

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
STATISTICAL BULLETIN No. 48

Washington, D.C.



September 1934

# COLD-STORAGE HOLDINGS

Year Ended December 31, 1933

With comparable data for earlier years



*Prepared by the*  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

## STATISTICAL BULLETIN SERIES

At the present time (September 1934) statistical bulletins have been issued as follows:

1. Cold-storage holdings, year ended January 1923.
2. Seed statistics.
3. Sheep, lamb, mutton, and wool statistics.
4. Cold-storage holdings, to October 1924.
5. Horses, mules, and motor vehicles.
6. Grain futures; daily data.
7. Shipments and unloads of certain fruits and vegetables.
8. Carload shipments of fruits and melons.
9. Carload shipments of vegetables.
10. Statistics of potatoes and sweetpotatoes.
11. Hay and feed statistics.
12. Wheat and rye statistics.
13. Cold-storage holdings, year ended December 1925.
14. Prices of farm products received by producers, North Atlantic States.
15. Prices of farm products received by producers, North Central States.
16. Prices of farm products received by producers, South Atlantic and South Central States.
17. Prices of farm products received by producers, Mountain and Pacific States.
18. Statistics of hogs, pork, and pork products.
19. Carload shipments of fruits and vegetables from stations in the United States.
20. Cattle, calves, beef, veal, hides, and skins statistics.
21. American forests and forest products.
22. Vegetable statistics.
23. Carload shipments and unloads of certain fruits and vegetables, 1924-26.
24. Statistics of fats, oils, and oleaginous raw materials.
25. Dairy statistics.
26. Cold-storage holdings, year ended December 31, 1927.
27. Car-lot shipments of fruits and vegetables from stations in the United States for the calendar years 1926 and 1927.
28. Corn statistics.
29. Statistics of oats, barley, and grain sorghums.
30. Car-lot shipments and unloads of important fruits and vegetables for the calendar years 1927 and 1928.
31. Wheat futures: Volume of trading, open commitments, and prices.
32. Stumpage and log prices for the calendar year 1928.
33. Cold-storage holdings, year ended December 31, 1929.
34. Corn futures.
35. Car-lot shipments of fruits and vegetables from stations in the United States for the calendar years 1928 and 1929.
36. Stumpage and log prices for the calendar year 1929.
37. Stumpage and log prices for the calendar year 1930.
38. Car-lot shipments and unloads of important fruits and vegetables for the calendar years 1929 and 1930.
39. Cold-storage holdings, year ended December 31, 1931.
40. Grade, staple length, and tenderability of cotton in the United States, 1928-29 to 1931-32.
41. Wheat futures.
42. Car-lot shipments of fruits and vegetables from stations in the United States for the calendar years 1930 and 1931.
43. Corn futures.
44. Stumpage and log prices for the calendar years 1931 and 1932.
45. Grade and staple length of cotton carried over in the United States as related to the domestic supply, 1928-29 to 1931-32.
46. Car-lot shipments and unloads of important fruits and vegetables for the calendar years 1931 and 1932.
47. Grade, staple length, and tenderability of cotton in the United States, 1928-29 to 1932-33.
48. Cold-storage holdings, year ended December 31, 1933.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT  
THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL  
DIVISION OF STAMPS  

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A DESCRIPTION  
OF  
UNITED STATES POSTAGE STAMPS

ISSUED BY THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT  
FROM JULY 1, 1847, TO DECEMBER 31, 1932



UNITED STATES  
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE  
WASHINGTON : 1933



# A DESCRIPTION OF UNITED STATES POSTAGE STAMPS ISSUED BY THE POST OFFICE DEPART- MENT FROM JULY 1, 1847, TO DECEMBER 31, 1932

## THE ANTEBELLUM ISSUES OF 1847 AND 1851

There are some features in these stamps common to all or nearly all of them. The first is that the center illustrations represented on them are inclosed within an ellipse. There is but one exception to this, and that is the 90-cent stamp, in which the opening is a parallelogram except that the upper line is arched.

Second. The ground for the illustration is, in every case except one, solid with but slight lightening up in a few exceptional instances. The 1-cent dispatch stamp, bearing an eagle, is an exception, and this is darkened considerably in the middle. In all cases a white line bounds the ellipse. In these two series numerals are used upon but three stamps; an Arabic "5" on the 1847 stamp of the 5-cent denomination, a Roman "X" on the 10-cent of 1847 and 1851, and the Arabic "30" on the 30-cent of the latter series.

These stamps are now obsolete and worthless for postage. A reasonable time after hostilities began in 1861 was given for the return to the Department of all these stamps in the hands of postmasters, and as early as 1863 the department issued an order declining to longer redeem them, the Confederate States having adopted their use, and so far as they could be reached in the hands of postmasters within the territory of those States, they were confiscated to the use of the Confederate postal authorities.

### SERIES OF 1847 (OBSOLETE)

*Five-cent.*—Portrait of Franklin after the painting by John B. Longacre, three-quarters face looking left, white neckerchief and fur collar to coat, the ground inclosure surrounded by a faintly engraved wreath of leaves, on which are the letters "U" and "S" placed in the left and right upper corners, respectively, and in each of the two lower corners a large figure "5." On a line curved with the upper portion of the medallion are the words "Post office," and following the lower line of the medallion outside the inclosure the words "Five cents." A border of fine straight lines surrounds the entire stamp. Color, light brown.

*Ten-cent.*—Portrait of Washington from Stuart's painting, three-quarters face, looking to the right, white neckerchief and black coat, faint wreath of artificial leaves surrounding the inclosing line of the medallion and extending to the border, on which are the letters "U" and "S" in the left and right upper corners, respectively, and in each of the lower corners a large Roman numeral "X"; in a curved line around the upper and lower lines of the medallion are the words "Post office" at the top and "Ten cents" at the bottom, with a straight-line outer border, as shown on the 5-cent stamp. Color, black.

### SERIES OF 1851 (OBSOLETE)

Denomination	Subject	Presenta- tion	Color	Date of issue
1-cent.....	Franklin.....	Right.....	Blue.....	July 1, 1851
3-cent.....	Washington.....	Left.....	Red.....	July 1, 1851
5-cent.....	Jefferson.....	Right.....	Brown.....	Jan. 1, 1856
10-cent.....	Washington.....	Left.....	Green.....	May 10, 1855
12-cent.....	Washington.....	Left.....	Black.....	—, 1851
24-cent.....	Washington.....	Right.....	Lilac.....	June 14, 1860
30-cent.....	Franklin.....	Left.....	Orange.....	July 30, 1860
90-cent.....	Washington.....	Left.....	Blue.....	Sept. 5, 1860
1-cent carrier's stamp.....	Franklin.....	Left.....	Blue.....	Oct. 6, 1851
1-cent.....	Eagle.....	Left.....	Blue.....	—, 1851

*One-cent.*—Profile bust of Franklin looking to the right, the words "U. S. postage" following an outside-border line in the medallion at the top, and "One cent" at the bottom in white capitals and on curved panels; on the corners and partly surrounding the two panels are convolute scroll-work ornaments, nearly meeting in points on the sides. Color, indigo blue. These were the first stamps in perforated sheets, and they were so issued as early as the 24th of February, 1857.

*Three-cent.*—Profile of Washington, after Houdon, facing left. Surrounding the ellipse is a tessellated frame, terminating in each of the four corners with a fine lathe-work rosette. At the top and bottom of the stamp are straight panels with a small part cut off at each end, the top bearing the words "U. S. postage" and the bottom "Three cents" in white capitals. In each of the four excised panel ends forming the extreme corners of the stamp is a small white diamond figure. A fine white line forms an outer rectangular border. Color, brick red.

*Five-cent.*—Portrait of Jefferson, after a painting by Stuart, three-quarters face, looking to the right and upon a ground slightly lighter than the general cast of the stamp. The lathe-work border nearly follows the rectangular outer lines of the stamp. It extends inward about three-sixteenths of an inch wide, curving inward at the middle of the four sides, at the top and bottom touching the medallion and at the sides passing under it, thus leaving small spaces of a different figure at the four points outside the ellipse. This border follows the curved lines at the corners. It has slight projections on the outer side, equidistant from the corners. The words "U. S. postage" are in the middle of the border at the top, and "Five cents" at the bottom in white capitals follows the slightly curved line of the border. Color, brown.

*Ten-cent.*—Portrait of Washington, after the painting by Stuart, three-quarters face, looking to the left. Around the upper portion of the medallion, on a solid ground, are 13 five-pointed stars, above which, in a white panel following the general line of the medallion, are the words, in small stencil capitals, "U. S. postage," and at the bottom, in white capitals and following a double reverse curve, are the words "Ten cents." In each of the upper corners is the Roman number "X" in the nearly circular spaces left by the foliate and scroll ornamentations which appear there as well as, to a larger extent, in the trigonal spaces in the lower corners of the stamp. Color, dark green.

*Twelve-cent.*—Portrait of Washington, the same as on the 10-cent stamp. Above the medallion and conforming to its curve are the words "U. S. postage" in white shaded capitals, and below, similarly inscribed, are the words "Twelve cents." The medallion lies upon a rectangular, straight-line engraved background, whose corners which appear outside the ellipse are ornamented by scroll-work rosettes, and between this background and the outer border of the stamp there is a finely tessellated space. Color, black.

*Twenty-four-cent.*—Portrait of Washington after the same original as the 10 and 12 cent, but reduced to about two-thirds the size and facing three-quarters to the right. Double lines inclose the medallion, with a space sufficient between them to place at the top in white capitals the words "U. S. postage" and upon the lower half the words "Twenty-four cents." These two inscriptions are separated on each side by rectangular ornaments with a white border and a white spot in the middle. Outside of this is intricate lathe work extending to the outer limit of the stamp, which has rounded corners and curved outer lines. Color, very dark lilac.

*Thirty-cent.*—Profile bust of Franklin looking to the left, slightly smaller, but evidently a reproduction, reversed, of that on the 1-cent stamp. At the top, following the elliptical lines of the medallion, is the word "Postage" in white capitals, and immediately above, reaching nearly to the border of the stamp, the letters "U. S.," and at the bottom "30" in Arabic numerals. On the left of the medallion is the word "Thirty" reading up, and on the right the word "Cents" reading down. In each corner is a shield with radiant lines extending from it into the corners, and bits of scroll work on each of the sides of the shield, the point of the shield being directed inward toward the center of the stamp. The right and left side lines terminate at the top and bottom in spear points. The top and bottom of the stamp are not marked by lines. Color, orange.

*Ninety-cent.*—Portrait of Washington in general's uniform, after the painting by Trumbull, three-quarters face and smaller than either of the other faces in this or the preceding series. As stated in the prefacing remarks, the tablet upon which this portrait appears is oblong, with an arched top, differing in this respect from any other stamp in the series. The ground is a deep, solid color

and the picture occupies about one-half the opening. The words "U. S. postage," in white capitals, on a tablet following the arched line, appear at the top, and at the bottom, on a straight panel with rounded ends, are the words "Ninety cents." Outside the portrait inclosure, in the middle of each side, the frame appears to roll back, and there are some slight ornaments. Color, deep indigo blue.

*One-cent carrier stamp.*—Profile bust of Franklin, much like that on the 30-cent stamp, and looking to the left. At the top, on a straight line, in white capitals, is the word "Carriers," terminating at each end with a five-pointed star in heavy parentheses, and at the bottom in a straight line of white capitals, the word "Stamp," terminating also at each end with white five-pointed stars in heavy white parentheses. The corners of a straight rectangular figure, engraved in horizontal lines, appear from under the medallion and are marked by scroll-work rosettes. The remainder of the space inside the border lines of the stamp is in fine tessellated work. The value of the stamp is not stated, though it represented 1 cent. Color, indigo blue on rose-colored paper.

*One-cent carrier stamp.*—Picture of an eagle upon the branch of a tree, poised as for flight, looking to the left. The central portion of the ground is dark, shaded into white near the circumference. Within a dark border described by double lines there is a space left at the top for the words "U. S. P. O. despatch" in white capitals, and at the bottom "Prepaid one cent," the tablets on which these words appear not quite meeting on the left and right, leaving spaces of lighter color. Leaves of oak appear in the left-hand corners and of laurel in the right, clinging to the inscription surrounding the medallion, but leaving in the extreme corners a white ground. The longest diameter of the ellipse is horizontal, and the outer line of the stamp is a parallelogram bordered by single straight lines. Color, light indigo blue.

The following statements, in addition to the foregoing, will better enable those seeking information to distinguish the two obsolete series of stamps above described from all others:

1. The 5-cent stamp of the 1847 series bears a portrait of Franklin after a painting by Longacre. All other stamps bearing portraits of Franklin are profiles from busts.

2. The 10-cent stamps of both the 1847 and 1851 issues bear the Roman numeral "X." No other stamps of any series bear Roman numerals except the newspaper and periodical stamps of 1865-1869.

3. The 1, 3, 5, 12, 24, and 90-cent stamps, and the eagle-carrier stamp of the 1851 issue, have the denominations indicated *solely by words*. All other stamps have the denominations indicated by *both words and numerals*, except the Franklin carrier stamp of 1851, which has no indication at all of the denomination.

4. The 30-cent stamp of 1851 is the only stamp ever issued bearing four shields.

#### SERIES OF 1861—AUGUST 17, 1861, to FEBRUARY 27, 1869

Denomination	Subject	Presentation	Color	Artist	Issued
1-cent.....	Franklin.....	Profile to right.....	Blue.....	See text below.....	Aug. 17, 1861
2-cent.....	Jackson.....	Full face.....	Black.....	.....	July 6, 1863
3-cent.....	Washington.....	Profile to left.....	Rose.....	Houdon.....	Aug. 17, 1861
5-cent.....	Jefferson.....	$\frac{3}{4}$ face to left.....	(Buff.....	Stuart.....	—, 1861
			(Brown.....	Stuart.....	—, 1862
10-cent.....	Washington.....	$\frac{3}{4}$ face to left.....	Green.....	Stuart.....	Aug. 17, 1861
12-cent.....	Washington.....	$\frac{3}{4}$ face to left.....	Black.....	Stuart.....	Aug. 17, 1861
15-cent.....	Lincoln.....	$\frac{3}{4}$ face to right.....	Black.....	Photograph.....	June 17, 1866
24-cent.....	Washington.....	$\frac{3}{4}$ face to right.....	Lilac.....	Stuart.....	Aug. 17, 1861
30-cent.....	Franklin.....	Profile to left.....	Orange.....	.....	Aug. 17, 1861
90-cent.....	Washington.....	$\frac{3}{4}$ face to left.....	Light blue.....	Trumbull.....	Aug. 17, 1861
5-cent (n. & p.).....	Washington.....	Profile to right.....	Blue.....	.....	—, 1865
10-cent (n. & p.).....	Franklin.....	Profile to right.....	Green.....	.....	—, 1865
25-cent (n. & p.).....	Lincoln.....	Profile to left.....	Red.....	.....	—, 1865

*One-cent.*—Profile head of Franklin, looking to the right, in an ellipse as large as could be placed upon the stamp, viz, 1 by  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch. The entire ground within the inclosure is formed of lathe work. The outer three-sixteenths of an inch of this space is more open. The upper corner spaces contain the Arabic figure "1," and the lower the white capital letters "U" and "S" in the left

and right, respectively—all four corners having ornate surroundings. The words "U. S. postage" are placed above and "One cent" below the bust, following the curvature of the elliptic lathe work upon which they rest. There is no authority for the opinion, but the portrait is probably touched up from Ceracchi.

*Two-cent.*—A full face of Andrew Jackson fills the entire tablet, which is as wide as the stamp, three-fourths of an inch, and only one-sixteenth less in its long diameter than the stamp, fifteen-sixteenths of an inch, space being left at the top for the words "U. S. postage" above the elliptical ground, which is cross-hatched. The word "Two" and the distorted capital "U" in black fill the left lower corner, and the word "Cents" and a distorted "S" the right. An Arabic "2" in white is placed in each upper corner inclined outward to the left and right, respectively, and resting upon small black disks. Appropriate scroll decorations complete the upper part. The face of Jackson on this stamp is probably after the portrait by Dodge.

*Three-cent.*—A profile of Washington looking to the left rests upon an oblong tablet of lathe work, which is scarcely separated from the rest of the stamp by a border of lighter work of the same character. The entire ground of the stamp, except touches at and near the outer corners, is of this machine design. The large Arabic figure "3" appears in the upper corners, and between them in two lines are "U. S." and "Postage," the latter word taking the curve of the head close below. At the bottom, also in two lines of white capitals, are the words "Three" and "Cents," the ends of the lines tending upward. In the lower corners are the Gothic capitals "U" and "S," of the same size as the figures; all four are white, except slight tracery near the middle of each.

*Five-cent.*—A portrait of Jefferson rests upon a cross-hatched elliptical tablet  $\frac{11}{16}$  by  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch. This is surrounded by a border of lathe work, principally in a triple-line design reaching the limits of the stamp and giving the general outline of a parallelogram, though the corners are rounded, and midway of each side it swells outward. A large white Arabic figure "5" is placed in each of the upper corners, and resting on each end of the line "U. S. postage," which rises in the middle to surmount the upper curve of the tablet. Similar white capitals form the words "Five cents" below the tablet, and the Gothic capitals "U" and "S," slightly distorted, are placed in the lower corners.

*Ten-cent.*—The head of Washington is upon a hatched ground whose cross lines are almost imperceptible, and is inclosed by four small white stars on each side, with the words "U. S. postage" above and "Ten cents" below. There are five more stars at the top of the stamp. The number "10," in Arabic figures, is placed in each upper corner, in an appropriate inclosure of ornamental design, and the white capitals "U" and "S" are seen in the left and right lower corners, respectively.

*Twelve-cent.*—The face of Washington is placed upon a cross-hatched elliptical ground  $\frac{1}{2}$  by  $\frac{5}{8}$  inch, which is surrounded to the edge of the stamp by a very fine geometrical design, with a serrated outer white line, edged with a black hair line and the trace of an ornament in the middle of each side, with a larger one at each corner, outside the lines mentioned. The number "12," in Arabic figures, inclined as in the 2-cent stamp, is placed in each upper corner, with "U. S. postage" between, bordering the medallion line. Below, in the corners, are the white capitals "U" and "S," with the words "Twelve cents" just below the medallion line and rising at each end above the "U" and "S." The portrait is the same as that on the 10-cent stamp.

