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### IN THIS ISSUE:

	Page
ARIZONA TERRITORIAL POSTMARK CATALOG (Part I) By Sheldon H. Dike, Ph. D	2
HUSTON, IDAHO'S RAREST RURAL STATION POSTMARK By Arthur Rupert	17
EDITOR'S COMMENTS	20

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# ARIZONA TERRITORIAL POSTMARK CATALOG

Ву

Sheldon H. Dike, Ph. D.

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#### FOREWARD

There has long been a need for this catalog. It is regrettable that during the last several years many of the active collectors have passed on, and many of the great collections have been broken up. Additions to the records kept by the author over the past twenty-five years have been infrequent in recent years, and obviously this catalog is incomplete. It is hoped that its appearance will stimulate the addition of new information leading to a future, more up-to-date, edition. The format of this catalog conforms to the author's New Mexico Territorial Postmark Catalog previously published.

#### THE POSTMARK LISTING

This catalog lists and describes all the postmarks of Arizona territory known to the author with the major exceptions of railroad, R.P.O., and railroad agent markings. The listing is made under the following rules:

- A registry marking is not recorded unless it is used alone, i.e., with no other postmark, but not if it exists on a registry receipt, M.O.B. slip, registered package envelope, or other post office department item.
- 2. A true receiving mark or M.O.B. strike is not recorded unless used alone (in error) as the postmark, but not if it exists on a registry receipt.
- 3. Normal postmark types used as receiving marks, transit marks, or as an address on registry receipts are not recorded unless the particular type is not known otherwise.
- 4. Forwarding markings are recorded. A forwarded cover is considered the same as one originating in the post office concerned.
- 5. Strikes that differ in color, but are otherwise identical, are not considered as different types.

The different postmark types for a single town are serially numbered and will normally be referred to by this "town-type" number. Each type is described by a "code" designation because of the prohibitive task of illustrating all types. Each illustration is labeled with its town-type number. In some cases of postmark classification, it is helpful to make a tracing of the first and

last letters of the town and state names, and then lay this tracing over the illustration to check for match.

The earliest and latest dates known for each type are listed, together with the initials of the owner of each. Letter or letters immediately following the year date designate the approximate color of the strike. No letter means black.

A question mark in the owner column indicates that the present owner of the cover is not known. An asterisk (\*) in the owner column means that the cover is not in the hands of a private collector or dealer. Most of these have been seen in not-for-sale private correspondence, libraries, and museums.

The type of killer is not listed unless it has been definitely determined that it was an integral part of the postmark device.

### THE VALUE NUMBER

Each postmark type has been given a dollar value based on a mathematical formula. Despite the considerable thought behind the derivation of this formula, its particular details are obviously somewhat arbitrary, and it is perhaps best at present to place all such results within dollar brackets designated by the value number given after each town type in the listing. The value number shown is for a good readable strike on a sound cover. Where more than one value number is assigned, they apply to the corresponding decades of use. Where a premium integral killer is involved, it must be recognizable for full value to apply.

The key to the value numbers given is as follows:

Value No.	Dollar Value
1	Less than 2
2	2- 5
3	5- 10
4	10- 20
<b>5</b> .	20- 40
6	40- 80
7	80-150
8	150-300
9	More than 300

The mathematical formula by which the dollar value is computed reflects the following assumptions:

1. Value increases with the age of the marking. Age is considered by decade so that, for example, an 1879 strike is worth more than an 1880 strike, but no account is taken for the difference in age between, say, an 1890 and an 1899 marking.

- 2. The value of a marking decreases with the increase in the number of all markings known from the town. Thus a particular type (even though perhaps unique) from Tucson is worth less than one from a less common town. This factor ceases, at present, to degrade the value beyond the point where fifty covers are known from a given town.
- 3. Marking value decreases with the increase in the number known of the particular type.
- 4. Marking value decreases with the increase of postal receipts during the given age decade. Thus where the number of known markings from two towns is the same, the markings from the town having the larger postal receipts are worth less. This is to help take into account the likelihood of more "showing up."
- 5. Similarly, the value of a particular type of marking decreases with the increase of postal receipts during the period of use of that type.
- 6. Premium factors are applied to the following:
  - A. Fort and Express markings.
  - B. Toothed circle or fancy types.
  - C. Odd shapes (straight-line, oval, octagonal, etc.).
  - D. Integral killer which is a star, maltese cross, monogram, etc., (but not integral targets and grids).
  - E. Markings containing postmaster's name, county name, rate, or "paid."

### CONDITION AND OTHER FACTORS

The value number assigned reflects the basic factors or rarity and desirability of the marking. This must be adjusted according to the type and condition of the postmarked item and the condition of the strike. The collector of territorial markings is primarily interested in the marking. He has relatively little interest in the stamp involved or its condition. He considers manuscript markings of equal interest to strikes. He is not strongly interested in receiving marks. He used to hold registry receipts in contempt, but now considers them equally as good as a post card, and sometimes preferable. He would rather have a cover than a card, and generally dislikes legal-size covers.

If the postmarked item is not a normal-size cover, the first thing to do is to multiply the catalog value by the appropriate factor in the following table.

If the marking is on	Multiply by
Postal card	0.7 in the clear
	0.5 not in the clear
Post card	0.6 in the clear
	0.7 not in the clear

Face of cover (front)	0.7
Registry receipt card	0.6
Legal or oversize cover	0.5
Piece with stamp	0.25
Cut square (no stamp)	0.05
Cut to shape	0.01

("In the clear" means not on top of printed portions of the card, and not covered with handwriting.)

In adjusting the value to account for the condition of the strike, the following factors apply: Brilliant, 2.0. Clear, 1.4. Good, 1.0. Fair, 0.6. Poor, 0.2. Manuscript postmarks are usually of uniform condition requiring modification of catalog value only if not readable. However, some decrease in value (say a factor of 0.7) is justified if the territory designation is omitted. (But no doubt as to what territory must exist.)

