

CRESTHAVEN STAMP CLUB NEWS

WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA

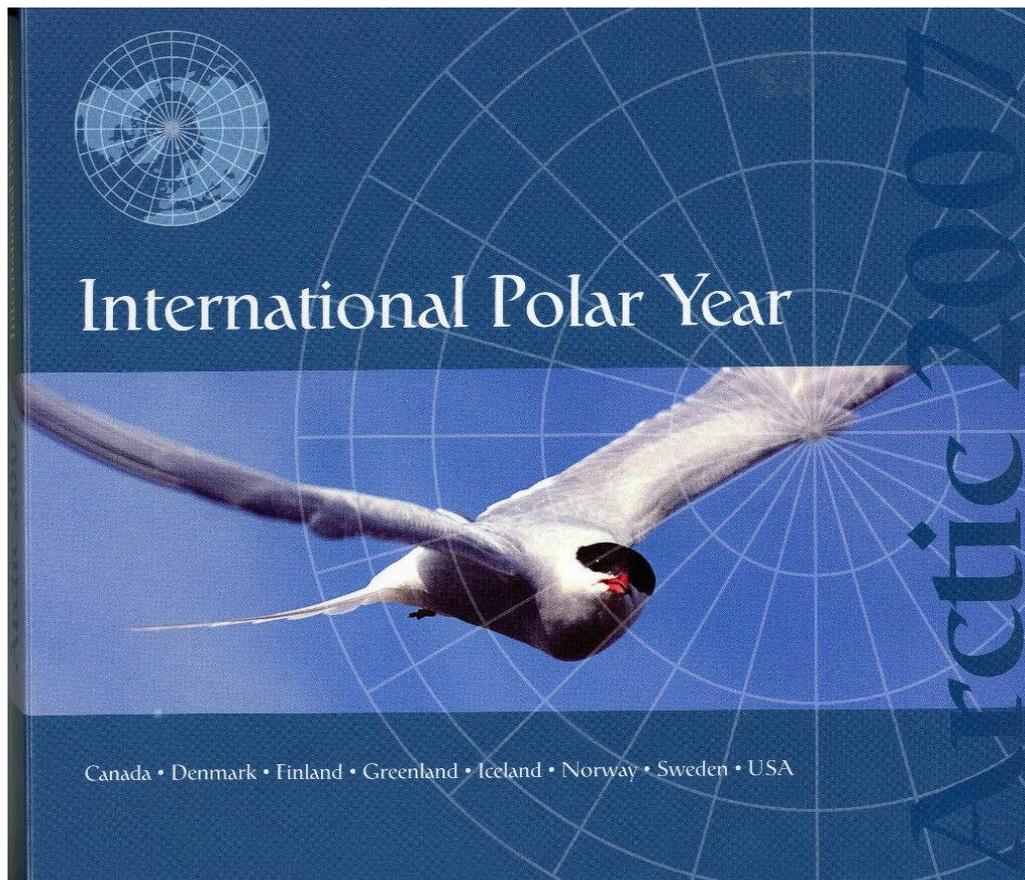
PALM BEACHES OLDEST AND FRIENDLIEST STAMP CLUB

SEPTEMBER 2021

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**APS CRESTHAVEN STAMP CLUB RECRUITING TIP FOR SEPTEMBER:
SHARE WITH YOUR FRIENDS THE RESOURCES ON STAMPS.ORG –
U.S. NEW STAMP ISSUES, EVENT CALENDAR, BUYING AND SELLING
OPPRORTUNITIES, ETC, AND INVITE THEM TO JOIN YOUR CRESTHAVEN
STAMP CLUB.**

THIS MONTHS FEATURED ARTICLE



www.CRESTHAVENSTAMP.CLUB

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ANNOUNCEMENTS

The **JULY** stamp club meeting presentation was provided by Dan Maddalino. His display of USPOD and USPS post cards that were sold at international philatelic exhibits (Germany and Australia), which had a special show cachet, was well received. He showed a rare complete collection of these cards.

The **AUGUST** stamp club meeting presentation was again provided by Dan Maddalino. His display was from his complete British Empire WWI War Tax Issues collection. Showing DOMINICA as an example of how poorly Scott and Stanley Gibbins treat their listings for these important philatelic issues.

Attend the **SEPTEMBER** stamp club meeting and see another philatelic presentation by a fellow club member.