*Fifteen-cent.*—The portrait of Lincoln appears upon a cross-hatched elliptical ground  $\frac{1}{8}$  by  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch. On each side of this are fascies, and above are the words "U. S. postage" in white capitals upon a tablet curled at each end, and encircling the number "15," in Arabic figures, in each upper corner; the figures lean outward to the right and left and backward. At the bottom the words "Fifteen cents" in similar letters to those above and on a like ground, except that the latter terminates abruptly at the ends when reaching the fascies. The letters "U. S." in the lower corners are in bold-faced white capitals, the letters leaning to correspond with the numerals in the upper corners.

*Twenty-four-cent.*—The portrait is the smallest in the series, and inclosed by very fine lathe work  $\frac{1}{8}$  of an inch wide, the general outline of which is irregularly hexagonal. On each outer side, above the middle line, are four small five-pointed stars, enlarged in size from the lowest one up. At the top are three



more stars, the smallest one in the middle. To the right and left of these, in the corners, and within an elliptical space, are the white-faced and shaded Arabic numerals "24," inclined slightly to the left and right. In each lower corner is a large five-pointed star, completing the 13; upon the left of these is the letter "U," and upon the right "S," tending inward at the top. Curled-leaved ornaments above and at the side of these stars complete the principal features of the stamp. The portrait ground is cross lined vertically and horizontally.

*Thirty-cent.*—The portrait is inclosed in a circle  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch in diameter. The background of this space is obliquely cross lined at right angles. The inscriptions "U. S. postage" above and "Thirty cents" below the circle follow it closely; the number "30" leans outward in the upper corners, and the white capital letters "U" and "S" in the lower left and right hand corners, respectively, incline inward. Around the sides are scroll-work ornamentations.

*Ninety-cent.*—The portrait stands upon a background similar to that of the 5, 12, and 15 cent stamps. The border, about  $\frac{1}{2}$  of an inch wide, is crossed with rays. The outer line of this border rises at the top to a Gothic apex. The denomination numerals "90" appear at each side of the tablet, on its border, one-fourth of an inch from its highest point. Across the top of the stamp, upon an independent pennant tablet, whose ends fall about the border, are the words "U. S. postage" in white, shaded capitals. The words "Ninety" and "Cents" are upon the left and right lower quarters of the border, which rests upon branches of oak and laurel tied with a small ribbon. The extreme lower corners are filled with the letters "U" and "S" in the left and right, respectively.

The 5, 10, and 25 cent newspaper and periodical stamps are alike in general style, 2 by  $3\frac{3}{4}$  inches in dimensions, the denominations being repeated in Arabic and Roman numerals, in the upper corners Arabic and midway of the sides Roman. The numbers "10" and "5," five-eighth of an inch high, are white-faced, while those at the side are the color of the stamp. On the 25-cent stamp the side figures are also Arabic. The numerals in the upper corners of the 10 and 25 cent stamps are inclined outward; those on the 5-cent are perpendicular.

The letters "U" and "S" appear near the top in horizontal line, and immediately beneath, the word "Postage" in a line curved downward at each end. Next below this, in the middle of the stamp and surrounded by a border of lathe work, are the several profile medallion portraits in a misty style of engraving. The Washington medallion is circular,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches in diameter. The Franklin is an ellipse  $1\frac{1}{8}$  by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches, while the Lincoln is a parallelogram with clipped corners  $\frac{7}{8}$  by  $1\frac{3}{8}$  inches. Below the tablets are the words representing the denominations, and "Newspapers and periodicals," in three lines. After this, reference is made as follows: "Sec. 38, act of Congress approved March 3, 1863." Below the border line proper—the heavy white line—at the bottom, in very small type, are the words "National Bank Note Company, New York."

The section (38) of the law referred to is found on page 707 of the Sixteenth Statutes: \* \* \* "The Postmaster General may from time to time provide by order the rates and terms upon which route agents may receive and deliver at the mail car or steamer packages of newspapers and periodicals delivered to them for that purpose by the publishers, or any news agents in charge thereof, and not received from nor designed for delivery at any post office."

The stamps were intended, therefore, to be purchased by publishers, that they might mail their publications where payment in money could not be made and the postage could not be collected at destination. The issue of these stamps began in the September quarter of 1865, and was terminated about February 1, 1869.

#### SERIES OF 1869—MARCH 1, 1869, TO APRIL 9, 1870

*One-cent.*—Head of Franklin, after bust by Ceracchi, looking to the left, surrounded by a circle of pearls; "U. S. postage" on a curved tablet at top, "One cent" on two similar tablets at bottom, with the numeral "1" in a small panel between the words. Color, Roman ocher.

*Two-cent.*—Post horse and rider, facing to left, surrounded by ornamental scroll work; "United States postage" on a fringed curtain at top, "Two cents" on a scroll at bottom, with large numeral "2" between the words. Color, light brown.

*Three-cent.*—Locomotive, heading to right, surrounded by ornamental scroll work; "United States postage" on a curved and a horizontal tablet at top; "Three cents" on wide curved tablets at bottom, with large numeral "3" between the words. Color, ultramarine blue.

*Six-cent.*—Head of Washington, after Stuart's painting, three-quarter face, looking to right; frame square, tessellated near the corners, with a circular opening, lined with pearls; "U. S." in upper left and right corners of frame, respectively; the word "Postage" in upper bar of frame; "Six cents" in lower, with the large numeral "6" between the words, and "United States" on each side. Color, ultramarine blue.

*Ten-cent.*—Shield, on which is resting an eagle with outspread wings, eagle looking to left; "United States postage" in upper section of shield; the number "10" in lower; the words "Ten cents" in a scroll at bottom; the whole design surmounted by 13 stars arranged in a semicircle. Color, orange.

*Twelve-cent.*—Ocean steamship, surrounded by ornamental scroll work; "United States postage" at top; "Twelve cents" at bottom, with large numeral "12" between the words. Color, milori green.

*Fifteen-cent.*—Landing of Columbus, after the painting by Vanderlyn in the Capitol at Washington; ornamental scroll work at top and bottom; "U. S. postage" at top; "Fifteen cents" at bottom, with numeral "15" underneath. Colors: Picture, Prussian blue; scroll and ornamental work, light brown.

*Twenty-four-cent.*—Declaration of Independence, after the painting by Trumbull in the Capitol at Washington; ornamental and scroll work at top and bottom; "U. S." surrounded by circles at upper left and right corners, respectively; the word "Postage" between the two; "Twenty-four cents" in scroll at bottom, with numeral "24" underneath. Colors: The picture, purple lake; scroll and ornamental work, light milori green.

*Thirty-cent.*—Eagle, facing to left with outspread wings, resting on shield, with flags grouped on either side; the words "United States postage" in upper section of shield; the numeral "30" in lower; the words "Thirty cents" across the bottom; 13 stars arranged in semicircle at top of design. Colors: Eagle and shield, carmine; flags and other parts, blue.

*Ninety-cent.*—Head of Lincoln, from a photograph, in an ellipse, three-quarters face, looking to right, surrounded by ornamental and scroll work; numeral "90" at each of the upper corners; "U. S. postage" at top; "Ninety" and "Cents" in scroll at lower left and right corners of medallion, respectively; "U." and "S." in German text at lower left and right corners of stamp, respectively. Colors: Portrait in black; surrounding ornamental and scroll work, carmine.

The size of these stamps varies from the  $\frac{1\frac{1}{2}}$  of an inch circle on the 1-cent to  $\frac{1\frac{1}{2}}$  by  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch in dimensions.

The designs were furnished by the National Bank Note Co. of New York with their bid, upon which contract was entered into on the 12th of December, 1868.

#### ISSUE OF 1870—APRIL 9 TO 30

Denomination	Subject	Presentation	Original artist	Color
1-cent.....	Franklin.....	Left profile.....	Ceracchi.....	Blue.
2-cent.....	Jackson.....	Left profile.....	Powers.....	Brown.
3-cent.....	Washington.....	Left profile.....	Houdon.....	Green.
6-cent.....	Lincoln.....	Left profile.....	Volk.....	Red.
10-cent.....	Jefferson.....	Left profile.....	Powers.....	Chocolate.
12-cent.....	Clay.....	Left profile.....	Hart.....	Purple (neutral).
15-cent.....	Webster.....	Left profile.....	Clevenger.....	Orange.
24-cent.....	Scott.....	Left profile.....	Coffee.....	Purple (pure).
30-cent.....	Hamilton.....	Left profile.....	Ceracchi.....	Black.
90-cent.....	Perry.....	Left profile.....	Walcott.....	Carmine.

*Additions and other changes*

Date	Denomination	Subject	Presentation	Original artist	Color and note reference
Mar. 6, 1871	7-cent	Stanton	Left profile	Photograph	Vermilion, added. <i>a</i>
June 21, 1875	5-cent	Taylor	Full face	Daguerreotype.	Dark blue, added. <i>b</i>
June 21, 1875	7-cent	Stanton	Same added in 1870. Discontinued.		(c)
June 21, 1875	12-cent	Clay	Original issue of April, 1870. Discontinued.		(c)
June 21, 1875	24-cent	Scott	Original issue of April, 1870. Discontinued.		(c)
June 21, 1875	2-cent	Jackson	Original issue of April, 1870.		Changed to vermilion. <i>d</i>
Apr. 10, 1882	5-cent	Taylor	Original issue of June 21, 1875. Discontinued.		(e)
Apr. 10, 1882	5-cent	Garfield	Left, four-fifths face	Photograph	Chocolate brown. <i>e</i>
Oct. 1, 1883	2-cent	Washington	Left profile	Houdon	Metallic red. <i>f</i>
Oct. 1, 1883	4-cent	Jackson	Left profile	Powers	Green. <i>g</i>
Oct. 1, 1885	10-cent	Special delivery.	See note		Blue. <i>h</i>
June 11, 1887	1-cent	Franklin	Left profile	Ceracchi	Light blue, new design.
Sept. 10, 1887	2-cent	Washington	Design of Oct. 1, 1883.		Color changed to chrome green.
Sept. 23, 1887	3-cent	Washington	Design of April, 1870		Color changed to vermilion. <i>i</i>
Jan. 3, 1888	30-cent	Hamilton	Design of April, 1870		Color changed to brown.
Feb. 18, 1888	5-cent	Garfield	Design of Apr. 10, 1882		Color changed to dark blue.
Feb. 28, 1888	90-cent	Perry	Design of April, 1870		Color changed to purple.
Sept. 6, 1888	10-cent	Special delivery.	Same as Oct. 1, 1885, except new wording.		(h)
Nov. 21, 1888	4-cent	Jackson	Design of Oct. 1, 1883.		Color changed to carmine. <i>i</i>

For notes *a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, and i* see pages 9 and 10.

*One-cent.*—A lined rectangular ground is left uncovered near the edges of the stamp on all sides. Inside this a more distinctly outlined border of scroll work and conventionally foliated ornaments fills the space to the medallion, which contains a profile bust of Franklin. The sides of this border are symmetrically curved inward, the corners being ornamentally rounded; on it, and resting upon and following the upper curve of the medallion, is a narrow panel bearing the words "U. S. postage." The words "One" and "Cent" in white capitals at the bottom appear in two curves, drooping at the ends and separated by an ornate heavy-faced white figure "1."

*Two-cent.*—An elliptical medallion, containing the profile bust of Jackson, after Powers's statue, rests upon a shield covering almost the entire stamp and placed upon a faint-lined rectangular ground. On this shield, above the medallion, is an ornamented tablet, curving with the ellipse except at the ends of the line, which tend outward, and bearing the words "U. S. postage." Faint trace of leafy branches curving upward fill the space at the bottom and sides of the shield not covered by the medallion. Across this, upon a ribbon-like double-curved tablet flowing at the ends, are the words, in white capitals, "Two" and "Cents," divided by the denomination figure "2."

*Three-cent.*—Nearly the whole face of the stamp is taken up by a shield resting upon a dimly lined ground, on which shield the bust of Washington, after Houdon's statue, in an elliptical opening, is placed, surmounted by a curved ornamented tablet bearing the words "U. S. postage." Under the portrait, on a flowing ribbon with forked ends, are the words "Three cents," separated by a large Arabic white-faced figure "3."

*Six-cent.*—On a delicately lined ground appears a dark rectangular mass of color, with heavy side projections nearly one-third of the length, on which is the bust of Lincoln in an elliptical medallion, surmounted by a panel bearing the words "U. S. postage." Below the medallion, on a waved ribbon with forked ends, are the words "Six cents," in white capitals, separated by a large white Arabic figure "6."

*Seven-cent.*—A large rectangular tablet, ornamented at the four corners with heavy balls, rests upon a background, the edges of which alone appear. On this

tablet is an elliptical medallion containing the profile bust of Stanton, surmounted by a curved panel bearing the words "U. S. postage," while below the medallion is a similar panel bearing the words "Seven cents," in white capitals, separated by a white Arabic figure "7."

*Ten-cent.*—A large faint-lined shield rests upon a darker rectangular ground. On this shield is a profile bust of Jefferson, in an elliptical medallion, with words "U. S. postage" above and "Ten cents," separated by the number "10," below, displayed in the same way as the legends on the 6-cent stamp.

*Twelve-cent.*—On a lined rectangular frame is a raised panel of the same shape, with beveled edges. On this panel rests an elliptical medallion bearing the profile bust of Henry Clay. Above and below, in curved tablets, connected on the sides by triangular joints, are, respectively, the words in white capitals, "U. S. postage" and "Twelve cents," the two latter words being separated by the number "12" in Arabic figures. The words of denomination are of block letters.

*Fifteen-cent.*—On a lined rectangular frame, with triangular panels set in near each corner, is an elliptical medallion bearing the profile bust of Daniel Webster. Above, in a curved tablet, ending on either side in a circular knob, are the words, in shaded white letters, "U. S. postage." Below, in a similar tablet, but without knobs, in small white letters, are the words "Fifteen cents," separated by the number "15" in ornamented Arabic figures.

*Twenty-four cent.*—The denomination numerals, "24," in Gothic type, are in each of the upper corners, conforming in their position to the curve of an ornamental tablet, placed immediately above an elliptical medallion bearing a profile bust of Gen. Winfield Scott. Thirteen five-pointed stars are placed on this tablet; 2 at each end are blank white, while each of the 11 remaining bears a small Gothic capital letter, constituting the legend "U. S. postage" in the color of the stamp. The denomination is given at the bottom in small white Gothic capitals "Twenty-four" close up to and following the ellipse line, and "Cents" in a straight line, in the middle, below.

In the left lower corner appears a flag, loosely gathered around its staff, the muzzle end and part of the wheels of a piece of field artillery, and a pile of shells; in the right are three muskets stacked.

*Thirty-cent.*—On a rectangular-lined ground is placed a heavy beveled tablet, rounded in a half circle at the bottom, and with the upper corners described by bastion-like projections. From this point down to the half circle—a distance of half an inch—the tablet is straight lined on its sides and narrower than the stamp by about one-sixteenth of an inch. On the tablet is an elliptical medallion bearing the profile bust of Alexander Hamilton. The legend, "U. S. postage," above the medallion, is curved as on the 6-cent stamp, except that no panel incloses it, and the words "Thirty" and "Cents" appear in the black capitals at the bottom on a double-curved ribbon dropping inward with forked ends.

*Ninety-cent.*—The upper half of an elliptical medallion bearing the profile bust of Commodore Perry, is bounded by a rope attached at each end by eye-splices to a swinging panel describing the lower half of the ellipse, and bearing the words "Ninety" and "Cents" in block letters assigned to the left and right of the number 90. A plain tablet is the basis of the stamp, and is beveled except within one-eighth of an inch of the corners, where it exhibits sharp edges. In each upper corner is a five-pointed star raised in the center, and in each lower corner the flukes of an anchor and part of the shank project from under the panel.

*Five-cent (Taylor).*—Tablet, legend, and denomination are of a style very similar to the 10-cent stamp. The portrait of Gen. Zachary Taylor is the only full face in the series. The dress is an open double-breasted military coat, within which appear the neck stock and high white collar.

*Five-cent (Garfield).*—On a rectangular-lined tablet, the greater portion of which is raised in the shape of a shield, is an elliptical medallion bearing the portrait of President Garfield. The medallion is bordered by a line of small white beads, the legend, "U. S. postage," being at the bottom of the stamp in small black block letters. The words "Five" and "Cents" are above the legend and partly on the lower edge of the tablet, divided by a large five-pointed star, upon which is the white-faced figure "5" upon a black ground. The star is outlined with white, and the denomination words are each on lines curved downward at the ends.

*Two-cent, 1883.*—This is described in a circular of the Third Assistant Postmaster General, dated July 18, 1883: " \* \* \* a plain tablet; above the oval, surrounding the head, are the words 'United States postage' and underneath

the tablet are the words "Two cents." It may be added that the tablet is shaped like the shield on the 3-cent stamp of this series and that the figure "2" separates the words "Two" and "Cents" which form a straight line resting partly on the point of the tablet and partly on the darkly shaded ground below. This is the first stamp of the series with the legend unabbreviated. The medallion is elliptical, and bears the profile bust of Washington.

*Four-cent, 1883.*—The tablet is rectangular and beveled, covering the entire stamp, the lower half in solid color. The legend, like that on the 2-cent stamp of even date, is in the unabbreviated form, "United States postage," following the upper line of an elliptical medallion bearing the profile bust of Andrew Jackson, and is in small white capitals. In each lower corner is a large white figure 4. Below these and in an unbroken straight line are the words "Four cents" in small white capitals with a very small star at the right and left and immediately under the figure "4."

