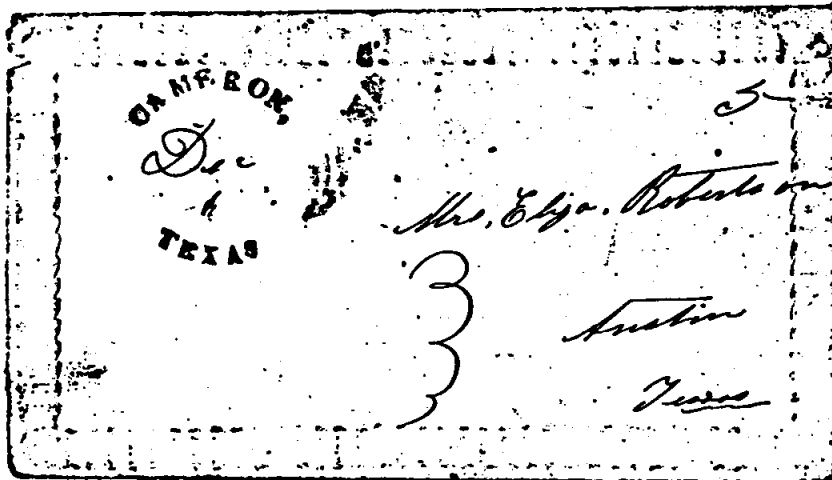


THE TEXAS POSTAL HISTORY SOCIETY JOURNAL



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Shown on the front cover is an unlisted stampless marking from Cameron, Texas. This was found in the Robertson Collection at U. T. Arlington by Mrs. Malcolm McLean.

THE TEXAS POSTAL HISTORY SOCIETY

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THE PRESIDENT'S PAGE

The annual meeting of the Texas Postal History Society was held in Austin at the Quality Inn South on March 1st and 2nd. This meeting was held in conjunction with the Austin Stamp Club's annual exhibition - Auspex - 80 and was also attended by the Texas-Mexico Collectors Group. The Auspex - 80 show featured 84 frames of material with a strong emphasis on postal history. Attendance at the show was excellent, and the 17 dealers in bourse provided ample opportunity for everyone to find something for their collection.

Attendance of Texas Postal History Society members was the largest, and I believe the most enthusiastic, that has ever attended a spring meeting of our group. The highlight of this year's meeting was a program presented by Charles Sawyer titled, "The Texas Confederate Handstamped Paid's". Charles indicated in his presentation that his Confederate covers represented the effort of over twenty years of collecting. As part of his presentation he showed our members several "proof-pages" of Texas Confederate Handstamped postmarks, largely drawn from his own collection. These pages will shortly be published by David G. Phillips Co. of North Miami, Fla. in a book on Confederate Handstamps. Everyone present seemed thoroughly impressed, both by Mr. Sawyer's presentation and by what one dedicated individual can accomplish via collection and study of a difficult area of Texas Postal History.

The secretary-treasurer reported that dues have been coming in steadily and that we currently are in good financial shape. No additional business was conducted. Following the program many members retired to the Deaton Auction, while the remainder stayed to examine the hundreds of Texas covers that were offered for sale or trade by T.P.H.S. members. It appeared that everyone came away with many new covers for their collections.

This issue of the Journal is coming out later than planned. Several factors are involved, but the one of primary concern is that your editor has not received any manuscripts to publish in recent weeks. We know that many of you have interesting covers, unique postal history items or simply letters with an odd-ball story to tell. Sharing and exchanging of information is what our society is all about. Won't each of you try your hand at writing a short article or postal history anecdote for our Journal? It will bring you more self satisfaction than days or weeks of examining your collection in private. You will be helping where help is needed.

OTHER MATTERS:

In previous issues, references useful to the postal historian have been mentioned. Two additional references that I believe will prove useful in researching your collection have recently come to my attention. Just out from the printer is the second edition of Simpson's "U. S. Postal Markings 1851-61" by Thomas J. Alexander. This volume is published by the U. S. Philatelic Classics Society, Inc. It is an absolute must if you are to understand the extent and variety of postal markings during this period. Mr. Alexander is also a member of our society which should give each of you another reason for having this book in your collection.

A second reference I have found extremely useful was published in the Texas Geographic Magazine Vol. 8(1), p9-20, 1944 by Samuel Wood Geiser. This article was titled, "Ghost Towns and Lost Towns of Texas, 1840-1880". It lists nearly 1200 communities in Texas that no longer exist and provides a useful tool to trace down some of those "old-time" hard-to-find manuscript postal markings that grace covers of the middle to late 19th century.

THE EDITOR'S COMMENTS:

On a somber note, we wish to report the death of Alex ter Braake to those of you who have not already heard about it. Alex was the author of the magnificent APS handbook Texas: The Drama of its Postal Past. He was a nationally-recognized postal historian, and also an expert in U.S. colonial postal matters. He moved from Texas some years ago, and thus many Texas collectors have never met him. Some of us old-timers, though, still remember the tremendous research job he did on early Texas mails. He went all over the state in his research, patiently combing the files of small, out-of-the-way libraries and other sources. He corresponded with all the active Texas collectors he could find, both in and out of the state. Alex was most generous with his knowledge, and was never too busy to answer requests for information. He was our society's first and only life honorary life member, and we shall miss him.

