

# Nevada

P.O. Box 2907 Sparks, Nevada 89432

N.S.S.S. meets on the 2nd and 4th Saturday of each month at 10:00 am  
in the Sparks Heritage Museum at Pyramid and Victorian Avenue  
<http://home.earthlink.net/~renostamp/>



## N.S.S.S.



November 8, 2008

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November means the winter is coming so get out the big jackets and turn up the thermostat. And be good because Santa Claus is coming too!

The major event of the season is the **Auction Bucks Auction**. Bring whatever you have you want to be rid of. One man's trash is another man's treasure (applies to women, too). Bring it for the auction. Don't forget to bring those hard earned auction bucks like I usually do. If you don't have any Bucks and want to buy something you can always buy some from the treasurer. The rate is 500 Auction Bucks for 10 real dollars. Not a bad deal and the club gains a small benefit. At the next meeting on the 22, we will all laugh at each other for buying the things we bought.

I wish to remind the membership that in the past, a number of people have brought bottles of either wine or hard liquor to be raffled off at this annual event. With respect to Muslim belief, there is no alcohol permitted inside the Mosque and this year we will have to forego the exchange of these beverages. Thanks for this reminder to **Stan Cronwall**.

Speaking of coming events, you may also want to prepare yourself for the **Christmas Party**. It will be held on the second Saturday of December (the 13th) at the Masonic Temple. address is 601 W. Pekham. Turn west on Pekham off Virginia Street. Its six blocks on the corner. Guests are

always welcome, just be sure to bring one present for each guest and yourself so that everybody gets a gift when we exchange. Don't spend a lot of money, We keep a ten dollar spending limit which is about enough for a couple of candy bars or a half gallon of gas. No need to be extravagant. **Dick Dreiling** will cook the turkey (he cooks it in a brown paper bag but don't tell) and the rest of the meal will be pot luck. Bring your own utensils.

This will be the only meeting in the month of December. The next meeting will be on January 10, 2009.

A new website has entered the parade of information available on Al Gore's internet and it is **Nadiah's**. She has created a site called [renostamps.com](http://renostamps.com). You might find it to be an easy way to get to the NSSS website as there is a link on the front page.

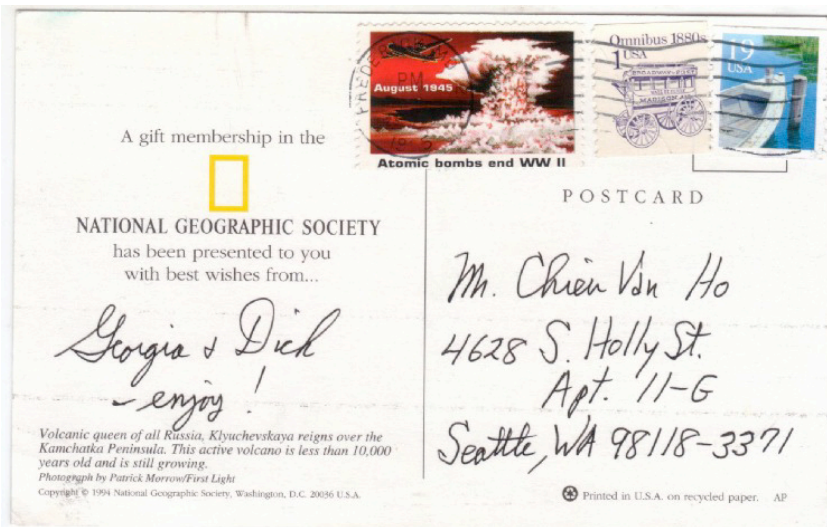
ARIPEX will be held on January 23-25 in Tucson Arizona at the Tucson convention Center, 260 S. Church St. See their site for an exhibitor prospectus;

<http://www.aripexonline.com/>  
**PENPEX** will be held Dec 6 & 7 at 1400 Roosevelt Ave in Redwood City, CA. Times are 10 to 5:30 and 10 to 4.

<http://www.penpex.org/>

**Filatelic Fiesta** will be held on Jan 30, 31 and Feb 1, 2009. 10 to 6:00 and 10 to 4 at the Santa Clara County Fair Grnds.

