The Pan-American issue is the first of the twentieth century. The six-value set was released for the Pan-American Exposition, held in Buffalo from May 1 to November 1, 1901. In common with the Trans-Mississippi series, the Pan-Americans were issued during the McKinley administration.

The protests of collectors against high face-value stamps in response to the Trans-Mississippi issue was apparently heard. The Pan-American set could be purchased for 30 cents versus $3.80 or $16.34 for the previous commemorative sets.

THE INVERTS

The set was the Bureau of Engraving and Printing’s first attempt at bicolored postage stamps and the Post Office’s first bicolored general release since the 1869 Pictorials. In common with their 1869 counterparts, the Pan-American Issue created three inverts.
The 1902 Issue is the first regular issue designed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and it was prepared during the Roosevelt administration. The 1894 Bureau stamps were an adaptation of earlier American Bank Note Co. designs, and the Trans-Mississippi and Pan-American issues were commemoratives on sale for a relatively short period of time.

The series of fourteen denominations featured for the first time a famous American woman, Martha Washington. The Bureau took great pains to make the new designs elaborate and artistic in an effort to draw attention to the Post Office and use of the mails.

The new series was greeted enthusiastically and remained current until 1908 when it was replaced by the Washington-Franklin series.

1c Blue Green
Scott 300

2c Carmine
Scott 301

3c Bright Violet
Scott 302

4c Brown
Scott 303

5c Blue
Scott 304

6c Claret
Scott 305

8c Violet Black
Scott 306

10c Pale Red Brown
Scott 307

13c Purple Black
Scott 308

15c Olive Green
Scott 309

50c Orange
Scott 310

50c Deep Orange
Scott 310 var

$1 Black
Scott 311

$2 Dark Blue
Scott 312

$5 Dark Green
Scott 313
POSTAGE

1902-08 ISSUE

Perforated 12, Double-Line Watermark

BOOKLETS

1c Blue Green
Scott 300b

2c Carmine
Scott 301c
Prior to the Post Office Department’s experimentation with coils in 1908, it provided imperforate stamps to private vending- and affixing-machine companies who perforated the stamps to fit the mechanisms of their patented devices. The sale of imperforate stock to these companies resulted in the first non-error imperforate stamps to officially reach the public since 1856.

In May 1908, a supply of 25 sheets (400 stamps per sheet) of the 4c 1902 Issue, without perforations, was delivered to the Schermack Mailing Machine Co. in Detroit. The entire supply was cut into coils with Schermack Type III perforations, designed for the firm’s patented affixing machine and delivered to the Winfield Printing Co. for use on mass mailings of advertising material. Approximately 6,000 were used on a mailing for Hamilton Carhartt Manufacturer, and almost all of the 4,000 balance were used on a mailing for Burroughs Adding Machine Co.

Today, only 21 unused and less than 50 used are known. Most mass mailings tended to be thrown out, much like today’s junk mail.
According to Johl, the proofs of the regularly-issued 2c stamp (Scott 301) were considered masterpieces, but when the stamp was issued in red using the wet paper printing method it was widely criticized. Washington’s nose was excessively red and the details of the design were lost. The New York Times wrote that “if not labelled Washington it could be taken for Adams, Madison or Monroe”.

Faced with such criticism the post office department rushed a replacement stamp into use — the 2c Shield issue (Scott 319 and 320) — less than nine months later.

Type I has thin inner line and leaf breaks frame
Type II has thick inner line and leaf doesn’t break frame

2c Carmine, Ty. I
Scott 319
2c Lake, Ty. I
Scott 319a
2c Carmine Rose, Ty. I
Scott 319b
2c Scarlet, Ty. I
Scott 319c

2c Lake, Ty. II
Scott 319F
2c Carmine, Ty. II
Scott 319Fi
2c Carmine Rose, Ty. II
Scott 319Fj
2c Scarlet, Ty. II
Scott 319Fk
POSTAGE

