CRESTHAVEN STAMP CLUB NEWS

WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA

PALM BEACHES OLDEST AND FRIENDLIEST STAMP CLUB

AUGUST 2021

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APS CRESTHAVEN STAMP CLUB RECRUITING TIP FOR AUGUST:

SHARE WHY YOU ARE A PROUD MEMBER OF THE CRESTHAVEN STAMP CLUB BY WEARING YOUR CLUB TEE SHIRT ON NON-CLUB MEETING DAYS (to Home Depot, Publix, Target, Walmart, etc.).



FOR YOUR AUTHENTICATION NEEDS

THIS MONTHS FEATURED ARTICLE

CONFEDERATE FACSIMILES



www.CRESTHAVENSTAMP.CLUB

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ANNOUNCEMENTS

Annual Meeting Schedule can be found on our webpage: www.cresthavenstamp.com



FloridaStampShows.com

The source for all show related information for the state of Florida



DO YOU COLLECT AFRICA? SEE DAN ASAP!!!!!

STAMP SHOW AND SALE IS ON OCTOBER 23

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INFORMATION YOU NEED

2021 IMPORTANT CLUB CONTACTS

PRESIDENT: BOB BURR

561-267-1903

VICE PRESIDENT: JUAN

RIERA at meeting

SECRETARY: RICHARD

KAYE at meeting

TREASURER: HARRY
CLIFFORD at meeting
WEBMASTER: MICHAEL

SWOPE via

cresthavenstamp.club

MEETINGS 2nd & 4th TUESDAYS

ALL MEETINGS 1 PM – 3 PM

2605 Barkley Drive West, West Palm Beach, FL

FULL SCHEDULE AT Cresthavenstamp.club

ARTICLE & NEWS SUBMISSION

- CALL or EMAIL US:. You may call me at 561.758.6497.
 Please leave a message! Thanks, Dan.
- EMAIL: dmaddalino@aol.com



Confederate Facsimiles BOB BURR

In the April issue I offered a quick review of facsimiles which are made to represent original stamps but do not pretend to be originals. Facsimiles, often made for reference, most often are marked in front or back with the word facsimile, falsch or faux.

A commonly found facsimile set of stamps are the Confederate States issues. Stamp author John Hotchner reminds us "Confederate States stamps are highly prized as genuine relics of that 160-year old Civil War struggle." He states that "many stamps in American collections are not original stamps but 65-year-old facsimiles. "Many collectors are unaware that they don't have the originals."

The facsimiles shown below in Figure 1 were produced by the Tatham Stamp & Coin Company of Springfield, MA, in 1938 and are known as the "Springfield Facsimiles". They were made for "educational booklets."



Figure 1

The reverse side, or back, of each stamp is marked with a number (1 to 14) and the word facsimile. The Tatham Co. and August Dietz (the Father of Confederate Philately) had a battle royal over these facsimiles. Figure 2 on the next page shows the reverse markings.

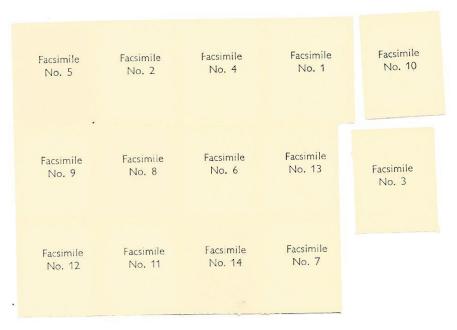


Figure 2

The reproduction of these facsimiles occurred without the reverse markings and such stamps are forgeries, not facsimiles, and that's another story.

SOURCES

- 1. US Notes by John M. Hotchner, Linn's Stamp News, Oct 14, 2002
- 2. Pictures from author's collection





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FROM THE PUBLISHER ...

DAN MADDALINO dmaddalino@aol.com

"What about me?" We can ask that question in one of two ways. We can ask it in the sense of being slighted, ignored, and left out – as if we have somehow been offended. Or, we can ask it in the sense of volunteering, being of service, and ready for action. The former is how you may feel when being present over for picking eights in settled. The letter is how you about feel

when being passed over for picking sides in softball. The latter is how you should feel when being a part of a club. Be reminded that each one of us plays an important role in the success and growth of our club, and of stamp collecting. Some roles are tough, like president, publisher, and webmaster. Some roles are easy, like show greeter, collector/presenter, and collector/sharer. When a need shows itself, step up and be of service.

Beginning in July, the Stamp Club News will again attempt to bring sharing back to the club in the form of discussion and display. The News staff will attempt to bring a topic (mostly in a display form) to one of our meetings each month through the end of this year. In order to fill even more "slots" in the meeting schedule (usually first meeting each month) we are putting the call out. Will you say, "What about me?" and show a willingness to volunteer, to be of service, to be ready for action? Please see me at any meeting and I will help you turn your eagerness to be a participating club member into action.

