



Dec. 1, 1938

WISCONSIN FEDERATION OF STAMP CLUBS



Philatelic News Bulletin

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December Bulletin

Madison, Wisconsin.

December 1, 1938

Tis true - Thanksgiving and Xmas come but once a year and from the enervating effects of a big Thanksgiving dinner, its just as well. Ye Ed is still so loggy from that turkey yesterday that its difficult to get more than two words to fit. In spite of that - it is our sincere hope that all of our readers enjoyed Thanksgiving this month in the true sense of the word and as only true Americans can and do enjoy it.

We owe the member clubs a humble apology for a misstatement that was made in the November issue and there is no time like the present to make amends. I had entirely forgotten the fact that at our May Convention, a motion was passed, reading as follows: "Be it moved that the dues be payable annually on January 1st." The reason for this motion was to enable all member club secretary to organize their club rosters for the Year Book. However, there will be a good deal of hard work the next two months getting this material ready and typed, so I am still urging all clubs to get their dues paid this month. Two or three clubs come forward with the statement that they paid their dues last spring, and my answer to this is, yes - for the year 1937 and 38. The dues we are after now are for 1938 and 39. Harold Greenwood is issuing receipts for all dues paid to him showing what years these same dues are for. If you have not such a receipt for your last payment of dues, how are your officers to know? So - once more I am sending out an urgent appeal to get those dues paid before Xmas so that we can start work on the Year Book at once. We would like to be able to start mailing them before the first of February.

And in that connection, how many members will want copies of these booklets? The best method would be for each club to put in a blanket order for, say 25 or 30 copies. The cost will be about 25¢ each. But until we start actual work on the copy and ascertain how many pages will be necessary, we will not be able to get a definite price on the printing. Judging from the last one issued, the price will be about the same.

The Convention is practically assured at last but until definite word is received, this is all we can say. Suffice it to say, the location is a good one, the gang in charge, high powered and with promises of plenty of help and the date will probably be about the middle of May - very likely the 13th and 14th.

So - now is the time to be considering your slate of officers for next year; now business to be proposed, plans to enable you to get there and thoughts on that exhibit you are going to enter in the show.

We already have one trophy to be awarded for the best Wisconsin Historical Exhibit (I hope I've got that right). Name of the donor next month. There will be a President's trophy again but said Prexy hasn't made up his mind what it will be offered for. He hesitates to let it be for anything pertaining to procaneels due to one previous trophy that brought down on his unsuspecting head such an avalanche of criticism that it took him months to live it down. But we will decide before the New Year's issue and publish the class then. And we are asking for other donors of trophies to make this year's show the best in our history. Clubs and individuals - lets have some more from you big hearted fans.

During the month of November your President made two club visits and both were most enjoyable. The first was with the West Allis Philatelic Club for their fall dinner in Milwaukee. On Saturday afternoon with friend wife and Lerello Wolf of Madison, we drove to Milwaukee for this gala occasion (Nov. 12th). We stopped first at the Murdock's and rested a bit and then did a bit of window shopping while the wife and Isabell did the things so dear to women's hearts. When Kresgkes closed, we gathered up Elnor Murdock and were on our way to Harrison St.

To quote Vernon Reis, their secretary: 49 were served, which, considering the small room, was really a crowd." It was, sez us - it was. And a merry throng it was to be sure under the guiding hand of John Dutscheck. I wish here and now to introduce a genius in the art of making people happy - John Dutscheck. May we all come to know John better and come to love his merry chatter and cheery smile.

After the banquet, a bingo party was staged. And more peals of laughter came forth, guided by John's skillful chatter. Two of the prizes went back to Madison that night. Yes - it was a grand party and one long to be remembered by all who attended. I cannot understand why there are not more roving Philatelists to attend such splendid meetings as this. You certainly are missing good times.

Who else was there? Well, there was Fred Noske, Tony Karr, Claude Doglor, Emil Christensen, Hubert Eggert, Dr. Koller and 43 others that we met or vied with for bingo prizes.

And the second visit was up to Waupaca last Sunday. Harold Greenwood, Herb Radke, both of Edgerton and Ivan Ley of Arena come in to Madison Sunday morning before breakfast and we started out about seven thirty.