1902-08 ISSUE

Imperforate, Double-Line Watermark,

2c Carmine, Type I
Scott 320

2c Carmine Rose, Type I
Scott 320c

2c Scarlet, Type I
Scott 320b

2c Lake, Type II
Scott 320A

2c Carmine, Type II
Scott 320Ad

This is only known with Schermack Type III perforations
POSTAGE

1902-08 ISSUE

Perforated 12, Double-Line Watermark

BOOKLETS

2c Carmine, Type I
Scott 319g

2c CarmineRose, Type I
Scott 319n

2c Scarlet, Type I
Scott 319p

2c Lake, Type II
Scott 319Fq
POSTAGE

1904-1907 COMMEMORATIVES

1904 LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION ISSUE

Perforated 12, Double-Line Watermark

1c Green  
Scott 323

2c Carmine  
Scott 324

3c Violet  
Scott 325

5c Dark Blue  
Scott 326

10c Red Brown  
Scott 327

1907 JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION ISSUE

1c Green  
Scott 328

2c Carmine  
Scott 329

5c Blue  
Scott 330
1908-1909 REGULAR ISSUE

In 1908, the first issue of the Washington-Franklin series was released. Johl states that the series was an attempt by the Post Office to standardize designs, in common with many European countries. The Washington-Franklin series was printed from 1908 until 1921. During its life it would undergo a series of changes in paper, perforation and printing methods in an attempt to fix problems in production and use of the issue.

Perforated 12, Double-Line Watermark

1c Green  
Scott 331

2c Carmine  
Scott 332

3c Deep Violet  
Scott 333

4c Orange Brown  
Scott 334

5c Blue  
Scott 335

6c Red Orange  
Scott 336

8c Olive Green  
Scott 337

10c Yellow  
Scott 338

13c Blue Green  
Scott 339

15c Pale Ultramarine  
Scott 340

50c Violet  
Scott 341

$1.00 Violet Brown  
Scott 342
POSTAGE

1908-1909 IMPERF ISSUE

Imperforate, Double-Line Watermark

PAIRS

1c Green
Scott 343

2c Carmine
Scott 344

3c Deep Violet
Scott 345

4c Orange Brown
Scott 346

5c Blue
Scott 347

1c Green
Scott 331a

2c Carmine
Scott 332a
POSTAGE
1908-1909 COIL ISSUE
COIL GUIDE LINE PAIRS

Perforated 12 Horizontally, Double-Line Watermark

1c Green
Scott 348

2c Carmine
Scott 349

4c Orange Brown
Scott 350

5c Blue
Scott 351

Perforated 12 Vertically, Double-Line Watermark

1c Green
Scott 352

2c Carmine
Scott 353

4c Orange Brown
Scott 354

5c Blue
Scott 355

10c Yellow
Scott 356
During the early stages of production, the Bureau tried to solve problems with paper shrinkage that caused off-center perforations and resulted in a large number of unusable sheets. Armstrong notes that up to twenty percent of printed sheets had to be discarded. The Bureau experimented with the paper content, adding various components to the mix to produce paper less prone to shrinkage.

The first such experiment resulted in the Bluish Paper stamps (Scott 357-366). Rag (cloth) was added to the wood pulp mixture, but this did not have the desired effect, and the experiment was discontinued.
POSTAGE

1909 COMMEMORATIVES

Perforated 12, Double-Line Watermark

LINCOLN CENTENARY OF BIRTH ISSUE

2c Carmine
Scott 367

2c Carmine, Imperf.
Scott 368

2c Carmine, Bluish
Scott 369

ALASKA-YUKON-PACIFIC EXPOSITION ISSUE

2c Carmine
Scott 370

2c Carmine, Imperf.
Scott 371

HUDSON-FULTON CELEBRATION ISSUE

2c Carmine
Scott 372

2c Carmine, Imperf.
Scott 373
For their next experiment, in 1910 the Bureau changed from double-line to single-line watermark paper. The new watermark was intended to strengthen the paper, and to give it a more uniform thickness. The perf 12 gauge was still in use.
POSTAGE