One other comment I need to make here is a plea for help. The time pressures from the two businesses I have are increasing, and I am in need of some help with the job of putting out this Journal. Our two San Marcos members, Gordon Hyatt and Bill Emery, have kindly taken over the task of mailing the copies of the Journal, and the help I need now is mostly the typing and printing kind. If any of you are in a position to help your society, please drop me a line.

FOUR KNOWN 1858 ZACATECAS, MEXICO TO BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS

COVERS WITH "SPLITS"

By Roger S. Cichorz

Since describing an 1858 folded lettersheet with a quadrasect 8 reales red-violet (Scott No. 5d) sent from Zacatecas to Brownsville, Texas, via Matamoros (MEXICANA), July 1979, page 48R), I have been informed by Paul V. Springman, MEPSI member #1441 who resides in Brownsville, of the existence of three additional covers with "splits" sent from Zacatecas to Brownsville.¹

All four covers were addressed to Senor Don Jose San Roman and tied by the boxed dated Zacatecas cancellation (Yag-Bush Z4) between August and October 1858. Three had quadrasects of the 8 reales (Scott No. 5d) and one had a bisect of the 4 reales (Scott No. 4a). Even though four of these covers are now known to exist, and a split on cover from Mexico to the United States is no longer "unique", Roberto Liera, an expert on the first issue of Mexico and coauthor, with Isaac Backal, of the Handbook of Mexican Philately--The 1856 Issue, is still of the opinion that these pieces represent an honored status in Mexican postal history, for they still are the only recorded examples of covers with "splits" sent from Mexico to a foreign destination.²

Enough of the philatelic significance of the covers; now for the story behind the covers. In the mid-1800's, most mail from Mexico addressed to Brownsville passed through Matamoros, Tamaulipas, a frontier river port founded in 1824 and located on the right bank of the Rio Grande just opposite the town of Brownsville. Matamoros gained prominence and prosperity during the United States Civil War in the 1860's as it offered a neutral haven to the blockade runners for the Confederacy and also great advantages for safe overland trade. A more detailed narrative of the role of Matamoros in the Civil War and in the Texas-Mexico postal history is given in a 1968 article by Alex L. ter Braake in The American Philatelist.³

Prior to and during the Civil War years, Matamoros served as a trade route for export-import operations between Mexico and Texas, particularly in the transportation and sale of cotton and other export products in Texas. According to ter Braake, "As always the postman followed the trade. It is no wonder that, under the circumstances, a constant flow of letters passed through Brownsville and Matamoros, Letters from cotton growers and brokers, from government officials and military commanders, from European buyers and suppliers, and from shipping agencies. Communications from abroad were addressed to merchants and bankers in Matamoros, those from Texas firms to business houses in Brownsville, often carrying the same name as their counterparts across the river."⁴

One such person involved in the cotton trade evidently was Senor Jose San Roman. Three covers from Europe, involving wartime cotton trading and addressed to San Ramon in Matamoros, are illustrated in ter Braake article; additionally, a domestic cover sent from Alle(y)-ton, Texas to San Roman in Brownsville is illustrated.

Paul Springman, owner of the other three "split" covers from Zacatecas to Brownsville, maintains that my cover originates from the same lot as his covers. As far as he knows, there are no others that he has seen or heard of, and since I have not been informed of other similar Mexico covers from collectors in the months that passed since my first article on the subject appeared in MEXICANA, he is probably correct in his assertion.

Back in 1922, Mr. Springman befriended an elderly man named Don Fulgencio Lopez, who was a nephew of Jose San Roman and, at the time, also the administrator of San Roman's estate. Springman and Lopez used to sit for hours in the evenings in Senor Lopez's office, and Lopez would tell tales of the life on the border. During one such conversation, Springman, who had been collecting stamps since he was a youngster, mentioned his interest in philately. Lopez then pulled out a box loaded with old covers and a lot of loose stamps. "Take these and enjoy them, and when you look at 'em, think of me now and then," he said.

Then in the 1930's, at the height of the depression, Springman, like most of his contemporaries, had need for some extra cash. He sent four of the covers he received from Lopez--one containing a Victoria, Texas, provisional and another the Zacatecas "split" that now resides in my collection--to a New York dealer and received the " princely sum of \$250 (just like manna from Heaven!)". That, Springman reports, is the only sale he has ever made of any of the covers obtained from Don Fulgencio.