To account for the condition of the item bearing the postal marking, use the following multiplying factors: Fresh, 1.3. Sound, 1.0. Moderately worn, 0.85. Badly worn, 0.7. One might add another class denoted by the term "dog" or "rag" with a multiplying factor of 0.5 or less.

A postmark that is used as a receiving mark, and the type involved is not known otherwise, is worth about ten percent of its normal value. The value of postmarks appearing on the back of the cover or otherwise located or oriented so as to detract from the interest of the item if mounted for display should be reduced by about one-half.

Obviously, covers bearing unusual rates, stamps, or corner cards command appropriate premiums.

#### OWNER DESIGNATION

The initials following the earliest and latest dates known designate the following owners to each of whom the author expresses his gratitude for cooperation, assistance, and encouragement. This list does not include those who have passed on, or whose collections have been broken up.

SHD	Sheldon H. Dike, Albuquerque, New Mexico
HRF	Hillard R. Frey, Tucson, Arizona
EBG	Edward B. T. Glass, Albuquerque, New Mexico
$\mathrm{DLJ}$	David L. Jarrett, New York, New York
HHL	Harold H. Longfellow, Sedona, Arizona
CMO	Carl M. Ott, Denver, Colorado
NLP	N. Leonard Persson, Chicago, Illinois
FER	Floyd E. Risvold, Minneapolis, Minnesota
WHS	William H. Semsrott, St. Louis, Missouri
$_{ m JOT}$	John O. Theobald, Phoenix, Arizona
TKT	Thomas K. Todsen, Las Cruces, New Mexico

#### THE POSTMARK CODE

The postmark code has been devised as one of general utility in the description of postmarks. It looks complicated at first glance, but is basically simple. For example, consider the code C31d10N1RRB26. This is split up into six parts as C31/d/10/N1/RRB/26. These six parts are:

1. Basic Design. This is the first letter or letters (C, OV, or OC) followed by a number. The basic design numbers are:

C0 = Circular strike, but no outline

C1 = Single plain circular outline

C2 = Single toothed circular outline

C3 = Single plain circular outline, but with straight-line town, date, and state

C21 = Double-circle outline

C22 = Double-circle outline, outer circle toothed

C31 = Double circle

C32 = Double circle, outer circle toothed

C41 = Double-circle outline plus inner circle

C42 = Double-circle outline, outer circle toothed, plus inner circle

C51 = Double-circle outline plus double inner circle

OV1 = Single plain oval outline

OV2 = Double-oval outline

OV22 = Double-oval outline, outer oval toothed

OV31 = Double oval

OV41 = Double-oval outline plus inner oval

OC1 = Single octagonal outline

OC6 = Single octagonal oblong outline

OC21 = Double octagonal outline

OC31 = Double octagonal outline plus inner circle

OC61 = Double octagonal oblong outline

Other type designations are straight-line types (SL), manuscript types (M), fancy types (F), registry markings (REG), and express markings (EX). Certain common C1 types with integral bar killers are designated A, B, and C instead of the complete code. Type A has the thin double bars, Type B has the four heavy bars with numeral, and Type C has the four heavy plain bars. (See illustrations.)

2. State Abbreiation. This is the letter immediately following the basic design designation. The letters assigned to Arizona markings are as follows:

a = A.T. f = ARIZONA TER. k = ARIZ. TY. b = ARIZ. g = ARIZOA m = ARIZONIA

c = ARIZ. T. h = ARI. n = ARIZONA TERR.

d = ARIZ. TER. j = ARZ. p = ARIZA

e = ARIZONA

Where the state abbreviation letter is followed by an apostrophe, it signifies that the state abbreviation follows the town name in clockwise or left-to-right fashion.

3. Additional Features. This is the number, if any, following the state abbreviation letter. The following numbers have been assigned:

2 = with county straight-line 12 = with 'birds'

3 = with county at the top 13 = with decorative lines

9 = with postmaster's name 14 = with 'plusses'

10 = with maltese crosses

4. Date type. This is a letter followed by a numeral. These have the following meanings.

(M = Month, D = Day, Y = Year, T = Time)

