks of the two PAID impressions seem to be the same. The Hopkins cover shows a US #65 lightly cancelled by a partial Southbridge cds. A letter inside dateline "Southbridge, Sept 6th 1867" confirms its origin. Upon close examination, James noticed that his Southbridge cover had a very faint, possibly a target, killer on the upper right portion of the stamp. Since this cover is addressed to Putnam, Conn., it led him to the conclusion that the Putnam postmaster might have felt that the stamp on this incoming cover was too lightly cancelled, so he added his own PAID killer to insure that the stamp would not be reused. This seems to be a reasonable solution for the unusual appearance of a Putnam-type PAID on a Southbridge cover.

Another cover from James R. Hopkins illustrates an unlisted ornamental PAID with a dblc Conn cds. The town is not legible enough to establish an origin. The PAID is enclosed by a bar-diamond-bar at the top, and an elongated "M" shaped mark at the bottom which ties a 3¢ 1861 stamp to the cover. Does anyone know the origin of this Conn. cancel?

James R. Hopkins has identified the fancy PAID cancel illustrated on page 321 (PM-PD 24) of the Skinner-Eno book as originating from Brownville, Iowa. This cancel is also described in Linn's, page 90, as Type VIII. Jim's cover is franked with two 3¢ '61s and a pair of Blackjacks, each struck with the blue fancy PAID (Linn lists this cancel in blue, S-E does not). The blue BROWNVILLE, IOA double circle cds is dated Sep 25, and is addressed to Waterloo, Canada East. There is a red oval containing a "US 10cts PAID" exchange marking on the front. The reverse side shows a Montreal transit and a Waterloo receiving mark, each dated 1865.

Readers are invited to report unlisted 19th century fancy cancels or additional information on the cancels listed in the generally used reference works.



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International Cancel Types

by John W. Koontz

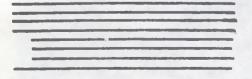
The first book on International machine cancels was International Machine Cancels 1888-1910. A Handbook for Collectors by the late Arthur H. Bond and Eugene M. Funk, and published by the USCC News in 1972. This 'bible' of International machine cancel usage has a short history of the International Postal Supply Co. of New York, a system of cancel types, and a listing of known usage of towns/types/dates. Now comes two indepth studies of the International Postal Supply Co. history and an explanation of the known usage of the machines. The first is The History, Machinery and Postal Markings of the International Postal Supply Company of New York, 1882-1905, by Reg Morris. This 155-page history of the company puts the reader into the 1880s and follows the development of the Company to 1905.

The second book is The International Postal Supply Company of New York, Catalog of Machine Markings 1888-1910. This 99-page book by Reg Morris is an expanded and updated version of the original Arthur Bond edition. Thanks to a computer, there are listings by state, by town, and by type. Because so many readers are always asking "What's it worth?", a pricing guide has been added which should begin to establish a basis for trading. This book is a must for 19th & 20th century collectors, State collectors, postal historians and dealers. Both of Reg Morris' new books are available from Machine Cancel Forum, P.O. Box 98, Greenbelt, MD 20770, at \$20.00 EACH, postpaid.

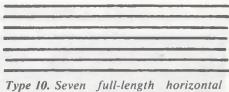
Illustrated here are the identification charts of the horizontal bar markings of International cancels in hope of stimulating readers to look at their covers and become International collectors, or at least knowledgeable of their holdings.

The Cancellation/Killer Types

An overall height of 17-18mm is characteristic of all killers except where specially noted.



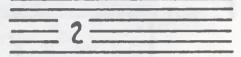
Type 1. Eight horizontal bars, measuring 17mm in height, with bars 5-6-7 cut back 5 mm at the lefthand end. Used only in 1888-89.



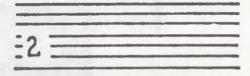
bars 17mm in height.



Type 11. Seven horizontal bars, with bars 3-4-5 cut out for the die space for a machine number about 15mm from the right-hand end. This type appeared in 1889 and continued through 1894.



Type 12. Similar to Type 11, but with machine number 15mm from the left-hand end. This type was extensively used in 1894.



Type 17. An unusual 7-bar type, with machine number die space located in bars 4-5-6 close to the left-hand end. Known only from Washington in July 1890.



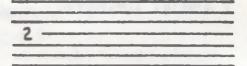
Type 18. A unique cancellation of eight wavy bars 15mm in height with die space between the four central bars about 20mm from the left-hand end. This marking was used on dates ranging from late March to the end of May 1894 only on Machine 3 at New York. Two similar wavy dies, but with no die space and with much thicker lines were used at Brooklyn in Sept. 1894.