A postscript to this story is that another longtime MEPSI member, Miss Agnes Browne, who also resides in Brownsville, shares a special interest in these covers. Don Jose San Roman, the original recipient of the 1859 letters, happened to be an uncle of Miss Browne's great aunt's husband, Enrizne San Roman. Consequently, my original article in the July 1979 MEXICANA resulted in (1) enabling Miss Browne, who is interested in both her family geneology and the postal history of her hometown, Brownsville, to contact Mr. Springman and share in his knowledge of the San Roman family and the origin of the covers; (2) permitting Mr. Springman to relate the story of his covers to me; and (3) publishing another MEXICANA article, albeit somewhat "folksy", but nevertheless perhaps a minor contribution to Mexico-Texas postal history.

I wish to give special thanks to Miss Browne and to Mr. Springman, who made this article possible through their letters and photocopies of relevant philatelic material. A more technical philatelic discussion of this group of covers containing "splits" will be included in the yet-to-be-issued Zacatecas section of the Handbook of the 1856 issue by Senores Liera and Backal.

REFERENCES

1. PAUL V. SPRINGMAN: Personal correspondence, August 1979.
2. ROBERTO LIERA: Personal correspondence, October 9, 1979.

3. ALEX L. ter BRAAKE: "Texas--The Drama of its Postal Past",
American Philatelist 82:616-22, July 1968.
4. *ibid.*, pp. 619-20
5. AGNES BROWNE, Personal Correspondence, July 30, 1979.

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NOTES ON JUDGING

POSTAL HISTORY CLASS EXHIBITS

(These notes are not mandatory.)

by Ernst M. Cohn

A postal history collection should aim to show the methods and means of franking and payment of postage and despatching and routing of correspondence. It should consist primarily of covers of all kinds, and may also contain relevant illustrative material including adhesive stamps off cover. The emphasis of the collection should be mainly on the history of postal communication and therefore research and knowledge shown in the exhibit may be as important as the material shown.

A. Since FIP has, in article 1 of the postal history class regulations, defined a postal history collection, this definition should be borne in mind by judges at all times.

A Postal History Collection is one based on a study and classification of postal and philatelic items which are directly relevant to the methods, routing and conditions of despatch of postal communications of all periods, or to the organization to this end of postal services whether government, local, or private.

Three important guidelines for judges to follow from this definition:

1. the emphasis in any postal history exhibit (or collection) should be on study and classification--illustrated by the material shown;
2. such a postal history exhibit may contain two kinds of material (i.e., on the one hand, postal maps, letter bills, notices, illustrations, etc., and on the other, used stamps, envelopes, postcards, parcel labels, etc., which have seen postal use). There should normally be marked preponderance of postally used items;
3. the exhibit/collection and all the material included should be "directly relevant" to postal communications or to the "organization to this end of postal services."

B. Specific Points in Assessing an Exhibit

1. Study and Classification (Research)

The content and quality of the information on the album pages of the exhibit should explain the reason for showing the item (i.e., what postal rate, marking, or special usage is illustrated by the item).
2. Completeness

How well does the exhibit cover its declared scope?

 - (a) Is the subject too large to be properly dealt with in the number of frames allocated (e.g., the postal history of London 1680-1914 in five frames)?
 - (b) Conversely, has a very restricted subject been over-elaborated to fill a specific number of frames (e.g., Ligne 'X' maritime cancellations of France in eight frames)?

- (c) Is the coverage of the subject balanced--are the "difficult" periods or services adequately shown, or is most of the exhibit devoted to the more common markings/services?
- (d) The material exhibited should correspond with the title.
3. Originality and personal research
Has the exhibitor chosen an original subject? Is it one on which since there is little or no published information, the exhibitor must have done much research (in whole or part), and, if so, how full and convincing is the story of postal development he has revealed--and illustrated--in his exhibit?
4. Relevance and quality of exhibits
- (a) Relevance
- (i) a postal history collection/exhibit sometimes includes eye-catching (and valuable) covers which are almost irrelevant to the declared subject (because they are outside the specified dates or the subject of the exhibit). Judges should never be influenced by such items when assessing the exhibit.
- (ii) the inclusion of mint stamps or unused postal stationery is in no case relevant to a postal history exhibit.
- (iii) "philatelic" covers. Though commercial and other non-philatelic covers are always preferable, sometimes certain aspects of a country's postal history are almost impossible to show without "philatelic" covers (e. g., Early Samoa), Judges should take such instances into account.
- (b) Quality
- (i) Except in the case of "wreck" and disinfected covers, the closer a postal history item is to its original condition, the better; judges should, of course, use their experience in allowing for the effects of age, methods of transport, or climate and the (non) availability of similar covers in fine condition.
- (ii) Nevertheless, a cover must be judged above all on the quality of its postal history aspects (the clarity of impressions, the relevance and rarity of its postal markings).
- (iii) As between two items of equal (postal history) quality, the use of a rare stamp on one cover may make it more attractive; this should only carry real weight in judging (as opposed to the auction sale) if the rare stamp was issued and used properly at the right period for a particular postal service or rate.
5. Presentation
Neatness and conciseness are always to be commended. A typewritten text should not be discriminated against.