1910-1911 COIL ISSUE

COIL GUIDE LINE PAIRS

Perforated 12 Horizontally, Single-Line Watermark

1c Green
Scott 385

2c Carmine
Scott 386

Perforated 12 Vertically, Single-Line Watermark

1c Green
Scott 387

2c Carmine
Scott 388
The only recorded guide line multiple

3c Deep Violet
Scott 389
One of two recorded multiples

The 3c Orangeburg coil was made by the Post Office Department in 1911, specifically for use by the Bell Pharmaceutical Company. The 3c coil stamps were used to send samples of their products to physicians. Due to the quantity of mail, they were put through the first-class cancelling machine at Orangeburg, New York. The Orangeburg coil stamps' use on third-class mail, and the fact that philatelists were generally unaware of their production accounts for their rarity.
POSTAGE

1910-1911 COIL ISSUE

COIL GUIDE LINE PAIRS

Perforated 8½ Horizontally, Single-Line Watermark

1c Green
Scott 390

2c Carmine
Scott 391

Perforated 8½ Vertically, Single-Line Watermark

1c Green
Scott 392

2c Carmine
Scott 393

3c Deep Violet
Scott 394

4c Brown
Scott 395

5c Blue
Scott 396
POSTAGE

PANAMA-PACIFIC ISSUE

1913

Perforated 12, Single-Line Watermark

1c Green
Scott 397

2c Carmine
Scott 398

5c Blue
Scott 399

10c Orange Yellow
Scott 400

10c Orange
Scott 400A

1914-1915

Perforated 10, Single-Line Watermark

1c Green
Scott 401

2c Carmine
Scott 402

5c Blue
Scott 403

10c Orange
Scott 404
For this issue, the design was slightly altered, so that the denomination was no longer spelled out on the 1c and 2c values. The designs for the higher denominations were also altered so that more showed the portrait of Franklin rather than Washington.
POSTAGE
1912-1914 REGULAR ISSUE
Perforated 12
IMPERFORATE PAIRS

In December 1914, the Kansas City post office had an oversupply of imperforate stamps, originally intended for use in vending machines. The supply of stamps was rouletted with women’s dressmaking tracing wheels, and official approval for their release was given by Washington D.C.
POSTAGE

1912-1914 COIL ISSUE

Single-Line Watermark

COIL GUIDE LINE PAIRS

Perforated 8½ Horizontally

1c Green
Scott 410

2c Carmine
Scott 411

Perforated 8½ Vertically

1c Green
Scott 412

2c Carmine
Scott 413
POSTAGE

1914 COMPOUND PERFS

In 1914, six years into production of the Washington-Franklin series, the perforations were altered to gauge 10 on all sides. The change was made in response to complaints from postmasters and users that the perf 12 stamps separated too easily, a problem encountered on earlier coil stamps. The weakened and separated sheets made it difficult for local postmasters to properly account for stock, and businesses lost time putting stamps on parcels when multiples fell apart.

The Bureau settled on perf 10 for the new gauge. Johl notes that the first machine was set to gauge 10 on September 4, 1914, and that the last machine was set on November 4 of the same year. This month-long change gave philatelists some of the rarest Washington-Franklin varieties, the compound-perf 10 x 12 or 12 x 10 stamps.

In order for stamps to be perforated on all sides, they were put through the perforating machine twice—one for horizontal and once for vertical perforations. Some sheets were perforated at the different gauges during the transitional period. Three different denominations exist with compound perforations.

Perforated 12 x 10

1c Green
Scott 423A
Formerly 424a

2c Rose Red
Scott 423B
Formerly 425d

5c Blue
Scott 423C
Formerly 428a

Perforated 10 x 12

1c Green
Scott 423D
Formerly 424b

2c Rose Red
Scott 423E
Formerly 425c
In 1914, six years into production of the Washington-Franklin series, the perforations were altered to gauge 10 on all sides. The change was made in response to complaints from postmasters and users that the perf 12 stamps separated too easily, a problem encountered on earlier coil stamps. The weakened and separated sheets made it difficult for local postmasters to properly account for stock, and businesses lost time putting stamps on parcels when multiples fell apart.