A1 = MD

A2 = MD on same line

A3 = MY

M1 = MDY in manuscript

M2 = MD in manuscript

N1 = MDY in any order, arranged vertically

N2 = MDY with only the last two digits of the year

N3 = N1 type but with year missing

N4 = N1 type but with day missing

N5 = (MD)Y with year in outer circle, and month and day on the same line

N9 = N1 type where month is given by number

S1 = MDY in straight line

T1 = MDYT in any order, arranged vertically

T2 = T1 type with bar replacing time or with time missing, any order

T4 = MDYT with time in the outer circle

T6 = (MD)TY with month and day on same line

T7 = (MD)TY with year outside the circle

T8 = (MD)TY with only last two digits of year

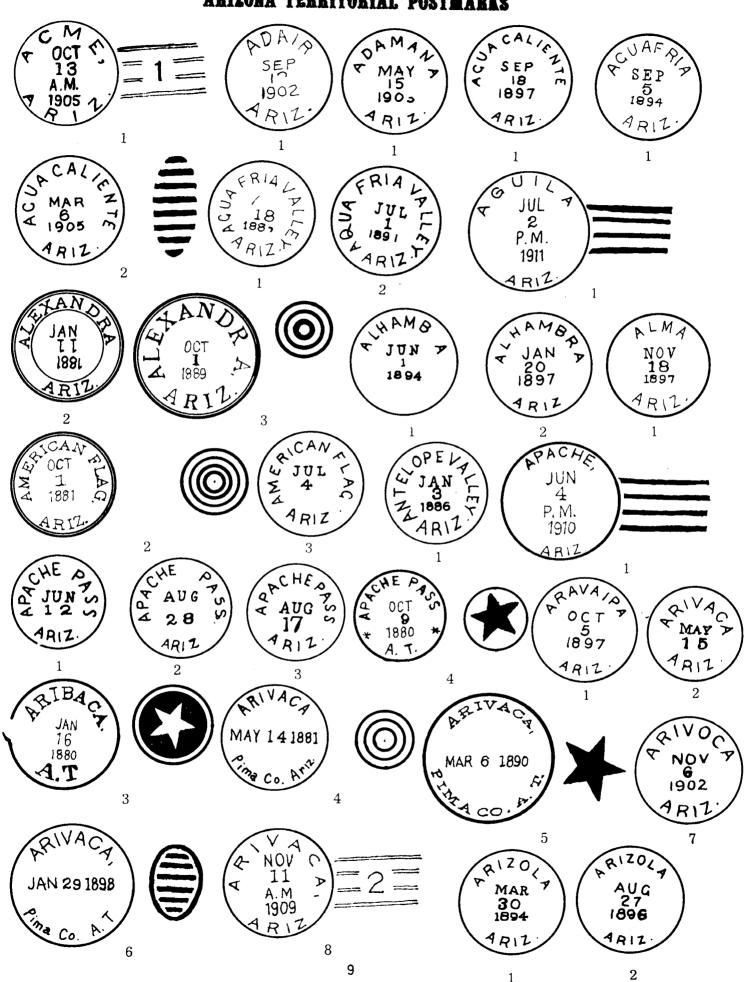
T9 = (MD)TY with year in outer circle

- 5. Style of Printing. This is either one or three of the letters R or B referring to Roman (with serifs) or block letters for the town, state, and date respectively. A single letter means all the same type style. A lower-case letter means that lower-case letters apply.
- 6. Size in Millimeters. This follows the style-of-printing designation.

Earliest   Latest   No. No. No.   Postmark Code   Date   Owner   Date   Owner   Killer   Notes
ACME  1. 5 A
1. 5 A 13 Oct 05 HHL 1  ADAIR  1. 6 C1bN1B27½ ? Sept 02 SHD 2  ADAMANA  1. 4 C1bN1B27 22 Dec 05 NLP 15 May (06?) HHL 3 2. 4 C 31 Mar 09 ? 26 Jan 11 NLP  AGUA CALIENTE  1. 6 C1bN1B27½ 18 Sept 97 ? 2. 5 C1bN1B28 6 Mar 05 HHL Grid 3. 5 C 6 June 08 ? July 10 JOT  AGUAFRIA
1. 5 A 13 Oct 05 HHL 1  ADAIR  1. 6 C1bN1B27½ ? Sept 02 SHD 2  ADAMANA  1. 4 C1bN1B27 22 Dec 05 NLP 15 May (06?) HHL 3 2. 4 C 31 Mar 09 ? 26 Jan 11 NLP  AGUA CALIENTE  1. 6 C1bN1B27½ 18 Sept 97 ? 2. 5 C1bN1B28 6 Mar 05 HHL Grid 3. 5 C 6 June 08 ? July 10 JOT  AGUAFRIA
ADAIR  1. 6 C1bN1B27½ ? Sept 02 SHD 2  ADAMANA  1. 4 C1bN1B27 22 Dec 05 NLP 15 May (06?) HHL 3  2. 4 C 31 Mar 09 ? 26 Jan 11 NLP  AGUA CALIENTE  1. 6 C1bN1B27½ 18 Sept 97 ?  2. 5 C1bN1B28 6 Mar 05 HHL Grid  3. 5 C 6 June 08 ? 9 July 10 JOT  AGUAFRIA
ADAMANA  1. 4 C1bN1B27
ADAMANA  1. 4 C1bN1B27
2. 4 C 31 Mar 09 ? 26 Jan 11 NLP  AGUA CALIENTE  1. 6 C1bN1B27½ 18 Sept 97 ?  2. 5 C1bN1B28 6 Mar 05 HHL Grid  3. 5 C 6 June 08 ? ? July 10 JOT  AGUAFRIA
AGUA CALIENTE  1. 6 C1bN1B27½ 18 Sept 97 ?  2. 5 C1bN1B28 6 Mar 05 HHL Grid  3. 5 C 6 June 08 ? ? July 10 JOT  AGUAFRIA
1. 6 C1bN1B27½       18 Sept 97 ?         2. 5 C1bN1B28       6 Mar 05 HHL       Grid         3. 5 C       6 June 08 ? ? July 10 JOT         AGUAFRIA
2. 5 C1bN1B28 6 Mar 05 HHL Grid 3. 5 C 6 June 08 ? ? July 10 JOT AGUAFRIA
3. 5 C 6 June 08 ? ? July 10 JOT AGUAFRIA
AGUAFRIA
1. 7 C1bN1BBR27 $\frac{1}{2}$ 13 Aug 94 JOT 5 Sept 94 SHD
AGUA FRIA VALLEY
1. 5 C1bN1BBR27 $\frac{1}{2}$ 18 ? (85?) SHD 28 Feb 87 CMO
2. 6 C1bN1BBR28 8 May 90 HHL 1 July 91 HHL
AGUILA
1. 5 M 5 June 10 NLP
2. 5 C 2 July 11 HHL 26 Jan 12 TKT
ALEXANDRA
1. 7-6 M 8 Jan 79 ? 9 Mar 82 ?
2. 6 C41bN1RRB29½ 11 Jan 81 HHL 20 Feb 83 ?
3. 6 C21bN1RRB33 6 Jan 87 NLP 1 Oct 89 SHD 4
ALHAMBRA
1. 5 C1?N1BBR27 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 June 94 NLP 2. 5 C1bN1B27 20 Jan 97 HHL
ALMA
1. 7 C1bN1BBR27 18 Nov 97 SHD 26 Nov 97 JOT
AMERICAN FLAG
1. 5 M 28 May 81 ? 21 Nov 81 ?
2. 5 C21bN1RRB27 30 Aug 81 ? 18 Aug 83 ? Target
3. 6 ClbN1BBR27 5 Apr 87 ? 4 July 89 HHL 5
ANTELOPE VALLEY
1. 6 C1bN1BBR26 3 Jan 86 NLP ? July 86 HHL
APACHE (Cochise Co.)
1. 4 C 4 June 10 SHD 5 Mar 11 HHL
APACHE PASS
1. 7-5 C1bA1BBR24 $\frac{1}{2}$ 17 May ? NLP 29 Mar 70 ? 6
2. 6 C1bA1BBR26 20 Sept (70?) ? 28 Aug (72?) NLP
3. 6 C1bA1BBR25 17 Aug 79 SHD 9 Nov ? JOT
4. 5 ClallN1B23 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 Apr 80v NLP 16 Oct 80p ? Star in circle