We pulled into Waupaca at ten thirty all set for a good time. But first we stopped at Pepper Martin's Shell Station and filled up with the good gas he dispenses. It must be O.K. because we got home safely on it. Soon Carlton Hanson came by and we all went up to Castle Hall and helped him set up the auction and other things. By this time it was time for lunch and so we "et". Somebody will have to set a watch on Charley and Harold when they are away from home - too many pretty girls in Waupaca for their peace of mind, I'm afraid.

Sheboygan Stamp Club

Meetings on the first and third Wednesday evenings in the Knights of Columbus Club rooms.

Sheboygan, Wis.

A royal welcome to all visitors

A New Issue Service
Par Excellence

Look over these samples of November issues

Germany	
Saar Theatre - - - - -	10¢
Sudetenland overprint - -	50¢
Czecho	
Asch overprint - - - - -	\$1.20
on 50h - - - - -	65¢
Syria map airmail - - - - -	18¢
Papua airmail - - - - -	70¢
Togo Comm. - - - - -	15¢
Dutch Indies airs - - - - -	40¢
Iceland Ericssin sheet	60¢

used or mint

With lots of others on hand! Charley Achtonberg says my first issue service on Central Europe is the best he ever tried.

A.J. Karr,

2641 N. 25th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

The Tri-County Stamp Club meets on the
second Friday of each month.

Harold Greenwood, Sec., Edgerton, Wis.

Well sir, the auction began along about 2:30 or a little later with Leo Martin and his cigar officiating. Man dear, that lad is good. He poured some 180 lots down our throats and made us like it. And in only an hour and a half at that - that's steppin'. Average prices realized were not as high as the quality deserved, but even so, they were better than most club auctions bring. Running around 40% for good quality material and 20% for the poorer items. With the boys from Green Bay starting off every bid for two bits, things didn't lag.

There were about 60 people present from: Oshkosh, Green Bay, Appleton, Neenah, Mukwonago, Madison Berlin, Stevens Point, Arona, Edgerton, Ripon and Wautoma. Twelve different communities represented, so it goes without saying, this auction will get plenty of good publicity at the next stamp club meetings.

Following the auction, your President called a short round table discussion on the matter of the next Convention and it was the result of this discussion which prompted our statement that we are now practically sure of the meeting.

We have a goodly number of letters this month that need attention and Natalie Halterman sends us the best "story of the month" we have yet had. I hope that you will enjoy her story as well as I have.

Here is a letter from jolly John Dutschek. Poor John - he is losing his eyes looking for Zep blocks, I do feel sorry for him. But John had some precancels and made our heart glad with them and in return we are helping him out with a bunch of commons. I hope he likes them.

And a note from Vernon Reis, secretary of the West Allis Club from which we quoted previously. It was a swell party Vernon and I hope that we can come again.

Mrs. Florence Scofield lets us know that Neal Prigman was elected president of the Beloit Stamp Club with Ted Florey as vice-president and herself as secretary. Her address is 121 Cherry St., Beloit. The Beloit Stamp Club meets on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at 121 W. Grand Ave., in the Community Room of the Beloit State Bank. The second club in the state to have quarters in a bank.

And of course, we just had to have a couple of letters from Pepper Martin about that auction but since we have already told you about the meeting, we will not go much farther. I will say this tho - Pepper, out of the bigness of his heart gave us directions for a shorter route home. I'll bet we travelled over every road in Waupaca County before we finally discovered Wautoma and a road we knew. And if there is anything that disturbs a man's equilibrium its trying to find a way out of a maze of roads at night and in a strange country. It boats all how many tavern keepers don't even know where the next city is.

A couple of letters from Gladys Bulloch, secretary of the Waukesha Philatelic Club. They were attempting a small show over there for the 21st of Nov. but as yet I haven't heard what results they had.