*One-cent 1887.*—A description by Postmaster General Vilas, given on the 23d of May, 1887, describes this stamp as "a profile bust of Benjamin Franklin upon a disk with shaded background, the lower portion of the oval disk being bordered with pearls, and the upper portion with a curved panel, containing, in small white letters, the words 'United States postage.' The whole is engraved in line upon a shield-shaped tablet with a truncated pyramidal base, bearing on it the words 'One cent' on either side of the figure 1." \* \* \*

The changes of colors of other stamps of this series after June 11, 1887, were not accompanied by any change of design.

*Ten-cent special-delivery, 1885 and 1888.*—A line engraving on steel, oblong in form; dimensions,  $1\frac{1}{8}$  by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches; color, dark blue. Design: On the left on arched panel bearing the figure of a mail-messenger boy on a run, and surmounted by the words "United States"; on the right an oblong tablet, ornamented with a wreath of oak and laurel surrounding the words "Secures immediate delivery at a special-delivery office." Across the top of the tablet is the legend "Special postal delivery," and at the bottom the words "Ten cents," separated by a small shield bearing the numeral "10."

The words "Secures immediate delivery at a special-delivery office" were changed, in 1888 to read "Secures immediate delivery at any post office." Both forms are valid.

#### NOTES

(a) The 7-cent Stanton was issued to meet the demand occasioned by a reduced rate of foreign postage under the postal treaty with the North German Confederation, effected in 1870.

(b) The 5-cent Taylor was issued for the new letter rate of postage under the convention of the General Postal Union adopted at Berne in 1874.

(c) The reduction of postage mentioned in note (b) requiring the 5-cent stamp rendered the 7, 12, and 24 cent stamps unnecessary, and their issue was therefore discontinued.

(d) The vermilion of the discarded 7-cent Stanton stamp being now available, it supplanted the velvet-brown color on the 2-cent Jackson, which had given trouble from its similarity to that of the 10-cent Jefferson.

(e) Upon the death of President Garfield, a new design, quite exceptional, was made for the 5-cent stamp, and his portrait superseded that of Gen. Zachary Taylor, the blue color being displaced by a new one.

(f) This 2-cent Washington was adopted for use upon first-class matter, the rate upon which, under the act of March 3, 1883, was reduced from 3 to 2 cents a half ounce, and seemed to require a distinctive stamp. It superseded the Jackson vermilion 2-cent stamp.

(g) The Jackson profile, superseded, as stated, on the 2-cent stamp, was reengraved and given the green color and the 4-cent denomination, for use upon double-weight letters, under the act of March 3, 1883.

(h) This (special-delivery) stamp was an entirely new departure in style, as it was intended for use in executing a novel and, as it has proved, a successful experiment in postal delivery. In the act of Congress of March 3, 1885, page 387 of the Twenty-third Statutes, occur the following provisions:

"Sec. 3. That a special stamp of the face valuation of 10 cents may be provided and issued, whenever deemed advisable or expedient, in such form and bearing such device as may meet the approval of the Postmaster General, which when attached to a letter, in addition to the lawful postage thereon, the delivery of which is to be at a free-delivery office, or at any city, town, or village containing a population of 4,000 or over according to the Federal census,

shall be regarded as entitling such letter to immediate delivery within the carrier limit of any free-delivery office which may be designated by the Postmaster General as a special-delivery office, or within 1 mile of the post office at any other office coming within the provisions of this section which may in like manner be designated as a special-delivery office.

“ SEC. 4. That such specially stamped letters shall be delivered from 7 o'clock antemeridian up to 12 o'clock midnight at offices designated by the Postmaster General under section 3 of this act.”

This delivery was extended by the act of August 4, 1886, to all post offices and to all mailable matter, thus giving rise to the change indicated by the Postmaster General on August 10, 1886: \* \* \* “The words ‘Secures immediate delivery at a special-delivery office’ will, however, be changed to read ‘Secures immediate delivery at any post office.’ But as stamps with the former words are now in the hands of postmasters and the public, their use will continue until the present supply shall be exhausted.”

Stamps of the first design lasted until September 6, 1888, when the stamp of that date was issued with the change, as directed, in the words on its face.

From January 24, 1893, to May 19, 1894, the special-delivery stamp was printed and issued in orange color, in connection with the Columbian stamps, and during that period no blue special-delivery stamps were issued.

(i) A change of color was rendered necessary in this case by the assignment of the green color to the 2-cent stamp, which had thus become the color of three stamps of the same series. More than a year later it was removed from the 4-cent stamp.

OFFICIAL POSTAGE STAMPS—1873-1884 (OBSOLETE)

The franking privilege having been abolished, to take effect on the 1st day of July, 1873, the Postmaster General, as required by law, provided a series of stamps of special design for each of the executive departments of the Government for the prepayment of postage on official matter. They are tabulated as follows:

Department, color, and denomination

Denomination	Subject	Executive (carmine)	State (green)	Treasury (velvet brown)	War (cochineal red)	Navy (blue)	Interior (vermillion)	Justice (purple)	Agriculture (orange)	Post Office (black); large Arabic numerals in- stead of faces
1	Franklin.....	\$0.01	\$0.01	\$0.01	\$0.01	\$0.01	\$0.01	\$0.01	\$0.01	\$0.01
2	Jackson.....	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02
3	Washington.....	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03
6	Lincoln.....	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06
7	Stanton.....	.07	.07	.07	.07	.07				
10	Jefferson.....	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10
12	Clay.....	.12	.12	.12	.12	.12	.12	.12	.12	.12
15	Webster.....	.15	.15	.15	.15	.15	.15	.15	.15	.15
24	Scott.....	.24	.24	.24	.24	.24	.24	.24	.24	.24
30	Hamilton.....	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30
90	Perry.....	.90	.90	.90	.90	.90	.90	.90	.90	.90
	Seward.....	2.00								
		5.00								
		10.00								
		20.00								
	Value of set.....	.22	39.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.93	1.93	1.03	1.93

DESCRIPTION

The elliptical white ground filled by a face on the official stamps of the other departments is on the stamps for the Post Office Department made to represent the denominations by bold-face Arabic numerals five-sixteenths of an inch high. The name of the department is printed across the top in lieu of the words “U. S. postage.” There is also a slight difference in the ornamentation of the border.

In design, the official stamps for the other departments do not differ materially from those issued for sale to the public. The profile busts are retained; but each stamp has at the top the name of the particular department for which it was provided instead of the words “U. S. postage.” Other changes, appearing in the border, need not be specified.

These stamps were supplanted on May 1, 1879, by the penalty envelope and on the 5th of July, 1884, were declared obsolete. (Sec. 3, p. 158, 23 Stat., amending sec. 3915 of the Revised Statutes.)

### NEWSPAPER AND PERIODICAL STAMPS—JANUARY 1, 1875 (OBSOLETE)

*1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, and 10 cent.*—Emblematical figure of America, looking to the right, and modeled after Crawford's statue upon the dome of the Capitol. The left hand rests on a shield and holds a wreath; the right grasps a sword. The head is adorned with a coronet of stars, surmounted by an eagle's head. The vignette stands in an arched frame, and at the top and sides are panels containing inscriptions: At the top, "U. S. postage"; at the bottom, words of denomination, also represented by Arabic figures in the upper corners; on the left side, reading upward, the word "Newspapers," and on the right, reading downward, the word "Periodicals." The lower corners are filled by shields. The color of these stamps is black.

*12, 24, 36, 48, 60, 72, 84, and 96 cent.*—Vignette of Astræa, or Justice, in niche curved at the top, holding in her right hand the balance and resting with her left on a shield bearing the United States coat of arms. The figure is full robed, mailed, and girdled as to the upper part, and helmeted. Surmounting the helmet is an eagle with outstretched wings. Figures representing values on shields in upper corners; values also in sunken letters below, richly ornamented. Inscriptions on sides and at top in shaded capitals on lined ground. Color, pink.

*One-dollar-and-ninety-two-cent.*—Vignette of Ceres, Goddess of Agriculture, in curved niche. She holds in her left hand an ear of corn; her right, holding a wreath, rests against the hip. The figure faces to the front, and is clad in full, flowing robes. "U. S. postage" at the top; other inscriptions in italic letters on obelisks at either side, resting on lower slab, containing value in white capitals. Value also in figures in upper corners. Color, deep brown.

*Three-dollar.*—Goddess of Victory, in curved niche, full-robed, girded, with sword to the left, and mantle thrown over shoulders. The right hand is stretched forward, holding a wreath; the left rests on a shield. Figures of value in upper corners; value below in letters on either side of a large figure "3." Inscriptions in solid labels on either side and on lined ground above. Color, vermillion.

*Six-dollar.*—Clio, the Muse of History, in curved niche, full robed, the toga thrown over the left shoulder. In her right hand she holds a stylus; in the left a tablet. Figures of value in upper corners, surrounded by curved ornaments. Inscriptions in white shaded letters on side, and above in dark letters on lined ground. Color, light blue.

*Nine-dollar.*—Minerva, the Goddess of Wisdom, full robed, in curved niche. The left hand is placed across her breast, holding a portion of her toga; the right is grasping a spear. Figures of value in upper corners. Inscriptions on sides in shaded italics, and above in small letters on lined ground. Value also in letters below on scroll. Beneath is a large "9" in curved ornaments. Color, orange.

*Twelve-dollar.*—Vesta, the Goddess of the Fireside, full robed, in curved niche. The left hand lifts her drapery; the right holds a burning lamp. Figures of value in upper corners on tablets; value also in letters on beaded frame beneath. Inscriptions in solid italic letters on sides and in small white letters above. Color, rich green.

*Twenty-four-dollar.*—Goddess of Peace, in curved niche—a half-naked figure, leaning against a broken column. She holds in her left hand an olive branch, while the right grasps three arrows. The value is in words beneath on a solid tablet; also in figures in ornamented curves in upper corners. Inscriptions in white shaded letters above and on sides, between which letters and each upper corner is a large six-pointed star. Color, purplish slate.

*Thirty-six-dollar.*—Figure representing Commerce, in full garments, in curved niche. She holds in her left hand the caduceus, the winged rod of Mercury; in her right, a miniature ship. Figures of value in upper corners and in ornamented capitals below. Inscriptions, also in ornamented capitals, on sides and above. Color, dull red.

*Forty-eight-dollar.*—Hebe, the Goddess of Youth, partly draped, in curved niche. The right hand holds a cup, which she is offering to the eagle, around whose neck is thrown her left arm. Figures of value on shields in upper corners, the word "Postage" between; value also in letters below in curved ornaments.

The letters "U. S." in circles between upper corners and side inscriptions, the latter being in curved labels. Color, light brown.

*Sixty-dollar.*—Vignette of an Indian maiden standing in a rectangular frame. She is robed from her waist downward. Her right arm is extended, while her left hangs by her side. The background is a landscape, trees and vines to the left and wigwams to the right in the distance. Figures of value on shields in upper corners; value also in white letters on solid tablet below. Inscriptions in white on solid labels on sides; at top "U. S. postage" in white and purple. Color, rich purple.

The dimensions of all the above-described stamps are  $1\frac{1}{2}$  by  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inches.

These stamps were prepared by the Continental Bank Note Co. (then existing in New York, N. Y.) from designs selected in October, 1874. The act approved June 24, 1874 (sec. 6, p. 233, 18th Stats.), had prescribed the weighing in bulk of newspapers and periodicals presented by publishers and news agents for mailing and the payment of postage in advance by an "adhesive stamp" to be devised by the Postmaster General, the stamp to be affixed to the matter, "to the sack containing the same, or upon a memorandum of such mailing, or otherwise, as the Postmaster General may from time to time provide by regulation." He decided to attach the stamp to a memorandum. The law went into effect January 1, 1875.

Another section, 5, page 232 of the Eighteenth Statutes, fixed the rate of postage at 2 cents a pound upon weekly or more frequent publications and at 3 cents a pound for those issues less frequently; hence the two lower denominations of stamps were 2-cent and 3-cent. This was the advent of prepayment of postage upon printed matter in this manner. The stamps were sent to postmasters on the 11th of December, 1874, and at that time there were 35,000 post offices at which newspapers were received and 3,400 only at which they were mailed and prepaid under this law.

Under the law of March 3, 1879, page 359 of the Twentieth Statutes, the 3 cents a pound rate was repealed, and with it the 3 and 9 cent stamp issue was discontinued.

An act approved March 3, 1885 (p. 387 of the 23d Stats.), reduced the rate of postage on this second-class matter to 1 cent a pound when sent by publishers or news agents, and this gave rise to the 1-cent denomination of these stamps July 1, 1885, and the revival of the 3-cent denomination. The 9-cent was not, however, brought out again.

### POSTAGE-DUE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1879

[Act approved March 3 and made effective July 1, 1879]

Denomination	Color	First issued to postmasters—
1-cent.....	Light brown.....	May 9, 1879
2-cent.....	Light brown.....	May 9, 1879
3-cent.....	Light brown.....	May 9, 1879
5-cent.....	Light brown.....	May 9, 1879
10-cent.....	Light brown.....	Sept. 19, 1879
30-cent.....	Light brown.....	Sept. 19, 1879
50-cent.....	Light brown.....	Sept. 19, 1879

These stamps are alike except as to the denominations, which are expressed by Arabic numerals in the middle upon an elliptic ground of delicate lathework. Upon the upper line of this ground are the words "Postage due" in white capitals; on the lower border is the denomination in letters of the same kind. On the left and right side, respectively, and separating these inscriptions, are the letters "U" and "S" upon white shields. There is a complex angular ornamentation of light line work surrounding this, and the whole rests upon a darker colored beveled tablet, of which but little can be seen, though it covers the entire stamp, which is a parallelogram  $1\frac{1}{2}$  by  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch in dimensions. The color of all the stamps is light brown.

The color of these stamps was changed in 1889 to reddish brown and in 1891 the color was again changed to a bright claret. No change was made in the design.



## ORDINARY POSTAGE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1890

Denomination	Color	Subject	Placed on sale
1-cent.....	Blue.....	Franklin.....	Feb. 22, 1890
2-cent.....	Carmine.....	Washington.....	Feb. 22, 1890
3-cent.....	Purple.....	Jackson.....	Feb. 22, 1890
4-cent.....	Dark brown.....	Lincoln.....	June 2, 1890
5-cent.....	Light brown.....	Grant.....	June 2, 1890
6-cent.....	Light maroon.....	Garfield.....	Feb. 22, 1890
8-cent.....	Lilac.....	Sherman.....	Mar. 21, 1893
10-cent.....	Green.....	Webster.....	Feb. 22, 1890
15-cent.....	Dark blue.....	Clay.....	Feb. 22, 1890
30-cent.....	Black.....	Jefferson.....	Feb. 22, 1890
90-cent.....	Orange.....	Perry.....	Feb. 22, 1890

NOTE.—The 8-cent stamp was not issued until Mar. 21, 1893, in connection with the reduction of the registry fee from 10 to 8 cents.

**One-cent.**—Profile bust, after Ceracchi, of Benjamin Franklin, looking to the left, on an ellipse, with dark background and narrow white border, immediately above which, set in a panel conforming to the elliptical curve, are the words "United States postage" in white capitals, and below which, in slightly larger and shaded letters, arranged in a waved line running nearly the whole width of the stamp, are the words "One cent." Just above these latter words, on either side, is a white numeral of denomination—the Arabic figure "1"—in a small oval space, surrounded by an ornate scroll, the upper portion of which is connected with and serves as a support to the panel around the medallion. The whole is placed upon a distinctly lined oblong tablet, seven-eighths of an inch high by three-fourths of an inch wide, with beveled sides and bottom. The color is blue. The medallions on all this series are elliptical.

**Two-cent.**—Profile bust, after Houdon, of George Washington, looking to the left. The surroundings of the medallion are the same as in the 1-cent stamp, with the necessary change of figures and letters representing the denomination. Color, carmine. An improved quality of color for the 2-cent stamp was adopted May 12, 1890.

**Three-cent.**—Profile bust, after Powers, of Andrew Jackson, looking to the left. The surroundings of the medallion are the same as in the 1-cent stamp, with the necessary change of figures and letters representing the denomination. Color, purple.

**Four-cent.**—Portrait of Abraham Lincoln, after a photograph from life, three-quarters face, looking to the right. The surroundings of the medallion are the same as in the 1-cent stamp, with the necessary change of figures and letters representing the denomination. Color, dark brown. Issued June 2, 1890.

**Five-cent.**—Portrait of U. S. Grant, after a photograph from life, three-quarters face, looking to the right. The surroundings of the medallion are the same as in the 1-cent stamp, with the necessary change of figures and letters representing the denomination. Color, light brown. Issued June 2, 1890.

**Six-cent.**—Portrait of James A. Garfield, after a photograph from life, three-quarters face, looking to the left. The surroundings of the medallion are the same as on the 1-cent stamp, with the necessary change of figures and letters representing the denomination. Color, light maroon.

**Eight-cent.**—Portrait of Gen. William T. Sherman, after a photograph from life, full face. The surroundings of the picture are the same as those on the stamps below the 10-cent denomination, with the necessary change of figures and letters representing the value. Color, lilac. It was issued March 21, 1893, in connection with the reduction of the registry fee from 10 to 8 cents.

**Ten-cent.**—Portrait of Daniel Webster, after a daguerreotype from life, three-quarters face, looking to the left, with dark background and narrow white border, around the upper half of which, set in a panel conforming to the medallion curve, are the words "United States postage" in small white capitals, the words "Ten cents" in somewhat similar letters being placed in a like panel below the medallion. Below this again, in the two lower corners of the stamp, are plain Arabic numerals of denomination, "10," set in circular spaces surrounded with ornate scrolls not unlike those in the 1-cent stamp. The whole is placed upon an oblong tablet, seven-eighths of an inch high by three-fourths of an inch wide, with beveled sides and bottom. The color is green.

**Fifteen-cent.**—Portrait of Henry Clay, after a daguerreotype from life, three-quarters face, looking to the left. The surroundings of the medallion are sub-

stantially the same as in the 10-cent stamp, with appropriate changes of figures and letters representing the denomination. Color, deep blue.