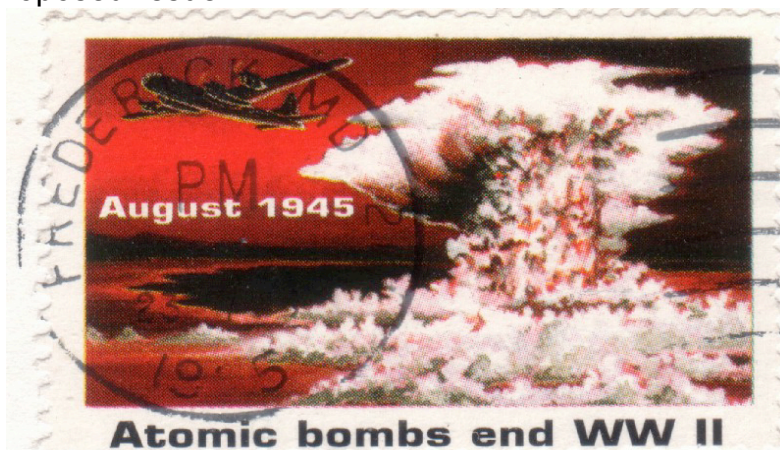
<http://www.filatelicfiesta.org/>



# The A-BOMB Stamp

The story goes that the stamp to the left of the other two on the postcard was created in 1994 to be put on the last sheet in the World War II commemorative sheets that were issued once a year from 1991 to 1995. The Japanese found out about the upcoming issue and protested to the United States about the sensitivities of the Japanese people. President Clinton agreed and ordered the stamp be removed from the program and replaced by another. It was never issued.

A close examination (or maybe not so close) will reveal there is no figure of denomination on the stamp. The USPS puts out only two types of stamps without a denomination. Semi-postals and rate-change stamps, this is neither. Rather, it is referred to as a poster stamp, not made by the USPS. It closely resembles the proposed issue.



In most countries when a label (cinderella) is used on a cover, the postal workers scrupulously avoid putting a cancel on anything that isn't an official stamp or a stamp of that country. For instance, when Germany occupied Austria, German stamps were put into use and the Austrian stamps were no longer valid. Many "First Day of Use" covers were put into the mailstream with both German and Austrian stamps. The cancels avoided the Austrian stamps like they had the plague. I surmise that the American postal service is not so finicky as the label received the full measure of the circular datestamp cancel.

Thank you Mr. Ho

# The Pony Express

## Then and Now



I was reading the APS magazine when an article, by Wayne Youngblood, caught my eye. That's not unusual, it happens all the time but I thought you might be interested in this one.

The Pony Express began its existence as the West was opening and a way was needed to move the mail across the continent in a relatively short period of time. Moving the mail by horse was expensive but effective. The service started in april of 1860 and continued until October of 1861, losing money all the while. It succumbed to the completion of the transcontinental telegraph and was never heard from again.

Well, wait a minute! That's not true. As a matter of fact, the Pony Express did come back into existence for a short while. It wasn't the same people running it, they were long gone by now, and profit wasn't the motive for starting it up again. The principles were the same though. Moving the mail by horse from one location to another.

In April of 1983 there was a rockslide in El Dorado county that blocked the American River. This caused the Pony Express lake to back up causing flooding to nearby houses. Then a large mudslide covered part of highway 50 separating two small towns, Kyburz and Whitehall. The roads were impassable by motorized vehicles for seventy six days. The affected towns were Pollock Pines, Kyburz, Strawberry, Twin Bridges, Pacific House and Little Norway. All of these towns were near the original route of the Pony Express.

The National Pony Express Association was headquartered in Pollock Pines and were the natural solution to the problem of moving the mail untill the roads could be cleared. The suggestion was made four days after the tragic event and on April thirteenth a plan to restart the Pony Express was created. By April fifteenth an emergency Star Route was approved by the post office and the first riders were sworn in using an adaption of the original document, including no swearing, Drinking fighting or dishonest behavior. All of the riders shared in the two dollars a day the post offices would pay.

