

Wichita Stamp Club Newsletter



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Editor



“Go Fly A Stamp”



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TRAVEL KANSAS NORTH TO SOUTH—EAST TO WEST by Neal E. Danielson



Figure 1--Butler County Railroad Map ca 1899

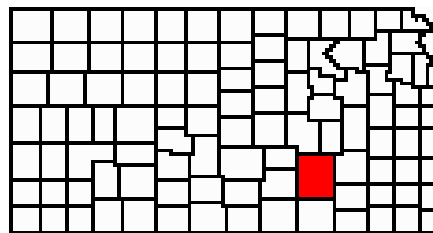


Figure 2--Butler County

Travel Kansas—Whitewater a city located in Butler County, Kansas (Figures 1 & 2). The city was originally designated to be located several miles east of its present location. Several buildings were moved between 1885 and 1888 to its present location on the Whitewater River when the Missouri Pacific Railroad came through the area. Whitewater was established where the Rock Island and Missouri Pacific Railroads intersected. The Railroads were a major factor in the development of Whitewater. In 1887, the Chicago, Kansas and Nebraska Railroad built a branch line north-south from Herington through Whitewater to Caldwell. In 1891 the Railroad foreclosed and was taken over by the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, but it shut down in 1980 and then reorganized as the Oklahoma, Kansas and Texas Railroad. They would merge with the Missouri Pacific Railroad in 1988 and in 1997 merged with the Union Pacific Railroad. In viewing the Railroad Map of the 1899 era one can surmise that Butler County was well served by a number of different Railroads. Butler County had its share of Railroad issues in other parts of the County including El Dorado the County Seat. Butler County is the largest defined geographically in the State. The Fort Scott, Humboldt & Western Railway failed the vote; the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company and it passed due to the road going down the Walnut Valley to El Dorado rather than through Florence; the Kansas City, Burlington & Southwestern Railway and telegraph line made a proposal and it passed but was never built; as did the St. Louis, Wichita & Western Railway received favorable votes in 1880 but the road was never built. In 1879 the St. Louis, Ft. Scott & Wichita Railway began construction but it was not completed until all the bonds were secured in 1883.



Figure 3--Corner Card Cover from Whitewater, KS 1915

The Post Office in Whitewater was first established on 8-7-1871 as White Water, but closed on 12-7-1871. A White Water Post Office opened again on 9-29-1874 and on 7-7-1882 the name changed to Ovo and closed again on 5-16-1887. The White Water Post Office opened on 5-15-1888 and remained until 11-1-1950 when the name changed to Whitewater. The Corner Card Cover (Figure 3) is postmarked from "Whitewater" Kans. on May 27 1915 which would lead us to believe this was all one word. The cover is franked with a mis-perf 2¢ George Washington stamp (Scott #554) and tied to the cover with a footprint date stamp. The Corner Card indicates that A. C. Golden lived in Whitewater, Kansas and the cachet cover would lead us to believe he may have been a cattleman as a cow is depicted in a corral eating from a feed trough. The cover has a very nice calligraphy penmanship addressed to Peabody, Kan.

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DOYLESTOWN, OHIO by Neal E. Danielson

We have presented numerous philatelic covers relating to the State of Kansas so thought I would venture out of the State and talk about a place called Doylestown, Ohio located in Wayne County. The town was officially founded and recorded on December 25, 1827, Christmas Day, by the town's namesake William Doyle. Doyle was a Scotch-Irish decent from Pennsylvania who moved to Chippewa Township in 1827 and purchased 50 acres of land partially owned by Thomas and Elizabeth Frederick who were the first ones to receive a deed to land by President James Monroe. Wayne County has a proud history dating back to 1812 when the County was formed in Northeast Ohio and Chippewa Township was formed in 1815. Chippewa Township is named in honor of the Native American Chippewa Tribe considered the most important of the Algonquin family. The land that Doyle purchased was located on a hilly area and was blessed with fine springs. Doyle contacted families back in Pennsylvania and ask them to consider moving to Ohio. They responded and came in and erected the first building, a log tavern, in the village. Early settlers concentrated on establishments of coal mines and aluminum smelters. Agriculture was a boom due to the rich soil in the area and remains so today.