CRESTHAVEN STAMP CLUB NEWS
September 2021, Page 2

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

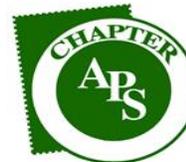
ALL MEETINGS
1 PM – 3 PM

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



2007-2008 INTERNATIONAL POLAR YEAR JOINT ISSUE

Appeared in a July edition of the Lake Worth Herald and the Greenacres Coastal Observer

DAN MADDALINO

The United States Post Office Department began releasing postal joint issues with our international partners in 1959. Through 2020, there have been more than 60 joint U.S. stamp issues involving more than 30 nations. Today, the United States Postal Service continues this practice.

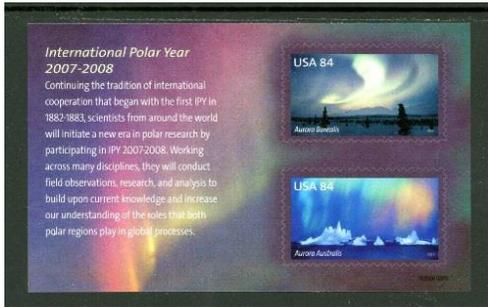
The period of March 1, 2007, to March 1, 2008, was designated by 60 nations to be an International Polar Year. Its goals included: To achieve significant advances in our ability to meet the major science challenges of the two polar regions. 50,000 researchers worked on 228 projects from core sampling to aerial ice cap mapping.

The United States was joined by Canada, Denmark, Finland, Greenland, Iceland, Norway, and Sweden to create a joint issue of identical sized souvenir stamp sheets. These stamp sheets were to inform people about the sensitivity of the northern environment, and to mark the start of the 2007-2008 Polar Year. This was one of the largest joint issues the USPS participated in. The U.S. souvenir sheet is assigned Scott #4123 and had a First Day of Issue on February 7, 2007. The two stamps on the U.S. sheet show the Aurora Borealis (Northern lights) and the Aurora Australis (Southern lights). It is important to collect all eight nations souvenir sheets issued.

The Greenland POST publish a souvenir book containing all eight postal sheets, and information about the projects each country was involved with. This philatelic souvenir book was so popular that all 1,600 copies sold out within days of their release. This book is scarce, but necessary for a complete Polar Year collection.

Presented below are the eight souvenir sheets issued for this International Polar Year, and the cover of the souvenir book.

COLLECT THESE EIGHT JOINT ISSUES



USA Scott #4203
February 7, 2007,



CANADA Scott #2205b
February 12, 2007



DENMARK Scott #1373a
January 10, 2007,



FINLAND Scott #1280
January 24, 2007



GREENLAND Scott #492a
January 15, 2007,



ISLAND Scott #1098
February 15, 2007

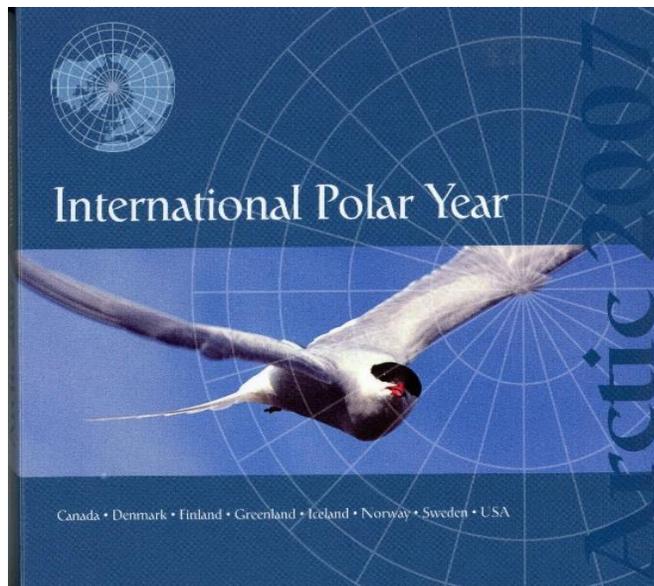


NORWAY Scott #1500
February 21, 2007,



SWEDEN Scott #2552
January 25, 2007

Below is the cover of the Souvenir Book produced by Greenland Post, and quickly sold out. It is quite scarce, yet a beautiful addition to your Greenland or Joint issues collections. It contains all eight sheets of the set, along with stories of each nation's contributions to the polar studies.



PRINCIPLE SOURCES:

Internet: www.public.wmo.int/en/international-polar-year-2007-2008

Internet: www.fortcger.org

Internet: www.jaysmith.com/topics/joint-issues/polar-year-2007

2021 Scotts Standard Catalog of United States Postage, Amos Media Publishing, Sidney, Ohio. 2020

ALL STAMPS AND COMMEMORATIVE BOOK ARE FROM THE COLLECTION OF THE
AUTHOR

CRESTHAVEN STAMP CLUB NEWS
September 2021, Page 5

FROM THE PUBLISHER ...