*Thirty-cent.*—Profile bust of Thomas Jefferson, after Ceracchi, looking to the left. The surroundings of the medallion are the same as in the 10-cent stamp, with the necessary change of the letters and figures of denomination, the latter, however, being of block form. Color, black.

*Ninety-cent.*—Profile bust of Commodore O. H. Perry, after Wolcott's statue, looking to the left. The surroundings of the medallion are substantially the same as in the 30-cent stamp, with the necessary change of the letters and figures of denomination. Color, orange.

The dimensions of all the above stamps are three-fourths by seven-eighths of an inch.

### SPECIAL-DELIVERY STAMP (10-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1893

As the special-delivery stamp closely resembled the 1-cent and 4-cent Columbian stamps, giving rise to mistakes in the payment of postage and the treatment of mail matter, its color was changed from blue to orange January 24, 1893, and so continued to January 5, 1894, when the printing in blue was resumed. The issue of the orange-colored special-delivery stamp was not discontinued until May 19, 1894, when the stock on hand at the manufactory was exhausted.

There were 5,099,500 special-delivery stamps of the orange color issued to postmasters.

### COLUMBIAN SERIES OF POSTAGE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1893

The department placed upon sale on Monday, the 2d of January, 1893, at post offices throughout the country, a new series of postage stamps (not including the 8-cent denomination, issued later) and stamped envelopes, known as the Columbian series. The issue of these stamps ceased April 12, 1894.

Denomination	Color	Subject	Placed on sale
1-cent.....	Blue.....	Columbus in sight of land.....	Jan. 2, 1893
2-cent.....	Purple maroon.....	Landing of Columbus.....	Jan. 2, 1893
3-cent.....	Green.....	Flag ship of Columbus.....	Jan. 2, 1893
4-cent.....	Blue.....	Fleet of Columbus.....	Jan. 2, 1893
5-cent.....	Chocolate brown.....	Columbus soliciting aid of Isabella.....	Jan. 2, 1893
6-cent.....	Purple.....	Columbus welcomed at Barcelona.....	Jan. 2, 1893
8-cent.....	Magenta.....	Columbus restored to favor.....	Mar. 3, 1893
10-cent.....	Dark brown.....	Columbus presenting natives.....	Jan. 2, 1893
15-cent.....	Dark green.....	Columbus announcing his discovery.....	Jan. 2, 1893
30-cent.....	Sienna brown.....	Columbus at La Rabida.....	Jan. 2, 1893
50-cent.....	Slate blue.....	Recall of Columbus.....	Jan. 2, 1893
\$1.....	Salmon.....	Isabella pledging her jewels.....	Jan. 2, 1893
\$2.....	Mineral red.....	Columbus in chains.....	Jan. 2, 1893
\$3.....	Yellow green.....	Columbus describing third voyage.....	Jan. 2, 1893
\$4.....	Carmine.....	Isabella-Columbus.....	Jan. 2, 1893
\$5.....	Black.....	Columbus.....	Jan. 2, 1893

### COLUMBIAN ADHESIVE POSTAGE STAMPS

The Columbian adhesive stamps are issued in the denominations of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 15, 30, and 50 cents, and of \$1, \$2, \$3, \$4, and \$5. These stamps differ in size and form from those of the 1890 series, the engraved space being  $\frac{7}{8}$  by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches, each stamp bearing a design commemorative of the discovery of America by Columbus. The following is a description of the several stamps in the new series, namely:

The stamps are executed from line engravings on steel, the general design of the upper portion of all of them being substantially the same. The details of this design are, first, a white-faced imprint of the years "1492" and "1892," in the upper left and right hand corners, respectively; then in white-shaded capitals beneath, in a waved line, the words "United States of America," below which, in a narrow tablet conforming to the curved frame of the picture under it, are the words of denomination; for example, "Postage, two cents," "Postage, two dollars," etc. These words end on either side of the stamp in a space of circular form with ornamental surroundings, within which are Arabic numerals of value—standing alone in the case of denominations under \$1, but accompanied by the dollar mark in denominations of \$1 and upward, as "2" (meaning cents), \$2, etc. Underneath all this is the scene represented, inclosed in a plain white frame with arched top, extending nearly the entire length of the stamp,

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TABLE 34.—*Fowls: Cold-storage holdings, 1916-33*

(Thousand pounds; i.e., 000 omitted)

Year	Jan. 1	Feb. 1	Mar. 1	Apr. 1	May 1	June 1	July 1	Aug. 1	Sept. 1	Oct. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1
<b>Average:</b>												
1917-21.....	16,235	18,596	15,828	12,547	8,460	5,814	5,275	5,005	4,518	4,283	5,001	10,095
1921-25.....	17,052	18,263	16,662	12,857	8,658	5,895	6,049	5,787	4,733	3,865	4,425	9,741
1925-29.....	18,252	17,644	15,420	11,497	7,152	6,804	6,229	6,285	5,894	5,605	7,307	12,354
1929-33.....	15,382	13,909	12,681	9,406	6,469	6,657	7,045	7,218	7,039	7,143	9,140	12,240
1916.....						1,615	284	378	391	926	1,841	1,881
1917.....	5,939	8,298	5,105	4,698	6,396	4,751	3,787	3,482	2,770	2,660	3,301	8,497
1918.....	13,899	15,283	12,484	9,419	4,107	2,749	4,360	5,841	7,349	7,453	9,456	15,068
1919.....	26,030	30,698	28,068	23,581	15,649	11,121	9,572	7,349	4,897	4,864	4,331	9,691
1920.....	20,636	23,110	18,384	13,177	7,251	4,654	3,985	5,239	5,002	3,769	4,264	7,212
1921.....	14,673	15,698	15,098	11,861	8,996	5,794	4,670	3,112	2,670	3,170	3,655	10,006
1922.....	20,197	20,562	16,746	11,477	6,702	4,341	5,379	5,283	3,897	2,720	2,842	7,122
1923.....	16,091	20,619	18,622	15,001	11,099	7,439	7,101	6,306	4,502	3,110	3,380	8,035
1924.....	13,016	13,204	13,047	11,235	7,318	5,025	7,054	8,501	7,808	6,389	6,969	11,915
1925.....	21,283	21,433	19,795	14,711	9,177	6,877	6,043	5,731	4,890	3,937	5,280	11,628
1926.....	16,104	16,686	14,062	9,402	5,538	4,758	4,993	6,239	6,691	6,106	7,487	13,697
1927.....	20,332	20,137	17,560	13,360	8,589	7,088	7,032	5,976	5,159	5,085	6,290	12,354
1928.....	19,791	19,101	17,266	14,377	8,734	7,248	6,695	7,750	6,110	4,588	5,616	9,112
1929.....	13,752	10,965	8,417	5,637	3,722	3,049	6,384	5,728	6,620	8,311	11,962	14,981
1930.....	18,226	17,649	17,510	13,337	9,816	8,175	6,329	7,101	5,648	5,644	7,474	12,127
1931.....	18,542	18,402	19,576	14,752	8,599	6,626	6,198	7,117	6,909	6,987	7,439	8,738
1932.....	13,256	11,041	8,400	6,434	5,138	4,978	4,693	3,964	3,490	3,932	7,124	10,210
1933.....	13,132	11,490	9,501	6,868	5,069	4,957	9,323	12,178	12,526	10,839	11,702	15,143

TABLE 35.—*Turkeys: Cold-storage holdings, 1916-33*

(Thousand pounds; i.e., 000 omitted)

Year	Jan. 1	Feb. 1	Mar. 1	Apr. 1	May 1	June 1	July 1	Aug. 1	Sept. 1	Oct. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1
<b>Average:</b>												
1917-21.....	5,537	7,415	7,080	6,170	5,333	4,712	4,187	3,438	2,591	1,990	2,487	4,069
1921-25.....	9,895	11,909	12,203	11,167	9,711	8,604	7,576	6,599	5,426	4,508	3,441	5,252
1925-29.....	10,628	12,169	12,548	11,110	9,544	8,334	7,177	6,292	5,594	4,987	3,595	5,781
1929-33.....	9,952	12,605	13,402	11,017	8,860	7,435	6,460	5,355	4,415	3,500	2,285	6,914
1916.....						169	180	254	149	151	296	401
1917.....	2,708	3,521	3,220	2,892	3,054	3,238	4,382	4,078	3,547	3,020	6,485	3,152
1918.....	4,744	10,509	9,688	8,506	7,324	5,935	4,236	3,086	2,100	1,770	1,579	6,337
1919.....	9,039	10,606	10,117	8,669	7,072	6,358	5,378	4,390	3,200	1,849	1,327	3,212
1920.....	5,178	6,030	5,691	4,545	3,497	2,832	2,432	1,800	1,183	872	870	4,351
1921.....	6,015	6,407	6,682	6,238	5,718	5,198	4,505	3,836	2,927	2,439	2,172	3,293
1922.....	7,756	7,973	7,639	6,943	6,022	5,295	4,642	3,999	3,204	2,645	2,306	2,154
1923.....	9,335	13,240	13,509	13,129	12,206	10,933	9,653	8,617	7,420	6,352	5,198	6,656
1924.....	10,626	14,507	16,094	14,075	11,626	10,095	9,058	7,705	6,417	5,390	3,983	8,989
1925.....	15,744	17,418	17,091	15,450	12,983	11,498	10,024	8,840	7,161	5,712	3,544	5,168
1926.....	6,759	7,216	7,141	6,129	5,192	4,764	3,884	3,237	3,073	2,674	1,773	5,912
1927.....	10,820	12,188	12,128	11,020	9,719	8,584	7,571	6,452	5,815	5,166	4,170	5,242
1928.....	9,352	10,966	11,913	11,402	9,517	8,371	7,208	6,513	6,049	6,208	4,768	6,264
1929.....	10,466	13,058	14,467	11,547	10,308	8,452	7,196	6,420	5,873	6,173	3,719	6,320
1930.....	9,823	11,946	14,388	13,000	10,400	8,742	7,469	5,883	4,496	3,603	2,751	4,632
1931.....	4,566	7,018	8,557	6,351	4,816	3,895	3,091	2,777	3,356	3,365	2,303	5,123
1932.....	10,320	14,273	13,853	11,423	9,596	8,271	7,285	5,985	4,286	2,591	1,033	11,997
1933.....	14,586	16,728	15,744	12,765	9,179	7,817	7,260	5,709	4,062	2,769	1,620	6,500

TABLE 36.—*Miscellaneous frozen poultry: Cold-storage holdings, 1916-33*<sup>1</sup>

[Thousand pounds; i.e., 000 omitted]

Year	Jan. 1	Feb. 1	Mar. 1	Apr. 1	May 1	June 1	July 1	Aug. 1	Sept. 1	Oct. 1	Nov. 1	Dec.
Average:												
1917-21.....	21, 976	20, 808	18, 210	14, 484	17, 401	16, 825	16, 332	15, 201	15, 900	14, 933	16, 232	17, 518
1921-25.....	25, 940	27, 284	24, 701	19, 690	14, 214	11, 895	11, 636	11, 201	10, 754	11, 081	12, 488	18, 680
1925-29.....	30, 596	29, 763	25, 829	20, 557	15, 345	13, 367	13, 224	13, 779	14, 609	15, 621	19, 029	26, 728
1929-33.....	28, 582	25, 806	21, 822	15, 930	11, 602	10, 490	12, 158	13, 574	14, 879	16, 776	19, 159	24, 087
1916.....					14, 477	5, 180	5, 067	5, 932	6, 741	16, 009	24, 494	9, 720
1917.....	13, 105	11, 568	9, 441	8, 718	39, 675	43, 604	41, 031	36, 188	41, 723	33, 501	32, 569	16, 616
1918.....	20, 050	15, 995	12, 935	9, 734	4, 941	4, 612	5, 410	6, 754	7, 229	9, 166	13, 029	19, 046
1919.....	29, 032	30, 144	26, 757	21, 206	18, 765	15, 245	16, 559	15, 418	13, 693	14, 215	14, 905	18, 967
1920.....	23, 824	22, 656	19, 795	16, 449	12, 031	11, 028	10, 303	10, 031	9, 287	9, 225	10, 951	15, 270
1921.....	23, 867	23, 777	22, 121	16, 312	11, 591	9, 635	8, 355	7, 614	7, 564	8, 558	9, 705	17, 692
1922.....	24, 721	24, 438	21, 066	15, 952	12, 093	10, 399	11, 452	11, 390	10, 796	10, 294	9, 658	13, 723
1923.....	25, 628	31, 220	28, 722	23, 883	17, 718	13, 245	12, 970	12, 171	10, 703	10, 338	12, 087	16, 865
1924.....	23, 672	23, 913	20, 908	16, 388	10, 011	8, 570	8, 904	9, 448	10, 056	11, 537	14, 016	20, 719
1925.....	31, 812	33, 073	30, 689	25, 915	19, 656	17, 641	16, 500	15, 384	14, 651	14, 680	16, 973	24, 399
1926.....	27, 336	26, 537	23, 058	18, 313	13, 778	11, 970	11, 541	12, 428	12, 693	13, 655	19, 135	30, 842
1927.....	39, 287	39, 223	35, 446	28, 989	21, 971	18, 335	15, 766	14, 608	14, 625	15, 210	16, 884	25, 308
1928.....	30, 345	29, 157	23, 513	16, 824	11, 747	9, 752	10, 621	12, 820	14, 443	13, 993	15, 710	19, 373
1929.....	24, 200	20, 822	16, 439	12, 648	9, 575	9, 137	11, 693	13, 656	16, 667	20, 566	26, 445	34, 217
1930.....	38, 698	37, 097	33, 286	24, 898	18, 943	15, 727	16, 449	16, 360	16, 520	17, 065	19, 338	22, 955
1931.....	25, 973	22, 993	19, 493	13, 328	9, 577	8, 604	11, 179	15, 089	18, 265	22, 081	23, 100	28, 821
1932.....	33, 259	30, 211	25, 778	19, 036	13, 753	12, 113	12, 371	12, 457	12, 392	12, 832	14, 949	18, 559
1933.....	20, 780	17, 969	14, 114	9, 741	6, 991	7, 864	11, 303	13, 762	15, 226	15, 989	16, 812	20, 603

<sup>1</sup> Since segregation of fryers was made in the classification of poultry on Jan. 1, 1926, it is probable that some of this item was included in this table previous to that date. This is true also of ducks, which were segregated on July 1, 1932.

TABLE 37.—*Total frozen poultry: Cold-storage holdings, 1916-33*

[Thousand pounds; i.e., 000 omitted]

Year	Jan. 1	Feb. 1	Mar. 1	Apr. 1	May 1	June 1	July 1	Aug. 1	Sept. 1	Oct. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1
Average:												
1917-21.....	74, 401	79, 373	70, 360	57, 350	50, 621	40, 955	35, 824	31, 403	30, 688	31, 116	39, 053	57, 951
1921-25.....	102, 063	108, 751	101, 045	82, 067	61, 571	47, 742	40, 931	36, 052	32, 730	33, 829	42, 881	70, 979
1925-29.....	123, 432	122, 462	109, 600	87, 665	64, 506	51, 595	45, 117	42, 587	43, 210	47, 574	63, 182	94, 733
1929-33.....	116, 733	112, 325	100, 509	77, 274	55, 582	44, 024	41, 235	39, 458	41, 616	49, 359	64, 296	93, 276
1916.....					17, 847	6, 559	6, 216	7, 032	8, 882	20, 041	31, 175	27, 139
1917.....	32, 184	35, 601	27, 796	25, 988	67, 242	64, 286	60, 194	54, 132	56, 093	46, 737	51, 743	49, 561
1918.....	64, 557	68, 238	56, 950	44, 115	26, 523	18, 929	17, 652	18, 756	23, 034	29, 798	44, 433	71, 238
1919.....	108, 722	119, 675	109, 627	92, 897	71, 162	55, 616	49, 212	40, 573	32, 918	30, 492	33, 139	54, 749
1920.....	87, 512	92, 253	78, 421	61, 436	40, 525	30, 535	24, 790	22, 364	21, 331	22, 953	31, 070	49, 046
1921.....	79, 025	81, 096	79, 001	62, 315	47, 651	35, 408	27, 268	21, 188	20, 064	25, 602	34, 876	65, 167
1922.....	103, 697	103, 350	88, 709	68, 471	50, 840	38, 602	34, 837	30, 659	27, 671	25, 984	30, 238	51, 781
1923.....	100, 170	121, 632	113, 503	94, 872	74, 562	57, 274	49, 100	41, 250	34, 131	33, 142	40, 363	63, 274
1924.....	93, 434	99, 486	93, 497	76, 067	52, 068	39, 299	34, 886	33, 604	33, 837	40, 070	55, 139	87, 939
1925.....	133, 990	138, 189	130, 513	108, 608	82, 732	68, 126	58, 562	53, 558	47, 946	44, 345	53, 787	86, 733
1926.....	111, 501	108, 512	95, 397	73, 124	52, 783	42, 808	36, 730	35, 793	38, 634	44, 771	64, 842	106, 854
1927.....	144, 497	145, 076	129, 510	104, 697	77, 282	61, 525	50, 064	42, 293	39, 711	43, 201	52, 315	85, 030
1928.....	117, 490	118, 154	103, 494	83, 169	56, 832	43, 872	38, 230	40, 395	40, 749	43, 578	58, 093	79, 173
1929.....	109, 684	102, 380	89, 088	68, 728	52, 901	41, 643	42, 001	40, 896	49, 010	61, 976	86, 873	115, 876
1930.....	140, 723	141, 552	133, 172	105, 708	77, 420	61, 167	54, 253	46, 967	42, 589	46, 938	59, 269	82, 925
1931.....	104, 913	101, 307	95, 188	69, 986	45, 920	35, 348	32, 762	36, 438	43, 056	56, 215	65, 668	89, 971
1932.....	116, 700	111, 554	96, 422	74, 660	56, 676	44, 829	36, 661	31, 471	30, 305	36, 683	54, 989	91, 118
1933.....	111, 642	104, 833	88, 675	67, 285	45, 824	38, 131	42, 705	44, 970	47, 789	50, 177	59, 528	91, 211

