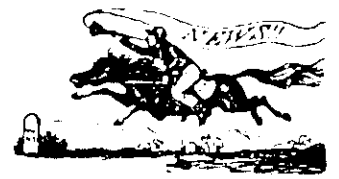




P.O. BOX 40, SPARKS, NV 89432

NSSS MEETS THE 2nd and 4th SATURDAY OF EACH MONTH, IN ROOM 203 OF THE PHYSICS BUILDING, UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA. THE PUBLIC IS INVITED TO ATTEND.



STAMP
STUDY
SOCIETY

June Issue, 1985

POST BOY

OFFICERS:

- Pres: Bill Brew
- Vice Pres: Ruthe Dreiling
- Sec: Dorothy Johnson
- Treas: Gloria Greene
- Board Members: Jack Barriage, Bill Brew, Ruthe Dreiling, Al Greene, Gloria Greene, Dorothy Johnson, Jessie Rogers
- Show Chairman: Jack Barriage
- Program Chairman: Al Greene
- Post-Boy Editor: Bill Brew
- Representatives:
 - APS: Ruthe Dreiling
 - CNCPS: Jessie Rogers
 - AFDCS: Dick Dreiling
 - COPO: Al Greene

This will be the last issue of Post-Boy prior to NEVPEX-TOPEX '85. This years show will be the best **one** to date. The new issuance of 8.3¢ and 4.9¢ stamps of the transportation series enhances the entire program. The response from the philatelic community has been outstanding. The Riverside Hotel alone will house over 196 people, who are visiting the show. With the expectations of local and Northern California, we could hit an all-time high for attendance.

This brings us to the local **problem** at hand. We need you members to volunteer your help to the cause. The more we have the easier it will be for everyone. We will begin setting up the frames at 8:00 a.m. Thursday, June 20. Our goal is to have the show set-up completely by 5p.m. Please try to allot some time on that day to give us a hand.

We will also need help at the registration table and the dealer's food area. For the registration, contact Dick Dreiling and for the food area, contact Dorothy Johnson.

On Sunday, 6 p.m. we will begin the takedown process. This usually will take less time than on Thursday.

We are also receiving a lot of publicity from the Reno Gazette-Journal, this year. It has been listed in the events column and an article will appear about the show prior to June 21. Nationally we have received front page news reports for both Linn's and The Stamp Collector. Also most of the major publications have put the show in its events area. All this should lead to a highly attended show.

We recently added a new member to our evergrowing group. We welcome Ron Schultz to NSSS.

The following stamps will be issued in the month of June.

USA

- June 7 9¢ Sylvanus Thayer, Braintree, MA 02184.
- 8 3.4¢ 1920's School Bus, Arlington, VA 22206.
- 11 11¢ Stutz Bearcat, Baton Rouge, LA 70821.
- 14 22¢ Abigail Adams, Quincy, MA 02169.
- 20 14¢ George Wythe, postal card, Williamsburg, VA, 231485.
- 21 4.9¢ and 8.3¢ transportation series, Reno, NV 89510.

CANADA

- June 21 \$2.00 Banff National Park.
- 28 Booklet pane of 10, domestic rate.

UN

- June 28 22¢ and 45¢ 40th Anniversary of U.N.

Where's The Money

You may think money is hard to come by these days, but, the following story is about the plight of one, Mr. George Chorpenning.

Mr. Chorpenning won the contract to deliver the mail between Sacramento, and the Salt Lake City area, in Sept. 1850.

Mr. Chorpenning was joined, in this enterprize, with Absom Woodward. They formed a company to handle route 5066. This route ran from Sacramento, through Carson Valley, Humbolt Sink, Mary's River, through the valley of the Fountain, (Ruby Valley) and to Salt Lake City.

The amount of the mail carried over 75 pounds, but not exceeding 150 pounds. This was to be carried monthly for a fee, from the U.S. Post Office, of \$14,000.