DAN MADDALINO dmaddalino@aol.com



You are reading the September issue of the News, which means Betty is proofing the October issue, and I'm pasting up the November issue. Wow, how this year has flown by. My Content Editor Committee has already plotted out all twelve 2022 issues. That's the basic framework from which each issue is born. As these issues "grow" they change based on the wonderful material you submit to us. Keep those articles, missives, and concept proposals flowing!

Speaking of the Cresthaven Stamp Club News Content Editor Committee, I must sadly report that two of the three volunteer members have recently passed (non-Covid related). These volunteers have made significant contributions to this newsletter, and to say they will be missed is an understatement. I am indebted.

This year has been an outstanding year for our News. With several members contributing material on a steady basis, and with an unexpected variety of topics. Our focus now is on 2022. Your feedback is always welcome and encouraged. Write us!



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



FloridaStampShows.com

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



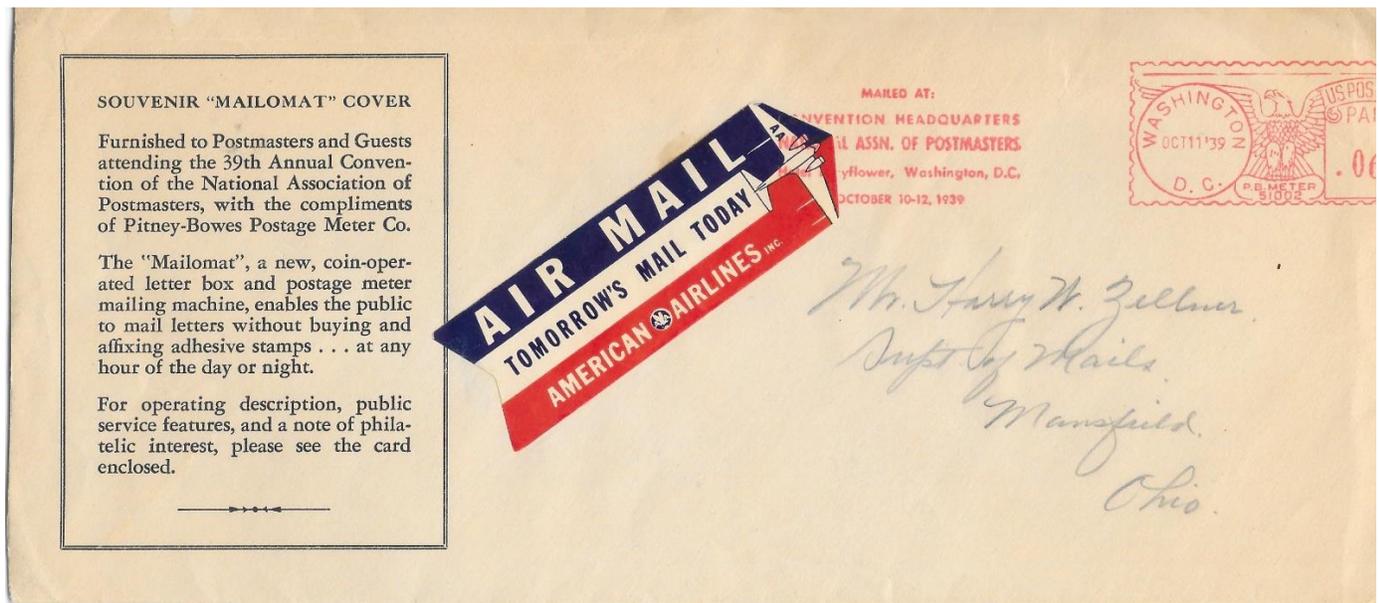
Philatelic Memorabilia

Mailomat

Michael Swope

The "Mailomat" is a coin-operated letter box and postage meter mailing machine that was introduced to the public in 1939. To mail a letter, coins were inserted into designated slots, a dial selected desired postage, and the letter was inserted in an aperture where it was automatically prepaid and deposited in a U.S. mailbox.

Developed as an auxiliary postal service unit by the Pitney-Bowes Postage Meter Company of Stamford, Connecticut, in cooperation with the United States Post Office Department, the Mailomat was launched on an extended public test May 17th, 1939, in the lobby of New York City's General Post Office. The new public postal convenience was designed for day and night service in post offices, hotels, stores, railway stations and other public places.