# Notes:

- 1. Receiving mark.
- 2. Backstamp transit mark.
- 3. Latest listed is on piece.
- 4. "I" removed between "R" and "A".
- 5. Also with year date missing.
- 6. Earliest listed is on 3-cent '64 stamped envelope.

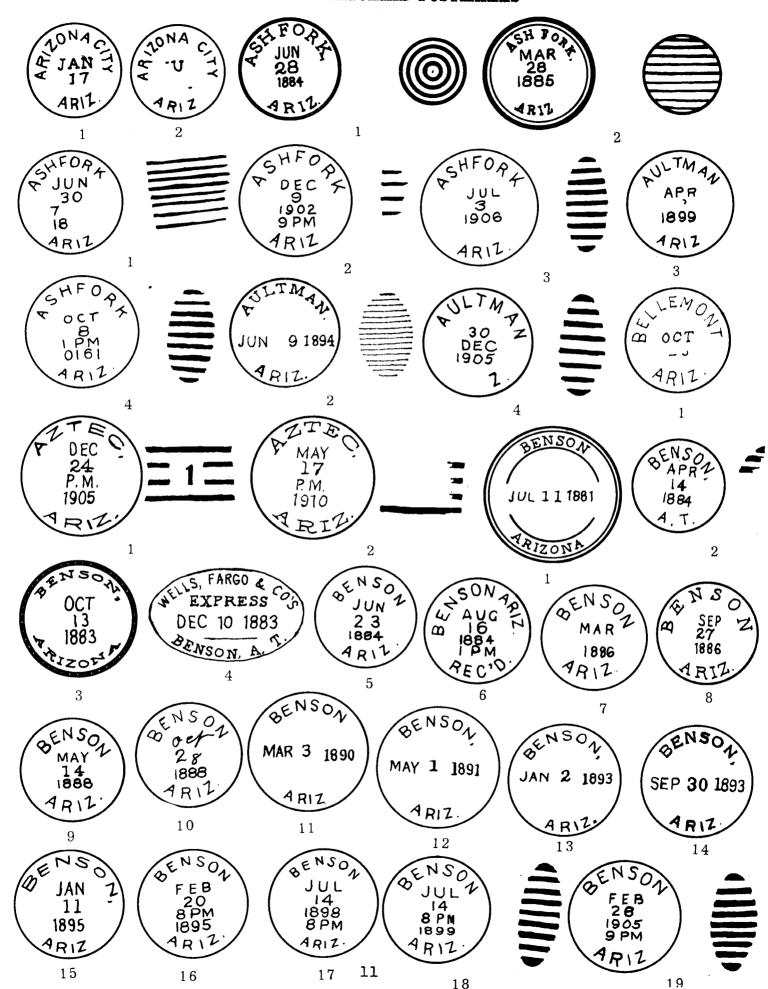


1

Town			F1	.1:			т	∟atest					
type		Destar and Codo		rlies ate		Owner		Date		Owner	Killer	N	otes
No.	No.	Postmark Code		ale		Owner		Date	<u> </u>				
ARAV	AIPA	<b>L</b>											
1.	6	C1bN1B27	5 O	ct	97	JOT							
ARIV	ACA												1
1.	7	M	18 F		<b>7</b> 9	HHL							1
2.	7	C1bA1BBR25	15 N		<b>7</b> 9	HHL	1.0	-	0.0	CIII	Nos stan in	_	1
3.		C1aN1RRB25	30 A	0	<b>7</b> 9			Jan	80	SHD	Neg star in	C	2
4.	4	C1b1S1BbB2 $7\frac{1}{2}$	14 N			SHD		Nov	85	JOT	Target		4
5.	5	$C1a1S1RRB33\frac{1}{2}$	11 F		90	NLP		Mar	90	SHD	Star		
6.	5	Cla1S1BbB31 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 D		97		23	Apr	98	?	Oval grid		3
7.	3	$C1bN1B27\frac{1}{2}$	6 N		02	NLP	0.77	0 - 4	1.0	n			J
8.	3	A	24 J	une	05	NLP	27	Oct	10	?			
ARIZ				_	0.4	****							
1.	5	C1bN1BBR27	30 N		94	HHL		_ ,	0.0	NII D			
2.	5	$C1bN1B27\frac{1}{2}$	27 A	ug	96	SHD	2	Feb	98	NLP			
ARIZ	ONA	the state of the s				_		_	P7 4	CIID			4
1.	5	$C1bA1BBR24\frac{1}{2}$	22 J		70	?		Jan	71	SHD			4
2.	6	$C1bA1BBR24\frac{1}{2}$	19 N	Mar	?	SHD	?	June	?	HHL			
ARLI	NGTO	ON											
1.	5	C	20 J	uly	10	JOT							
ASH I	FORK	_				*****		_	0.4	CIII	TT		
1.	6	$C21bN1RRB26\frac{1}{2}$	28 J			HHL		_	84	SHD	Target		
2.	5	C21bN1RRB29	15 N	lov	84	HHL	16	Oct	85	?	Round grid		
ASHF	ORK							_		3.77 D	TT :	1:	
1.	4	C1bT1B27		une		SHD		June	?	NLP	Horizontal	m	.es
2.	3	C1bT1B29	9 I		02	SHD		Jan	04	NLP	Grid		
3.	1	C1bN1B30		/Iar	05	JOT		Mar	08	?	Grid		
4.	1	C1bT1B29	4 A	\pr	80	SHD	23	Dec	11	?	Grid		
AUBF	REY												5
1.	9	M1	19 A	\pr	67	JOT		<b>~</b> .	/ <b>=</b> 00	), GIID			5
2.			25 A	Lug	(78?	) SHD	22	Sept	(78)	SHD			
AULT	MAN	Ĭ					0.0		0.0	ALE TO			
1.	7	M	22 J		88	HHL	22	Mar	88	NLP	O1id		
2.	6	C1bS1RBB29					26	Nov	94	v NLP	Oval grid		
3.	6	$C1bN1B27\frac{1}{2}$	? A	-		HHL					G ' 1		
4.	5	$C1bN1B28\frac{1}{2}$	30 I	Эес	05	?					Grid		
AZTE	EC (Y	uma Co.)											
1.	5	В	24 I		05	SHD							
2.	5	B?	17 N	May	10	NLP							
BASII	N												
1.	6	A	12 A	Aug	05	NLP							