The best route they could find for the 910 journey, was through the rugged mountains of the Sierra, with no roads, overflowing streams, and Indians.

Up to this time, the only mountainous terrain they had knowledge of was that between the Mississippi and the Atlantic coast. Although they took the contact on a well planned program, they were surprized at the ruggedness of it.

Their plan was to set up way stations at Carson Valley and the Humbolt Sink.

On May, 1851, with their schedules all set to begin on the 5th of the month, 6 miles past Placerville, they began a stretch of wilderness that did not have them meet any inhabitants until Salt Lake.

For the summer months the schedule was maintained, even though there were many losses to the indians and the elements. Many times the contractors, themselves, lead the mail party through this vast area.

In the first summer, they built a way stations in Carson Valley. This became a permanent mail station. Late in the summer, Chorpenning, and Howard Egan led an engineering group to open, grade, and bridge a new road of 150 miles south of the Great Salt Lake and the Humbolt River trail. It was shorter and joined the old at Carson's Valley.

As winter approached and an increase in indian attacks, delays became more frequent. An appeal for military protection was denied due to shortage of manpower.

On Nov. 14th, Woodward left with the mail and a party of four men. At Willow Springs, he met the westbound train and informed them of his excape from about 70 indians, at Clover Patch. At Stockton Springs, he met another train and when they parted, Woodward and his party were not seen alive again.

Eventually the pass was impassable and Chorpenning applied to James Goggen, the special agent in California, for permission to have the mail sent by sea to San Pedro and he would then deliver it to Salt Lake by the southern route. Goggen denied this.

In March of 1852, a returning party found the remains of the Woodward party, where they had been killed by the indians. This party had left in February from Sacramento, travelled through the Feather River canyon, under the guidance of Edson Cady. They had hoped to track Woodward on the route to Salt Lake, but the elements plagued them and they arrived in Salt Lake, on foot on the 25th of March. It was on this return that they ran across Woodward's party.

Chorpenning carried the mail alone in the month of May. In Salt Lake, the town was in an uproar over the death of Woodward, Chorpenning could not hire due to the fear of indians, and time was running out on his contract. He left Salt Lake with a minimum of supplies, one horse, one mule, and headed back to Sacramento, arriving there in 15 days, with the mail. In August, his own two men did the same thing.

The mail continued on a regular delivery basis and in August of 1852, he applied for and received permission to deliver through the south route for the winter months.

Now the Carson Valley residents, which had been increasing in population, complained to the Post Office, consequently, on Nov. 1852, the postmaster annualed his contract. He gave it to Wm. L. Blanchard, who was to receive \$50,000 per annum. \$36,000 more than Chorpenning was to receive.

In April, 1853, the order was recended and Chorpenning continued the mail service.

It was the year of 1856, that Chorpenning began having his problems with the U.S. Post Office. Up to now, his annual income had reached \$190,000 per year.

He laid new plans to have more relays stations and new routes in 1858.

In 1859, the Post Office began having money problems. This resulted in lowering payments to Chorpenning to \$80,000 per year. Which, in turn, forced him to reduce service. This lead to creditors knocking on the door and later judgments.

In 1860, Butterfield received the contract for \$500,000 annually, plus \$150,000 for moving men and equipment to the West. 8 times the amount previous.

Chorpenning began a series of protests to the Government for non-payment as far back as 1856. From here on it became a political football, some people claiming that Chorpenning had taken the government for excessive funds and Chorpenning claiming that he was forced out by underhanded tactics by his competitors.

In July, 1870, the government issued him a check for \$443,000. Approved by congress, but as it happened, stop payment was placed on the check, and though, noone can explain the reasons, Chorpenning never received his money.

He died in 1894, proclaiming his innocence from the false allegations and injustises. He had previously submitted a petition to the Government, not for the money, but for an investigation, but the hearings dragged on until March of 1880.

He died still the victim of baseless and cruel slander.