TRANSPORT OF THE MAIL TO FRONTIER TEXAS FORTS

1875

By Bill Emery

The postal past that relates to frontier Texas forts has for years stimulated the imagination of cover collectors. Alex ter Braake in his book, Texas - The Drama of its Postal Past devotes one whole chapter to this topic. Others, equally intrigued by the subject matter have developed collections, exhibits, or have written articles that detailed various aspects of the West Texas Mail and frontier forts.

Figures 1 and 2 are interesting examples of letters directed to the troops who occupied these Texas forts during 1875. Such covers become passports that allow the researcher, traveling back in time 105 years, brief glimpses of the people and events that shaped the history and development of the Southwest.

For example, in 1875 the dust of construction had hardly settled over the railroad that brought these letters into Central Texas. Yet, the relocation of urban populations was already underway. It would, in a few short years, scatter hundreds of new towns along the rail routes of the Southwest. Small settlements mushroomed over night into major cities, while mature communities, missed by the railroads, became nothing more than ghost towns, with empty streets and vacant buildings.

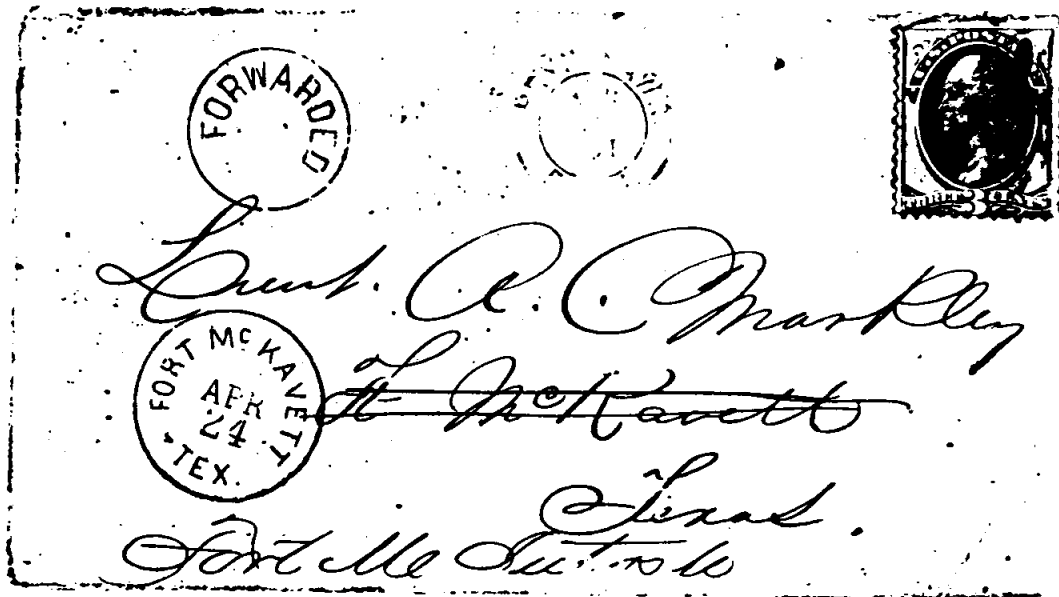
In 1875, the Illinois and St. Louis Bridge across the Mississippi River was only a year old and already steel for expansion of the railroad system was streaming westward while carloads of buffalo hides and cattle were moving east.

It is difficult to document the eastern routes that brought these letters to St. Louis, but the travels of these covers west of St. Louis constitutes a fascinating episode in postal transportation. Starting at St. Louis in 1875, the Texas-bound mail moved west over the Missouri Pacific Railroad to Sedalia, Mo. At Sedalia it was transferred to the Missouri Kansas and Texas Railroad passing southwest to Ft. Scott, Parsons, and Chetopa. Beyond Chetopa the Missouri Kansas and Texas Railroad passed in to Indian Territory. The rail line passed south through the center of the Cherokee Nation, through the eastern tip of the Creek Nation, across the northwestern portion of the Choctaw Nation, and finally over the southeastern tip of the Chickasaw Nation. It crossed the Red River just east of Colbert's Ferry and pushed up the incline 5 miles into the gate city of Denison. There the mail was transferred to the Houston and Texas Central Railroad for its trip south via Dallas, Hearne and into Austin. Advertisements in the San Antonio Daily Express on March 19, 1875 show that a stageline from San Antonio made daily connections with the rail head at Austin. The trip from Austin to San Antonio was 13 hours and left at 6 A.M. Passenger fare was \$8.00 and A. A. Muncey was listed as the San Antonio agent for the stage company.

At San Antonio the mail was transferred to stages of the El Paso Mail Company that left at 8 A.M. each Monday, Thursday and Saturday with two horse hacks for Boerne, Comfort, Fredericksburg and Fort McKavett.

When the cover illustrated in Figure 1 was received at Fort McKavett Postmaster, George Paschal, recognized that Lt. A. C. Markley, attached to Company D of the 24th Infantry, was not stationed at that site. He hand-stamped the cover with the black circular 25mm. Fort McKavett as a receiving mark. After looking up the location of Company D to which Lt. Markley belonged, he readdressed the cover to Fort McIntosh, placed his circular 21mm. black "FORWARDED" mark upon the cover and placed it in the mail bag for San Antonio. At San Antonio it was redirected via stage which left on each Monday and Thursday at 6 A.M. to Laredo and Fort McIntosh.