The Bureau settled on perf 10 for the new gauge. Johl notes that the first machine was set to gauge 10 on September 4, 1914, and that the last machine was set on November 4 of the same year.
1914-1915 COIL ISSUE

COIL GUIDE LINE PAIRS

Perforated 10 Horizontally, Single-Line Watermark

1c Green
Scott 441

2c Carmine
Scott 442

Perforated 10 Vertically, Single-Line Watermark

1c Green
Scott 443

2c Carmine
Scott 444

2c Lake
Scott 444a

3c Violet
Scott 445

4c Brown
Scott 446

5c Blue
Scott 447
POSTAGE

1914-1916 ROTARY COIL ISSUE

COIL JOINT LINE PAIRS

Perforated 10 Horizontally, Single-Line Watermark

1c Green
Scott 448

2c Red, Ty. I
Scott 449

2c Carmine, Ty. III
Scott 450

Perforated 10 Vertically, Single-Line Watermark

1c Green
Scott 452

2c Carmine Rose, Ty. I
Scott 453

2c Red, Ty. II
Scott 454

2c Carmine, Ty. III
Scott 455

3c Violet
Scott 456

Imperforate

2c Carmine, Ty. I
Scott 459

4c Brown
Scott 457

5c Blue
Scott 458
POSTAGE

1915-1917 WARTIME ISSUES

Perforated 10, Flat Plate, Double-Line Watermark

$1 Violet Black
Scott 460

The change from 12-gauge to 10-gauge perforations occurred after single-line watermarked paper was introduced. However, unlike the other denominations, the $1.00 was never printed on the new single-line watermark paper. The Bureau continued to use up their stocks of this paper, but the stamps were perforated on the newly-outfitted Perf 10 perforating machines.

Perforated 11, Flat Plate, Single-Line Watermark

2c Pale Car. Red
Scott 461

The Bureau had switched from perf 12 to perf 10 to address criticism that the stamps separated too easily. However, the perf 10 stamps had the opposite effect, often causing users to tear their stamps when separating. Facing vocal public criticism, Third Assistant Postmaster General Dockery experimented with this perf 11 issue. In June of 1915 a total of 90,000 of this trial perforation were issued, and deemed satisfactory by test users. However, due to the frugality of wartime conditions the Bureau did not change to the new perf 11 wheels until all of the old perf 10 wheels had worn out. The switch wasn’t started until almost two years later, and by this time the Bureau was using unwatermarked paper.

Perforated 11, Flat Plate, Double-Line Watermark

2c Carmine
Scott 519

A small quantity of leftover imperforate stock of the old 2c design with denomination spelled out (Scott 344) was returned to the Bureau in 1917. Rather than destroy them, they were perforated with the gauge 11 which was currently in use.
The primary difference between this issue and the 1913-1915 Issue (Scott 424-440) is that this new issue was printed on unwatermarked paper. This issue also saw the introduction of an unusual error, the 5c error printed in the color of the 2c (Scott 467). This variety was caused when three positions were re-entered on one of the 2c plates using the wrong transfer roll. $2 and $5 denominations were also added, using the designs of the much earlier 1902 Issue.
1916-1917 IMPERFORATE ISSUE

Imperforate, Unwatermarked

1c Green
Scott 481

2c Carmine, Type I
Scott 482

2c Deep Rose, Type Ia
Scott 482A

3c Violet, Type I
Scott 483

3c Violet, Type II
Scott 484

Scott 482A is the first Type Ia stamp to be issued (the second is Scott 500). It was issued imperforate, but like Scott 314A it is only known with Schermack Type III perforations.
POSTAGE

1916-1918 COIL ISSUE

COIL JOINT LINE PAIRS

Rotary Press, Perforated 10 Horizontally, Unwatermarked

- 1c Green
  Scott 486
- 2c Carmine
  Scott 487
- 2c Carmine
  Scott 488
- 3c Violet
  Scott 489

Rotary Press, Perforated 10 Vertically, Unwatermarked

- 1c Green
  Scott 490
- 2c Carmine
  Scott 491
- 2c Carmine
  Scott 492
- 3c Violet
  Scott 493
- 3c Violet
  Scott 494
- 4c Orange Brown
  Scott 495
- 5c Blue
  Scott 496
- 10c Orange Yellow
  Scott 497
POSTAGE

1917-1919 REGULAR ISSUE

Perforated 11, Flat Plate, Unwatermarked

The Bureau had switched from perf 12 to perf 10 to address criticism that the stamps separated too easily. However, the perf 10 stamps had the opposite effect, often causing users to tear their stamps when separating. Facing vocal public criticism, Third Assistant Postmaster General Dockery experimented with making a perf 11 issue (Scott 461), which were deemed satisfactory by test users. However, due to the frugality of wartime conditions the Bureau did not change to the new perf 11 wheels until almost two years later, when all of the old perf 10 wheels had worn out.