* * * * *

United States:

1. What scientist appears on the two-cent stamp in the famous Americans series?
2. What was the highest denomination of Postal Note stamps issued in 1945?
3. What occupation is depicted on the 1-cent U.S. Parcel Post stamp of 1912?

* * * * *

Board Meeting, May 12, 1985

Meeting was called to order by President Bill Brew. In attendance were Jack Barriage, Bill Brew, Dick Dreiling, Gloria Greene, Dorothy Johnson, and Jessie Rogers and Ruthe Dreiling.

Minutes were read and approved. Treasurer, Gloria, reported a balance of \$1,098.88 in checking and \$1,488.42 in money market. The treasures report was approved and accepted.

Dick gave an update on the progress of the June show. He also read the news release to the group.

A letter was read from the East Bay Collectors Club concerning their show.

Ruthe reported on reservations, and Bill reported on the Reno Convention promotions and announcements. Also he said that Tracey Wong Briggs of the Reno Gazette-Journal wished to make a report on the show.

Dee Dreiling reported that the awards ribbons had been ordered. Also, it was reported that the bars of silver are ready, and will be shipped. The other trophies have been ordered.

Bill reported that the frames are all finished and now assembled with the new plastic, due to the efforts of Al and Gloria Greene.

Ruthe reported that 93 yards of tablecloth material has come in and that the girls hemming them will get started right away.

Bill suggested that letters be written to all NSSS members, urging them to come to the show. Also, he would like to put signs on cabs and airport mini-buses.

Bill announced that the first meeting in June will be a pot-luck luncheon.

Motion was made by Ruthe and seconded by Jack that the meeting be adjourned.

Postmarks

A recent article concerned the woman who philatelic knowledge consists of collecting postmarks. Cancels such as, Tumwater, Washington, Sopchoppy, Florida or Maunch Chunk, Pennsylvania?

For almost forty years she has accumulated a postmark collection. She is also curator of a unique museum in Bellevue, Ohio. About 20 miles from Sandusky.

This museum was given one million pieces of cancels from Doctor Howard K Thompson. That was the beginning of the postmark club.

The woman is Bernice E. Mittower, and she plus eight other members who live in this area, spend much of their time remounting, sorting, and cataloguing this huge collection.

She has been an active member of the Postmark Collectors Club since 1960. She states that there are now 1,100 members, world-wide.

It is a simple part of the philatelic hobby to easily begin collecting. You can collect from other letters, but you can have the post office cancel a letter for you without having it go through the mails. Trading is an important part of developing your collection, and the ones you pick up on your travels can be used for that purpose. Thus, not only do you satisfy your own wants, but you develop a nice set of new friends.

If anyone desires to become involved with this form of philately, you may contact Mrs. Wilma Hinrichs, 4200 S.E. Indianola Rd., Des Moines, IA 50320. Bernice Mittower will answer questions about the postmark museum or the collecting of postmarks. Her address is RR2 Box 136, Republic, OH 44867

This was an article from Modern Maturity, given to me by Catherine Cole. For those that might be interested.

There seems to be no end to what the field of stamp collecting covers. I guess that is what makes it so versatile.

* * * * *

Some guests at a Washington party were chatting. "Have you heard the latest White House joke?" asked one.

"No," said another. "But before you start, I want you to know that I work at the White House."

"That's okay," said the first. "I'll tell it very slowly."