Figure 1:



The cover shown in Figure 2, coming only a few months after that shown in Figure 1, traveled much the same route. The postmaster receiving this 2nd cover at Fort McKavett looked up the location of Company F, readdressed the cover to Fort Duncan and stamped it with the 21mm. black circular "FORWARDED" mark. It was then returned by stage to San Antonio. At San Antonio the cover was redirected on the San Antonio and Eagle Pass Stage Line. The postmaster at Eagle Pass on Sept. 8, (1875) applied his black 25mm. circular stamp to indicate receipt of the letter. By the time the mail orderly at Fort Duncan received this cover A. L. Murphy and Company F had already left Fort Duncan for Fort McIntosh. The mail orderly crossed out Fort Duncan, readdressed the cover to Fort McIntosh and returned the cover to the postmaster at Eagle Pass. It was again taken by stage back to San Antonio and redirected on the stage to Laredo and Fort McIntosh. The blue 29mm. circular

Figure 2:



receiving mark on the right side of the cover indicates that A. L. Murphy's letter was received on Oct. 18th at Fort McIntosh, some six weeks after it left Fort Duncan. Modern maps show the highway distance, Fort Duncan to Fort McIntosh about 125 miles, yet in 1875 it took approximately six weeks to forward this letter.

As indicated earlier these two covers were directed to soldiers of the 24th Infantry that occupied the U. S. Army forts along the Rio Grande River. By reference to the military history of the 24th Infantry Regiment, we learn that in the spring of 1875 a large scouting expedition was organized by Lt. Colonel Wm. R. (Pecos Bill) Shafter to explore the plains of the Llano Estacado or Staked Plains. The expedition consisted of nine troops of the 10th Cavalry, one Company of the 25th Infantry, two companies of the 24th Infantry, and a company of Seminole and Tenkawn scouts. Capt. Cunningham and Lt. Markley were in command of Company D, 24th Infantry while Lt's. Custer and Beacon were in command of Company F of the 24th Infantry to which A. L. Murphy was assigned. This expedition left Fort Concho in July, 1875 with 65 six-mule wagons, a pack train of 700 mules and a beef herd. They traveled up the North Concho River to the head of running water where they bore north to Crawfish Creek in Canon Blanco (now Crosby Co.). The cavalry units with their company of Seminole scouts moved up out of the canon to the high plateau of the Llano Estacado and set out to cross. After great hardship and much suffering the expedition finally reached the Pecos River at Monument, N.M. Meanwhile, the infantry units were searching and mapping the eastern edge of the Staked Plains.

The map produced under the direction of 2nd Lt. Thaddeus Jones

was reported to be one of the finest and most important that ever went to the Engineer Officer. It served as the basic map of the section for over fifty years. The map, together with the soldiers penetration of this former Indian sanctuary, was the first of two mortal blows that broke the Indian domination of the Southwest. The second and final blow that would break the Indian domination of the Southwest came with the destruction of the buffalo herds. The official records tell us little of what became of the "Buffalo Soldier" A. L. Murphy. In the record of U. S. Army officers we learn that the white Lt. A. C. Markley rose steadily through the ranks of the regular army and retired shortly after 1901 as a Brigadier General.

Though history did not record the individual accomplishments of these men, it did record that they were participants in a series of significant events that shaped the future of Texas and the whole Southwestern United States. The preservation of these covers, addressed to soldiers of the 24th Infantry give real-life meaning to events and men who participated in the opening of the West Texas Frontier.

QUESTIONABLE TEXAS CONFEDERATE COVERS

(Editor's Note: This is reprinted from "The Cover Corner", by Scott Gallagher, in the February, 1980 issue of the U. S. Philatelic Classics Society Chronicle.)

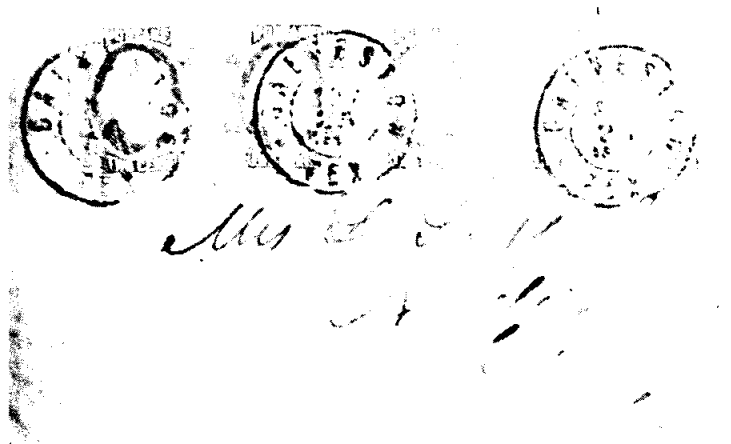


Figure 3. Five copies of Confederate 2¢ red brown postmarked Galveston, Tex.