TABLE 38.—Beef, frozen: Cold-storage holdings, 1915–33

[Thousand pounds; i.e., 000 omitted]

Year	Jan. 1	Feb. 1	Mar. 1	Apr. 1	May 1	June 1	July 1	Aug. 1	Sept. 1	Oct. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1
Average:												
1916-20	241,004	232,368	211,860	191,820	155,267	132,130	115,407	117,061	114,596	120,943	149,804	187,302
1921-25	95,513	92,530	86,432	77,177	64,149	51,252	43,196	34,901	31,011	30,970	42,716	66,881
1925-29	75,651	71,575	65,052	56,089	43,810	32,557	27,345	23,802	22,231	25,187	37,064	57,237
1929-33	55,404	51,921	48,752	43,847	37,848	32,474	30,488	28,015	28,944	30,554	37,027	45,839
1915												103,327
1916	126,374	132,266	124,954	118,279	90,176	73,025	55,109	58,867	58,303	66,319	92,815	158,148
1917	202,442	190,909	169,793	154,193	118,391	103,007	109,354	108,729	100,453	119,221	179,032	235,664
1918	315,572	292,114	276,114	268,015	212,725	190,084	154,638	180,962	185,144	194,469	224,312	229,668
1919	298,818	294,514	265,293	221,725	184,586	163,913	162,639	159,279	162,069	166,244	184,196	223,311
1920	261,812	252,037	223,145	196,890	170,455	130,619	95,297	77,469	67,010	58,461	68,663	89,718
1921	120,245	119,965	122,402	114,063	100,672	88,836	76,523	66,262	50,204	44,296	49,014	63,188
1922	68,495	61,522	55,785	50,772	45,341	37,548	31,593	27,727	28,210	34,611	47,929	73,027
1923	91,805	89,272	75,604	65,292	54,522	41,207	34,385	24,112	24,625	27,590	43,772	71,024
1924	82,984	79,944	76,769	68,075	52,941	41,784	37,028	29,435	29,135	28,599	45,857	76,731
1925	114,034	111,947	101,599	87,684	67,271	46,887	36,452	26,970	22,879	19,755	27,008	50,436
1926	59,850	55,705	51,498	43,528	32,372	26,649	23,997	23,509	21,311	25,267	38,079	59,603
1927	72,352	67,431	60,659	50,945	39,712	28,719	23,261	18,552	17,241	19,456	26,696	45,567
1928	54,968	50,673	44,017	37,625	28,253	20,654	17,256	18,896	17,603	22,463	41,635	60,189
1929	77,051	72,117	67,486	60,664	51,442	39,878	35,759	31,085	32,122	38,996	51,902	70,390
1930	77,230	72,692	69,800	64,146	57,273	49,913	46,819	45,830	42,433	43,515	47,221	54,894
1931	55,649	52,130	47,334	41,509	34,082	31,195	28,842	25,211	24,061	20,861	20,871	25,364
1932	37,812	36,147	35,663	31,377	26,837	22,429	17,856	14,975	12,943	14,139	23,324	27,843
1933	29,279	26,521	23,475	21,541	19,606	18,954	23,164	27,972	33,160	35,261	41,816	50,706

TABLE 39.—Beef, frozen monthly, 1919–33

[Thousand pounds; i.e., 000 omitted]

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Average:												
1919-23	23,707	19,835	12,154	10,400	11,887	12,120	11,989	19,313	14,088	27,974	42,485	35,222
1921-25	11,182	7,890	6,873	5,565	5,577	6,051	6,643	9,306	9,785	25,285	37,845	30,096
1925-29	10,679	7,990	6,968	6,691	6,184	6,973	8,931	8,819	12,061	24,587	32,022	23,171
1929-33	8,238	7,056	6,081	6,042	6,111	7,932	8,833	9,953	10,837	17,107	18,695	15,957
1919	63,743	61,991	32,703	26,346	30,413	33,795	30,600	59,822	31,012	42,944	71,667	59,751
1920	23,593	13,995	10,089	8,072	10,810	8,075	10,204	7,712	9,215	21,712	31,499	39,113
1921	12,665	11,990	6,408	6,773	6,091	5,657	7,258	7,949	7,448	21,065	26,765	17,684
1922	8,168	6,662	6,252	5,630	5,889	5,895	5,607	10,223	10,514	24,455	41,168	32,523
1923	10,365	4,539	5,317	5,180	6,234	7,176	6,278	10,858	12,252	29,695	41,326	27,041
1924	10,682	7,660	5,865	4,273	4,514	5,693	6,931	9,428	10,441	28,795	44,840	49,295
1925	14,031	8,597	10,525	5,968	5,165	5,835	7,139	8,074	8,270	22,413	35,126	23,939
1926	11,851	9,121	5,158	5,371	6,342	7,788	11,211	8,083	13,102	26,685	34,362	23,072
1927	9,196	6,757	6,092	6,244	4,494	6,146	7,288	7,326	10,233	19,349	31,803	20,591
1928	8,217	7,085	6,698	8,776	8,486	6,744	10,750	8,192	13,637	29,141	28,945	27,677
1929	10,101	8,388	6,366	7,098	6,445	8,350	8,268	12,418	15,062	25,348	29,873	20,576
1930	8,515	8,211	6,279	5,649	5,215	8,754	9,677	8,314	12,555	16,761	18,795	11,817
1931	8,572	5,222	5,011	6,044	5,971	5,848	7,328	7,818	7,072	11,087	13,151	20,344
1932	8,027	8,143	7,170	5,348	4,538	4,609	5,322	5,423	8,155	16,037	12,755	8,941
1933	5,973	5,312	5,581	6,072	8,385	12,100	13,569	15,793	11,342	16,303	18,901	18,109

TABLE 40.—*Beef, cured: Cured and in process of cure in cold-storage warehouses and meat-packing establishments, 1915-33*

[Thousand pounds; i.e., 000 omitted]

Year	Jan. 1	Feb. 1	Mar. 1	Apr. 1	May 1	June 1	July 1	Aug. 1	Sept. 1	Oct. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1
Average:												
1916-20.....	34,261	33,612	34,088	31,251	27,730	25,340	26,432	26,723	27,392	27,707	29,904	33,332
1921-25.....	22,971	23,202	23,888	24,414	23,826	23,170	21,827	20,399	20,147	18,997	19,173	21,705
1925-29.....	25,288	24,853	24,756	24,535	23,397	21,870	20,313	18,161	17,656	18,113	19,474	22,356
1929-33.....	19,425	19,327	19,071	18,470	17,426	16,429	15,420	15,009	14,984	15,192	16,093	17,567
1915.....												18,803
1916.....	21,443	20,852	26,959	25,811	21,869	17,324	18,915	18,589	18,450	21,653	30,013	37,958
1917.....	37,301	35,891	37,660	30,601	29,409	30,831	35,679	32,401	30,290	31,246	32,223	38,325
1918.....	39,243	38,793	37,575	34,106	29,217	24,804	21,968	28,065	29,981	28,713	29,339	32,381
1919.....	36,267	35,810	31,246	30,689	27,822	27,089	29,244	30,943	35,526	37,328	37,595	35,547
1920.....	37,052	36,715	37,002	35,047	30,333	26,653	26,355	23,617	22,711	19,594	20,352	22,448
1921.....	22,567	22,926	24,006	24,282	21,516	20,716	19,697	17,829	17,130	15,526	14,472	17,144
1922.....	16,313	16,774	17,997	18,744	19,166	19,304	19,113	19,304	20,081	18,961	19,884	22,602
1923.....	24,450	24,841	24,987	25,210	24,013	23,816	22,835	21,781	21,416	20,597	19,649	22,142
1924.....	22,593	22,711	23,238	25,199	25,482	24,285	22,390	20,377	19,771	18,939	21,387	23,508
1925.....	28,930	28,758	29,210	28,634	28,952	27,731	25,102	22,704	22,335	20,964	20,473	23,128
1926.....	25,146	24,833	26,192	27,253	27,606	25,930	24,691	22,539	20,386	20,983	23,119	26,374
1927.....	28,521	27,823	27,361	26,214	23,216	21,694	20,495	17,170	16,205	16,422	17,220	19,778
1928.....	21,979	20,978	19,732	19,631	17,941	16,558	14,982	13,546	13,462	14,760	16,401	19,444
1929.....	21,862	21,873	21,285	20,943	19,272	17,437	16,292	14,845	15,892	17,438	20,157	23,054
1930.....	26,653	26,328	25,798	24,597	23,347	21,643	20,076	18,761	17,322	16,508	16,641	18,498
1931.....	19,636	20,268	20,288	19,602	19,068	18,253	16,706	15,844	14,989	14,310	13,536	13,794
1932.....	15,387	15,138	15,444	14,969	14,389	13,226	12,053	11,744	11,433	11,770	12,712	13,186
1933.....	13,591	13,029	12,540	12,240	11,052	11,584	11,972	13,851	15,286	15,937	17,417	19,304

TABLE 41.—*Beef placed in cure in meat-packing establishments, 1919-33*

[Thousand pounds; i.e., 000 omitted]

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Average:												
1919-23.....	10,327	9,686	8,688	8,211	8,623	9,425	9,824	10,948	9,424	10,449	11,234	9,145
1921-25.....	8,103	7,877	7,730	7,988	7,685	8,326	8,817	9,022	8,258	10,933	11,202	9,228
1925-29.....	6,664	6,354	6,420	6,132	6,162	6,841	7,579	7,161	7,245	9,399	9,549	8,048
1929-33.....	4,737	4,657	4,476	4,718	5,419	5,666	6,196	6,231	5,692	6,647	5,963	5,336
1919.....	19,936	14,816	11,072	10,643	11,265	12,381	13,950	19,055	14,747	12,242	12,630	11,766
1920.....	9,163	9,982	8,726	6,608	7,516	8,750	8,739	8,295	7,890	9,592	9,954	9,724
1921.....	7,259	6,712	6,476	6,451	6,983	8,042	8,418	8,568	7,189	9,051	10,602	6,232
1922.....	6,952	8,508	8,680	7,839	8,446	8,985	9,706	10,202	9,500	11,381	12,087	9,530
1923.....	8,326	8,414	8,484	9,516	8,907	8,967	8,309	8,622	7,796	9,980	10,915	8,475
1924.....	8,986	8,242	7,806	8,489	7,070	7,186	8,424	9,265	9,221	13,781	12,124	11,899
1925.....	8,990	7,510	7,205	7,643	7,021	8,450	9,227	8,453	7,584	10,470	10,500	10,005
1926.....	7,061	7,040	7,437	7,539	6,657	7,518	8,615	7,285	8,639	11,015	11,784	9,098
1927.....	6,534	6,015	6,136	5,162	5,296	5,831	6,937	7,126	7,064	7,885	10,429	7,931
1928.....	5,623	6,084	6,082	5,099	5,856	6,090	6,614	6,103	6,288	8,623	8,066	7,598
1929.....	5,113	5,120	5,238	5,218	5,979	6,217	6,501	6,837	6,650	9,004	7,165	5,609
1930.....	4,563	4,733	4,969	4,591	5,014	6,090	6,660	4,962	5,128	6,790	6,765	6,012
1931.....	5,635	4,642	4,732	5,812	5,329	5,071	6,071	6,062	5,204	5,275	4,608	5,551
1932.....	4,632	4,811	3,859	4,285	4,521	4,585	4,076	4,963	5,148	5,362	4,427	3,999
1933.....	3,740	3,977	3,583	3,684	5,650	6,368	7,074	8,331	6,329	6,803	6,848	5,507



TABLE 42.—*Total beef (frozen, cured, and in process of cure) in cold-storage warehouses and meat-packing establishments, 1916-33*

(Thousand pounds; i.e., 000 omitted)

Year	Jan. 1	Feb. 1	Mar. 1	Apr. 1	May 1	June 1	July 1	Aug. 1	Sept. 1	Oct. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1
Average:												
1916-20.....	275, 265	265, 980	245, 948	223, 071	182, 997	157, 470	141, 839	143, 784	141, 988	148, 650	179, 708	220, 634
1921-25.....	118, 484	115, 732	110, 320	101, 591	87, 975	74, 423	65, 024	55, 300	51, 157	49, 968	61, 889	88, 586
1925-29.....	100, 939	96, 428	89, 808	80, 624	67, 207	54, 427	47, 658	41, 963	39, 887	43, 301	56, 538	79, 593
1929-33.....	74, 829	71, 248	67, 823	62, 317	55, 274	48, 903	45, 908	44, 024	43, 928	45, 746	53, 120	63, 406
1915.....												122, 130
1916.....	147, 817	153, 118	151, 912	144, 089	112, 045	90, 349	74, 024	77, 456	76, 753	87, 972	122, 828	196, 106
1917.....	239, 743	226, 800	207, 453	184, 794	147, 800	133, 838	145, 033	141, 130	130, 743	150, 468	211, 254	273, 989
1918.....	354, 814	330, 907	313, 689	302, 121	241, 942	214, 888	176, 606	209, 027	215, 125	223, 181	253, 652	262, 049
1919.....	335, 085	330, 324	296, 539	252, 415	212, 407	191, 002	191, 883	190, 222	197, 595	203, 571	221, 791	258, 858
1920.....	298, 864	288, 752	260, 147	231, 937	200, 788	157, 271	121, 652	101, 086	89, 721	78, 055	89, 015	112, 166
1921.....	142, 813	142, 891	146, 409	138, 345	122, 188	109, 553	96, 220	84, 091	67, 334	59, 822	63, 486	80, 333
1922.....	84, 808	78, 295	73, 782	69, 516	64, 507	56, 852	50, 706	47, 031	48, 291	53, 572	67, 814	95, 628
1923.....	116, 255	114, 113	100, 591	90, 502	78, 535	65, 023	57, 220	45, 893	46, 041	48, 187	63, 421	93, 166
1924.....	105, 577	102, 655	100, 007	93, 274	78, 423	66, 069	59, 418	49, 812	45, 906	47, 538	67, 244	100, 239
1925.....	142, 964	140, 705	130, 809	116, 318	96, 223	74, 618	61, 554	49, 674	45, 214	40, 719	47, 481	73, 564
1926.....	84, 996	80, 538	77, 690	70, 781	59, 978	52, 579	48, 688	46, 048	41, 697	46, 250	61, 198	85, 977
1927.....	100, 873	95, 254	88, 020	77, 159	62, 928	50, 413	43, 756	35, 722	33, 446	35, 878	43, 916	65, 345
1928.....	76, 947	71, 651	63, 749	57, 256	46, 194	37, 212	32, 238	32, 442	31, 065	37, 223	58, 039	79, 633
1929.....	98, 913	93, 990	88, 771	81, 607	70, 714	57, 315	52, 055	45, 930	48, 014	56, 434	72, 059	93, 444
1930.....	103, 883	99, 020	95, 598	88, 743	80, 620	71, 556	66, 891	64, 591	59, 755	60, 023	63, 862	73, 392
1931.....	75, 285	72, 398	67, 622	61, 111	53, 150	49, 448	45, 548	41, 055	39, 050	35, 171	34, 407	39, 158
1932.....	53, 199	51, 285	51, 107	46, 346	41, 226	35, 655	29, 909	26, 719	24, 376	25, 909	36, 036	41, 029
1933.....	42, 870	39, 550	36, 015	33, 781	30, 658	30, 538	35, 136	41, 823	48, 446	51, 198	59, 233	70, 010

TABLE 43.—*Lamb and mutton, frozen: Cold storage holdings, 1915-33*

(Thousand pounds; i.e., 000 omitted)

Year	Jan. 1	Feb. 1	Mar. 1	Apr. 1	May 1	June 1	July 1	Aug. 1	Sept. 1	Oct. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1
Average:												
1916-20.....	8, 063	7, 329	6, 482	5, 115	4, 355	4, 669	4, 068	3, 744	5, 547	8, 853	14, 639	17, 110
1921-25.....	16, 888	18, 524	14, 478	10, 368	7, 413	5, 364	4, 088	3, 283	2, 927	2, 964	3, 379	3, 608
1925-29.....	3, 871	3, 510	3, 397	2, 936	2, 123	1, 711	1, 955	1, 757	1, 844	2, 313	3, 304	3, 834
1929-33.....	4, 140	3, 347	3, 140	2, 877	2, 617	2, 466	2, 677	2, 323	2, 381	2, 842	3, 356	3, 520
1915.....												4, 047
1916.....	4, 976	5, 286	5, 812	5, 084	3, 858	2, 525	1, 939	2, 098	2, 135	2, 579	3, 465	5, 000
1917.....	4, 886	5, 895	4, 949	4, 872	4, 369	3, 508	4, 380	3, 912	2, 716	2, 768	4, 194	5, 406
1918.....	7, 403	6, 315	7, 855	5, 599	3, 348	3, 860	2, 429	3, 150	4, 046	5, 275	8, 645	9, 035
1919.....	12, 760	11, 360	8, 013	6, 505	7, 623	7, 718	7, 279	7, 263	7, 817	8, 318	7, 894	9, 409
1920.....	10, 290	7, 787	5, 781	3, 517	2, 579	5, 735	4, 311	2, 299	11, 021	25, 325	48, 997	56, 702
1921.....	68, 032	78, 082	59, 304	38, 520	25, 129	15, 877	8, 714	6, 751	5, 903	5, 993	6, 840	7, 520
1922.....	6, 444	3, 914	2, 863	2, 878	2, 071	2, 310	3, 720	3, 308	3, 376	3, 473	3, 458	3, 633
1923.....	4, 523	5, 980	5, 758	6, 635	5, 774	4, 445	3, 556	2, 752	1, 785	1, 719	1, 997	2, 014
1924.....	2, 493	2, 306	2, 173	1, 719	2, 083	2, 273	2, 917	2, 257	2, 230	2, 525	3, 166	3, 326
1925.....	2, 949	2, 336	2, 294	2, 090	1, 988	1, 913	1, 535	1, 349	1, 339	1, 112	1, 435	1, 549
1926.....	1, 820	2, 354	3, 346	3, 289	2, 393	1, 697	1, 871	1, 813	1, 929	2, 234	2, 814	3, 166
1927.....	4, 556	4, 447	4, 074	2, 940	1, 862	1, 210	1, 360	1, 161	1, 302	1, 991	2, 958	3, 790
1928.....	4, 408	4, 044	4, 020	3, 252	1, 828	1, 276	1, 947	1, 822	1, 691	2, 113	4, 321	5, 472
1929.....	5, 623	4, 009	3, 252	3, 109	2, 533	2, 461	3, 061	2, 639	3, 159	4, 113	4, 992	5, 194
1930.....	5, 317	4, 667	5, 408	5, 174	5, 190	4, 639	4, 820	4, 476	3, 977	4, 320	4, 326	4, 628
1931.....	4, 677	4, 081	3, 573	3, 063	2, 529	2, 371	2, 685	1, 892	1, 975	1, 908	1, 975	1, 985
1932.....	2, 318	1, 947	1, 784	1, 222	1, 061	1, 018	1, 010	1, 012	1, 305	1, 983	2, 974	2, 904
1933.....	2, 767	2, 029	1, 683	1, 818	1, 773	1, 843	1, 807	1, 594	1, 487	1, 886	2, 511	2, 888