And here is a good one from Fred Cummings of Kenosha closing with these words - "And now precancols". Which we already knew. Fred got all steamed up over the Convention mixup and wanted to know - he did for a fact. Well, we wrote Fred in our best manner and explained the whole thing as best we could and not having heard from him since, methinks he is happy over the whole thing. But we do agree with one thing Fred says - "There is no room in our small organization for personal differences" Amen. We just must have cooperation from everybody. One or two of us cannot do all the work and thinking alone. Thank you Fred for your letter.

Merle Lupor extends to us a cordial invitation to visit the Wauwatosa Philatelic Society soon, which same we hope we can do. I hope they invite us for their installation party.

Rudolph Pape, secretary of the Monda Ligo Club gives us their meeting dates. The Monda Ligo Club meets at Halls Cafe, 817 N. Water St., Milwaukee on the first and third Thursdays of each month.

And Poor Ray. We can all feel sorry for him. Ray Van Handol, I mean, of Sheboygan - our hustling Vice President. His wife had the misfortune to be hit while driving the other day and the old bus hasn't been the same since. In fact Ray had to get himself a new wagon. That was why he wasn't up at Waupaca last Sunday. We feel for you Ray.

I am still looking!

For what?

Precancel lots and collections for sale.

Cash or trade

Loon Gordon

1510 - 3rd St., Sheboygan, Wis.

SO'S CHARLEY!

Two bites this month on my add for the elusive precancols.

I'd like lots more of 'em.

Charley Achtenberg

104 S. Mills St., Madison, Wis.

And now before we come to our story of the month. May I ask for a story for next month's issue. We must have more good story tellers in our midst. Lets hear from a couple of you.

Incidentally, I am discovering that I have more than one reader each month. I must have had at least five people tell me this month that they read the Bulletin from cover to cover. I don't see how its possible - our Bulletin has only a front cover.

And begin thinking about that slate of officers for next year and new business you want transacted. Now is the time.

EARLY MAILS AND MAIL-CARRIERS OF GREEN BAY, WIS.

Between the years of 1817 and the early 1840's, the mail was brought to Green Bay by boat in summer and in the winter, once a month by carrier, who made the overland trip from Chicago on foot. This priviledge of getting mail was obtained partly thru voluntary contributions of the citizens and an allowance from the U.S. Quarter Master's Dept. and the military post fund at Fort Howard. It was found by the Government that

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it would not pay to establish a mail route or defray expenses of carrying it and it was decreed that no expenditure would be made by the Post Office Department for that purpose, exceeding the net proceeds of the mail matter.

Of course, the arrival of the mail in those days was a big event, and the villagers turned out excitedly when a boat came in with mail or the carrier was expected back. If for any reason he was delayed, anxiety and impatience would result, and it was expected that the carrier had fallen victim to starvation or was being held by the Indians.

One of the first of these carriers was Moses Hardwick, Born in Kentucky in 1791. He was employed for seven consecutive winters from 1817 to 1824 as mail carrier.

The snow on these trips usually was so deep as to require the use of snow shoes and gave little opportunity for a comfortable camp at night. The mail bag usually weighed from fifty to sixty pounds, besides which it was necessary to carry provisions for the trip. In spite of these severe hardships which Hardwick had to endure, he lived to the ripe old age of 88.

A story is told of a trip he made to Detroit from Green Bay and return in the winter of 1821. After the long hard trip on foot to Detroit, he had permission to remain there until the lakes reopened, but after staying for a short time, he became lonesome for a girl in Green Bay who also was fond of him, so he made up his mind to return immediately on foot. So back to Green Bay he trudged his weary way. The girl married him - do you blame her after such a display of devotion?

Hardwick died in the Town of Scott, Brown Co., in August, 1879.

In 1832 another of these noted mail carriers began his trips between Green Bay and Chicago. For a while his route took him over the Indian trail to Manitowoc and south. He said he would see the lake at only two places - at Sauk River, 25 miles north of Milwaukee and at Two Rivers. From Milwaukee south he went to Skunk Grove, then to Crow Point, striking the lake there again and then seeing it no more until he reached Chicago. Jacques Vieau, Sr. and Solomon Juneau were at Milwaukee then. Later this mail carrier, Alexis Clermont by name, took the route down the valley to Fond du Lac, then over to Milwaukee and south. He did not make the long trip alone, but had an Oneida Indian with him. Besides the usual load of mail they carried two shot bags filled with parched corn; one of them hulled and the other ground, just in case they failed to find sufficient food along the route. They also carried their blankets on their backs, too.