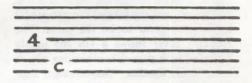
Type 19. As type 18 but the wave starts on the downward slope and machine number is in the upward sweep.

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CANCELLATION CLUB NEWS



Type 21. A forerunner of the later common International types with machine number in a cutout at LH end of middle bar. With few exceptions, this type was adopted for all machines during the 6 months period of operations in 1895.



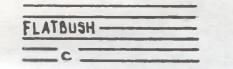
Type 22. As Type 21, but with a service letter added. This was the most common type in the 1900-03 period and continued in a few offices until 1907.

Type 23. As Type 22 but without space for machine number.

Type 24. Unique example of a cancellation with 7 horizontal bars, plain and widely spaced to a height of 20mm; known only from New Haven, Conn. in 1903.

KINZIE STA.

Type 25. A common type for station installations after 1900. This type was also used for most of the scarce Exposition cancellations. Exists with & without die space in 2nd bar. **WINTER 1983**

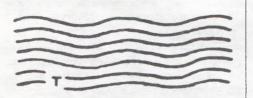


Type 26. An interesting variation of Type 25 in which the word "STA-TION" does not appear. The short length (45mm) indicates use of a hand-driven machine. Used only in Brooklyn.

Type 30. Seven wavy lines. Used in a few large offices after 1906, apparently as replacements. Beginning about 1908, they were supplied for regular use with many of the hand-driven machines.



Type 32. The most common type of International Flier cancellation after 1903 and noted extensively in 1902. Seven wavy lines, with machine number at left-hand and service letter below. 58mm overall length.



Type 33. An incomplete version of Type 32 without space for machine number. After 1905 these were occasionally used in some of the larger offices.



Type 34. As type 32 but shorter (45mm). Usd on type L hand cranked machines.

Horizontal Bar Cancellations

by John W. Koontz

The common problem facing both the novice and the experienced machine cancel collector is the identification of the various types of machine cancels with both *circular* postmarks and a straight line horizontal cancellation without a die space. To help make this solution easier, the late Art Bond published the following table which was printed in Machine Cancel Forum #9, page 31, Jan. 1975.

Catalogs or handbooks of the above listed "machines" are available as follows:

- 1. Doremus Cancel Encyclopedia by Frederick Langford, Box 802, Pasadena, CA 91102. \$3.00.
- "Barr-Fyke Machine Cancels" by Art Bond, USCC News, Mar-Jul-Sep. 1969. (10 pages) \$1.50pp.
- 3. "Barr-Fyke Supplement," USCC News, Sep. 1973. (2 pages) 40° pp.
- 4. American Machine Bar Cancels 1884-1984 — A Handbook for Collectors by Reg Morris. Order from Machine Cancel Forum, Box 98, Greenbelt, MD 20770. \$10.00.
- 5. The Time Marking Co. and the B.V. Cummins Co. by Geschwindner, Koontz and Morris, published by Machine Cancel Forum. \$20.00.

- 6. The International Postal Supply Company of New York — Catalog of Machine Markings 1888-1910 by Reg Morris, published by Machine Cancel Forum. \$20.00.
- 7. Handbook of Barry Machine Cancels by Eugene M. Funk and Arthur Bond, USCC News. \$6.00.
- Postal Historian's Notebook by Ken Olson. Available from Leonard H. Hartmann, P.O. Box 36006, Louisville, KY 40233. \$5.00.
- 9. "The Barnard Machine-Revisited" by Reg Morris, *Machine Cancel Forum* #53, Sep. 1978. \$1.00.
- "Usage of Columbia Machine Cancels Type 1 & 2," by Gene Funk, Machine Cancel Forum #36, April 1977. \$1.00.

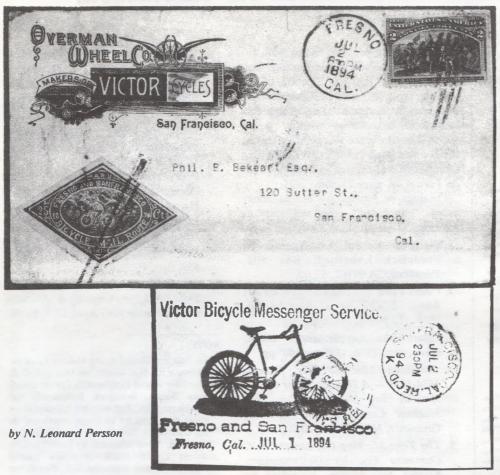
NOTE:

- a) To date no detailed listing and typing of the Universal machine cancels has been published.
- b) There are several experimental Leavitt cancels from Boston, Baltimore, Indianapolis and Washington, DC that were not included in the above list. These are all scarce cancels and do not conform to the rectangle types as listed in the chart. Those interested in Leavitt cancels should obtain Frank Stratton's Leavitt Machine Cancels from the U.S. Postal Stationery Society, 212 Mecherie Dr., Bloomington, IL 61701. \$3.00.