This issue was printed for several years, until it was gradually phased out by the 1922-25 Issue (Scott 551-573).
POSTAGE

1917-1919 REGULAR ISSUE

Perforated 11, Flat Plate, Unwatermarked

- 7c Black
  Scott 507
- 8c Olive Bister
  Scott 508
- 9c Salmon Red
  Scott 509
- 10c Orange Yellow
  Scott 510
- 11c Light Green
  Scott 511
- 12c Claret Brown
  Scott 512
- 12c Brown Carmine
  Scott 512a
- 13c Apple Green
  Scott 513
- 15c Gray
  Scott 514
- 20c Light Ultramarine
  Scott 515
- 30c Orange Red
  Scott 516
- 50c Red Violet
  Scott 517
- $1.00 Violet Brown
  Scott 518
- $1.00 Deep Brown
  Scott 518b
POSTAGE

1917-1919 REGULAR ISSUE

Perforated 11, Flat Plate, Unwatermarked

BOOKLETS

1c Green, 2c Rose, Type I
From American Expeditionary Forces booklets
Scott 498f, 499f
POSTAGE

1917-1919 REGULAR ISSUE

Perforated 11, Flat Plate, Unwatermarked

BOOKLETS

1c Green, Pane of 30
POSTAGE

1917-1923 ISSUES

PERFORATION VARIETIES

Perforated 11 on Three sides, Perforated 10 on one side, Flat Plate, Unwatermarked

At some point during production one of the perf 11 perforating wheels became damaged, and was repaired using spare parts from an old perf 10 perforating wheel. This likely happened sometime in 1922 or 1923, when printing of the 1917-1919 Regular issue would have overlapped with the printing of the 1922-1925 Issue. Values from both sets are known perforated 10 on one side, and there is duplication of only one denomination.

1c Green
Scott 498g

2c Carmine Rose, Ty. III
Scott 546a

2c Carmine
Scott 554d

4c Yellow Brown
Scott 556b

3c Dark Violet, Type II
Scott 502e

5c Dark Blue
Scott 557c

6c Red Orange
Scott 506a

8c Olive Bister
Scott 508c

9c Salmon Red
Scott 509a

10c Orange
Scott 562c

11c Light Green
Scott 511a

12c Claret Brown
Scott 512b

11c Light Green
Scott 511a

15c Gray
Scott 514a

20c Light Ultramarine
Scott 515d

25c Yellow Green
Scott 568c

30c Orange Red
Scott 516a

50c Red Violet
Scott 517c
In 1918 new bicolored $2.00 and $5.00 stamps superseded the old 1902 Series designs perforated 10 on unwatermarked paper. They were issued just a few months after the 24c Inverted Jenny.

According to Johl, the $2.00 Orange Red & Black was a color error on the part of the Bureau of Engraving & Printing. The official description and order for the bicolored stamps specified “Red and Black” for the $2.00. When subsequent printings appeared in 1920 and philatelists brought the matter to the attention of the Bureau, they were told “this stamp has always been this color” (Johl, p. 306).

From studies of Bureau and Post Office records, it is clear that the originally intended color was not issued until November 1920 (Scott 547), and that the earlier Orange Red stamps were mistakes. The quantity issued has been variously estimated at between 47,000 and 68,000.
Due to a problem with inks, the Bureau discovered that high-volume plates were wearing out faster than they could be replaced. To meet the demand for 3c stamps created by the November 1917 rate change, the cheaper and faster offset-printing presses were used.

The 1c and 3c 1918 Offset stamps are comparatively crude products, but they were necessary under the circumstances. In 1920 another ink problem arose and forced the use of offset printing for the 2c. The different types recognized by philatelists were created in the photo-lithographic process used to make the plates for offset printing.