Figure 1--Corner Card Special Delivery Cover 1937

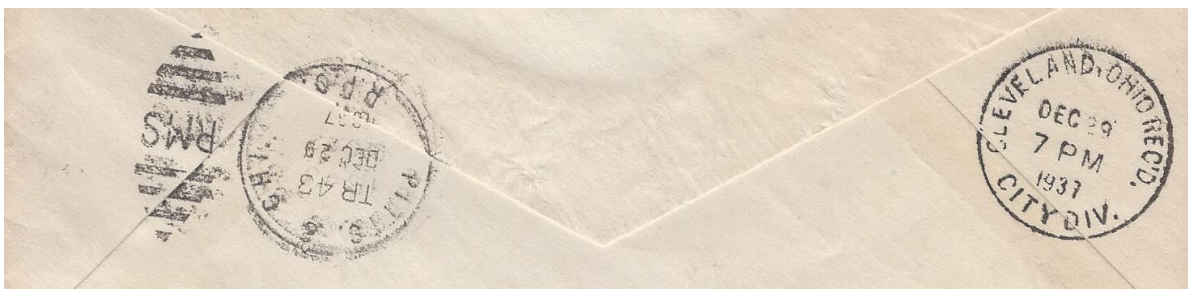


Figure 2--Reverse Side of Corner Card Cover

The corner card cover (Figure 1) is from Doylestown High School and mailed to individuals in Cleveland, Ohio. The cover is franked with a #21610 plate block of four of the 2¢ Maj. General Andrew Jackson, General Winfield Scott and the Hermitage from the Army Issue (Scott #786), a 1¢ Generals George Washington, Nathanael Greene and Mount Vernon (Scott #785) from the Army Issue and the 4¢ Generals Robert E. Lee, “Stonewall” Jackson and Stratford Hall (Scott #788) from the Army Issue. The groups of stamps are tied to the cover with three foot print balloon cancels from Wooster, Ohio dated Dec.. 29 1937. Wooster is Wayne County Seat located southwest of Doylestown. The reverse side of the cover (Figure 2) indicates the cover received a Railroad Post Office (RPO) cancellation on Dec. 29, 1937 from the Pittsburg & Chicago and a cancellation when the cover arrived in Cleveland, Ohio on Dec. 29, 1937.



Figure 3--Doylestown High Mascot

The cover was sent by a Norman E. Day, Instructor Industrial Arts at the Doylestown High School in Doylestown and addressed to Mr. & Mrs. Paul Althoen in Cleveland, Ohio. The cover contained a hand written letter from Norman to the Althoen's inviting them to Doylestown for a visit and that he would provide a special home cooked meal for them. For someone in the education field his penmanship and his grasp of the English language left a lot to be desired. As noted on the cover “Philatelic Mail” the couple in Cleveland must have been stamp collectors and he referenced that he had several sheets with dropped perf if Paul would be interested (he did not specify the stamps). Norman also thanked them for the stamps they sent to him. The cover is noted as being “Special Delivery” and was franked with 13¢ (3¢ for the First Class Letter Rate and 10¢ for Special Delivery).

The school was known as Doylestown High School after the Doylestown and Chippewa Township merged in 1917. Their nickname was the “Chipps” and mascot was a Chippewa Chief (Figure 3). A football rivalry exists with the Rittman High School Indians since 1923 and they have met every year. A rivalry with the Dalton High School Bulldogs has been played since 1925 except three years in the 1940s when Dalton didn't field a team (WWII).

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DON'T SWEAT THE SMALL STUFF by Neal E. Danielson

This is the 38th in a series of articles relating to small post cards and small covers so if you have any in your collection that you would like to share please let us know.



Figure 2-- Small Cover from Wichita 1929



Figure 1-- Small Christmas Card

This Small Cover was generated here in Wichita, Kansas on Dec. 28, 1929 by Mr. Joe C. Breaker and mailed to a Mr. Raymond Barnett in Edmont Alta, Canada (Figure 1). Edmont or Edmonton, Alta was established in 1795 as a Hudson's Bay Co. post. It was first settled in the mid-1860s and when the 1900 Klondike gold rush happened the area increased in population. It was incorporated as a city in 1904 and became the Capital of Alberta Province when the confederation was signed in 1905.