This month, the NEWS is even more packed with super articles sure to catch your interest. Bob, our Fake and Forgery Specialist, brings you a well-illustrated article that is a "must know" for anyone interested in US Civil War Philately. Michael Swope continues his Philatelic Memorabilia series that gives us a closer look at often overlooked, yet quite interesting, topics from our philatelic world. Juan Riera tells another fascinating story of a past era touching on our local postal history. Pat Hensley returns with a light article about stamps she loves, and we should too. After all, we have them in our collections. Collecting modern "Local Posts" and South Florida pioneering history and its post offices digs up the forgotten past. You have read about Lemon City (Dade County) and Earman (Palm Beach County) in past issues of the NEWS. This time we bring you Little River (Dade County) as this issue's entry into our search for these gone and forgotten South Florida post offices. and their entire towns.



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Philatelic Memorabilia

Stamps for Sale

Michael Swope

Featured here is the U.S. Scott UX-13, 1897, Liberty Head, Two-cent "International Use" postal card. It was postmarked at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania on March 19, 1898. French is the official language of the Universal Postal Union (UPU) and, therefore, international use postal cards were printed in French. English was added as a "working language" in 1994.



The postal card is addressed to "L. W. Richards, Esq., Old Curiosity Shop, 11 Woodhouse Lane, Leeds, England." In addition, it bears postal markings indicating that it arrived "paid" at Liverpool, England, via U.S. Packet Ship on March 30, 1898. From there it was transferred to Leeds, England and postmarked, also on March 30, 1898.

An Atlantic "Packet Ship", carried mail, frequently referred to as "Paquebot Mail", which was subject to regulations created by the Universal Postal Union at its 1891 Vienna Conference.

I was surprised to find that the postal card sender was a stamp dealer! James Whiteside, of 631 Cross Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, wrote "Dear Sir, If you are open to buying any stamps, I have got a fine lot of duplicates at half price per Gibbon's catalogue. Every stamp warranted genuine originals. I shall offer them in the Bazzar [sic] if you don't want them. Yours Truly, James Whiteside."

Ref: www.upu.int www.postalmuseum.si.edu

STAMP CLUB NEWS



Club member **Jim Davis** says HI. He wants to let his collecting friends know that even though he will not be making any club meetings he keeps up on what is happening through the Stamp Club News. His medical treatments now consum most of his time and saps his energy, but he is in great spirits.

NEWSLETTER NOTICES

Opinions expressed in this newsletter are solely those of the author(s) placing article(s), and not reflective of the Cresthaven Stamp Club, West Palm Beach, Florida or any of its members. The publisher has the sole discretion to determine the types of material it will accept for inclusion in the Cresthaven Stamp Club News. At times the publisher may request the clubs Newsletter Advisor to render an opinon on items being considered for inclusion or exclusion. No material will be permitted which may injure the good name or reputation of the Cresthaven Stamp Club or any of its members. The Cresthaven Stamp Club News (CSCN) is a monthly publication, delivered via email, intended to inform, educate, and at times amuse its members. The publisher reserves the right to edit submissions to meet the needs and requirements of the CSCN.

WEST PALM BEACH STAMP AND POSTCARD SHOW: OCTOBER 23. PLAN TO BE PART OF IT!

Reader feed-back is always welcome and encouraged. You may email me at dmaddalino@aol.com anytime. You may also call at 561.758.6497. HOWEVER, unlike young people today, my phone is not surgically attached to my left hand. So, if I don't answer it's not that I'm ignoring you, I'm just away from my phone. Please leave a message! Thanks, your publisher, Dan

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SIR HARRY OAKES and PALM BEACH

JUAN L. RIERA

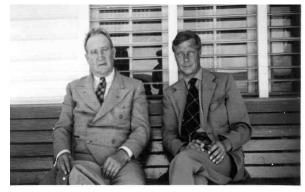
Harry Oakes (December 23, 1874 - July 7, 1943) was an extremely interesting person associated with Palm Beach county. Born in Sangerville, Maine, he graduated from Bowdoin College before attending Syracuse University for two years of medical school. In 1898 he dropped out of medical school, and headed to Alaska at the height of the Klondike Gold Rush. For the next 15 years he travelled widely from California to Australia attempting to quench his gold fever, eventually arriving in Kirkland Lake in Northern Ontario, Canada, on June 19, 1911. Three months later, on September 23, he registered the transfer of claim T-1663, purchased from George Minaker, establishing the Lake Shore Mine. By 1931, this claim was the most productive in the Americas, and the second largest, thus making Oakes wealthy beyond imagination. This led Oakes to become a British citizen.