The imperforate offset-printed sheets were provided to vending- and affixing-machine companies for private perforation. Certain imperforate types were issued in extremely small quantities and are very rare.
POSTAGE

1918-1920 OFFSET ISSUE

Perforated 11, Offset Printing, Unwatermarked

3c Violet, Type III
Scott 529

3c Violet, Type III
Double Impression
Scott 529a

3c Purple, Type IV
Scott 530

3c Purple, Type IV
Double Impression
Scott 530a

Perforated 12½

1c Gray Green
Scott 536
POSTAGE

1918-1920 OFFSET ISSUE

Imperforate, Offset Printing, Unwatermarked

PAIRS

1c Green
Scott 531

2c Carmine Rose, Type IV
Scott 532

2c Carmine, Type V
Scott 533

2c Carmine, Type Va
Scott 534

2c Carmine, Type VI
Scott 534A

2c Carmine, Type VII
Scott 534B

3c Violet, Type IV
Scott 535
POSTAGE

1919 VICTORY ISSUE

Perforated 11, Flat Plate, Unwatermarked

3c Violet
Scott 537

3c Deep Red Violet
Scott 537a

3c Light Reddish Violet
Scott 537b

3c Red Violet
Scott 537c
The rotary press, first used for printing coil stamps in 1915, was a new printing method designed for rapid production. At the beginning or end of a coil-stamp print run from the 170-subject plates, some leading or trailing paper was produced that was too short for rolling into 500-stamp rolls. Sheet stamps printed from 400-subject plates also produced some waste that was set aside.

In 1919 the Bureau devised a plan to salvage this waste by perforating and cutting the sheets into panes. They were put through the 11-gauge flat-plate perforator in use at the time, giving the sheets full perforations on all sides.

Depending on whether they were perforated during an earlier stage of production, the sheets were put through the flat-plate perforator in either one or two directions.

The first stamps issued under the program were coil-waste sheets already perforated 10 in one direction and are listed as Scott 538-541. Another was already perforated 10 on all sides, and some had not yet been perforated and were then perforated 11 on all sides.

**Perforated 11 x 10, Design 19½-20 x 22-22¾ mm**

- 1c Green
  - Scott 538
- 2c Car. Rose, Type II
  - Scott 539
- 2c Car. Rose, Type III
  - Scott 540
- 3c Violet, Type II
  - Scott 541

**Perforated 10 x 11**
- Design 19 x 22½-22¾ mm

- 1c Green
  - Scott 542

**Perforated 10**
- Design 19 x 22½ mm

- 1c Green
  - Scott 543

**Perforated 11**
- Design 19½-20 x 22 mm

- 1c Green
  - Scott 545
- 2c Car. Rose, Type III
  - Scott 546
POSTAGE

1922-1923 ROTARY WASTE

Perforated 11

Design 19 x 22 ½ mm

1c Green
Scott 544

This stamp was perforated 11 on two separate occasions, one of which coincided with the 1923 production of Scott 596 and 613.

Design 19 ¾ x 22 ¼ mm

1c Green
Scott 594

The 1c Green, Scott 594, is waste from a horizontal rotary printing used to make coils.

Design 19 ¾ x 22 ¼ mm

1c Green
Scott 596

Scott 596 is waste from a vertical rotary printing used to make sheet stamps—a fact proven by the existence of precancelled copies. No unused copies are recorded.

Design 19 ¾ x 22 ¼ mm

2c Black
Scott 613

Scott 613, the 2c Harding Rotary Perf 11 stamp, was made from an extremely small quantity of rotary sheet waste, probably at the same time as Scott 544 and 596.
POSTAGE

1922-1925 ISSUE

Perforated 11, Flat Plate, Unwatermarked

After Harding’s election in 1921 Will Hays, chairman of the Republican National Committee, was appointed Postmaster General. The Washington-Franklin series, which had intentionally been produced with uniform designs since 1908, came to an end with the 1922 Issue.

Stamps in 25 denominations were eventually issued, including some depicting items of national interest such as the Golden Gate, Lincoln Memorial and the Capitol. They were released over time rather than all at once, most on dates of historical significance relating to their subject.

Like the Washington-Franklin Issue, the 1922-25 Issue provides an array of different perforating and printing varieties, many of which relate to difficulties in production.