- Notes:

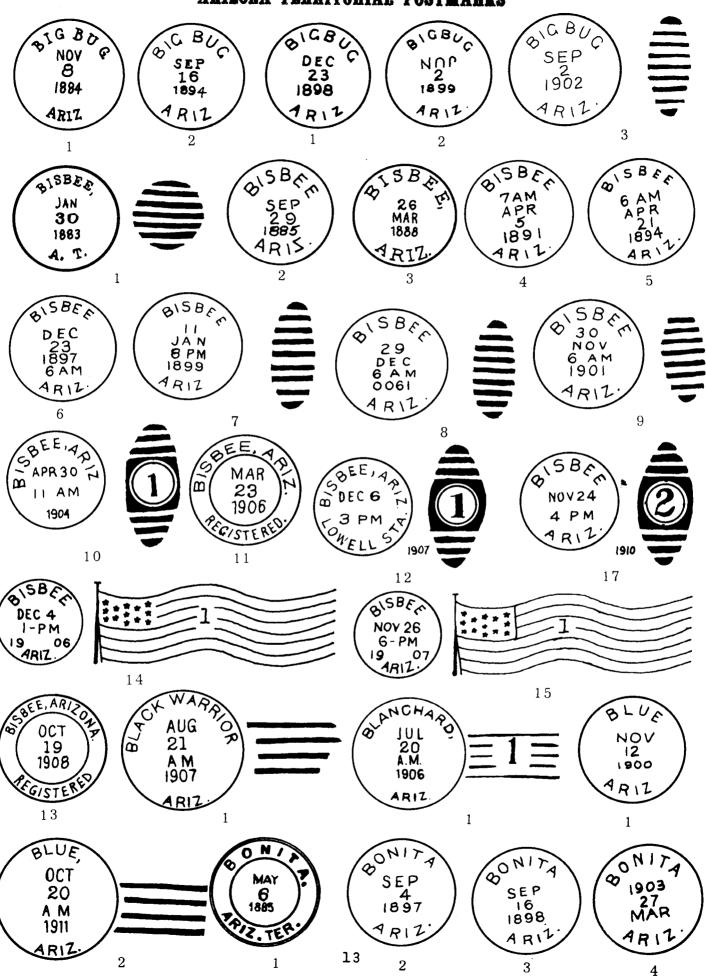
  - 1. Spelled "Aribaca."
    2. Latest listed is on piece
    3. Spelled "Arivoca."
    4. Color is blue green.
    5. Spelled "Aubrey City."