Clermont's pay was usually from \$60 to \$65 for a round trip in the fall, tho this pay sometimes went as high as \$70. He made his last overland trip for the mail to Chicago in the summer of 1838.

When he was 84 years of age, in 1892, Clermont wished to revisit Chicago and being poor and unsophisticated and hoping his journey would attract sufficient popular attention to win a revenue sufficient to support him in his last days, he made the overland journey on foot to Chicago, in his old costume, mail pouch and all, over the route to Fond du Lac, Milwaukee, Racine, Kenosha to Chicago. However, his hope was unrealized and his friends sent him home to DePere, where he died seven years later in February, 1899 at the age of 91.

Of course, later, as the roads and stage coaches came into use, fewer carriers travelled this route on foot or later by horse back. And finally we see the railroads coming in with their speedy mode of travel.

(Mrs.) Natalie Holterman Wiese, Green Bay, Wis.

It would not pay to establish a mail route or deliver expenses of carrying it and it was decided that no expeditions would be made by the local mail department for that purpose, excepting the net proceeds of the mail matter. Of course, the arrival of the mail in those days was a big event and the villagers turned out excitedly when a boat came in with mail or the carrier was expected back. If for any reason he was delayed, anxiety and impatience would result and it was expected that the carrier had fallen victim to starvation or was being held by the Indians.

One of the first of these carriers was Moses Hardwick, born in Kentucky in 1791. He was employed for seven consecutive winters from 1817 to 1824 as mail carrier.

The snow on these trips usually was so deep as to require the use of snow shoes and gave little opportunity for a comfortable camp at night. The mail bag usually weighed from fifty to sixty pounds, besides which it was necessary to carry provisions for the trip. In spite of these severe hardships which Hardwick had to endure, he lived to the ripe old age of 82. A story is told of a trip he made to Detroit from Green Bay and return in the winter of 1821. After the long hard trip on foot to Detroit, he had permission to remain there until the lakes reopened, but after staying for a short time, he became homesick for a girl in Green Bay who also was fond of him, so he made up his mind to return immediately on foot. He back to Green Bay he trudged his weary way. The girl married him - do you please.

Hardwick died in the town of Scott, Brown Co., in August, 1872.

In 1822 another of these noted mail carriers began his trips between Green Bay and Chicago. For a while his route took him over the Indian trail to Manitowish and north. He said he would see the lake at only two places - at Snake River, 25 miles north of Milwaukee and at Two Rivers. From Milwaukee south he went to Snake River, then to Crow Point, skirting the lake there again and then seeing it no more until he reached Chicago. Jacques Vieser, Sr. and Solomon Johnson were at Milwaukee then. Later this mail carrier, Alexis Gormont by name, took the route down the valley to Fond du Lac, then over to Milwaukee and south. He did not make the long alone, but had an Ojibwa Indian with him. Besides the usual load of mail they carried two shot bags filled with parched corn; on of them filled and the other ground. Just in case they failed to find sufficient food along the route. They also carried their blankets on their backs, too. Gormont's pay was usually from \$80 to \$90 for a round trip in the fall. His pay sometimes went as high as \$100. He made his last overland trip for the mail to Chicago in the summer of 1828.

When he was 84 years of age, in 1832, Gormont wished to revisit Chicago and being poor and unappreciated and hoping his journey would attract sufficient popular attention to win a revenue sufficient to support him in his last days, he made the overland journey on foot to Chicago, in his old costume, mail pouch and all, over the route to Fond du Lac, Milwaukee, Racine, Kansas to Chicago. However, his hope was unrealized and his friends sent him home to De Pere, where he died seven years later in February, 1839 at the age of 91.

Of course, later, as the roads and stage coaches came into use, the carriers travelled this route on foot or later by horse back. And that was the last of the coming in with their speedy mode of travel. (Mrs.) Natalie Holzman Vieser, Green Bay, Wis.