- 1/4c Olive Brown
  Scott 551

- 1c Deep Green
  Scott 552

- 1 1/2c Yellow Brown
  Scott 553

- 2c Carmine
  Scott 554

- 3c Violet
  Scott 555

- 4c Yellow Brown
  Scott 556

- 5c Dark Blue
  Scott 557

- 6c Red Orange
  Scott 558

- 7c Black
  Scott 559

- 8c Olive Green
  Scott 560
POSTAGE

1922-1925 ISSUE

Perforated 11, Flat Plate, Unwatermarked

9c Rose
Scott 561

10c Orange
Scott 562

11c Greenish Blue
Scott 563

12c Brown Violet
Scott 564

13c Green
Scott 622

14c Blue
Scott 565

15c Gray
Scott 566

17c Black
Scott 623

20c Carmine Rose
Scott 567

25c Yellow Green
Scott 568

30c Olive Brown
Scott 569

50c Lilac
Scott 570

$1.00 Violet Brown
Scott 571

$2.00 Deep Blue
Scott 572

$5.00 Carmine & Blue
Scott 573

$5.00 Carmine Lake & Dark Blue
Scott 573a
POSTAGE

1923-1925 ISSUE

Imperforate, Flat Plate, Unwatermarked
Design 19¾ x 22¼ mm

1c Green
Scott 575

½c Yellow Brown
Scott 576

2c Carmine
Scott 577

Perforated 11 x 10, Rotary Press, Unwatermarked
Design 19¾ x 22¼ mm

1c Green
Scott 578

2c Carmine
Scott 579

Perforated 11, Rotary Press, Unwatermarked
Design 19¾ x 22¼ mm

2c Carmine
Scott 595
POSTAGE

1923-1925 ISSUE

Perforated 10, Rotary Press, Unwatermarked
Design 19½ x 22½ mm

1c Green
Scott 581

1½c Brown
Scott 582

2c Carmine
Scott 583

3c Violet
Scott 584

4c Yellow Brown
Scott 585

5c Blue
Scott 586

6c Red Orange
Scott 587

7c Black
Scott 588

8c Olive Green
Scott 589

9c Rose
Scott 590

10c Orange
Scott 591
POSTAGE

1923-1929 ISSUE

COIL JOINT LINE PAIRS

Perforated 10 Vertically, Rotary Press, Unwatermarked
Design 19¾ x 22¼mm

1c Green
Scott 597

1½c Brown
Scott 598

2c Carmine, Type I
Scott 599

Type I
No heavy hair lines
at top of head

2c Carmine Lake, Type I
Scott 599b

Type II
Three heavy hair
lines at top of head

2c Carmine, Type II
Scott 599A

2c Carmine, Type I-II
Scott 599-599A

3c Violet
Scott 600

4c Yellow Brown
Scott 601

5c Dark Blue
Scott 602

10c Orange
Scott 603
POSTAGE

1923-1929 ISSUE

COIL JOINT LINE PAIRS

Perforated 10 Horizontally, Rotary Press, Unwatermarked
Design 19\(\frac{1}{4}\) x 22\(\frac{3}{4}\) mm