Shown is a souvenir cover, provided by the Pitney-Bowes Postage Meter Company to attendees of the 39th Annual Convention of the National Association of Postmasters. It is postmarked at Convention Headquarters, Hotel Mayflower, Washington, D.C., October 11, 1939. Close examination of this Mailomat cover suggests that it was not completely inserted into the aperture for affixing postage. The 6¢ airmail rate is barely visible at the edge of the cover – not exactly a good selling point for this “modern convenience”. The Mailomat was phased out of postal service by 1970.

Ref: Mailomat Product Literature, Pitney-Bowes Postage Meter Company, 1939.

STAMP CLUB NEWS



FLOREX 2021 DECEMBER 3, 4, and 5. See page 19

WEST PALM BEACH STAMP AND POSTCARD SHOW OCTOBER 23, 2021

Thank you to those who have already volunteered!

Do you have excess (duplicate) post cards, first day covers, even extra stamps? Please consider placing some of those on the FREE STUFF table. Your extras are needed and appreciated.

Your Club has been given a special opportunity to continue meeting at Barkley. Please help us keep the hall clean and neat. Place your table in order when you are leaving for the day. Your effort is greatly appreciated.

ALL CRESTHAVEN STAMP CLUB MEMBERSHIPS EXPIRE on December 31, 2021. Please plan to pay your \$15 (cash only) 2022 membership dues before then. Contact Harry Clifford or Bob Burr. THANK YOU.



The **United States Stamp Society (USSS)** is a non-profit volunteer-run association of collectors devoted to the study of postage and revenue stamped paper produced for use in the United States and U.S. administered areas. Once concerned exclusively with the production of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, the USSS has expanded its coverage to all United States issues regardless of printer.

THE BAREFOOT MAILMAN

Juan L. Riera

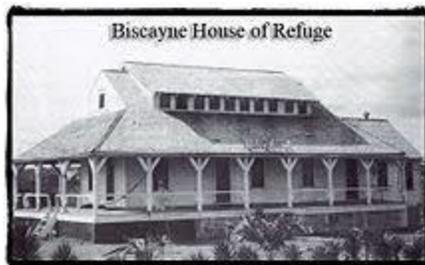
From about 1885 to 1892 mail was carried along a 68-mile route from Lake Worth, Florida, to the communities of Lemon City, Coconut Grove, and Miami to the south on the shores of Biscayne Bay. Approximately 28 miles of the route was by boat, crossing various inlets, rivers, and creeks. The remaining 40 miles of the route was done on foot by the mailman walking along the hard-packed sand of the beach. Initially known as the “barefoot route” with the postal carriers referred to as



“beach walkers” or “beach walkists”. While the term “barefoot mailman” came about around 1940 and its use solidified in 1943 by the publication of *The Barefoot Mailman* novel by Theodore Pratt, the term has become engrained in our local history. The novel

became a movie in 1951.

This 136-mile round trip would take six days, leaving Palm Beach to Miami and back. The mail carrier would depart on Monday, spend the night at the Orange Grove House of Refuge, in modern-day Delray Beach. On Tuesday he would continue southward spending the night at the Fort Lauderdale House of Refuge and on Wednesday the carrier would travel by boat down the New River to its inlet. Then walk down to the north end of Biscayne Bay and go by boat to Miami. Wednesday night was spent at the Biscayne House of Refuge on what became Miami Beach in 1915. On Thursday,



the “Barefoot Mailman” began the northward (return) leg of his route.

Houses of Refuge in Florida were built initially in 1875, five of them, along the east coast of the state with 5 more built in 1885 and 1886, as well as two life-saving stations. These were a series of stations operated by the U.S. Life Saving Service to rescue and shelter shipwrecked sailors. The Life Saving service in 1915 was merged with the U.S. Revenue Cutter Service, and the Lighthouse Service, to form the Coast Guard. The New River

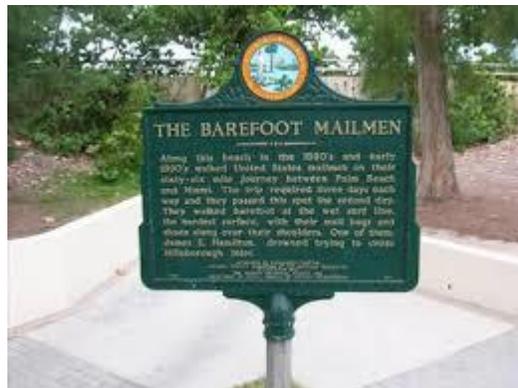
(Ft. Lauderdale) and Biscayne (Miami) Houses of Refuge were badly damaged beyond repair by the 1926 Hurricane.