Oakes sat on the Niagara Falls Commission- responsible for tourist attractions and the tourist area on the Canadian side of Niagara Falls. As such, during the Great Depression Oakes donated a 16-acre park in central Niagara Falls, where he had established a works program to reduce financial hardship. Oakes Park opened on August 31, 1931. In September of 1937 Oakes Garden Theatre opened on land he also donated to the Niagara Parks Commission. On July 15, 1924 he bought property just north of Dufferin Islands, constructing a 37-room Tudor-style mansion in 1929, and a gatehouse and stables in 1931. This property became known as Oak Hall. In 1935 Oakes left Canada, and its heavy tax burdens, and moved to virtually tax- free Bahama Islands. In the 1960s, part of Oak Hall was sold, and became part of Marineland Canada. The rest of the estate became property of the Niagara Parks Commission, and Oak Hall has been office space since 1982. Oakes also had a 9-hole golf course professionally designed for his personal use, that is now a popular public course.

While in the Bahamas, starting in 1935, Oakes donated \$1million (U.S.) to charities in the Bahamas, and \$500,000 to St. George's Hospital in London. He also became a major investor in the Capitol of the Bahamas (Nassau) located on the island of New Providence. All his charity work led to Oakes being made a baronet by King George VI in 1939, and he became a member of the colony's House of Assembly.

After midnight on July 8, 1943, Oakes was murdered- struck four times behind the left ear with a miner's hand pick, to cover up the wounds from a silver ice pick, and then burned using insecticide as an accelerant,

and then covered with feathers from a mattress. The Governor of the Bahamas (the Duke of Windsor¹, formerly King Edward VIII) took over the supervision of the case, since he had become friends with Oakes over the course of three years, and brought in two police officers/detectives from Miami who took over the case.



¹Sir Harry Oakes, left, and his friend the Duke of Windsor, the former King Edward VIII of England. Credit: Museum of Northern History

The Miami police had the son-in-law of Oakes, Count Alfred de Marigny, on trial and had ordered a rope for hanging him after his conviction. Luckily for Marigny, he was acquitted when evidence surfaced that he was being framed by the Miami police, with apparent implications of involvement of the Duke of Windsor. It became known as the "crime of the century" with no further legal action taken, with a number of books, movies, and documentaries produced as recently as 2019.

The connection of Sir Harry Oakes to Palm Beach is not so dramatic, but an interesting aspect of his business dealings. Harry Seymour Kelsey was a large landowner and developer (founder of Kelsey City²) in northern

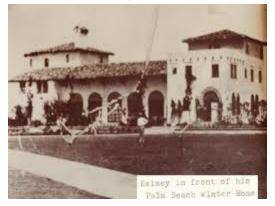


²Kelsey City Postmark July 27, 1937

Palm Beach County, but the Hurricane of 1928, followed by the start of the Great Depression, left Kelsey financially broken and the partially developed land devastated. Oakes bought 2,600 acres from Kelsey and invested quite a sum of money in the continual development of this property, until he sold it to John D. MacArthur.

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MacArthur completed the development of the area that became North Palm Beach (formally the town of Earman), Lake Park (formally Kelsey City), Palm Beach Gardens, and Palm Beach Shores. Oakes had a massive home that



appeared almost like a castle in North Palm Beach that became the clubhouse for the village country club³.

So, Palm Beach County has a connection to the "crime of the century" involving British royalty and international rich and famous. As they always say, truth is stranger than fiction.

³Kelsey/Oakes home. On August 1, 1980, it was added to the National Registry of Historic Places. In 1984, the building was torn down.

FLORIDA LOCAL POST COVERS - COLLECT THEM **DAN MADDALINO**





First Day Cover – Local Post. Dec 8, 1958

RPPC Gamble Plantation Historic State Park, Ellenton, Manatee County, Florida

As a major fundraiser to pay for the extensive renovations required by the Gamble Plantation (built in 1844), it operated a Local Post Service from December 1958 to 1961. The service provided volunteer delivery for an area extending as far north as Bradenton, and as far south as Sarasota. Gamble is the only surviving antebellum mansion in south Florida and played a major Confederate role during the U.S. Civil War.

There have been several other charity-driven Local Post events on the West Coast of Florida, and they are a specialty to collect. See one, save it in your collections.

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U.S. GARDENING AND HORTICULTURE STAMP PAT HENSLEY

I saw this stamp in my husband's collection and I really liked it. During the spring and summer, I do a lot of gardening, so this was a perfect stamp to reflect one of my hobbies.

The three-cent green Gardening and Horticulture stamp (US #1100) was issued on March 15, 1958 in Ithaca, New York. It was printed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing on a rotary press. The stamp was issued in conjunction with the one hundredth celebration of Liberty Hyde Bailey's birth.