Number of Bars	Height in mm. Top to Bottom	Date	Machine
6	16	1884-86	American
6	17	1910	Columbia
6	19	After 1896	American
6	21	1892-94	Barnard
6	22	1900-03	Columbia
7	16	1911-25	Doremus
7	17	1890-99	International
7	17	1890-91	Constantine
		(2-digit year	r in circle)
7	17	1901-09	Columbia
7	19	1909-11	Universal
		(Year at bot	ttom in circle)
7	19	1910-23	American
		(State at to	p in circle)
7	19	1912-32	Cummins
		(State at bo	ttom in circle)
7	20	1900-05	Barr-Fyke
7	22	1900-01	Doremus
8	17	1888-89	International
8	21	1901-05	Barr-Fyke

(John W. Koontz, P.O. Box G, W. Bowie Sta., Bowie, MD 20715.)

That Bicycle Mail "Problem" Cover . . .



Well, we did have a few analyses of the Bicycle Mail cover which was submitted for critique in the last issue, and it once again illustrates the validity of the old saying: "You might be able to fool new philatelic investors all of the time, and a few of the auction houses some of the time, but you can't fool all USCC members, not even some of the time . . . not by a long shot."

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That express cover really has quite a bit of "right" about it. The Overman Wheel Co. envelope is perfectly OK. Of course, the 2^e Columbian is genuine and the Fresno Postmark and San Francisco receiving handstamp were contemporaneously applied at the respective post offices. The Bicycle Mail stamp is OK, and tied by the proper parallel bars cancel. The pictorial "Victor Bicycle Messenger Service" cachet struck on the reverse side of the envelope can also be found on genuinely carried covers.

So much for that. Coming down hard on the apparent discrepancies in postmark timing — the receiving mark being 5½ hours earlier than the posting time — were **Bert Christian** and **Bill Allen**. This discrepancy was also caught by **Ted Bozarth**, who cautiously pointed out that postal clerk errors such as the interchanging of "AM" & "PM" inserts are not really rare. Questionable dating alone should not necessarily condemn a cover. What the photos could not show was that the struck dates of both postal markings had been *tampered* with. Leonard Hartmann* had a chance to examine the original cover and has concluded that the cover was mailed in Fresno on July 21 and back-stamped in San Francisco on July 22.

Wayne Lindquist points out the fact that the faker could date his private dating device any date he wished. This is what was done. When he altered the postal markings by appropriate erasure to read July 2, he merely dated the straight-line handstamp to "fit" the faked dates.

No one questioned the San Francisco corner carded envelope being used from Fresno. Apparently all of us have seen many uses of "out-of-town" corner cards. Bill Allen, referring to the Scott catalog, discovered the bicycle service commenced four days after the apparent posting of this cover.

Now, the altering of the postmarks and the date of the first run of the Bicycle Mail were two facts which may not have been available to everyone. However, there is another red flag which should have warned all of us that this cover is absolutely fake. Wayne questions: "Could a letter be presented at the Fresno P.O., returned cancelled to the proprietor of the Fresno Victor Bicycle franchise (Arthur Banta), and subsequently handed to the San Francisco P.O. for the receiving postmark?" Bill concurs: "I doubt if the P.O. at Fresno would have taken it out of the mails and handed it to the local bike outfit."

This fundamental should be noted: The Bicycle Messenger Service was not engaged by the U.S. Post Office to carry the mail. Legitimate private bicycle express covers were carried *outside* the mails to the post office, and from that point the letters were usually delivered to the addressee by the U.S. Mail. Therefore, for a cover to be postmarked in Fresno, it most probably would have originated somewhere in the Bay Area and have been carried south by bicycle. This cover clearly was carried in the U.S. Mail from Fresno to San Francisco, as indicated by postal markings, and *not* by private express.

The most probable explanation of this phony creation is this: An ordinary used envelope was found in San Francisco sometime after July 22 and somehow found its way back to Fresno and into the hands of one Eugene Donze, who engraved the die for the Bicycle stamp (some may disagree and suggest Arthur Banta). Donze had a supply of unused genuine Bicycle Mail stamps (remainders). He also had access to the original cancelling device and the ornate rubber handstamp. After scraping off part of the date in both postal markings - leaving each to read "Jul 2" - he redated the rubber handstamp dater to "Jul 1" and then did what he had to do to create this attractive but spurious cover which incidentally, fetched \$170 plus 10% in the October sale against the estimated value of \$500-750.