The cover is franked with a 1¢ Benjamin Franklin stamp (Scott #552) and a 2¢ George Washington stamp (Scott #554). The stamps are tied to the cover with a slogan cancellation "Air Mail Saves Time", with a circular-date-stamp postmarked from Wichita, Kansas. This cancellation was used in Wichita from June 2, 1929 through October 25, 1930.

The cover contained a simple Christmas Greeting Card (Figure 2) along with a note from Joe to his cousin Ray and a small photograph of Joe. Joe asked Ray to write and to tell his Uncle hello. The cover did not make the delivery as it has a hand stamped "Return to Sender" along with an oval hand stamp from the Edmonton Post Office dated Dec 30 1929. At the bottom of the hand stamp "Return to Sender" is a statement "Do Not Remail Under This Cover".

References:

Wikipedia Free Encyclopedia website: Edmonton Alta, Canada

Payne, Robert J. "United States Promotional Slogan Cancellations 1899 - 1940

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THE BRANDON COAL CO. by Neal E. Danielson

With so much emphasis on energy these days and the focus on ‘clean coal’ this cover gives an inside look at the coal business back in the 1940s during World War II. The Brandon Coal Co., 1140 Poland Ave, Youngstown, Ohio was founded by Roy Brandon. The cover (Figure 1) is an embossed stamped envelope (Scott #U430), window style and franked with a 1¢ George Washington stamp (Scott #804) and tied to the cover with a seven wavy-line circular-date-stamp postmarked from Youngstown, Ohio on May 1, 1944.

Youngstown, Mahoning County, Ohio extends into Trumbull County located along the Mahoning River. An interesting note on Ray Brandon is that he was the founder of Mahoning Paint back in 1911. The city of Youngstown was named after John Young an early settler from Whitestown, New York, as he was the first to set up a sawmill and gristmill. Endowed with large deposits of iron and coal; and “old growth” of hardwood timber, provided an excellent resource for the production of charcoal.