Figure 3 shows another Confederate cover that not only has a problem, but still is a problem. It was in the collection of a prominent collector who eventually returned it to the NYC area dealer from whom he had originally purchased it. The dealer then offered it to another collector who endeavored to get a certificate before paying. The Philatelic Foundation issued a bad certificate, with the analysis that the Galveston cds was faked. The dealer, undaunted and scoffing, then offered it in his auction in 1979, and some collector may now have it. If so, he will be unhappy to know that the same Galveston cds marking has been used to make other fakes. William K. Herzog had one, CSA#2, on a small fancy Valentine envelope, and after a hassle, got a refund from the same NYC area dealer.

The real problem with these fakes is that the collector, upon learning their nature, naturally wants to get his money back. If she or he is successful in this, then the fake continues to float around the philatelic marketplace. If it gets too much notoriety in one country, it is sent overseas in search of a new innocent owner. This Editor was permitted to examine a fine collection in England several years ago and found in it about a dozen expensive foxy fakes. The dismayed collector later burned them in his fireplace.

These happenings were before our Society set up S.C.R.A.P. We urge any collector or dealer with such questionable material to remove it from the marketplace by donating it now. In addition to tax credit for the donation, there is the good feeling of making sure that fellow collectors will not be buying the items. This is because each one will be recorded, a slide made, and then kept in the vault at the Philatelic Foundation in NYC. It will be available for study there, but will never be in the market again. This giving is altruistic and superior to destroying the material, which is of educational value. We hope there will be many more donations before the annual meeting in London 10-11 May, and we thank those who have already made donations.

THE TEXAS POSTAL HISTORY SOCIETY

1980 Membership

- ALEXANDER, James R., 5825 Caldwell, Waco, Texas 76710, 772-3857
Waco Village, McLennan Co., Bosque Co., Coryell Co., Bell
Co., Falls Co., Limestone Co., Hill Co.
- ALEXANDER, Thomas J., 701 Traders Bank Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.
64106; Classic U.S. stamps and covers prior to 1865
- ARNOLD, S. M., 1701 Papin St., St. Louis, Mo. 63103 (314) 241-6603
Texas, Spanish & Mexican, Republic, Missouri, packers, terri-
torials
- ARNT, Malina Revelle (Mrs. Alex M.), 4515 Diamondhead, San Antonio,
Texas 78218
- ASHMORE, Sherman M., 602 East 42nd, Austin, Texas 78751, (512)
457-7848; 1936 Texas Centennial Covers
- ATKINS, Alan T., P. O. Box B, Milford, Ohio 45150, Dealer
- BASSOUS, Sam, Box 3235, Corpus Christi, Texas 78404
- BEALS, David T., III, 4117 Broadway, Kansas City, Mo., 64111, (816)
753-1338; U. S. Military and Western Post. Hist.
- BEARD, Brad A., 2030 Quenby Rd., Houston, Texas 77005, (713) 529-
8658; Post. Hist., Classics, Phil. Literature
- BEERY, Charles C., 1203 Ursuline, Bryan, Texas 77801, 779-0681
- BLEULER, Gordon G., 2115 Barberry Dr., Dallas, Texas 75211, (214)
942-4109; Post. Hist. & collateral of Civil War, Texas, Okla,
& Ind. Terr., 19th cent. U.S., stampless, expositions, fire-
arms, Alaska, Hawaii, Zeppelin & pioneer flights, Black Jacks,
Bank Note issue, 1869's, Netherlands, Switzerland, Belgian
Congo, Liberia, etc.
- BOBBITT, Ottis C., 3325 Trinity Ave., San Angelo, Texas 76901,
(915) 949-6918
- BOARDMAN, Lyle C., 2208 Brookhill, Austin, Texas 78745
- BUTLER, Glenn J., Box 28757, Dallas, Texas 75228, (214) 327-0626
19th Cent. Texas Post. Hist.
- BYNE, Richard H., 7518 Buckskin Lane, San Antonio, Texas 78227
C.S.A.
- COHEN, N. A., P. O. Box 29543, Dallas, Texas 75229
- CROSBY, Joe H., 6943 So. Olive Way, Englewood, Colo. 80112
- DEATON, Charles, Box 12814, Austin, Texas 78711, (512) 474-9525
All phases of Texas post. hist., esp. stampless, RFD's, flags,
county & postmasters cancels, Nacogdoches County covers, Mex-
ico, U.S.
- DELANO, William G., Jr., 326 Byrnes, San Antonio, Texas 78209
3¢ Greens used on and off cover, History of Washington, D.C.,
Mexico used
- DIAMOND, J. Leonard, 407 Lincoln Rd., Miami Beach, Florida 33139,
(305) 534-4646; Spanish-Amer. war covers, all U.S. and pos-
sessions, Civil War patriotics
- DOWLING, Paul, #17 Saddle Club Drive, Midland, Texas 79701
19th Century Postal Stationary, 1876 Centennial Material