* * * * *

Philatelic Crossword

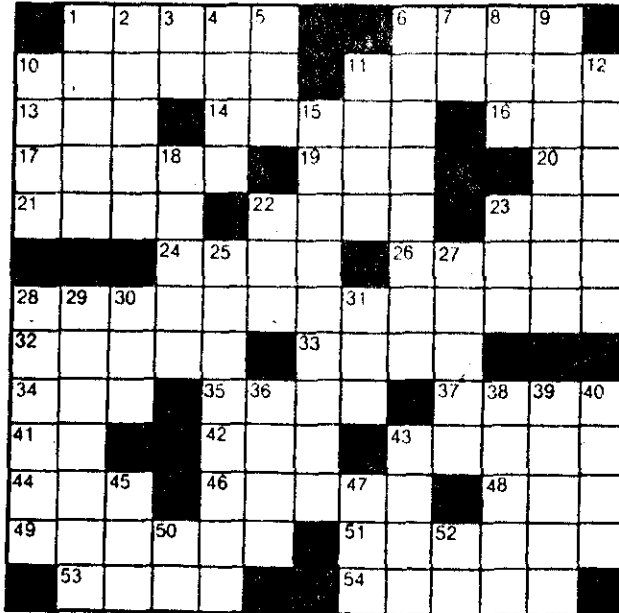
by WILLIAM CANINE

ACROSS

- 1—Org. honored in 1960 (US, Scott #1151).
- 6—Junior's predecessor.
- 10—Peregrine (Norway #776).
- 11—Woman on US 1978 Black Heritage issue.
- 13—Nigerian people.
- 14—Dressed like a king (Australia #178).
- 16—In Lima, Mrs.
- 17—Reindeer herders of Finland.
- 19—Power agency.
- 20—"The greatest mother" (abbr.) (US #702).
- 21—Home of the Mets.
- 22—"Huckleberry _____."
- 23—Dessert.
- 24—Sandbar.
- 26—Devoured.
- 28—Land-grant college (US #1065).
- 32—Family of languages.
- 33—Hymn: "The First _____."
- 34—Knock.
- 35—Chinese secret society.
- 37—Seabirds.
- 41—Gary's state (abbr.).
- 42—Muhammad Kurd-_____ (Syria #768).
- 43—Houston athlete.
- 44—Kuwait's "economic blood."
- 46—1940 saw its statehood issue.
- 48—Word from the wise? (US #1760-1763).
- 49—Protective nosepieces on helmets.
- 51—What men on US #889-893 do.
- 53—Product of tree on Britain #715.
- 54—Four: Prefix.

DOWN

- 1—North Borneo today.



- 2—Depart stealthily.
- 3—Philanthropist's monogram (US #1171).
- 4—Rocky hills.
- 5—Yoko _____ Lennon.
- 6—People of Khartoum.
- 7—Some doctors' specialty.
- 8—Canadian heads of state (abbr.).
- 9—First name of 11 across.
- 10—In Iraq, 1,000 equal one-dinar.
- 11—Harold _____ of the comics.
- 12—The _____ Creed.
- 15—Royal yacht (Canada #216).
- 18—Mustafa Kemal (Turkey #737-757).
- 22—Pulpy fruit.
- 23—This organization's stamp features blackboard (US #1463).
- 26—Drakes on 1962 US revenue stamp.
- 27—Philatelic reference work.
- 28—Swamp Fox (US #UX94).
- 29—Inhabitant of Tabriz.
- 30—Mediterranean island (abbr.).
- 31—Egg.
- 36—Pioneer auto manufacturer.
- 37—King Arthur's father.
- 38—Swedish monetary unit.
- 40—City dirt.
- 43—First class.
- 45—Baton Rouge institution.
- 47—Strike.
- 50—Member _____ large.
- 52—Montpelier's state (abbr.).

SOLUTION ON PAGE 23

Rudick Enterprizes
P.O.Box 2324
Sparks, NV 89432
Dick & Dee Dreiling

Sierra Stamps Etc.,
P.O.Box 922
Sparks, NV 89432
Bill & Laura Brew

Silver Circle Stamps
522 California Ave.,
Reno, NV 89509
Roger Lauderdale

Silver State Stamps
P.O.Box 2083
Sparks, NV 89432
Art & La-Retta Swanson
Canada and United States

Ans. to Quiz Ques.

1. Dr. Crawford W. Long.
2. 90 Cents.
3. Postal Clerk.

