



★ UNITED

STATES

★ POSTAGE ★

SERIES OF 1926-1934

Rotary Press — Perforation 11 x 10½



Theodore Roosevelt



James A. Garfield



William McKinley



Ulysses S. Grant



Thomas Jefferson



James Monroe

1971

19657



649



19660

65

UNITED STATES
THE KANSAS-NEBRASKA OVERPRINTS
TYPES OF 1926-27 REGULAR ISSUE

Rotary Press Printing

Scott 658-79

Perf. 11x10.5

Officially Issued May 1, 1929

During the 1920's Post Office burglaries became very frequent especially in the Mid-West. The overprints were an attempt to stop the inter-state sale of stolen stamps. The experiment failed primarily because of the similarity between the overprints and the then current precancels which were not valid outside their designated area. Kansas and Nebraska were selected because the postal inspector who originated the experiment was in charge of these states.



UNITED STATES



QUANTITY ISSUED

	Kansas			
.01 - No.	66	55	88	00
.15 - No.	66	55	88	00
.02 - No.	66	55	88	00
.03 - No.	66	55	88	00
.04 - No.	66	55	88	00
.06 - No.	66	55	88	00
.07 - No.	66	55	88	00
.08 - No.	66	55	88	00
.09 - No.	66	55	88	00
.10 - No.	66	55	88	00

	Nebraska			
.01 - No.	66	79	88	00
.15 - No.	66	70	88	00
.02 - No.	66	71	88	00
.03 - No.	66	72	88	00
.04 - No.	66	73	88	00
.05 - No.	66	74	88	00
.06 - No.	66	75	88	00
.07 - No.	66	76	88	00
.08 - No.	66	77	88	00
.09 - No.	66	78	88	00
.10 - No.	66	79	88	00



617



618

Regular Issue of 1847

Who should be pictured on our postage stamps has been a subject of debate since before the very first U.S. adhesive stamps were issued, in 1847.

The world's first stamps, issued by Great Britain in 1840, pictured the reigning British monarch. Postmaster General Cave Johnson was determined to feature persons of similar stature on U.S. stamps. Noting it was the 60th anniversary of the U.S. Constitution, he finally settled on two of America's best loved founding fathers, who had also signed that historic document. George Washington was a logical choice. Not only was he the "father of his country," but he had once been offered the title of "king." The other

choice was Benjamin Franklin, America's first Postmaster General.

Although Johnson was probably unaware of it, he was setting an historic precedent which has since become the law. No one can be pictured on a U.S. stamp while he or she is still living.

On July 1, 1847, the first two U.S. stamps were issued, in 5¢ (Franklin) and 10¢ (Washington) denominations. The stamps came in sheets without perforations so they had to be cut apart with scissors by the postmasters. Since mail cost 5¢ an ounce, people having only 10¢ stamps simply cut them in half.

1847 Regular Issue



22kt Gold Replica

5¢ Benjamin Franklin



Enlarged Reproduction
of the Original Stamp

First Day of Issue
of the Original Stamp:
July 1, 1847

1847 Regular Issue



22kt Gold Replica

10¢ George Washington



Enlarged Reproduction
of the Original Stamp

First Day of Issue
of the Original Stamp:
July 1, 1847