The Barefoot Mailman route was operated as a Star Route contracted by various post offices along the way. A star route had to provide speed, certainty and security of transportation, which would be indicated by three stars (***) in the contract. In the 1870s and early 1880s, star routes were investigated due the level of rampant fraud. and the vast majority were eliminated, although some continued or were resurrected in alternate formats.

In addition to the previously mentioned novel and movie, the barefoot mailman is remembered in three signs in the town of Hypoluxo, a historical marker in Boca Raton, a statue at the Hillsboro Inlet Lighthouse, and a post office mural in West



Palm Beach. The South Florida Council of the Boy Scouts also sponsors a yearly 35 miles, 2-day hike along portions of the barefoot mailman route from Pompano Beach to the southern portion of Miami Beach. carrying actual official US Mail.



GONE & FORGOTTEN INDIAN SPRINGS, FLORIDA

DAN MADDALINO

In the December 2020 issue of the Cresthaven Stamp Club News, Juan Riera introduced us to the little village of Briggsville/Samsula¹, Volusia County, Florida. In his discussion of the development of Samsula and its Post Office, Juan mentions a little-known catastrophic event at a neighboring village. This event was mentioned due to its impact on Samsula. You will recall the 1910 Indian Springs cancellation on a post card illustrated with his article. This post card spiked my interest in this part of Florida, and specifically Indian Springs. Now that I've acquired another Indian Springs post card² (Figure 1) I've put together an interesting tale.

There is not much known about Indian Springs, and that's because there was never very much there.



Figure 1
Indian Springs, Florida July 27,
1919 to Mrs. A.C. Huber, De Land,
Florida. Four days before the
complete destruction of Indian Springs.

Indian Springs was settled just after the end of the U.S. Civil War and set about developing a turpentine and pitch production operation. It was on a land claim deep within the Central Florida long-leaf pine forests. The Atlantic & Western (later F.E.C.) Railroad ran adjacent to this village



(Figure 2), which made supplying its products to the U.S. Navy (its largest customer) more reliable than moving barrels by wagon.

By 1903 the population of this unincorporated “Town” had grown to the stage that an application was submitted to the U.S. Post Office Department, Washington, DC to establish a post office³. John A. McNeill, Indian Springs first Postmaster, submitted the forms in December 1903, but was notified on January 9, 1904 that his application was being held up because there might be another Indian Springs post office in Florida⁴. In fact, there was another Indian Springs post office, and it had been in Lake County to the west of Volusia County. This Indian Springs post office was established on July 3, 1883, and discontinued May 10, 1892. William Clark served as its only Postmaster⁵. After further review, the Post Office Administration granted John McNeill his post office on April 12, 1904⁶.



Figure 3: Volusia County 1912

The post office was to serve the town of Indian Springs, and a few other villages which arose around Indian Springs: Rogers, Briggsville, Spruce Creek, and Glencoe, until 1911 (Figure 3).

The Indian Springs Post Office began serving these new villages as they took root. The sap used in the production of pitch and turpentine was harvested by leased convict labor⁷ and landless ex-slaves. By 1926 Indian Springs was also a major depot for shipping vegetables east and west along the Florida East Coast Railroad⁸.

Turpentine had found its way into many household products, from furniture polish, to soap, to Vicks Vapo-Rub⁹. The buildings were constructed with longleaf pine lumber and white gas was the fuel for lighting homes. Walking down the main street the smell of turpentine was always thick in the

air. In September 1917 the entire city of Belize, British Honduras was incinerated by one match and one bucket of turpentine. Homes built north of Miami, Dade County, Florida were often reported engulfed in flames¹⁰ due to the excessive presence of turpentine products. So, it would be on July 31, 1919, in Indian Springs. Something like a single match could set the entire town ablaze. When the fires burnt out, there was nothing left of the town of Indian Springs but ash. The residents struggled to rebuild but failed. By the mid-1920s the entire turpentine industry had declined, and people drifted away. Vegetable truck farming had replaced the labor-intensive production of turpentine.

The Indian Springs post office was moved to Samsula (formerly Briggsville) and shared a building with the Samsula post office¹¹. Indian Springs was never completely rebuilt, and their post office was discontinued July 31, 1931¹². Today, the town of Indian Springs is considered a ghost town.