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TABLE 44.—*Lamb and mutton frozen monthly, 1919–33*

[Thousand pounds; i.e., 000 omitted]

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
<b>Average:</b>												
1919–23	1,212	875	742	815	962	1,078	655	1,041	1,192	1,551	1,386	1,523
1921–25	771	569	475	506	519	767	427	491	658	1,013	750	815
1925–29	443	476	495	506	481	980	457	530	717	1,273	867	907
1929–33	408	520	518	595	417	799	566	608	851	965	654	552
1919	1,736	1,265	1,351	1,531	1,271	998	981	931	1,804	1,793	2,546	1,457
1920	1,117	902	554	850	1,508	1,954	742	2,398	1,942	2,334	1,666	3,094
1921	1,458	834	419	453	754	666	663	737	1,181	2,085	1,444	1,218
1922	600	656	551	816	930	1,139	511	763	608	878	800	1,187
1923	1,147	720	835	424	345	635	378	378	426	714	472	657
1924	345	274	244	475	305	987	331	331	840	817	517	454
1925	307	359	325	364	260	410	254	244	235	619	519	558
1926	514	1,167	489	344	418	987	337	514	539	702	680	1,496
1927	454	205	157	280	677	736	437	510	945	1,202	1,101	1,090
1928	473	305	402	447	479	1,524	433	373	789	2,651	1,374	769
1929	467	344	1,103	1,095	571	1,141	824	1,009	1,076	1,189	660	623
1930	471	1,207	513	862	391	1,137	770	534	1,148	766	886	762
1931	454	304	265	410	378	805	389	641	435	619	492	689
1932	323	384	299	277	297	370	367	364	948	1,313	342	295
1933	326	362	408	332	446	540	482	493	649	939	891	390

TABLE 45.—*Pork, frozen: Cold-storage holdings, 1915–33*

[Thousand pounds; i.e., 000 omitted]

Year	Jan. 1	Feb. 1	Mar. 1	Apr. 1	May 1	June 1	July 1	Aug. 1	Sept. 1	Oct. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1
<b>Average:</b>												
1916–20	50,702	80,496	103,516	112,200	110,797	116,101	123,485	116,731	85,360	54,844	40,144	39,028
1921–25	94,863	141,329	175,953	190,727	186,970	180,415	176,638	151,665	110,390	68,511	42,663	45,858
1925–29	108,640	171,795	216,864	230,951	224,497	211,174	208,705	190,951	148,778	96,387	59,578	59,885
1929–33	132,687	194,010	235,622	233,598	229,665	215,783	209,111	190,936	149,162	100,031	65,888	74,975
1915												21,764
1916	44,194	63,376	83,604	83,344	77,812	83,195	82,571	85,845	63,420	33,851	23,988	32,015
1917	50,564	66,062	63,352	64,996	74,728	77,534	91,532	96,048	72,286	39,767	25,347	23,504
1918	41,663	61,659	104,630	116,548	117,786	118,601	117,976	108,220	71,885	40,593	36,968	34,750
1919	61,539	104,708	128,897	142,189	139,205	144,212	155,263	131,137	90,510	61,417	47,271	44,864
1920	55,551	105,677	132,085	148,922	144,453	156,963	170,054	161,804	129,197	87,592	67,148	60,007
1921	93,990	150,594	203,859	219,954	200,705	194,486	182,163	149,435	103,486	64,682	38,517	37,513
1922	51,203	71,722	98,765	103,907	114,571	118,962	117,903	84,815	46,790	30,688	33,774	
1923	72,278	120,187	154,377	189,115	213,224	210,645	217,074	195,002	148,753	98,795	71,640	82,008
1924	126,718	164,491	199,044	229,284	215,767	201,728	186,586	164,049	121,816	77,986	42,551	48,781
1925	130,122	199,642	231,234	218,508	201,246	180,645	168,527	131,955	93,078	54,294	29,910	27,153
1926	57,960	98,211	120,115	129,259	124,569	117,369	120,707	133,104	119,994	77,673	49,376	55,241
1927	97,650	150,255	177,876	193,733	204,608	211,742	220,847	214,607	181,072	126,577	76,645	65,666
1928	105,654	164,971	264,043	323,403	305,951	289,825	285,628	245,714	173,617	103,879	66,049	66,696
1929	151,811	245,798	291,050	289,753	235,110	256,291	247,815	239,397	176,131	119,204	70,910	84,667
1930	145,078	178,695	217,942	205,417	189,692	176,851	174,240	157,167	124,646	92,305	64,127	69,237
1931	122,994	215,422	271,088	270,520	266,491	244,745	215,794	180,833	129,571	81,559	53,456	69,847
1932	141,758	187,051	244,151	248,268	241,146	225,221	194,971	159,055	120,538	78,589	60,179	81,847
1933	101,793	143,085	153,881	153,032	165,887	175,805	212,734	228,177	194,922	128,497	75,769	81,985

TABLE 46.—*Pork, frozen monthly, 1919–33*

[Thousand pounds; i.e., 000 omitted]

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
<b>Average:</b>												
1919–23	68,076	55,211	44,865	35,938	39,347	45,676	33,442	21,137	17,144	18,809	28,022	55,292
1921–25	73,523	61,350	48,596	36,954	37,889	44,164	36,242	22,352	18,528	20,034	31,093	66,423
1925–29	96,425	80,691	60,193	45,034	44,439	52,119	46,454	33,143	25,513	25,899	38,811	82,614
1929–33	105,133	82,912	51,050	50,472	49,530	55,939	50,422	33,551	27,797	29,648	48,046	86,499
1919	66,371	49,478	38,180	28,904	28,121	33,235	24,405	13,143	11,839	13,675	15,615	37,727
1920	74,501	49,453	44,741	33,831	46,995	52,752	38,697	25,309	20,700	17,500	25,984	63,534
1921	83,055	78,665	43,610	29,749	37,337	39,125	29,407	19,034	14,421	17,774	18,171	37,721
1922	43,719	39,261	35,970	31,592	42,703	53,540	32,690	20,980	17,100	17,809	30,414	61,198
1923	72,734	59,199	61,824	55,815	41,579	49,727	42,012	27,220	21,658	27,285	49,928	76,278
1924	70,296	63,914	59,527	35,941	36,733	38,369	48,810	23,956	20,468	20,516	35,857	104,218
1925	97,809	65,712	42,047	31,873	31,093	40,058	28,292	20,568	18,991	16,786	21,093	52,695
1926	66,813	47,310	35,899	31,200	35,323	42,774	51,081	36,544	23,494	23,903	38,645	66,241
1927	85,090	63,665	57,019	50,818	48,454	54,912	53,766	41,074	28,431	24,838	32,972	73,553
1928	96,775	136,035	105,625	55,882	57,645	62,390	43,459	29,031	27,848	29,249	45,382	118,285
1929	135,636	90,733	60,377	55,596	49,681	60,460	55,674	38,499	28,803	34,717	55,995	102,295
1930	87,589	84,218	48,459	43,931	43,580	57,253	45,248	35,393	28,876	26,520	43,558	69,669
1931	135,997	91,126	51,320	54,009	39,790	41,448	40,093	24,533	27,371	32,112	51,016	107,684
1932	90,616	96,506	53,208	43,828	53,393	39,092	41,917	31,075	25,508	25,674	33,998	69,107
1933	75,826	61,978	41,888	49,995	61,200	81,441	69,179	38,254	28,426	29,217	54,694	83,741

TABLE 47.—*Pork, dry salt: Cured and in process of cure in cold-storage warehouses and meat-packing establishments, 1915-33*

[Thousand pounds; i.e., 000 omitted]

Year	Jan. 1	Feb. 1	Mar. 1	Apr. 1	May 1	June 1	July 1	Aug. 1	Sept. 1	Oct. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1
Average:												
1916-20.....	243,893	313,699	345,319	355,433	356,364	349,408	323,973	311,047	273,409	226,795	181,909	186,673
1921-25.....	128,806	158,231	179,655	188,577	190,726	192,211	206,048	200,015	178,070	136,806	98,121	93,238
1925-29.....	109,377	129,516	147,286	155,104	154,948	152,670	164,530	171,191	164,082	135,549	103,534	86,395
1929-33.....	95,486	115,591	128,509	129,351	132,048	132,023	135,255	142,484	132,986	108,862	78,381	66,683
1915.....												83,415
1916.....	145,661	194,053	226,910	206,703	202,392	206,008	202,088	205,251	183,194	140,908	118,958	142,858
1917.....	200,998	228,424	259,059	234,396	219,819	213,802	224,813	231,905	195,678	143,319	110,652	150,882
1918.....	252,934	341,422	402,734	448,114	471,809	493,795	402,549	370,203	333,472	283,572	247,194	283,002
1919.....	357,254	471,747	435,661	430,205	425,411	402,652	381,736	366,547	338,270	332,786	281,930	242,224
1920.....	262,620	332,848	402,229	457,745	462,389	430,782	408,681	381,328	316,433	233,389	150,812	114,400
1921.....	144,997	202,909	251,893	255,390	246,443	240,610	250,752	231,511	200,291	149,974	108,611	96,731
1922.....	111,071	128,690	139,281	145,183	142,030	157,689	186,948	179,856	165,668	122,783	85,671	83,017
1923.....	121,125	155,922	178,024	203,429	227,728	214,453	217,862	221,716	191,711	146,974	108,850	110,824
1924.....	148,121	167,507	178,258	192,934	191,882	206,009	212,158	202,618	180,127	135,702	81,460	78,871
1925.....	118,718	136,125	150,819	142,950	145,548	142,292	162,518	164,374	152,555	128,599	106,011	96,746
1926.....	119,617	138,005	144,071	151,286	140,324	136,801	148,164	168,882	172,766	143,572	98,521	66,765
1927.....	68,203	86,135	101,156	124,676	129,637	143,143	173,256	185,920	178,107	140,420	100,922	77,240
1928.....	97,335	119,751	160,609	178,012	173,652	169,663	174,906	164,473	156,462	125,899	101,123	102,440
1929.....	143,011	167,561	179,776	178,595	185,580	171,450	163,805	172,308	160,619	139,256	111,092	88,782
1930.....	107,782	116,288	123,740	115,653	110,303	105,913	108,171	114,095	97,237	71,143	43,194	48,931
1931.....	70,188	108,394	129,278	141,225	147,995	148,682	154,949	168,505	153,507	116,180	79,453	63,121
1932.....	87,188	103,827	122,902	124,242	127,146	128,423	118,092	111,210	108,779	91,355	65,337	50,874
1933.....	69,263	81,885	86,848	87,039	89,216	105,646	131,256	146,303	144,888	126,377	92,779	81,703

TABLE 48.—*Pork, dry salt: Placed in cure in meat-packing establishments, 1919-33*

[Thousand pounds; i.e., 000 omitted]

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Average:												
1919-23.....	172,937	131,794	109,752	91,289	98,087	114,566	108,389	87,835	73,124	71,082	85,821	119,802
1921-25.....	115,100	96,620	87,948	81,395	86,376	104,346	103,320	85,321	72,424	72,411	81,929	108,053
1925-29.....	91,283	78,601	74,010	67,153	74,419	88,134	88,806	76,029	62,264	58,700	55,928	77,000
1929-33.....	71,505	62,687	53,188	59,360	61,146	67,645	71,259	60,209	50,184	46,885	48,515	59,995
1919.....	319,278	243,795	170,018	127,269	142,481	165,087	158,900	105,042	94,339	84,674	106,707	172,565
1920.....	205,572	121,354	101,571	75,596	82,361	81,618	66,715	59,692	44,553	45,723	56,451	94,374
1921.....	116,903	105,956	82,076	77,621	83,639	106,024	104,267	81,952	65,918	59,648	60,549	74,997
1922.....	88,866	82,858	75,983	63,322	92,154	115,759	104,956	91,969	75,093	72,713	91,522	126,932
1923.....	134,068	105,009	119,110	112,638	89,801	104,340	107,106	100,520	85,715	92,650	113,878	130,144
1924.....	126,686	102,959	94,026	86,623	94,521	96,051	110,966	79,758	64,138	61,936	76,068	110,518
1925.....	108,976	86,318	68,547	66,772	71,767	99,555	89,303	72,405	71,257	75,110	67,629	97,675
1926.....	102,410	73,551	76,184	71,135	72,084	85,093	99,149	90,826	69,167	49,006	45,170	60,499
1927.....	79,747	69,996	81,927	73,296	83,589	104,187	101,739	76,768	59,065	48,282	47,912	71,902
1928.....	81,641	95,963	86,029	59,060	81,690	78,125	72,383	66,707	49,494	56,270	66,773	87,475
1929.....	83,639	67,176	57,361	65,500	62,967	73,709	81,457	73,437	62,337	64,833	52,158	67,448
1930.....	71,683	65,776	54,876	57,367	59,992	70,462	75,745	54,437	43,607	46,743	56,451	63,918
1931.....	90,469	73,225	64,150	68,745	57,694	70,665	76,717	54,888	46,983	41,556	45,462	68,477
1932.....	61,375	60,255	45,188	52,058	57,839	50,745	51,671	53,968	50,546	41,293	41,717	52,006
1933.....	50,361	47,003	44,367	53,130	67,237	72,643	70,703	64,315	47,447	39,999	46,788	48,125

TABLE 49.—*Pork, pickled:*<sup>1</sup> *Cured and in process of cure in cold-storage warehouses and meat-packing establishments, 1915-33*

(Thousand pounds; i.e., 000 omitted)

Year	Jan. 1	Feb. 1	Mar. 1	Apr. 1	May 1	June 1	July 1	Aug. 1	Sept. 1	Oct. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1
Average:												
1916-20	278, 118	339, 742	380, 567	382, 009	382, 685	387, 887	394, 113	378, 975	330, 193	260, 231	225, 930	235, 713
1921-25	351, 495	385, 108	426, 738	432, 850	434, 109	424, 442	422, 583	399, 780	370, 052	314, 821	271, 438	293, 931
1925-29	339, 144	382, 254	431, 357	436, 824	435, 041	416, 335	415, 246	395, 261	362, 081	309, 270	274, 870	282, 614
1929-33	345, 102	390, 576	436, 955	421, 264	424, 728	420, 219	411, 797	392, 377	358, 052	321, 408	286, 932	304, 593
1915												150, 965
1916	230, 881	298, 939	350, 750	351, 051	337, 464	326, 183	359, 300	350, 570	303, 399	251, 004	209, 061	251, 519
1917	307, 478	348, 269	375, 847	362, 931	381, 236	403, 185	412, 810	403, 704	328, 943	252, 152	192, 884	204, 907
1918	269, 003	222, 004	369, 014	402, 377	406, 191	397, 486	372, 347	365, 941	315, 517	249, 827	233, 148	242, 976
1919	303, 763	392, 260	435, 197	431, 714	434, 671	440, 989	422, 387	384, 764	341, 724	297, 712	239, 719	226, 893
1920	279, 467	337, 238	369, 026	361, 973	353, 864	371, 593	403, 719	389, 896	361, 381	295, 460	254, 838	252, 270
1921	294, 993	316, 328	376, 376	367, 553	355, 041	366, 291	366, 346	346, 623	320, 190	257, 245	212, 528	221, 345
1922	252, 822	284, 487	321, 950	347, 276	348, 305	363, 395	391, 474	385, 692	369, 187	313, 517	278, 812	302, 708
1923	377, 107	412, 806	451, 279	469, 130	499, 119	483, 673	473, 569	449, 441	413, 798	367, 374	325, 456	384, 604
1924	434, 030	468, 892	500, 784	512, 190	500, 683	483, 372	473, 914	443, 918	408, 928	351, 485	283, 710	299, 868
1925	398, 521	443, 025	483, 302	468, 099	467, 395	425, 481	407, 610	373, 227	338, 156	284, 485	256, 684	261, 122
1926	294, 642	319, 726	345, 661	346, 049	338, 995	320, 305	333, 305	340, 687	330, 326	293, 106	257, 266	262, 228
1927	306, 904	352, 681	392, 642	420, 037	435, 967	432, 965	450, 172	440, 744	407, 239	341, 460	280, 553	276, 916
1928	320, 436	370, 916	461, 264	496, 322	480, 069	459, 878	454, 826	408, 904	351, 936	285, 309	265, 988	292, 626
1929	375, 217	424, 921	473, 916	453, 612	452, 838	443, 044	430, 317	412, 649	382, 750	342, 038	304, 400	316, 180
1930	368, 126	392, 123	443, 882	430, 926	411, 705	392, 403	396, 810	380, 182	329, 074	283, 979	249, 485	285, 636
1931	328, 010	402, 448	453, 042	421, 926	453, 038	434, 324	403, 908	362, 423	311, 985	277, 143	247, 986	264, 205
1932	334, 360	383, 273	445, 346	419, 687	430, 772	442, 222	411, 208	372, 787	349, 559	328, 309	308, 032	291, 177
1933	319, 794	350, 114	368, 592	370, 169	375, 257	389, 102	416, 740	433, 842	416, 891	375, 563	324, 760	365, 766