Town												
type	Val.		E	arlie	st		]	Latest	t			
No.	No.	Postmark Code		Date		Owner		Date		Owner	Killer	Notes
BELL	EMO	NT				· ——						
1.	6	C1bN1BBR $27\frac{1}{2}$	?	Oct	95	SHD	10	Oct	97	HHL		
2.	4	C?		Apr	11	?						
BELL	EVU	Ε		•								
1.	5	C	15	Sept	10	HRF						
BENS	NC			-								
1.	4	C41eS1RRB35 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	July	81b	SHD	18	Dec	?n	ı JOT		
2.	4	ClaN1B24	16	Sept	82	?	3	May	84	?	Number g	rid 1
3.	4	CleN1RRB30	?	Oct	83	HHL					Ū	2
4.	4	EX (W.F. oval)	10	Dec	83r	SHD						
5.	4	C1bN1B26	23	June	84	?	?	July	84	?		
6.	4	C1b' (REC'D)T1B27 \frac{1}{2}	16	Aug	84	$_{ m HHL}$	10	June	85	HHL		
7.	4	C1bN1B27	?	Mar	86	NLP	?	May	86	?		
8.	4	C1bN1RRB26	27	Sept	86	?						
9.	4	$C1bN1B26\frac{1}{2}$	30	Dec	86	?	14	May	88	?		
10.	4	C1bN1B27	28	Oct	88	NLP						
11.	4	C1bS1B31	3	Mar	90v	?						
12.	3	C1bSiB32	24	July	9 <b>0</b> p	NLP	3	June	91	?		
13.	4	$C1bS1B29\frac{1}{2}$	20	Nov	91	SHD	2	Jan	93	SHD		3
14.	4	C1bS1B29	30	Sept	93	SHD	3	May	94p	HHL		4
15.	4	$C1bN1B28\frac{1}{2}$	11	Jan	95p	SHD						4
16.	3	C1bT1B28	16	June	94	?	4	Feb	96	?		
17.	4	C1bT1B28	8	Jan	98	HHL	20	Sept	98	?		
18.	3-2	C1bT1B28	14	Apr	99	?	7	June	03	SHD		
19.	1	C1bT1B29	28	Feb	05	SHD	31	Aug	11	HHL		
BENT	ON											
1.		A	26	Sept	04	?	2	Mar	05	?		
BIG B	UG											
1.	6	C1bN1RRB28	8	Nov	84	HHL						
2.	6	C1bN1BBR27	30	July	93	$_{ m JOT}$	16	Sept	94	HHL		
BIGBU												
1.	5			Feb			23	Dec	98	?		
2.	5	C1bN1B27	1	Mar	99	NLP	2	June	99	HHL		
3.	4	$C1bN1B28\frac{1}{2}$	2	Sept	02	?	10	Dec	80	?	Grid	
BISBE	E											
1.	4	-	30	Jan	83	HHL						
2.	4			Sept		?						
3.	4	$C1bN1RRB26\frac{1}{2}$		Jan	87	?		Mar		HHL		
4.	4	$C1bT1B27\frac{1}{2}$		?	91	SHD		Apr	92	SHD		
5.	4	2		June		$_{ m JOT}$		Apr		SHD		
6.	3			Dec	97			Nov	99	NLP		
7.	4	C1bT1B28	11	Jan	99	SHD	1	Feb	99	HHL	Grid	4

## Notes:

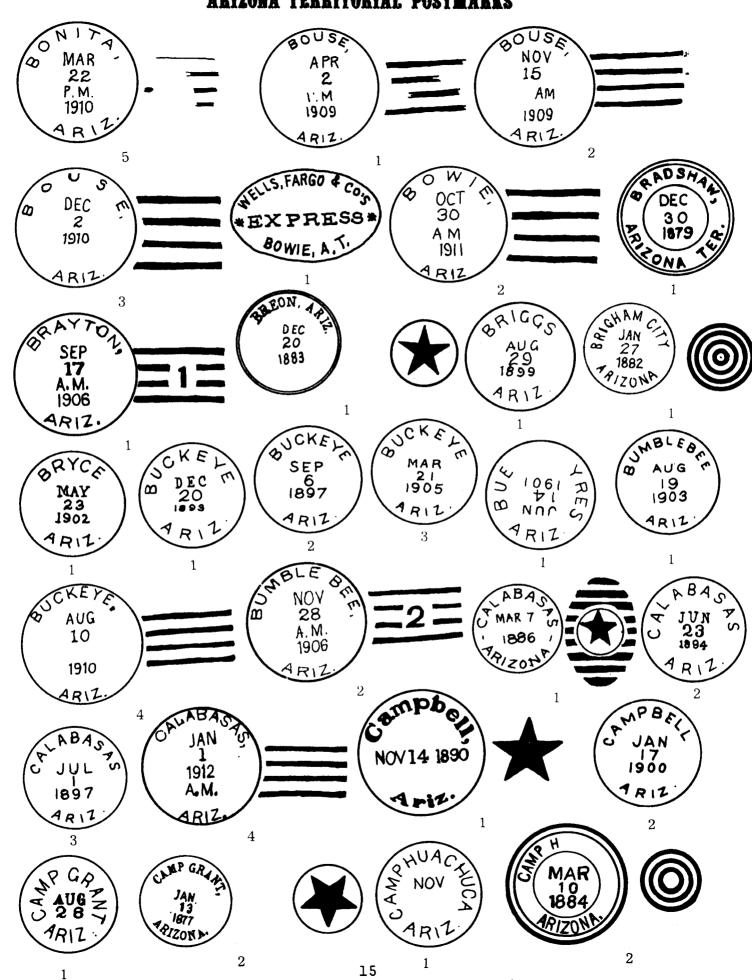
- 1. Number grid killer has no number.
- 2. Outline is thick perforated line.
- 3. Both listed are on piece.
- 4. Earliest listed is on piece.



Town													
type	Val.		$\mathbf{E}$	arlie	st		J	Lates	t				
No.	No.	Postmark Code		Date		Owner		Date		Owner	Killer	<u> </u>	lotes
RISBE	E (C	ont'd.)											
8.	2	C1bT1B29	8	Dec	00	SHD	23	Nov	01	NLP	Grid		1
9.	2	C1bT1B28	15	May	00	SHD		Feb	02	HHL	Grid		1
10.	2	C1b'T6B25		Apr	02	NLP	14	Dec	07	HHL	Number g	grid	
11.	2	REG(C31)	23	Mar	06p	SHD							
12.	2	C1b'T7B25	17	July	07	?	11	Nov	10	SHD			2
13.	2	REG	19	Oct	08m	ı ?							
14.	1	C1bT1B22	12	Nov	04	?	25	Dec	80	?	Waving fl	ag	3
15.	2	C1bT1B22	13	Jan	05	SHD	11	Feb	12	?	Waving fl	ag	4
16.	2	C1bT1B22	2	Feb	09	NLP	28	Oct	11	NLP	Waving fl	ag	5
17.	2	C1b'T7B25	12	Aug	10	HRF	25	Apr	11	?			
BLAC	K DI	AMOND											
1.		В	16	Feb	06	?	8	May	07	*			
		ARRIOR											
1.	5	C	21	Aug	07	HHL	13	Mar	80	米			
BLAC													
1.		C	13	July	11	JOT							
BLAN													0
1.	5	В	20	July	06	HHL							6
BLUE	_	041.374.70.07.1	1.0		0.0	*****							
1.	5	$C1bN1B27\frac{1}{2}$		Nov		HHL	10	3.7	•	*****			
2.	4	C	10	Sept	09	HHL	19	Nov	09	HHL			
BONIT		GA1 121 D00	0	ъ. г	0.5	*****							
1.	6	C41dN1B28		May		HHL	1 77	<b>.</b>	0.0	0			F7
2.	5	C1bN1B27 $\frac{1}{2}$		Sept		SHD	17	Jan	98	?			7
3.	5	C1bN1B28		Sept		SHD							1
4.	5 5	C1bN1B28		Mar		SHD							
5. BOUSE		C ?	44	Mar	10	SHD							
1.		С	વ	Man	08n	?	2	Anr	00n	шш			
2.		C				NLP				*			
3.	4	C		Dec		?	20	Dec	0.5	·			
BOW II				DCC	10	•							
1.		EX	2	?	?	$_{ m HHL}$							
2.		C	-	•		NLP	2	Jan	12	нні.			
BRADS					• •	1111	_	o an		11111			
		C41 fN1 B30 $\frac{1}{2}$	25	Nov	79m	NLP	30	Dec	79m	HHI.			
2.	7	M				NLP	- 0		. 011				
BRAY'													
1.		В	17	Sept	06	HHL	8	Nov	06	HHL			
Notes:				<u></u> -					·				