END NOTES

Figure 1: Post Card from the authors collection

Figure 2: Internet www.floridamemory.com/items/share

Figure 3: Internet www.floridamemory.com/items/share

1. Riera, Juan; SAMSULA; Cresthaven Stamp Club News, Vol 7, No. 12. December 2020
2. Illustration from authors collection
3. Internet www.archives.gov/research/search
4. Internet www.catalog.archives.gov/id/68269204: Micro copy 1128, Roll 99, Taylor - Washington
5. Gallagher, John S., Florida Post Offices. The Depot, Lake Grove, OR. 1997. p 94
6. Gallagher, p 183
7. Internet <https://flowriter.net/2018/11/09/the-brutality-of-floridas-turpentine-industry/>
8. Internet <http://samsulahistory.net/index.php/archives/crops-cash/agriculture-1920-1940-2/>
9. Internet <https://flowriter.net/2018/11/09/the-brutality-of-floridas-turpentine-industry/>
10. Peters, Thelma. Lemon City: pioneering on Biscayne Bay 1850-1925; Banyan Books, Miami, Florida 1976
11. <http://samsulahistory.net/index.php/archives/roads-rails/samsula-post-office/>
12. Gallagher, p. 183

A USS MACON COVER STORY

BOB BURR

In acquiring some covers in the past, I collected a batch of USS Macon cachet envelopes and set them aside for future research. Now you get to read some of that research.

Christened on March 11, 1933, it was stationed to Moffett Field, Sunnyvale, California later that year. Macon participated in numerous fleet exercises over the Pacific and in the Caribbean. In April 1934, in rough air over Texas, Macon's tail was damaged in the area where the fins attached to the framework. Repairs were performed on three of the fins, but the Navy delayed repairs on the upper fin.

The USS Macon visited Miami, Florida on April 22, 1934, as part of Caribbean fleet maneuvers and the visit was commemorated with cachet covers as shown in Figure 1. R.W. Speakman was the cachet director and John Williams was the cachet designer, as the covers are signed. David Rosenthal, 112 Ocean Drive, Miami is on the reverse as the sender.



Figure 1

Some history about Caribbean fleet maneuvers is needed. In August 1933, political turmoil was occurring in the Republic of Cuba. President Roosevelt sent 30 warships to protect US interests in Cuba. The USCS bulletin #26 (October 20, 1933) lists four destroyers: the Badger, Babbitt, Tattnal, and Tillman, enroute to Cuban waters from the Naval Operating Base, Norfolk, Va.

A notice in Universal Ship Cancellation Society (USCS) Bulletin #27 (November 15, 1933) states that David Rosenthal, president and cachet director of the Miami Philatelic Society, will handle covers for collectors from naval vessels during the Cuban trouble¹. The USS Tillman was in Guantanamo Bay on January 3, 1934. Figure 2 shows the USS Tillman at anchor in 1932. Built in July 1918, she was transferred to the British Navy in 1940. After the Cuban problem, the USS Tillman made a port of call at Miami in May 1934.

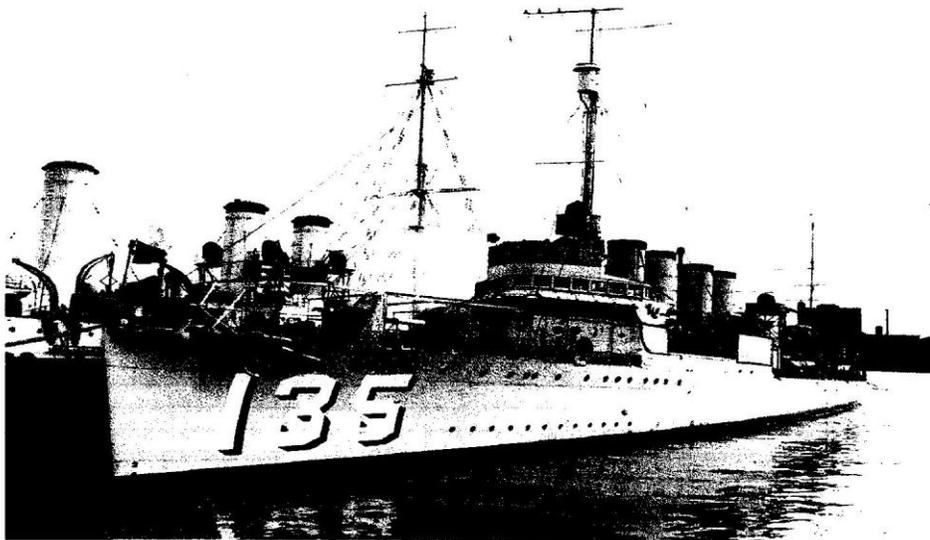


Figure 2

David Rosenthal used this visit to mail some of his cachet covers to his designer John Williams, his philatelic society, and a couple of local addresses.