<sup>1</sup> Pickled pork includes sweet-pickled, plain-brine, and barreled pork.TABLE 50.—*Pork, pickled:*<sup>1</sup> *Placed in cure in meat-packing establishments, 1919-33*

(Thousand pounds; i.e., 000 omitted)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Average:												
1919-23	179, 632	152, 879	151, 541	148, 078	165, 062	187, 063	171, 540	143, 875	120, 621	132, 607	145, 038	174, 933
1921-25	197, 366	174, 411	165, 789	159, 184	166, 198	195, 411	186, 891	154, 712	131, 703	142, 600	158, 613	185, 648
1925-29	203, 214	184, 024	169, 456	153, 258	163, 033	183, 267	175, 840	150, 404	129, 160	142, 121	148, 961	181, 911
1929-33	202, 014	186, 941	159, 894	168, 946	184, 576	191, 211	180, 808	158, 246	146, 384	153, 416	165, 246	179, 396
1919	175, 355	145, 409	123, 331	137, 540	146, 365	155, 241	151, 863	103, 393	94, 868	117, 169	113, 733	158, 833
1920	193, 398	129, 446	137, 634	130, 576	170, 408	183, 198	158, 513	132, 478	105, 218	112, 490	118, 656	147, 865
1921	162, 927	159, 914	140, 724	143, 582	158, 652	184, 546	163, 672	135, 671	113, 397	115, 266	131, 226	138, 164
1922	160, 981	162, 549	156, 226	133, 616	167, 509	208, 916	175, 046	156, 591	134, 038	143, 090	173, 024	199, 473
1923	205, 497	177, 077	199, 489	195, 175	152, 380	200, 372	208, 607	191, 243	155, 683	175, 019	188, 553	210, 329
1924	221, 013	198, 764	186, 067	181, 283	180, 265	199, 844	218, 235	158, 713	134, 409	138, 021	168, 984	232, 205
1925	233, 413	183, 750	146, 037	142, 364	142, 186	183, 335	168, 896	131, 340	121, 086	141, 602	131, 280	168, 068
1926	175, 337	141, 771	147, 997	140, 570	144, 728	167, 529	169, 553	146, 162	124, 516	118, 535	129, 916	159, 380
1927	187, 429	163, 029	172, 634	164, 403	166, 307	198, 295	189, 623	155, 417	123, 299	122, 158	139, 041	179, 532
1928	201, 480	233, 585	212, 983	150, 185	176, 298	196, 516	163, 925	144, 146	126, 996	160, 062	180, 910	203, 242
1929	218, 413	197, 984	167, 630	163, 767	135, 646	195, 680	187, 204	174, 987	149, 905	168, 246	163, 660	193, 332
1930	196, 185	187, 771	151, 376	163, 962	171, 698	189, 674	185, 363	139, 005	127, 931	149, 852	163, 985	168, 313
1931	227, 322	179, 018	156, 675	175, 225	161, 231	173, 312	171, 863	130, 085	144, 342	153, 435	156, 890	193, 826
1932	190, 765	193, 454	155, 323	165, 189	195, 762	180, 333	155, 969	161, 360	158, 313	147, 643	146, 522	170, 056
1933	177, 387	176, 480	168, 468	171, 586	208, 537	217, 086	203, 742	185, 822	151, 427	147, 906	195, 175	171, 405

<sup>1</sup> Pickled pork includes sweet-pickled, plain-brine, and barreled pork.

TABLE 51.—*Total pork (frozen, dry salt, and pickled, cured, and in process of cure) in cold-storage warehouses and meat-packing establishments, 1915-33*

[Thousand pounds; i.e., 000 omitted]

Year	Jan. 1	Feb. 1	Mar. 1	Apr. 1	May 1	June 1	July 1	Aug. 1	Sept. 1	Oct. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1
Average:												
1916-20.....	572, 713	733, 937	829, 402	849, 642	849, 846	853, 396	841, 571	806, 753	688, 962	550, 870	447, 983	461, 414
1921-25.....	576, 164	634, 667	782, 346	812, 154	811, 805	797, 063	805, 289	751, 440	658, 512	520, 138	412, 222	433, 026
1925-29.....	557, 161	683, 565	795, 507	822, 859	814, 486	780, 178	788, 481	757, 404	674, 942	541, 216	437, 982	428, 894
1929-33.....	573, 275	700, 177	801, 086	784, 213	786, 441	768, 025	756, 163	725, 797	640, 200	530, 301	431, 191	446, 251
1915.....												256, 144
1916.....	420, 736	556, 369	666, 263	646, 097	617, 668	615, 396	643, 959	641, 667	550, 012	430, 762	352, 006	426, 392
1917.....	559, 041	642, 755	701, 268	662, 323	675, 782	694, 521	729, 185	732, 258	596, 907	435, 238	328, 893	379, 293
1918.....	563, 600	725, 085	876, 378	967, 040	995, 786	1, 009, 882	892, 871	844, 365	720, 374	579, 991	517, 310	560, 728
1919.....	722, 556	968, 715	999, 756	1, 004, 109	999, 293	987, 853	959, 357	882, 448	770, 504	691, 916	568, 921	513, 982
1920.....	597, 638	776, 763	903, 350	969, 338	960, 706	969, 338	982, 454	933, 028	807, 011	616, 441	472, 798	426, 677
1921.....	533, 980	669, 832	837, 158	842, 908	802, 190	801, 337	799, 261	727, 569	623, 967	471, 901	359, 656	355, 589
1922.....	415, 096	484, 898	547, 450	591, 223	594, 241	635, 655	707, 385	683, 451	619, 671	483, 096	395, 171	419, 498
1923.....	570, 510	688, 924	783, 680	864, 674	940, 071	908, 771	908, 505	866, 159	754, 262	613, 143	505, 946	577, 496
1924.....	708, 869	800, 890	878, 086	932, 408	908, 332	891, 109	872, 638	810, 595	710, 871	565, 173	407, 731	427, 520
1925.....	647, 364	773, 792	965, 355	829, 557	814, 189	748, 418	758, 655	669, 536	533, 789	467, 378	392, 605	385, 027
1926.....	472, 219	556, 042	609, 847	626, 594	603, 798	574, 472	602, 170	642, 673	623, 086	514, 351	405, 623	388, 228
1927.....	472, 757	589, 071	671, 674	738, 446	770, 212	787, 850	844, 275	841, 271	766, 418	608, 767	467, 119	419, 822
1928.....	523, 425	665, 638	865, 916	997, 737	960, 672	919, 366	915, 360	819, 185	732, 015	515, 097	432, 160	461, 762
1929.....	670, 039	838, 280	944, 742	921, 961	923, 558	870, 735	841, 937	814, 354	719, 400	600, 498	491, 402	489, 629
1930.....	620, 986	687, 106	785, 564	752, 996	711, 700	675, 167	679, 221	651, 444	550, 959	447, 427	356, 806	411, 704
1931.....	521, 192	726, 264	853, 408	843, 671	867, 524	827, 751	774, 651	711, 811	595, 063	474, 887	330, 895	396, 563
1932.....	563, 306	674, 151	812, 399	792, 197	799, 064	795, 866	724, 271	643, 052	578, 876	498, 253	433, 548	403, 898
1933.....	490, 850	575, 084	609, 321	610, 240	630, 360	670, 553	760, 730	808, 322	756, 701	630, 437	493, 305	520, 454

TABLE 52.—*Miscellaneous meats:*<sup>1</sup> *Cold-storage holdings, 1917-33*

[Thousand pounds; i.e., 000 omitted]

Year	Jan. 1	Feb. 1	Mar. 1	Apr. 1	May 1	June 1	July 1	Aug. 1	Sept. 1	Oct. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1
Average:												
1918-22.....	85, 779	90, 645	92, 155	89, 544	84, 785	79, 065	79, 002	77, 161	77, 339	72, 015	70, 168	72, 164
1921-25.....	74, 931	77, 049	80, 643	77, 204	75, 275	71, 298	71, 634	68, 377	65, 939	57, 739	53, 281	59, 223
1925-29.....	71, 470	74, 004	75, 658	74, 511	70, 507	67, 252	67, 682	67, 611	64, 480	57, 631	52, 579	57, 948
1929-33.....	73, 059	77, 629	78, 673	73, 857	71, 645	71, 152	72, 832	73, 363	69, 093	62, 787	54, 492	57, 676
1917.....								16, 173	47, 754	44, 328	42, 914	50, 355
1918.....	55, 560	55, 658	67, 632	80, 200	78, 252	71, 148	77, 470	79, 959	90, 316	96, 879	102, 623	106, 254
1919.....	128, 892	141, 914	132, 070	125, 735	113, 125	97, 195	95, 908	91, 448	85, 358	80, 454	82, 113	82, 853
1920.....	108, 766	113, 228	109, 452	100, 048	87, 435	86, 384	86, 047	78, 670	69, 471	63, 957	59, 486	60, 092
1921.....	75, 421	85, 254	95, 163	87, 935	93, 045	90, 392	85, 207	80, 995	79, 778	63, 739	60, 666	61, 216
1922.....	60, 255	57, 171	56, 459	53, 801	52, 068	50, 205	54, 875	54, 734	55, 773	49, 047	45, 954	50, 405
1923.....	63, 201	67, 231	67, 879	69, 897	69, 385	66, 985	71, 470	69, 355	65, 928	60, 410	57, 213	65, 817
1924.....	83, 305	81, 922	82, 550	80, 460	74, 787	68, 837	70, 029	67, 935	63, 644	57, 201	57, 619	67, 260
1925.....	92, 475	98, 162	101, 163	94, 128	87, 090	80, 070	76, 596	69, 866	64, 573	52, 550	44, 954	50, 415
1926.....	56, 696	57, 168	54, 825	52, 399	48, 174	48, 033	52, 985	57, 053	58, 557	56, 135	52, 590	53, 960
1927.....	69, 846	61, 791	59, 280	60, 951	58, 521	60, 978	63, 768	66, 457	65, 873	58, 163	49, 235	52, 227
1928.....	61, 420	64, 219	71, 707	74, 949	70, 433	64, 846	63, 941	63, 010	56, 838	49, 798	52, 201	60, 392
1929.....	82, 915	88, 678	91, 363	90, 128	88, 314	82, 351	81, 132	81, 068	76, 539	71, 511	63, 914	72, 744
1930.....	89, 742	89, 144	89, 970	85, 868	83, 622	83, 294	87, 980	90, 631	84, 324	80, 653	72, 444	75, 818
1931.....	84, 169	93, 747	92, 744	88, 673	81, 359	79, 331	75, 469	69, 025	66, 334	56, 881	48, 744	50, 664
1932.....	65, 579	69, 249	73, 368	65, 901	60, 028	59, 625	54, 745	51, 570	45, 419	40, 086	37, 041	34, 912
1933.....	42, 892	47, 313	45, 919	41, 858	44, 903	51, 179	64, 836	74, 522	72, 848	64, 805	50, 315	64, 243

<sup>1</sup> Miscellaneous meats include all stocks of beef, pork, and mutton trimmings and edible offal that have been frozen, cured, or otherwise prepared for food. It does not include the trimmings that have not been frozen, cured, or processed, nor does it include sausage or canned-meat products.

TABLE 53.—*Total meats in cold-storage warehouses and meat-packing establishments, 1917-33*

[Thousand pounds; i.e., 000 omitted]

Year	Jan. 1	Feb. 1	Mar. 1	Apr. 1	May 1	June 1
Average:						
1917-21	982,461	1,141,467	1,226,686	1,221,209	1,173,350	1,145,527
1921-25	785,466	896,871	987,786	1,001,377	982,468	948,152
1925-29	733,441	857,506	964,369	980,930	954,323	903,569
1929-33	725,303	852,398	950,722	923,294	915,977	890,546
1917	803,669	875,450	913,659	851,990	827,951	831,867
1918	981,378	1,117,965	1,265,554	1,354,961	1,319,328	1,299,779
1919	1,199,292	1,452,312	1,436,378	1,388,764	1,332,443	1,283,768
1920	1,015,558	1,186,530	1,278,729	1,304,142	1,251,508	1,208,728
1921	820,245	976,058	1,138,033	1,107,706	1,042,562	1,017,209
1922	566,603	624,278	680,553	717,417	712,887	745,022
1923	754,489	876,251	957,908	1,031,808	1,093,765	1,045,224
1924	900,242	987,773	1,062,816	1,107,861	1,063,635	1,028,288
1925	885,752	1,019,995	1,099,621	1,042,093	999,500	905,019
1926	615,731	696,102	745,708	753,063	714,343	676,781
1927	642,032	750,563	822,998	879,496	893,523	900,451
1928	666,200	795,912	1,025,392	1,133,194	1,079,132	1,022,700
1929	857,490	1,024,957	1,128,128	1,096,806	1,085,119	1,012,892
1930	819,928	879,937	976,540	932,781	881,132	834,656
1931	685,323	896,490	1,017,347	993,523	1,004,562	958,901
1932	684,402	796,632	938,658	905,666	901,379	892,164
1933	579,379	663,976	692,938	687,697	707,694	754,113

  

Year	July 1	Aug. 1	Sept. 1	Oct. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1
Average:						
1917-21	1,110,492	1,043,169	925,893	782,723	702,226	734,501
1921-25	946,035	878,421	778,535	630,860	530,771	584,443
1925-29	905,776	868,735	781,199	644,461	550,403	570,268
1929-33	877,580	845,507	755,602	641,676	542,159	570,853
1917	878,598	893,472	778,119	632,802	587,245	709,043
1918	1,149,377	1,136,501	1,035,861	905,326	882,230	938,066
1919	1,254,457	1,171,381	1,061,274	984,259	880,719	865,101
1920	1,194,464	1,115,082	977,225	783,777	670,295	655,636
1921	989,402	899,406	776,981	607,455	490,648	504,659
1922	816,689	788,524	727,111	589,188	512,396	569,165
1923	1,040,751	983,159	868,016	723,459	628,578	739,493
1924	1,005,002	930,589	825,651	672,437	535,760	598,345
1925	878,330	790,425	694,915	561,759	486,475	510,555
1926	705,720	747,587	725,269	618,970	522,225	531,331
1927	953,159	944,611	867,039	704,799	563,228	541,184
1928	1,013,486	917,059	771,659	604,221	547,718	607,269
1929	978,185	943,991	847,112	732,556	632,367	661,011
1930	838,912	811,142	699,015	592,423	497,438	565,542
1931	898,353	823,784	702,422	568,847	466,021	488,370
1932	809,935	722,353	649,976	566,231	509,599	482,743
1933	862,509	926,261	879,482	748,326	605,367	666,696

TABLE 54.—*Lard in cold-storage warehouses and meat-packing establishments, 1915-33*<sup>1</sup>

[Thousand pounds; i.e., 000 omitted]

Year	Jan. 1	Feb. 1	Mar. 1	Apr. 1	May 1	June 1	July 1	Aug. 1	Sept. 1	Oct. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1
Average:												
1916-20	73, 142	94, 772	100, 619	99, 546	105, 594	99, 815	115, 129	120, 532	109, 518	83, 522	56, 703	54, 165
1921-25	53, 211	73, 570	91, 725	103, 458	117, 510	131, 313	156, 178	155, 350	124, 980	77, 777	37, 957	35, 851
1925-29	58, 718	94, 200	120, 024	135, 859	141, 462	145, 332	165, 588	177, 316	158, 190	115, 188	73, 010	52, 476
1929-33	62, 212	85, 318	102, 360	106, 011	113, 650	128, 224	150, 439	156, 833	138, 011	109, 087	68, 785	56, 153
1915												34, 377
1916	63, 304	92, 342	111, 897	97, 237	108, 731	85, 113	87, 127	95, 991	82, 028	71, 570	56, 929	58, 950
1917	80, 977	86, 208	88, 460	65, 179	61, 640	72, 365	95, 197	112, 249	102, 172	69, 929	37, 095	44, 367
1918	54, 539	59, 310	65, 355	89, 854	103, 373	106, 194	107, 871	102, 411	104, 668	90, 398	76, 124	81, 676
1919	104, 274	138, 353	125, 410	112, 469	112, 409	83, 096	92, 132	100, 478	87, 947	76, 456	66, 036	49, 147
1920	62, 614	97, 649	111, 975	132, 993	141, 819	152, 307	193, 316	191, 531	170, 774	109, 258	47, 329	36, 683
1921	59, 319	83, 549	117, 690	128, 614	152, 428	181, 992	204, 301	194, 490	149, 886	85, 115	48, 850	42, 001
1922	47, 541	61, 202	61, 297	86, 031	96, 055	123, 798	154, 254	143, 084	119, 755	75, 338	36, 750	32, 506
1923	48, 808	56, 266	59, 101	66, 743	85, 251	84, 530	123, 896	143, 579	115, 860	72, 008	35, 225	35, 327
1924	49, 340	54, 130	68, 610	85, 722	102, 317	127, 949	152, 520	149, 672	124, 676	84, 198	31, 706	35, 713
1925	61, 049	112, 704	151, 927	150, 182	151, 499	138, 295	145, 919	145, 924	114, 724	71, 626	37, 256	33, 710
1926	42, 478	64, 187	76, 145	93, 108	98, 365	106, 824	120, 527	153, 572	151, 233	105, 558	72, 355	46, 744
1927	49, 992	69, 576	77, 103	92, 069	99, 611	111, 976	147, 318	179, 136	167, 018	118, 174	72, 121	46, 154
1928	54, 855	84, 007	121, 082	164, 506	173, 088	186, 073	214, 479	204, 939	177, 888	126, 890	83, 474	67, 257
1929	85, 217	140, 526	173, 864	179, 428	184, 748	183, 490	199, 699	203, 010	180, 085	153, 690	99, 845	68, 517
1930	82, 098	92, 171	111, 914	105, 067	104, 905	115, 270	120, 322	118, 353	88, 868	59, 732	36, 211	31, 582
1931	51, 434	62, 624	74, 977	78, 249	95, 693	103, 366	115, 561	121, 926	96, 047	69, 296	39, 766	34, 824
1932	51, 224	78, 430	92, 861	105, 635	111, 007	128, 103	130, 363	121, 618	100, 577	70, 656	34, 410	29, 766
1933	41, 088	52, 841	58, 182	61, 674	71, 895	110, 889	186, 250	219, 259	224, 476	192, 061	133, 693	116, 077

<sup>1</sup> Lard includes all prime steam, kettle-rendered, neutral, and other pure lards. It does not include lard substitutes or lard compounds.