I appreciated Bill Allen's philosophical comment: "It still shows that fakers know very little about postal history — Thank God!"

A personal tip: Watch out for the soonto-be-published book on this fascinating subject written by Lowell Cooper. It is the culmination of four decades of disciplined and informed research bringing to light for the first time data on this enterprise and its stamps and covers. I know of no other similar single postal history subject so interwoven with history, philately, ingenuity, creativity, double cross and intrigue as presented in the saga of this express and its related events.

^{*}Leonard Hartmann, publisher of the Cooper book, titled The Fresno and San Francisco Bicycle Mail of 1894 informs us that this book will be available around mid-April in a limited edition of 500 copies. Cost is \$35.00 pp. and may be ordered from Hartmann at P.O. Box 36006, Louisville, KY 40233. (N. Leonard Persson, P.O. Box 774, Barrington, IL 60010.)



WINTER 1983 NEW MEMBERS -

We welcome the following:

- 1470 H. W. C. Furman, One Lafayette Ct., Camden, SC 29020—Duck Stamps used on license or Socked-on-nose Cancelled; New York Foreign Mail; German Infla. on Cover; Ryukyus on Cover.
- 1471 Steven G. Barnett, P. O. Box 8233, Salt Lake City, UT 84108— Historical Covers.
- 1472 Robert S. Currey, P. O. Box 486, Mishawaka, IN 46544—19th Century U.S. Cancellations.
- 1473 Neil C. Schroeder, 23:34 La Loma Dr., Rancho Cordova, CA 95670—19th century & early 20th century U.S. Postal History.
- 1474 Steven Metzger, 20 W. 64th St., New York, NY 10023—Blackjack cancels, proofs, postal history: all phases relating to this issue.
- 1475 Don Nicoson, P. O. Box 321, Van Nuys, CA 91408—U.S. Plate Varieties especially, but just about anything in U.S. including Cancellations and Postalmarkings. Dealer and Collector.
- 1476 Dale E. Johnson, 2708 Queen Ann's Lace, Rose HIII, KS 67133—19th Century used U.S.
- 1477 Stanley G. Cohen, 421 Poenisch, Corpus Christi, TX 78412—U.S. Used only.
- 1478 John H. Minsker, 104 Maple Rd., E. Aurora, NY 14052—Machine Cancels; W. New York State Cancels; RPO's (U.S. & Canada); Gares & Ambulants France & Worldwide.
- 1479 Robert D. Barr, 1209 Cambridge Rd., Warminster, PA 18974—Pennsylvania Cancellations.
- 1480 Gary J. Anemaet, P. O. Box 7312, Prospect, CT 06712—Machine Cancels (especially Barry's); Haiti (all aspects); Ryukyu.
- 1481 Randolph L. Neil, P. O. Box 7088, Shawnee-Mission, KS 66207—U.S. 2¢ Red Brown Issue of 1883-87; Channel Islands Postal History.
- 1482 Bradfield A. Beard, 2030 Quenby Rd., Houston,TX 77005—Classics; Fancy Cancels on 19th century U.S.; Printed Precancels.
- 1483 Robert C. Leberman, Powdermill Nature Reserve, Star Route South, Rector, PA 15677—Northwestern Penna. Postal History & Cancellations (Erie, Crawford, Forest, Warren & Venango Counties).
- 1484 Randy Woodward, 1122 Alma Court, Claremont, CA 91711—U.S. Singles; Mathematicians on Stamps; Russian; Mexico; Cancels.

- 1485 Larry Kierstine, 32 Garden St., Redwood City, CA 94063—U.S. Cancellations on & off Cover.
- 1486 Charles J. Sommer, Dept. of Statistics, Temple University, Philadelphia, PA 19122—U.S. Fancy Cancels; NY Dated Double Ovals on Bank Notes; U.S. Officials, used.
- 1487 Howard L. Lucas, 3702 N. Fairfield Lane, Dale City, VA 22193—Usd International Business Envelopes with Meters, Permits, Stamps & Slogans.

REINSTATED:

- 27 Lee H. Cornell, 2808 N. Athenian, Wichita, KS 67204—U.S. Special Deliveries; Canal Zone.
- 644 A. Burns Speer, 4308 Westport Rd., Louisville, KY 40207—Flag & Machine Cancels; County Cancels of PA & KY; W. Penn. Cancels.