The cachet shows the USS Macon in clouds over the ocean with the words *USS MACON DEPARTS FOR GUANTANAMO BAY & FLEET MANEUVERS*. The cachet on four covers is applied in red with *PIONEER DAY, MIAMI, FL* in the May 5, 1934, USS Tillman cancellation slug. A fifth cover has the airship in silver above the blue ocean with a similar cancel. A couple of covers are shown in Figures 3 and 4 on the next page.

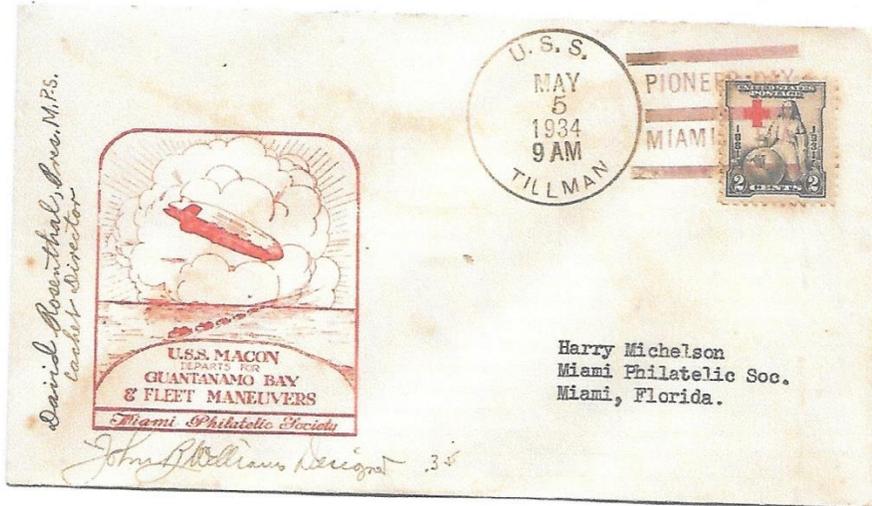


Figure 3: Note Rosenthal and Williams signatures

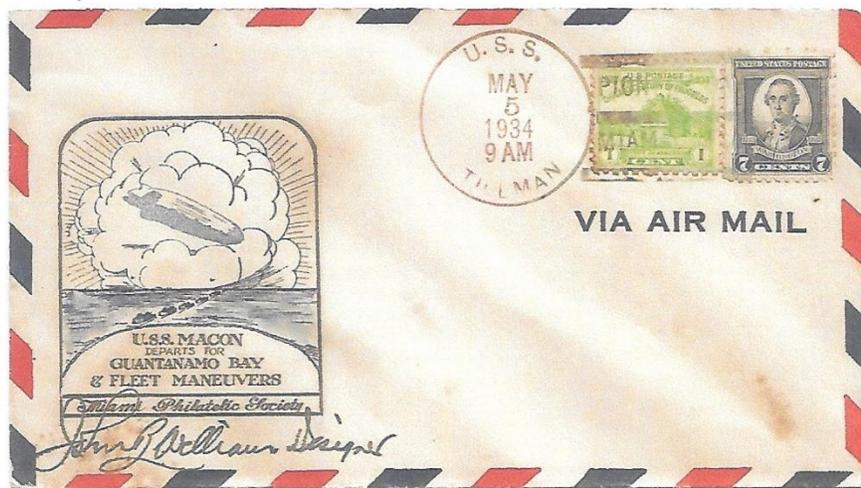


Figure 4: The silver does not reproduce very well. Only Williams signed this cover.

Figure 5 below, shows the Macon cachet used for the May 11, 1934 last day of USS Tillman's visit to Miami. Signed by Rosenthal and Williams the cancellation slug says *BON VOYAGE/MIAMI, FLA.* A similar cover discovered on E-Bay was asking \$28.00.