A special cancel was made for the service but wasn't in use until April 29th. After that day request for the cancel increased the mail from about 300 pieces a day to "swamped". The earlier Pony Express mail pieces can be identified by the date and town name. There were many philatelic letters mailed for the event but legitimate covers can still be found.



The area from Pollock Pines to Twin Bridges (East of Sacramento) was included in the 1984 closing of highway 50 that prompted the use of the Pony Express.



## Computer Links from the Computer Corner

It's been a while since I've dedicated a page to multiple computer pages so I thought I would give you these, some interesting and useful sites.

If you don't recognize this stamp, the place to go is <http://www.stampmasteralbum.com/ForeignCountryIdentifierHome.htm>. It is a foreign stamp identifier brought to you by Stamp Master Albums. There are six links that give you a variety of ways to locate your stamp (this one is from the "Symbol" Index. If you haven't figured it out by now, the stamp is from Finland.



I wish I had a picture to show you for this one but, alas, there is none on the site to offer. Take a look for yourself; <http://philatelics.org/links/links.php>. What this is, is a grouping of all the philatelic websites (mostly clubs) they could get to sign up with them. All are listed alphabetically by country. The US has a very strong showing.



It is my opinion that it would be totally inappropriate to offer a site here that is not philatelic in its nature. Guess its a good thing I don't agree with me all the time! Here's a site that's all about.....well, I guess, everything. it called "[AllAbout.com](http://AllAbout.com)" and one of the articles is illustrated with the picture to the left of this paragraph. The article is titled "Eat Well Without Blowing Your Budget".

Do you have a cover with the postmark shown to the right? I know where you can get \$2,000.00 for it. Try the International Machine Cancel Society: <http://www.machinecancel.org/index.html>. Its an offer you can't refuse!



What do you need to know about airmail philately? How about the history of the aviation? It pretty important to have an airplane in order to send a letter by airmail. First flights? Now you're talking! This site has contract airmail FFs, pioneer FFs, US governments FFs and world wide FFs. Not only that, it has a neat logo! <http://www.aerodacious.com/>

This one requires a basic knowledge of stamp terms and history along with a little knowledge of what some of those pesky letters mean. Read on, you'll understand. Its not really that difficult. Yours truly managed to answer to answer most of them without peeking. You can do it too.

1. Who is credited with being the first man to make an adhesive stamp?  
A) Rowland Hill                      B) Benny Hill                      C) Ofertha Hill
2. What is the process called in which slits are cut between stamps to make separation easier?  
A) perforating                      B) rouletting                      C) Slit cutting
3. What is the device called that is used to measure the holes along the edges of a stamp?  
A) Perforation gauge                      B) Depth gauge                      C) Rouletting gauge
4. What is an APO?  
A) Army post office                      B) Arial post office                      C) Arterial post office
5. In what year did the twenty four cent airmail invert appear?  
A) 1918                      B) 1924                      C) 2004
6. What is the name for a envelope stamp on which the color has been inadvertently omitted?  
A) Color omit                      B) Blank envelope                      C) Albino
7. What For what collector organization is "APS" the Abbreviation? The "American;  
A) Paper Society"                      B) Postal Society"                      C) Philatelic Society"
8. For what collector group is SPA the abbreviation? The "Society of  
A) Philatelic Americans"                      B) Postal Amassers"                      C) Professional Amateurs"
9. In what year did the US experiment with the use of blue paper in its stamps?  
A) 1908                      B) 1909                      C) 1919
10. In what US stamp series is the "Broken Hat" issue a variety?  
A) Trans-Mississippi                      B) Columbian (1893)                      C) The "H" stamp

Bonus question: Was an atomic bomb stamp issued in 1995?

See what I mean? Was that a breeze or what? This should get you a one hundred and ten dollar start on the next Auction Bucks Auction!

A few questions about the terms in our hobby and a few about the stamps. I'll bet you breezed through this one.

1. B. This one might have thrown you a curve if you weren't paying attention. Embossing is added to the paper after it is created and "slubs are a term usually reserved for Indian linen. Watermarks, however are part of the papermaking process.