### Notes:

- 1. Earliest listed is on piece.
- 2. Contains "Lowell Sta."
- 3. This Type for years '04, '06, and '08.
- 4. This Type for years '05, '07, '10, and '12.
- 5. This Type for years '09 and '11.
- 6. Receiving mark.
- 7. Latest listed is on piece.



type			E	Carlie				Lates				
No.	No.	Postmark Code		Date		Owner	· ——-	Date		Owner	Killer No	tes
BREO	N											
1.	7	C21b'(?)N1RRB27 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	Dec	83	SHD					Star in circle	
BRIGG	S	2										
1.	6	C1bN1B28	29	Aug	99	WHS	20	Jan	00	HHL		
BRIGH	IA M	CITY										
1.	7	CleN1B23	8	Mar	81	?	27	Jan	82r	SHD	Target	
BRYC	E											
1.	6	C1bN1BBR27	23	May	02	SHD						
BUCK	EYE											
1.	5	C1bN1BBR27		Dec								
2.	5	C1bN1B27 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	Sept	97	HHL						
3.	4-3						6	Dec	05	?		
4.	3	C	29	Apr	80	HHL	8	Mar	11	HHL		
BUEN	OS A	YRES										
1.	6	C1bN1B28	14	June	01	NLP						
BUMB	LEB	EE										
1.	5	C1bN1B27	19	Aug	03	HHL	5	Apr	04	?		
2.		В	21	Jan	06	?	5	May	<b>0</b> 9	?		
CALA												
1.		$C1eN1B23\frac{1}{2}$	16	Sept	85	NLP	28	May	86	?	Oval grid with s	star
2.			9	Nov	93	NLP	23	June	94	SHD		
3.	6	$C1bN1B26\frac{1}{2}$	1	July	97	SHD						
4.	5	C	1	Jan	12	SHD						
CAMP	BEL	L										
1.	5	ClbSlrrB33	23	Oct	90	米	1	Oct	91	HHL	Star	
2.	5-4	$C1bN1b27\frac{1}{2}$	22	Sept	97	WHS	20	Mar	03	NLP		
CAMII	$_{ m LE}$											
1.		A	30	June	05	*						
CAMP	GRA	NT										
1.	6	C1bA1BBR25	23	Aug	76	?	28	Aug	(76?)	SHD		
2.	4	C1bN1RRB24	13	Jan	77p	?	22	Aug	79r	HHL	Star in circle	
CAMP	HUA	CHUCA										
1.	5	C1bN1B27	?	Nov	83	HHL	28	July	85	?	1	L
$^2.$	5	C41 eN1 B30 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	Mar	84	$_{ m HHL}$						
3.	5	C31bN1B26	24	Sept	86	?	2	Nov	86	?		
4.	4-6	C1bN1B26	?	July	88	SHD	25	Nov	90	JOT		
CAMP	THC	MAS										
1.	5	ClaN1B26	10	Feb	<b>7</b> 9	?	29	Dec	79	HHL	Star	
2.	5-4	$C41aN1B27\frac{1}{2}$	28	Oct	<b>7</b> 9	SHD	6	June	80	NLP		
3.	4	ClaN1B23 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	July	80	SHD	10	May	87	NLP	Oval grid with o	circ
CAMP	VER	DE		_				·			J	
1.	6	M	4	Oct	75	SHD						
2.	5-4	C31bN1BBR24 $\frac{1}{2}$		May		?	2	May	82	FER	Target	
3.	5			July		HHL		·			<u> </u>	
4.		C1bN1B23 $\frac{1}{2}$		July			13	May	84	NLP	Oval grid with o	circ
5.		C21bN1B2 $\frac{5}{2}$		Aug		JOT		J			Target	_

<sup>1.</sup> For earlier markings, see "Huachuca."