1c Green  
Scott 604

1½c Brown  
Scott 605

2c Carmine  
Scott 606
POSTAGE

1923 HARDING MEMORIAL

Perforated 11, Flat Plate, Unwatermarked

2c Black
Scott 610

Imperforate, Flat Plate, Unwatermarked

2c Black
Scott 611

Perforated 10, Rotary Press, Unwatermarked

2c Black
Scott 612
POSTAGE

1926 ISSUE

Imperforate, Rotary Press, Unwatermarked

1½c Yellow Brown
Scott 631

Perforated 11 x 10⅞, Rotary Press, Unwatermarked

½c Olive Brown
Scott 653

1c Green
Scott 632

1½c Yellow Brown
Scott 633

2c Carmine, Type I
Scott 634

2c Carmine Lake, Ty. I
Scott 634b

2c Carmine, Type II
Scott 634A

3c Violet
Scott 635

3c Bright Violet
Scott 635a

4c Yellow Brown
Scott 636

5c Dark Blue
Scott 637

6c Red Orange
Scott 638

7c Black
Scott 639

8c Olive Green
Scott 640

9c Rose
Scott 641

10c Orange
Scott 642
POSTAGE

1920-1926 COMMEMORATIVES

Perforated 11, Flat Plate, Unwatermarked

1920 PILGRIM TERCENTENARY ISSUE
Commemorating landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth Rock

1c Green
Scott 548

2c Carmine Rose
Scott 549

5c Deep Blue
Scott 550

1924 HUGUENOT-WALLOON TERCENTENARY ISSUE
Commemorating 300th anniversary of settling of the Walloons

1c Dark Green
Scott 614

2c Carmine Rose
Scott 615

5c Deep Blue
Scott 616

1925 LEXINGTON-CONCORD SESQUICENTENNIAL ISSUE
Commemorating 150th anniversary of the Battle of Lexington-Concord

1c Deep Green
Scott 617

2c Carmine Rose
Scott 618

5c Dark Blue
Scott 619
POSTAGE

1920-1926 COMMEMORATIVES

Perforated 11, Flat Plate, Unwatermarked

NORSE-AMERICAN ISSUE
Commemorating arrival in 1825 of first immigrants from Norway

2c Carmine & Black
Scott 620

5c Dark Blue & Black
Scott 621

SESQUICENTENNIAL EXPOSITION ISSUE
Commemorating 150th Anniversary
of Declaration of Independence

2c Carmine Rose
Scott 627

5c Gray Lilac
Scott 628

ERICSSON MEMORIAL ISSUE
Commemorating John Ericsson, builder
of the “Monitor” ironclad of Civil War fame.

BATTLE OF WHITE PLAINS ISSUE
Commemorating 150th Anniversary
of the Battle of White Plains N.Y.

2c Carmine Rose
Scott 629

VERMONT SESQUICENTENNIAL ISSUE
Commemorating 150th Anniversary
of the Battle of Bennington and State Independence

2c Carmine Rose
Scott 643
POSTAGE

1920-1926 COMMEMORATIVES

Perforated 11, Unwatermarked

2c Carmine Rose
Scott 630
Cancelled on first day of issue
POSTAGE

1920-1926 COMMEMORATIVES

Perforated 11, Flat Plate, Unwatermarked

BURGOYNE CAMPAIGN ISSUE
Commemorating Battles of Bennington, Oriskany, Fort Stanwix and Saratoga

2c Carmine Rose
Scott 644

VALLEY FORGE ISSUE
Commemorating 150th Anniversary of Washington’s encampment at Valley Forge

2c Carmine Rose
Scott 645

BATTLE OF MONMOUTH ISSUE
Commemorating 150th Anniversary of Battle of Monmouth N.J. and Molly Pitcher

2c Carmine
Scott 646

HAWAII SESQUICENTENNIAL ISSUE
Commemorating 150th Anniversary of discovery of the Hawaiian Islands

2c Carmine
Scott 647

5c Dark Blue
Scott 648

For the Battle of Monmouth and Hawaii Sesquicentennial issues, the Postmaster General resisted lobbying efforts to make a commemorative stamp. As a last effort proponents lobbied for and received a surcharged commemorative. This proved slightly disastrous, because postmasters sometimes confused them for precancelled or used stamps and refused to honor them as valid postage.
POSTAGE

1920-1926 COMMEMORATIVES

Perforated 11, Flat Plate, Unwatermarked

AERONAUTICS CONFERENCE ISSUE
Commemorating 25th Anniversary
of the first flight of the Wright Brothers

GEORGE ROGERS CLARK ISSUE
Commemorating 150th Anniversary
of surrender of present site of Vincennes Ind.

SULLIVAN EXPEDITION ISSUE
Commemorating 150th Anniversary
of Sullivan Expedition in N.Y. during Revolution

ELECTRIC LIGHT GOLDEN JUBILEE
Commemorating 50th Anniversary
of invention of iridescent electric lamp
The Kansas-Nebraska Overprints were an attempt to thwart thieves who stole stamps in one state and sold them in other parts of the country. The Post Office tried overprinting the letters Kans. on stamps for sale in Kansas and Nebr. on stamps to be sold in Nebraska. They used the rotary press stamps currently in use (Scott 632-642). Unfortunately, many postal workers were not aware of these overprints and would not accept them as valid postage, so the experiment was discontinued.
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