- EISERMAN, Mrs. Fred, 14359 Chadbourne, Houston, Texas 77079, (713) 497-2655; U. S. Plate blocks, FDC's, Ind. Terr. covers, 1936 Texas Centennial
- ELLIOTT, Leo A., Box 548, Quanah, Texas 79252, (817) 663-2479
- EMERY, Dr. W.H.P., 1421 Schulle Dr., San Marcos, Texas 78666, (512) 392-2827; Pre-1900 R.I., Mass., Ill., and Texas covers, U.S. classics and cut squares
- FIETSAM, Henry J., 212 W. 15th, P. O. Box 637, Shiner, Texas 77984
- FOHN, Jane, Rt. 2, Box 352, Leander, Texas 78641
Japan, JS., Greece, Israel, France
- FOWLER, Robert E., 3630 Newcastle Dr., Houston, Texas 77027
- FRENCH, Dan, 830 Egyptian, Corpus Christi, Texas 78412
- GADDY, A. E. (Gene), 9817 Kingsley, Rd., Dallas, Texas 75238, (214) 348-2821; Dallas County post. hist., Austria 1850-67
- GEELAN, Charles, Box 355, Normangee, Texas 77871, (713) 396-5102
- GERMANN, John J., 11210 Sandstone, Houston, Texas 77072
- GILBERT, Jack, 610 W. Houston Rd., Highlands, Texas 77562, (713) 426-5045
- GLASS, Edward B. T., Box 18, UNM Sta., Albuquerque, N.M. 87131, (505) 265-4858; U.S. post. hist. 1792-1865, CSA, Texas post. hist. 1830-65; esp. Austin, San Antonio and Houston
- GOERTE, Carl and Dorothy, Box 927, Shiner, Texas 77984
Early Texas covers
- GREEN, Nonie, 2401 Colorado, San Angelo, Texas 76901, (915) 949-2920; Reg. U.S. covers, Pan Am Flts.
- GREENWALD, Edward S., M.D., 39 Disbrow Circle, New Rochelle, N.Y. 10804, (914) NE2-2344; Civil War post. hist.
- GROSSE, John W., P. O. Box 9066, Houston, Texas 77011
5¢ 1847, CSA postal history
- GUNTER, Erin S., 8865 Syble Dr., Baton Rouge, La. 70814, 921-0615
- HAMBRIGHT, James W., 1945 Thomas Rd., Beaumont, Texas 77706, (713) 892-4518; U. S.
- HILL, Edward M., 2916 Mid Lane, Houston, Texas 77027, (713) 627-1228; U. S. 19th Century, investor-collector-dealer
- HOWARD, Edwin Lee, 12405 Lima Dr., Silver Spring, Md. 20904
- HYATT, Gordon A., 235 W. Sierra Circle, San Marcos, Texas 78666
(512) 392-6520; Texas Postal History
- JARRETT, David L., Box 1486, Grand Central Sta., New York, N.Y. 10017, (212) 832-1849; U. S. Post. Hist., incl. pre-1869
Texas, Spanish, Mexican, Republic and statehood periods
- KELLY, Don, 6650 Prutzman Road, #217-C, Beaumont, Texas 77706, (713) 866-8489; 1936 Centennial covers, Hardin, Liberty, Jefferson Co. covers
- KETTENBRINK, E. C., Jr., 3605 Sinclair Ave., Midland, Texas 79701
694-8373; West Texas postal history and state revenues
- KIEL, Col. Frank, 4915 Valkeith Dr., Houston, Texas 77096
- KILGORE, Dan E., 9025 Agnes, Corpus Christi, Texas 78410
- KRAUSE, Lothar A., 300 Main St., McGregor, Texas 76657, (817) 840-2011