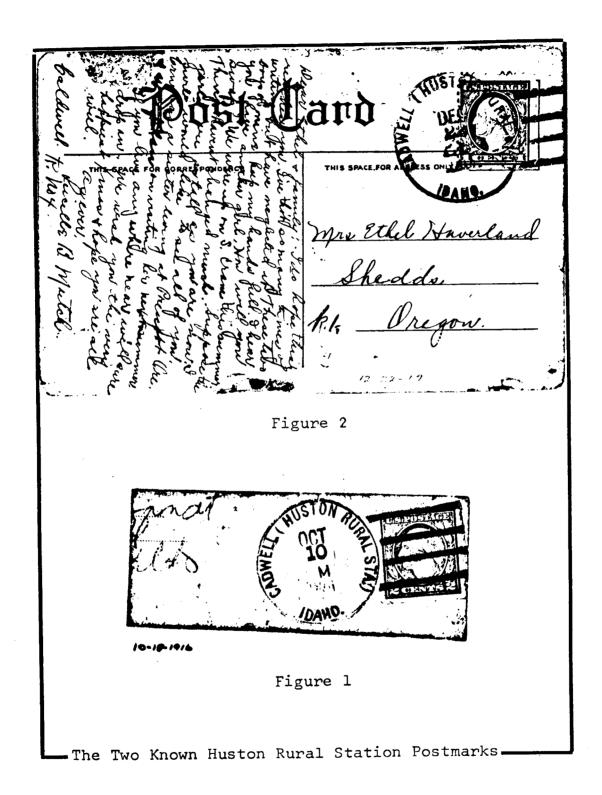
When the rural stations and branches of Idaho were first studied in 1961 by David R. McCord and the late David M. Kirk, they reported the existence of only one example of a postmark from the Huston Rural Station. This sole example was known on a 2" x 4" cut, and was dated Oct. 18, 1916. (Figure 1) Since 1961, a new example of the Huston postmark has come to light. It appears on a postcard dated Dec. 22, but the year is indistinguishable. (Figure 2) Both examples were obviously made with the same cancel, a cancel which is readily identified by the misspelling of Caldwell as "CADWELL."

The Huston Rural Station was established August 1, 1915. It was in operation for less than 5 years, and was discontinued March 31, 1920. In order to find out more details about the station, a letter was sent to Mr. Ben Donner of Nampa, Idaho, a retired rural mail carrier who had served out of the Huston station. Mr. Donner kindly provided the following information, and sent along the 1919 photograph of Huston. His letter read in part:

"First, at the time the office originated, the mail was brought out by interurban and delivered at Huston. The name of the carrier at that time was Milton L. March. Mr. March served as carrier until 1918, when he resigned to become Clerk in Charge. Later, Huston became a 4th class postoffice, and he became the first postmaster. I took Mr. March's place as the rural carrier, starting as a temporary carrier, and received my appointment as a regular carrier in 1919."

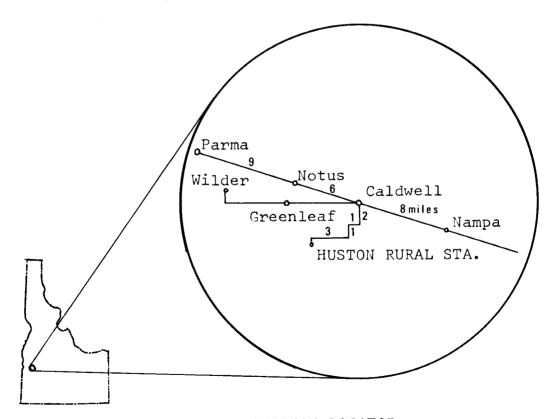
"The postoffice was in Mr. March's home at this time. I continued to serve in this capacity until the rural routes were discontinued in early 1937. At the time of closure there were two routes emanating from this place. My brother was the other carrier. When the routes were discontinued, he was transferred to Wilder, Idaho, and I was transferred to Caldwell, where I served until retirement in 1952. The snapshot was taken of my brother and I in the winter of 1919. The house in the background is Mr. March's residence where we sorted and cased out the mail. At the time, Huston consisted of a blacksmith shop, a garage, lumber yard, barber shop, and two general merchandise stores. Now there is but one store left."

The accompanying map, photo, and postmark illustrations complete the documentation of the Huston Rural Station.





-Huston Rural Station, 1919



HUSTON RURAL STATION LOCATOR

### EDITOR'S COMMENTS

Now it can be told! This issue of La Posta marks the initial release of Sheldon Dike's new postal history milestone, the Arizona Territorial Postmark Catalog. Doc's Arizona study is to be published soon as a single volume in a very limited printing, and we will carry full details as to price and where you can obtain a copy as soon as this information becomes known. In the meantime, the first installment of this very important work appears in this issue, and subsequent parts will follow in forthcoming issues of La Posta. There is no doubt that the impact of Doc's study on the collecting of Arizona Territorial postmarks will be great, and we are extremely grateful that he has allowed us to publish his work.

A second piece of good news is that the next issue of La Posta will arrive in your hands only a week or two after you receive this one. The contents of a complete issue were nearly at hand when part I of the Arizona study arrived, so we will move those fine articles into Volume 4, Number 3, and send them to the printer as soon as the loose ends can be tied up. To whet your appetite, we'll mention that those articles include 1) Idaho's Rural Branches and Stations by Art Rupert, 2) A Catalog of the 19th Century Postmarks of Multnomah County, Oregon by Charles Whittlesey, and 3) A History and Listing of the Postoffices of Platte and Goshen Counties, Wyoming by Ruth Dolezal and Daniel Meschter. These are all real fine pieces.

Some of you have sent notes listing your collecting and research interests, but not enough to complete a membership listing. If you can, just take a moment to jot down you interests and send them along. A list of our subscribers and their interests could benefit the research and collecting activities of everyone.

There is still lots of room in future issues of La Posta for more postal history research articles, checklists, postmark and cancellation studies, and all the other goodies we enjoy reading. If you have a pet project that you've been thinking about, but don't know just how to proceed, please drop me a line and maybe together we can move your project toward a finished article. It really isn't as difficult as you might imagine.

That does it for this number. Remember, we'll be sending out the next issue in just a few days. Your comments are always our best guide to preparing the kind of postal history you want to read.

RICHARD W. HELBOCK, EDITOR, 1635 MARIPOSA DR., LAS CRUCES, NM.