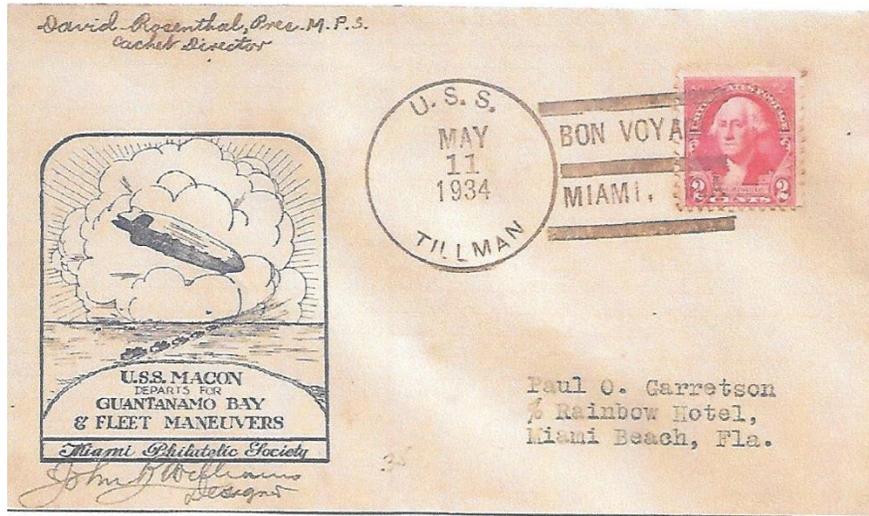


Figure 5

The USS Macon crashed at sea off the coast of California during a storm February 12, 1935, after her unrepaired upper fin suffered in-flight structural failure. Macon was equipped with life jackets and rafts, and all but two of the 83 officers and men were rescued. Rosenthal and the Miami Philatelic Society made cachet covers for this event as well. Two covers are shown as Figure 6 on the next page commemorating this airship loss.

Rosenthal and Williams used the Macon cachet again, but with some modifications/ IN MEMORIAM has been added to the top of the cachet, with the lower text now reading *SHENANDOAH / AKRON / MACON / DIRIGIBLE DISASTERS / MEMORIAL DAY 1936.* Both were cancelled in Opa-Locka, Florida on May 30, 1936.

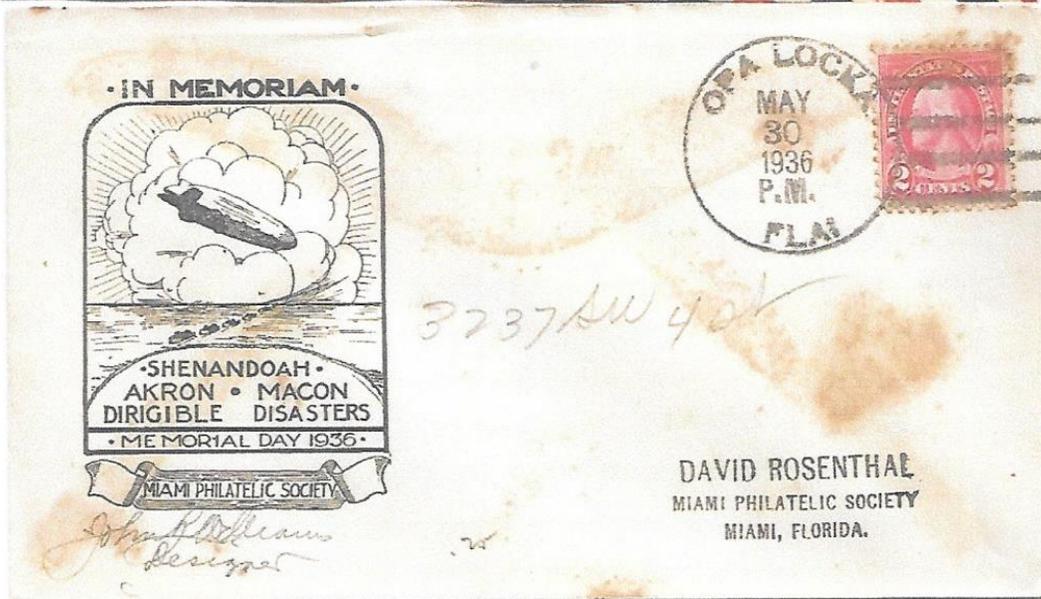


Figure 6

SOURCES:

1. Internet: www.uscs.org; Young, John, US Warships in Cuban Waters. US Ship Cancellation Society. 2003
2. Internet: American First Day Cover Society; www.afdcs.org/auctions91/lot0676/
3. All cover's in author's collection

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

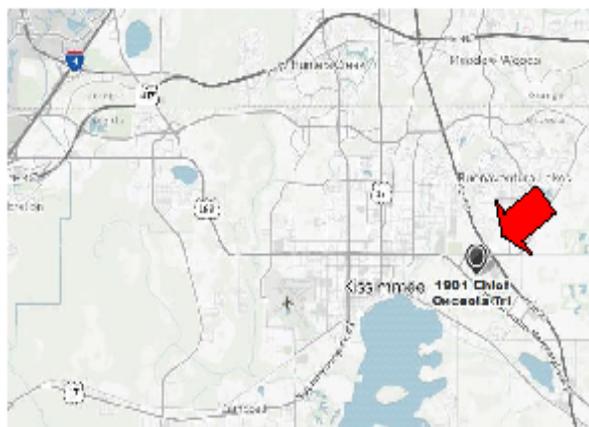
Saturday, December 4th - 10:00 AM - 5:00 PM

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