- LAWRENCE, Roger E., 719 Executive Dr., San Antonio, Texas 78216,
(512) 344-3759; Texas History, Texas Centennial, Texas Flags,
Slogans
- LEISSNER, Edgar L., 711 Canterbury Hill, San Antonio, Texas 78209,
(512) 826-1522; DeWitt County and San Antonio covers
- MAJCHER, W. J., P. O. Box 14744, Austin, Texas 78761
- MARKOVITS, Robert, Box 891, Middletown, N.Y., 10940
- MARTIN, Larry W., Jr., Box 1061, Bellaire, Texas 77401, (713)
781-6563
- MCDANIEL, William K., 800 Cannan Dr., Angleton, Texas 77515, (713)
849-6045
- McHENRY, Gordon, P. O. Box 117, Osprey, Florida 33559, (813) 966-
5563; Rare Stamps and Covers
- McLEAN, Malcolm D., 409 Baylor Drive, Arlington, Texas 76010
- MEDLAR, Bob, 220 Alamo Plaza, San Antonio, Texas 78205, (512) 226-
2311; Republic of Texas
- MOLNAR, Charles J., Rt. 1, Box 154, Tote Rd., Rock Creek, Ohio
44084, (216) 466-2274; U.S. Post. Hist., esp. West Reserve
area of Ohio
- MORRIS, A. W., 7213 Inspiration, Austin, Texas 78724
- O'NEAL, Alton, Jr., 604 W. Dale, Winters, Texas 79567
- PARKER, Ward S., 6 Shardue Lane, St. Louis, Mo. 63141, (314) 432-
2743; Missouri post. hist., incl. St. Louis to present, 19th
cent. covers from Midwest & West, incl. Texas; 1904 St. Louis
World's Fair cards
- PETERSON, A. W. (Bill), 2737 Chimney Springs Drive, Marietta, Ga.
30062, (404) 992-9218; CSA, Express, Stampless, Republics,
Essay Stamped
- PRESCOTT, Guy, 8920 Wonderland Ave., Los Angeles, Ca. 90046, (213)
654-0642; Post. hist. of Texas, Hawaii, CSA, Calif., Ind. Terr.
and Kansas
- PULVER, Dale R., 7725 Beaver Creek Dr., Mentor, Ohio 44060
Mexico (classic era), forwarding agents (1876), Mexico-France
mail, Mexican War (1846-48)
- ROBINSON, William B., 1641 Bruce Lane, Green Bay, Wis. 54303, (414)
499-3877; Wisconsin postal history, will exchange
- RODGERS, Rick, 2612 Greenleaf, Houston, Texas 77009, (713) 861-0987
Texas town marks and picture postcards
- ROGERS, James L., P. O. Box 1387, Harlingen, Texas 78550
- RHODEHAMEL, Robert H., 5320 N. Meridian St., Indianapolis, Ind. 46208
(317) 255-2867; U.S. postal history
- ROWE, J., 6604 Snider Plaza, Dallas, Texas 75205
- RUSSELL, Phil M., 1308 West 3rd, McGregor, Texas 76657
- SAWYER, C. E., 2016 Main, #1113, Houston, Texas 77002, (713) 659-
4466, ext. 313; Texas HS Paids, Boxtown Postal Markings,
Anguilla Postal Markings
- SCHMIDT, Walter G., 506 Peavy Rd., Dallas, Texas 75218, (214) 321-
6118; Texas post. hist., plate number similies
- SCHWEITZER, Jeffrey M., 5812 Beaumont Place, El Paso, Texas 79912
584-1882; U.S. plate blocks, U.S. FDC, Israel FDC

- SEELE, Hermann H., 318 Tophill Rd., San Antonio, Texas 78209, (512) 824-0185; CSA covers and stamps
- SELZER, Howard J., P. O. Box 37, Des Plaines, Ill. 60017
Texas, Mich., Singapore, postal history, Trans Atl. mails
- SHANNON, Jim, Box 8531, Waco, Texas 76710, (818) 776-0414
Waco Village, Texas covers; 19th cent. Waco & McLennan Co. covers
- SMITH, Donald T., 175 West 20th Ave., Eugene, Or. 97405
U. S. and Oregon post. hist.
- SMITH, Jack M., 5217 Edmonton, El Paso, Texas 79924
- SMOLIN, Jerry, 9841 65th Avenue, Rego Park, N.Y. 11374
Statehood, Centennial, Panhandle Postal History
- SPIES, Richard E., 431 Club Dr., San Antonio, Texas 78201, (512) 734-4788; General Railway & highway P.O.'s, Texas DPO's, etc.
- STANTON, Thomas E., 8109 Turner St., Oxon Hill, Md. 20022
St. Louis, Mo., Civil War Reconstruction
- STREETER, Leo E., 5005 Georgi Lane, #142, Houston, Texas 77092
(713) 681-5139
- STUART, Joe D., 4009 Knollwood Dr., Austin, Texas 78731, (512) 345-0746; U. S., U. S. cancellations, Mexico
- SHRYOC, Kelley, 2933 Owenwood Dr., Fort Worth, Texas 76109
- TATHAM, Wm. C., Box 968, Whittier, Calif. 90608, (213) 698-3198
Dealer
- TRAMMELL, Jack L., Box 1167, Arlington, Texas 76010, (817) 265-1983
- VICKERS, Edwards M., P. O. Box 2303, Station A, Meriden, CT 06450
- WALLACE, R. E., 404 W. 4th St., Fort Worth, Texas 76102, Dealer
- WALSTON, Royce, P. O. Box 8954, Waco, Texas 76710, (817) 836-4629
Pre-1900 Waco, Texas covers, U.S. singles and duck hunting stamps
- WATZ, Mrs. W. W. (Norma), 920 Empire St., El Campo, Texas 77437
(713) 543-4325; U.S., religion on stamps, revenues, history on stamps, gen. worldwide and covers
- WHITEHEAD, John, 1501 So. 9th, #402, Waco, Texas 76706
Pre-1910 covers from Rusk County
- WICKER, Milton G., 5112 Doliver Dr., Houston, Texas 77056, (713) 621-3557; Oklahoma and Ind. Terr. covers, RPO's
- WILLIAMS, Richard J., 3918 Royal Palms Ct., Dallas, Texas 75234
(214) 243-7880