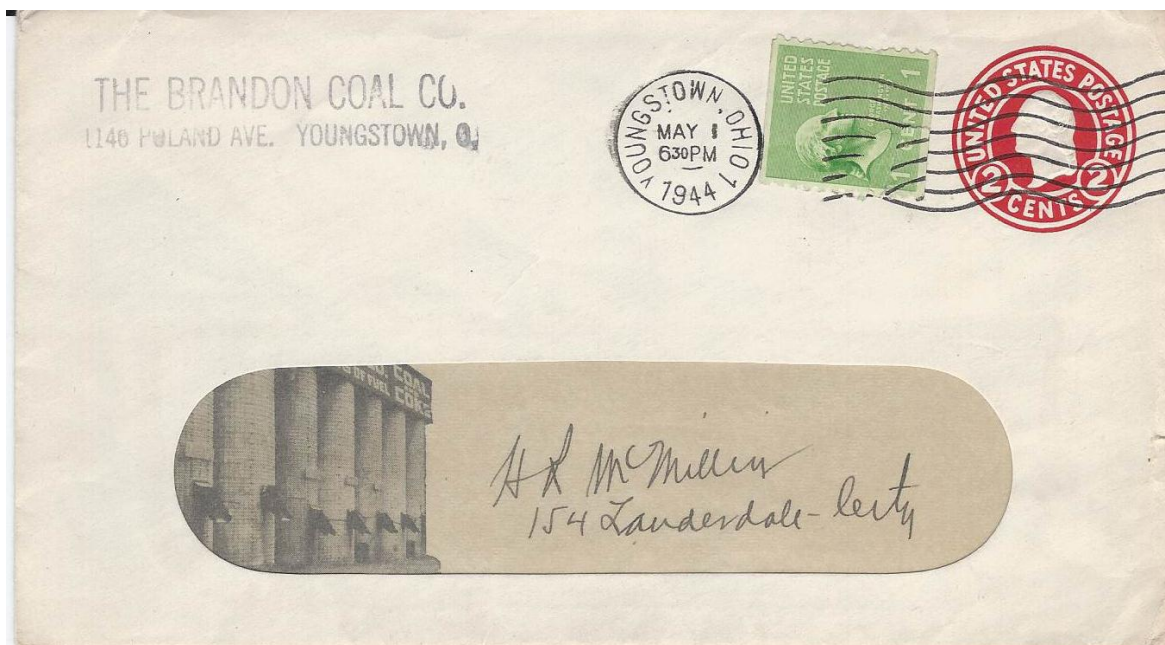


Figure 1--The Brandon Coal Co. Cover

Youngstown would eventually become a thriving steel industry with the first blast furnace established east of town in 1803 by James and Daniel Heaton. As time passed the fossil fuels gained popularity and contributed to the development of other coal-fired mills, including the Youngstown Rolling Mill Company, established in 1846. By the 1850s several other iron industrial plants established, such as the David Tod’s Brier Hill Iron & Coal Company. As time passed the local deposits were depleted, but with numerous railroads entering the picture it didn’t stop the mills from being productive, as the railroad brought in the ore to keep the production viable.

At the turn of the century local industrialists began to convert to steel manufacturing, resulting in a lot of consolidations being placed in national corporations. U. S. Steel established in 1901 absorbed one of Youngstown’s premier steel producer, the National Steel Company. In order to maintain ownership of steel

mills in Youngstown several prominent industrialists joined forces and created Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company becoming one of the nation's most important regional steel producers. They would expand their business to include plants acquired in South Chicago and East Chicago, Indiana in 1923. The concept of local ownership surfaced again in 1931 when they attempted to merge with Bethlehem Steel, but they were blocked by other area industrialists with financial backing from the Republic Steel founder Cyrus S. Eaton as he did not want to strengthen Bethlehem Steel.

Youngstown was not without major issues surrounding the Steel business. In the late 1930s they gained national attention when efforts by the Steel Workers Organizing Committee a precursor to United Steelworkers, wanted to secure Union contract agreements with smaller steel companies resulting in strikes in Youngstown and Warren. One of the strikes in 1937 led to two deaths and 42 injuries. Even this incident didn't hamper the Union as it was the turning point in history of the U. S. labor movement.

The Brandon Coal Co. cover contained a statement sent to H R McMillen at 154 Lauderdale in the city (Figure 2) in the amount of 30.23, dated 5-1-44. The cover also contained a money order receipt stub dated Mar 30 1944 which was in the amount of \$30.23 (Figure 3) and the reverse side of the stub (Figure 4) notes that it was paid to Brandon Coal at 1140 Poland Ave. for Coal. Therefore the statement sent by Brandon Coal was only indicating the transaction as it states "is not a request for payment—Unless Account is Due". The Statement from Brandon Coal reveals coal bins similar to grain siloes here in Kansas. Since most of the deposits of coal in and around Youngstown had been depleted we can assume that Brandon Coal Company utilized the railroad to deliver coal to his business, the "Home of DRY fuel, and what a DIFFERENCE!".

PHONE
4-5283

STATEMENT

THE BRANDON COAL COMPANY
1140 POLAND AVENUE, YOUNGSTOWN, O.



Date 5-1-44

*A. H. McMillen
154 Lauderdale - Leety*

Home of DRY fuel, and what a DIFFERENCE!

10.23

THIS STATEMENT IS SENT FOR COMPARISON

Is not a request for payment — UNLESS ACCOUNT IS DUE.
REGULAR TERMS, 15 DAYS. Prompt settlements are much
appreciated during this acute fuel emergency.

Thank you.

Figure 2--Brandon Coal Statement



Figure 3--Money Order Stub

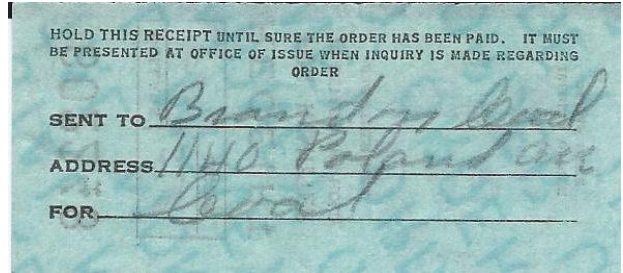


Figure 4--Reverse Side of Stub

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