2. A. I'm glad nobody said C, error correction (not a philatelic term), but overprint and surcharge can be confusing enough. A surcharge (the correct answer) changes the face value of a stamp.

3. C. Tete-Beche is French for head to foot. In other words, the top of the stamp meets the bottom so one is up-side-down.

4. C. Baldwin is not only a family of actors but a piano maker too (I don't know if they're related) and Schimmel was a figment of my imagination. It was the Steinway that is shown on the 8.4 cent bulk mail stamp (1615C).

5. B. The saxhorn shown on the stamp was used during the American Civil War. The modern saxhorn looks more like a miniature tuba (#1614)

6. A. I don't know about you but I use forms (C) to make a sidewalk or other things in cement. Proof plates would be a good answer but all of you correctly said "Die".

7. A. Covers (the correct answer) can have "postal usage" and sometimes wind up as "damaged goods".

8. A. The stamp (#1252) shows a lute, horn and a musical score and was issued in 1964. I wonder what took them so long? Maybe it was because American music didn't come into its own until the 20th century with ragtime, jazz, country, pop and good ole rock 'n roll!

9. C. The first clue is "1979" right in the middle of the fifteen cent issues (1978-80). The Will Rogers stamp (#1801) was issued on November 4th and cost you fifteen cents to pay the first class rate in that year.

10. B. First the saxhorns then the Steinway and now its the guitar that is shown on this bulk-rate stamp (1613). The other two stamps in this five stamp set shows Weaver violins and a drum!

Bonus question. One of those questions you really can't get wrong. We have one or more collectors of pre-canceled stamps. Do you have one? Then you are a pre-cancel collector too!

<http://www.stamps.org/CAC/>

# His reputation survives him!

(W.A. "Bully" Hayes)

By Jack Searles

Olean Stamp Club, APS Chapter 1442

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Micronesian stamps and souvenir sheet

Warning....Warning...What you are about to read has all been indignantly denied by the person in question!

It is thought that he was born William Henry Hayes in 1829 in Cleveland, Ohio, the son of a saloon keeper in a busy trading post on the Guyahoga River. It has



been said that many of the tendencies and characteristics of his later life were formed early.

Apparently, he sailed the Great Lakes by age 20. As captain of a schooner he was able to subdue, carouse, and commensurate with the predominantly Irish stock sailors of these lakes. But he also had a shrewd eye for business. He knew how to make money. He was a gambler, a fighter, a schemer, a wanderer and a womanizer. He knew the law, how to skirt it and how to break it!

It is rumored that around the time he became a captain he was married in Cleveland. Closely following this wedding he was alleged to be involved in a horse-stealing scheme. From this episode, he fled to San Francisco with a new woman who would also be his wife. Thus were formed two more elements of William's life- elements often cited. You see, many in later life would consider him both an infamous fugitive from the law and a bigamist.

Once in San Francisco, William and his new wife found the area to their liking. Gold was discovered and a sense of lawlessness prevailed. William loved the sea- and to the sea is where history would be written. The wide open Pacific "called to him."

A deal was struck with an American merchant in San Francisco, Elisha Gibbs, whereby William would captain the barque Canton to the Far East. There it would be loaded with trade goods from the Orient and return. The first official mention of William Hayes is in the record of the American Counsel at Singapore, where W.H. Hayes sold the American Barque Canton to Englishman John Harvey, who renamed the ship Santubong.

Thus formally began the life of the man who would shortly become known as Bully Hayes. Various individuals labeled Bully as a pirate, a scalawag, an adventurer and a notorious circumventer of the law. The transaction that occurred with the Canton would become one of his trademarks- hiring on as a captain of a vessel then either selling it to others or selling the goods on board for personal profit.

This brigand was involved in no less than fifteen transactions of this kind, becoming quite knowledgeable about his business. The name Bully Hayes became known from San Francisco to Sydney and throughout the Pacific. Once, in Kahului, Hawaii, the law caught up with Bully. The sheriff of Kahului caught Bully docking in his seaside town. It has been suggested that Bully was involved in the



forging of early Hawaiian stamps. The Sheriff immediately boarded the vessel, currently the Ellenita. The sheriff expected trouble, but instead found a polite, smooth talking man who promptly invited the sheriff into his cabin for a drink. Well, several drinks later, the Sheriff went up on deck to find that Bully had already set sail from Hawaii. Being the consummate gentleman Bully offered the Sheriff the option of a whaleboat or a trip to some other far point on the journey. The sheriff opted for the whaleboat.