Liberty Hyde Bailey is known as the Father of Modern Horticulture in America. He was born in Michigan in 1858. He studied botany during his college years at Michigan Agricultural College (MAC)



which is now known as Michigan State University. He graduated in 1882 and went to Harvard University to work as an assistant to Asa Gray. Asa Gray was a famous botanist known around the world.

In 1884, Bailey went back to Michigan Agricultural College and started the first horticulture department in the United States. He established the first horticultural laboratory in the United States in 1888.

He served as a professor of botany and horticulture at Cornell University from 1888 to 1903. When he was at Cornell University, he started an extension program to teach people in rural areas about agriculture. This motivated New York State to open the New York State College of Agriculture at Cornell that was run by Bailey. Bailey created the Bailey Hortorium which houses one of the largest collections of preserved plant material.

The Bailey Museum and Gardens are in South Haven Michigan. The homestead is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The home was built from 1853 -1856 and is one of the oldest standing homes in South Haven Michigan. The museum's grounds feature gardens with interpretive signage, community garden plots, an old smokehouse, blacksmith shop and carriage barn, and a nature trail.

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- 2. https://rise.natsci.msu.edu/about/who-was-liberty-hyde-bailey/
- 3. https://www.britannica.com/biography/Liberty-Hyde-Bailey
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- 5. Original photo by Pat Hensley

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LITTLE RIVER, FLORIDA

By Dan Maddalino

In northern Miami-Dade County, north of the Miami River, fresh water from the everglades was dumped into Biscayne Bay from three small rivers. North to south they are the Snake River, the Arch Creek, and the Little River. These three rivers flowed generally parallel to each other and supplied not only large amounts of potable water, but access from the bay to the interior.

Indigenous societies had continuously occupied the area of the three rivers for more than 1,500 years¹, with the first known attempt to create a permanent European settlement occurring in 1567 (Spanish). It failed two years later. Several English families from the Bahamas settled on Little River in 1784 and built a mill. Their fate is unknown as only the ruins of the mill and some pieces of china were found, and recorded, by the first homesteader on the river in 1843².

Alva F. Woods of Quincy, Illinois, became the first permanent settler of the village of Little River with his filing for a 160-acre land grant in 1843, under the Armed Occupation Act of 1842³. Shown right, is the original sketch and partial description of the land on Little River sought by A.F. Woods in 1843. Arrow points north. Homestead outlined in upper right⁴. Although the area is poor for agriculture, and poor in useable timber, the settlement of



Little River became the fastest growing and most popular settlement on the Bay. When Miami was incorporated in 1896, Little River had a significantly larger local population. Little River itself never became an incorporated town. Opening a post office would seal its place in the history of Miami-Dade County.



The Little River Post Office opened 1898⁵ with in storekeeper R. Hudson Burr as its first postmaster⁶. It became a post office substation for Miami on February 1927⁷ following annexation of the Little River area into Miami's expanding suburbs. The post office was replaced by a more modern structure in 1961 and the Little remains River Miami Station in the northern neighborhoods of Miami.

LITTLERIVER/FLA/MAR/23/1909 to Clarksdale, Mississippi⁸

Cont...

END NOTES

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- 2. Peters, Thelma. *Pioneering on Biscayne Bay, 1850-1925*. Banyan Books. Miami, FL. 1976. p 6
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- 4. Peters. p. 6
- Helbock, Richard W. Florida Postmark Inventory. La Posta Publications, Lake Oswego, OR. 1996. p 39
- 6. Peters, p 175
- 7. Gallagher, John S. Florida Post Offices. The Depot, Lake Grove, OR. 1997. p.43
- 8. Post Card from the collection of the author

The Florida Stamp Dealers' Association and the Central Florida Stamp Club

Present

FLOREX 2021

The Florida State Stamp Show -- a WSP event!

Osceola Heritage Park

Events Center - Hall B

1901 Chief Osceola Trail, Kissimmee FL 34744

e-mail: show@FLOREXStampShow.com

Friday, December 3rd - 10:00 AM - 5:00 PM Saturday, December 4th - 10:00 AM - 5:00 PM Sunday, December 5th - 10:00 AM - 3:00 PM

POSTAGE STAMPS FOR COLLECTORS

Up to 40 Dealers (53 booths) to Buy - Sell -Trade

- ➤ Free Admission & Parking
- Door Prizes
- ➤ United States Post Office
- > American Philatelic Society
- Show Cancel & Cachet (Honoring the COVID-19 Heroes)
- > Free Stamps for Kids
- Youth Area
- Show Program
- Exhibition of up to 3,200 pages
- Societies



For more information: www.FLOREXStampShow.com

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