RESIGNATIONS:

Mario S. Giombetti Vernon C. Grosse Morris E. Selby

CHANGE OF ADDRESS:

Herbert Black, Jr., 24 Puerto Dr., Ocean Springs, MS 39564

N.V. Ellerton, 16012 Falls Rd., Sparks, MD 21152

Robert Ferracani, 4, Place du General Catroux, 75017 Paris, France

Harold H. Griffin, 537 Round Table Dr., Ft. Washington, MD 20744

Herbert Kagen, 235 Sutherland Dr., So. Charleston, WV 25303

David C. B. Marchant, 165 Aurora Dr., Buffalo, NY 14215

Mark E. Paimer, P.O. Box 10146, Cheyenne, WY 82003

Steven Ruecker, P.O. Box 30483, Phoenix, AZ 85046

Walter F. Stabenau, 4885 Firethorn Cir., Manlius, NY 13104

David S. Zubatsky, 1926 Blackthorn Dr., Champaign, IL 61820

Errata: The address listed for George F. Krieg in the last issue was 826 S. Wabash. It should read 626.

ZIP CHANGE ONLY:

Bill Claghorn, 511 Liberty St., El Cerrito, CA 94530

James Inverarity, 401 9th St. SE #307, Minneapolis, MN 55414

James M. Mundis, 6601 Lybrook Ct., Bethesda, MD 20817

David Pollard, P.O. Box 1423, Palo Alto, CA 94302

New York Postal History

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In the recent APS-published New York Postal History Book, the page describing the abbreviations was inadvertently omitted. After this was brought to their attention, the APS printed a card with the list of abbreviations and included it with subsequent mail orders of the book. Below is a copy of this card. For those who would like to have this free "book mark," write to APS, P.O. Box 8000, State College, PA 16801, atten: Barbara Staub. No SASE needed.

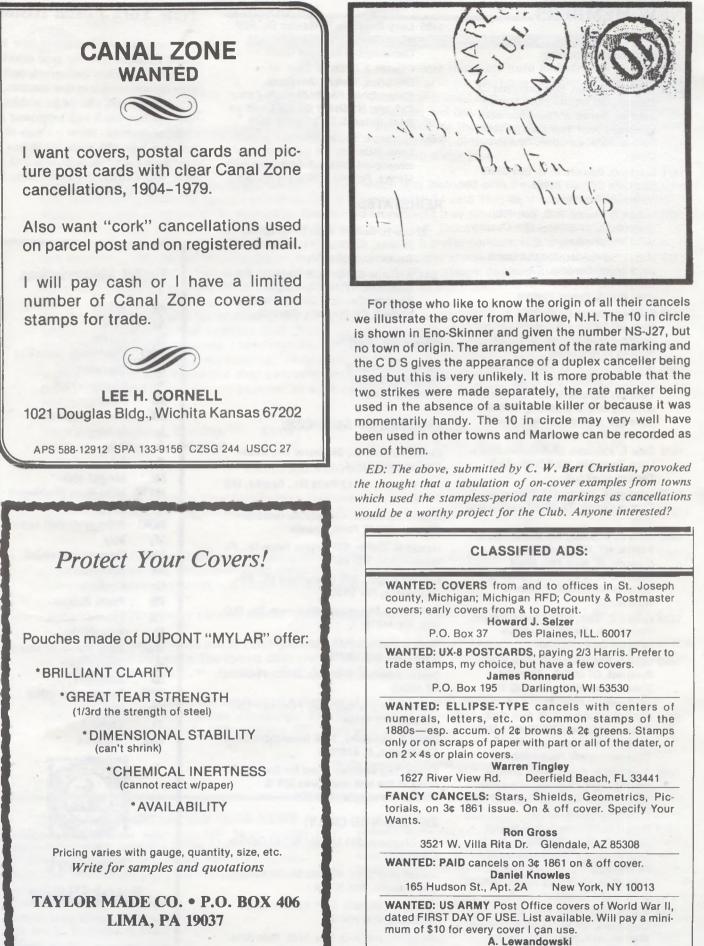
Useful Abbreviations Ag August Ap April Br. Branch CPO Community post office Dc December F: Changed from Fb February FR Financial records January Ja Je June Л July M: Merged with MFW Miles from Washington Mr March MSC Miles from state capital My May NSP No service provided Nv November Oc October PB Postal Bulletin PR **Presently** active R: Reestablished as Rural branch or station Rur. S: Service from Sp September SPO Summer post office Sta. Station **T:** Changed to Unk Unknown



New York Postal History



CANCELLATION CLUB NEWS



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Box 1

New York, NY 10040