Bully rapidly became notorious. He was involved in blackbirding (the kidnapping of South Seas islanders to work on Australian and New Zealand farms/ranches). Supposedly, those involved would be paid a stipend at the end of their commitment and returned to their home islands. Many never saw their homes again. Other schemes included headhunting (when shrunken heads were in more demand than the currency of the day), gun running to the Maoris, trading for tete de mur or trepangs (dried sea cucumbers used by the Chinese in making soup), kidnapping and ransoming local chieftains for copra (the oil bearing husks of coconuts).

By far one of Bully's most prized possessions was the wood clipper brig of 218 tons named Leonora, named after yet another wife. This ship sunk in Utwe Harbor in Kosrae, the second largest island in what is now the Federated States of Micronesia and a frequent hiding place for Bully. The Leonora now forms the basis of an underwater museum there.

Late in his career, the pulp/popular fiction author Louis Becke immortalized Bully. According to Becke, Bully was a swashbuckling adventurer and scoundrel that fed the imaginations of many in the late 1800s.

Bully Hayes led a full life and passed away in 1877 and in doing so helped provide an interesting bit of history to the South Sea Islands. Again, however, as noted earlier, all of the above was steadfastly and adamantly denied by the man himself, preferring instead to portray himself as a poor unfortunate who happened to be in the wrong place at inopportune times, but certainly innocent of any wrongdoing.

Sources used:

Clune, Frank. Captain Bully Hayes: Blackbirder and Bigamist. London: Angus and Robertson, 1970.

Lubbock, Alfred Basil. Bully Hayes: South Seas Pirate. Boston: Charles E. Lauriat, 1931.

Kosrae Office of Tourism Web Page, <http://www.telecom.fm/kosrae.htm>.

The International Society  
of Worldwide Stamp Collectors

<http://www.stamps.org/CAC/>

# Welcome to The World of Stamp Exhibiting!

by Tom Fortunato

## Preface

The following articles appeared in the Junior Philatelists of America's publication, The Philatelic Observer, from 1994 to 1997. Exhibiting basics outlined here are for exhibitors of any age and should be especially helpful to those who have been tempted but never actually taken the plunge. Detailed are simple instructions about getting started and progressing through local, regional and national competition. While not everyone is potentially interested in reaching the highest ranks of the philatelic exhibiting world, the rules which guide the hobby are fairly consistent at every level. I hope you will find this information helpful.

## Why Exhibit?

Despite our best efforts, the number of collectors (including youngsters) exhibiting at the 34 national-level stamp shows around the country seems to be declining.

Why is that? Why aren't you exhibiting? Perhaps you feel that the stamps and philatelic material you have aren't good enough to exhibit. Nothing could be farther from the truth! You may not (and should not) start at a national level show, but at least get started at a local or regional exhibition. Every exhibitor has to start somewhere and get his or her feet wet!

As time passes, you'll find better material to replace the more common items you begin with. Be patient, as this does take time!

Perhaps you don't "know the rules." The best place to start is with a copy of the actual guidelines that the judges use when giving awards to exhibits. It will give you an idea of what a judge looks for and what you should think about, too. Here in the USA, a rules book can be purchased through the American Philatelic Society at P.O. Box 8000, State College, PA 16803, or phoning (814) 237-3803.

You could just be a little scared too! Few want to enter a world you know nothing about. Believe me, not everyone has a mentor to show them the ropes helping to show what to and what not to do. But there are many experienced exhibitors out there willing to lend a hand if only asked.

This primer on exhibiting for young or old is meant to at least tempt you to get started. It's not as hard as you might think. Read on and see how easy it can really be. You are also welcome to contact me with your questions and comments.

*I found this article on the APS website and thought it may help some of us to try our hand at exhibiting. It is fairly long and will be continued in the January and future issues.*