TABLE 55.—Cold-storage holdings on the 1st of each month, 1933

(Thousands, i.e., 000 omitted)

Commodity	Jan. 1	Feb. 1	Mar. 1	Apr. 1	May 1	June 1	July 1	Aug. 1	Sept. 1	Oct. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1
<b>Fruits:</b>												
Apples.....barrels..	1,209	924	609	337	182	64				276	949	892
Do.....boxes.....	12,794	10,124	7,179	4,462	2,463	935				1,567	11,067	13,874
Do.....baskets.....	9,117	7,213	5,237	3,208	1,691	640				2,551	8,632	8,577
Total.....barrels..	8,513	6,703	4,748	2,894	1,567	590				1,749	7,515	8,376
Pears.....boxes.....	1,085	690	456	236	98	23	8	18	647	1,080	1,707	1,270
Do.....baskets.....	87	54	25	4	1	1		1	122	249	224	133
Frozen and preserved fruits.....pounds..	74,595	70,184	63,613	58,983	51,861	51,922	60,029	69,275	67,631	64,877	65,088	61,713
<b>Dairy products:</b>												
40-percent cream.....40-qt. cans..	169	123	82	55	53	111	191	199	165	199	217	200
20-percent cream.....do.....			1	1	1	1	5	3	3	3	2	2
Butter, creamery.....pounds.....	22,043	17,833	11,580	9,255	9,398	35,159	106,378	150,934	175,476	174,713	160,463	138,166
Cheese, American.....do.....	57,749	53,532	46,992	41,625	37,321	41,336	67,456	82,771	94,394	99,326	95,831	85,146
Cheese, Swiss, including block.....do.....	4,238	3,867	3,727	3,153	2,164	1,691	2,322	2,812	4,845	5,595	6,664	7,595
Cheese, brick and Munster.....do.....	720	606	404	306	326	525	1,836	1,814	1,728	1,438	1,041	687
Cheese, Limburger.....do.....	987	811	592	305	135	166	651	651	1,008	1,124	1,236	1,245
Cheese, all other varieties.....do.....	5,020	4,505	4,016	3,417	3,680	4,703	6,450	6,243	6,060	5,648	4,883	4,336
Total.....do.....	68,714	63,321	55,731	48,806	43,626	48,481	78,715	94,291	108,035	113,131	109,655	99,009
<b>Eggs:</b>												
Shell.....cases.....	150	75	163	1,833	4,857	8,062	9,364	9,507	8,944	7,466	5,175	2,641
Frozen.....pounds.....	55,339	40,448	40,450	45,090	62,944	85,323	103,019	107,660	102,449	93,182	82,302	72,348
Frozen, case equivalent.....cases.....	1,681	1,327	1,156	1,288	1,798	2,438	2,943	3,076	2,927	2,662	2,352	2,067
Total case equivalent, shell and frozen eggs.....cases.....	1,740	1,402	1,319	3,121	6,655	10,500	12,307	12,583	11,871	10,128	7,527	4,708
<b>Frozen poultry:</b>												
Broilers.....pounds.....	11,269	10,031	8,445	6,892	4,868	3,785	4,221	5,520	9,137	11,801	13,211	15,448
Fryers.....do.....	14,122	12,893	11,037	8,939	6,185	4,088	2,636	1,602	1,957	3,097	5,338	9,962
Roasters.....do.....	37,753	35,722	29,834	22,080	13,532	9,620	7,962	6,199	4,881	5,682	10,845	23,555
Fowls.....do.....	13,132	11,490	9,501	6,868	5,069	4,957	9,323	12,178	12,526	10,839	11,702	15,143
Turkeys.....do.....	14,586	16,728	15,744	12,765	9,179	7,817	7,260	5,709	4,062	2,769	1,620	6,500
Ducks.....do.....	4,439	3,627	2,814	1,644	828	995	2,207	3,452	4,675	5,194	4,849	4,722
Miscellaneous frozen poultry.....do.....	16,341	14,342	11,300	8,097	6,163	6,899	9,096	10,310	10,551	10,795	11,963	15,881
Total.....do.....	111,642	104,833	88,675	67,285	45,824	38,131	42,705	44,970	47,789	50,177	59,528	91,211



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The surcharged stamps were first placed on sale August 13, 1928, at the post office in Honolulu, Hawaii, and at other Hawaiian post offices as soon thereafter as distribution could be made.

The surcharged stamps were not issued to post offices outside of the Hawaiian Islands, but a limited supply was placed on sale in the philatelic agency for the convenience of stamp collectors.

The Hawaiian surcharged stamps are valid for the prepayment of postage at all post offices using ordinary United States stamps.

### NEW SERIES OF SPECIAL HANDLING STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1928

The new series of special-handling stamps in denominations of 10, 15, and 20 cents was required to conform to the rates provided by postal legislation, effective July 1, 1928.

The new special-handling stamps are of the same size and shape as the discontinued 25-cent special-handling stamp and have within a circle in the center of each stamp the numbers "10," "15," or "20," with the words "Special handling" arranged in a semicircle directly above. At the top of the stamp in a straight line are the words "United States postage" and at the bottom, within a panel, is the word "Cents." The background is of ornamental lathe work and the entire stamp is inclosed within a straight-line border. The color is dark green.

The new special-handling stamps were first placed on sale at the post office in Washington, D. C., and the philatelic agency on June 25, 1928.

### AIR MAIL STAMP (5-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1928

The 5-cent air-mail stamp was issued to meet the new rate of postage on air-mail matter, effective August 1, 1928.

The stamp is a horizontal rectangle  $1\frac{3}{8}$  by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches in size and is printed in two colors, the outer border in red and the vignette in blue. The central design represents the beacon light on Sherman Hill, in the Rocky Mountains, with a mail plane in flight at the left. In a panel at the top of the stamp are the words "U. S. postage" in white Roman letters, and on ribbons directly beneath, supported by acanthus scrolls, are the words "Air" on the left and "Mail" on the right. Ornamental designs appear in both upper corners, and in both lower corners, within circles with dark backgrounds, is the white numeral "5." A white bordered panel at the bottom of the stamp contains the word "Cents" in white Roman letters.

The 5-cent air mail stamp was first placed on sale July 25, 1928, at the post office in Washington, D. C., and the philatelic agency.

### MONMOUTH COMMEMORATIVE STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1928

This stamp was issued to commemorate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Battle of Monmouth and as a memorial to Molly Pitcher, the popular heroine of the engagement.

The issue consists of ordinary 2-cent stamps of the current series overprinted with the words "Molly Pitcher" arranged in two horizontal lines across the face of the stamp. The surcharge is in black.

The surcharged Monmouth anniversary stamps were first offered for sale October 20, 1928, at the post offices in Freehold, N. J., Red Bank, N. J., and Washington, D. C.

### INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AERONAUTICS CONFERENCE COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS (2-CENT AND 5-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1928

This series of special stamps was issued in connection with the International Civil Aeronautics Conference which was held in Washington, D. C., on December 12, 13, and 14, 1928, on the call of President Coolidge.

The stamps are the same shape and size as the special-delivery stamp,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  by  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch. The 2-cent stamp is printed in red and the 5-cent stamp in blue. At the top is a dark border panel with the wording "U. S. postage" in white Roman lettering with a small scroll at each end. Under the panel in small solid architectural Roman lettering are the words "International Civil Aeronautics Conference." On either side of the stamp are narrow border panels

within which are shown on the left the Washington Monument, and on the right the United States Capitol. In both lower corners are rectangular shields containing the denomination numerals "2" or "5" in white. In a ribbon panel with folded ends between the numerals are the dates December 12, 13, 14, 1928. Under the ribbon is a base panel with the word "Cents" in white Roman lettering.

The central design of the 2-cent stamp shows the airplane used by the Wright brothers in their first successful flight at Kitty Hawk, N. C. The 5-cent stamp has for the central design a modern monoplane in flight with an outline of the globe in the background.

The stamps were first placed on sale December 12, 1928, in Washington, D. C.

#### GEORGE ROGERS CLARK COMMEMORATIVE STAMP (2-CENT)— ISSUE OF 1929

The George Rogers Clark stamp was issued to commemorate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the surrender of Fort Sackville near the present site of the city of Vincennes, Ind.

The stamp is the same shape and size as the 5-cent air mail stamp,  $1\frac{3}{8}$  by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches, and is printed in two colors; the border in red and the vignette in black. The central design shows the surrender of Fort Sackville to George Rogers Clark, reproduced from a photograph of the painting by Frederick C. Yohn. The word "Vincennes" appears beneath the central design and at the top of the stamp are the words "U. S. postage" in white Roman letters. Above the vignette is a ribbon bearing the words "George Rogers Clark" with the word "Commemorative" in a curved panel directly beneath. In panels on either side of the stamp are acanthus scrolls and in the upper corners are the dates "1779" at the left and "1929" at the right. In both lower corners within circles with dark backgrounds is the white numeral "2" with the word "Cents" at the bottom of the stamp.

The first day sale of the stamp on February 25, 1929, was restricted to the post office in Vincennes, Ind.

#### STATE SURCHARGED STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1929

This special issue of postage stamps was prepared by overprinting the abbreviations "Kans." and "Nebr." on stamps of the 1922-23 series in denominations of 1 to 10 cents, inclusive, for placing on sale in all post offices in the respective States with the exception of Kansas City, Topeka, and Wichita, Kans., Lincoln and Omaha, Nebr. The surcharge was printed in black ink across the lower half of the stamps. The State surcharged stamps were first placed on sale May 1, 1929, in the philatelic agency.

This special issue of surcharged stamps was authorized as a measure of preventing losses from post-office burglaries. Approximately a year's supply of the stamps was printed and issued to postmasters in the respective States. The department found it desirable to discontinue the State surcharged stamps after the initial supply was used.

#### EDISON COMMEMORATIVE STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1929

This stamp was issued to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the invention of the first incandescent electric lamp by Thomas Alva Edison.

The stamp is the same size as the 2-cent ordinary stamp,  $\frac{75}{100}$  by  $\frac{87}{100}$  inch, and is printed in red ink. The central design is a picture of the original lamp with rays issuing therefrom. Immediately above and partly encircling the lamp is a ribbon with the words "Edison's First Lamp"; above this and reaching the top of the stamp is a semicircular panel with the words "United States postage" in white Roman letters. In both upper corners are ribbon scrolls with the year "1879" at the left and "1929" at the right. On either side of the lamp and through the rays of light appears the following legend: "Electric Light's Golden Jubilee." The white numeral "2" appears in both lower corners within dark circles, which are connected by a dark panel forming the base of the stamp and containing the word "Cents" in white Roman letters.

The Edison commemorative stamp was first placed on sale June 5, 1929, at the post office at Menlo Park, N. J. The stamp was issued in both flat plate and rotary sheets containing 100 stamps each; also in sidewise coils of 500 and 3,000 stamps.

### SULLIVAN EXPEDITION COMMEMORATIVE STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1929

This special stamp was issued to commemorate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Sullivan expedition in New York State during the Revolutionary War. The stamp is the same size as the regular issue,  $\frac{7}{100}$  by  $\frac{8}{100}$  inch, and is printed in red ink.

The central design is a three-fourths length portrait of Major General Sullivan in continental uniform over which in a semicircular panel appear the words "United States postage" in white Roman letters, on a dark background with white edges. This panel is supported on either side by brackets of scroll work forming the upper part of a narrow panel and ending at the base in dark circles with white borders. Within the circles in each lower corner appears the numeral "2" in white Roman letters. Across the top of the stamp is a ribbon bearing the title "Sullivan Expedition" in dark architectural Roman letters. Below, in similar lettering, on either side on extensions of the ribbon panel are the dates "1779" at the left and "1929" at the right. A dark panel with white edges bearing the word "Cents" in white Roman letters connects the circles inclosing the denomination numerals. Above this base in a ribbon panel appears the wording "Maj. Gen. Sullivan" in dark Gothic letters. The entire stamp is inclosed in a narrow white border.

The Sullivan expedition commemorative stamp was first placed on sale June 17, 1929, at the following post offices: Auburn, Binghamton, Canandaigua, Canajoharie, Elmira, Geneseo, Geneva, Horseheads, Owego, Penn Yan, Perry, Seneca Falls, Waterloo, Watkins Glen, and Waverly, N. Y.

### BATTLE OF FALLEN TIMBERS COMMEMORATIVE STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1929

This stamp was issued as a memorial to Gen. Anthony Wayne and to commemorate the one hundred and thirty-fifth anniversary of the Battle of Fallen Timbers, which culminated his military campaign against hostile Indian tribes in the Northwest Territory. The stamp is of the same size as the regular issue,  $\frac{7}{100}$  by  $\frac{8}{100}$  inch, and is printed in red ink.

The central design of the stamp is a reproduction of the memorial group on the monument erected on the site of the battlefield containing the statue of General Wayne in the center with the figure of an Indian on the left and a frontiersman on the right, printed in white on a dark background. A tablet below contains the legend, "Gen. Anthony Wayne Memorial." On the extreme upper edge of the stamp in a dark panel with white Roman lettering appear the words, "United States postage." Below in a semicircular panel with white edges and white Roman lettering on a dark background are the words "Battle of Fallen Timbers." The ends of this panel are supported by uprights in the form of acanthus scrolls which end at the two lower corners in ovals having white edges and dark background. Within these ovals is the numeral "2." The ovals are connected by a base panel in dark color with the word "Cents" in white Roman letters. Between the upper horizontal and semicircular panels are white ribbons with the dates "1794" at the left and "1929" at the right in dark lettering.

The new Gen. Anthony Wayne Battle of Fallen Timbers stamp was first placed on sale September 14, 1929, the date of the unveiling of the monument, at the post offices in Maumee, Perrysburg, Toledo, and Waterville, Ohio, and Erie, Pa.

### OHIO RIVER CANALIZATION COMMEMORATIVE STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1929

This stamp commemorates the completion of the Ohio River canalization project between Cairo, Ill., and Pittsburgh, Pa.

The stamp is the same size as the regular issue,  $\frac{7}{100}$  by  $\frac{8}{100}$  inch, but with horizontal design, and is printed in red ink. The central design represents an Ohio River lock with surrounding scenery. At the top of the stamp within a dark panel in white Roman letters appear the words "United States postage." Below on a ribbon scroll are the words "Ohio River Canalization." In both upper corners on extensions of the ribbon scroll are the dates "1875" at the left and "1929" at the right. At the bottom of the stamp in a dark panel

with white edges is the word "Cents" in white Roman letters, and in both lower corners within circles with dark backgrounds appears the white numeral "2." The entire stamp is inclosed in a narrow white border.

The Ohio River canalization stamp was first placed on sale October 19, 1929, at the post offices at Cairo, Ill., Evansville, Ind., Louisville, Ky., Cincinnati, Ohio, Homestead, Pa., Pittsburgh, Pa., and Wheeling W. Va.

#### AIR MAIL STAMP (5-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1930

This new 5-cent air-mail stamp displaced the current bicolored air-mail stamp, known as the issue of 1928.

The new stamp is the same shape and size,  $1\frac{7}{16}$  by  $1\frac{3}{16}$  inches, as the current 10, 15, and 20 cent air-mail stamps and is printed in purple. The central design is a reproduction of the insignia of an air-mail pilot, a globe with extended wings on either side, with a background of rays of light. Upon the globe are the words "U. S. air mail." In a horizontal panel across the top of the stamp are the words "United States postage" in white Roman letters and at the bottom in an ornate panel is the word "Cents." The white numeral "5" appears within circles in both lower corners.

This new air-mail stamp was first placed on sale February 10, 1930, at the post office, Washington, D. C., and the philatelic agency, Post Office Department.

#### MASSACHUSETTS BAY COLONY COMMEMORATIVE STAMP—(2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1930

This special stamp commemorates the three hundredth anniversary of the founding of the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

The stamp is an upright rectangle the same size as the current 2-cent stamp and is printed in red ink. In a straight line across the top of the stamp are the words "United States postage" in white Roman letters, and directly beneath is a semicircular panel containing the words "Massachusetts Bay Colony." This panel is supported on either side by small acanthus leaf brackets. In both lower corners within ovals with dark background appears the white numeral "2" and these ovals are connected by a panel bearing the word "Cents" in white Roman letters. The central design is the colonial seal with the figure of an Indian holding a bow in his left hand and an arrow in his right. On either side of the figure is a small pine tree. The years "1630" and "1930" in dark numerals are shown outside the lower part of the seal following the curve of the oval.

The new Massachusetts Bay Colony stamp was first placed on sale April 8, 1930, at Boston and Salem, Mass.

#### CHARLESTON (S. C.) COMMEMORATIVE STAMP (2-CENT)

This stamp was issued to commemorate the two hundred and sixtieth anniversary of the founding of the Province of Carolina, as well as the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of the original settlement near the site of the present city of Charleston, S. C.

This stamp is the same size as the current 2-cent ordinary postage stamp and is printed in red ink. In the upper half of the stamp is a semicircular ribbon bearing the words "United States postage" in dark Roman letters, while in a similar ribbon in the lower half are the words "Charleston, S. C." The ends of the lower ribbon are split to form scrolls which hold two sprays, the scroll on the left bearing the word "Rice" and that on the right the word "Indigo," the principal products of the early colony. In the upper corners are the years "1680" at the left and "1930" at the right, in white numerals, and in both lower corners in small ovals appears the white numeral "2." Connecting these ovals is a panel containing the word "Cents" in white Roman letters. The central design depicts the figures of a colonial governor and a friendly Indian standing on the beach, with two ships anchored in the bay. Under the figures in a straight line are the words "Two hundred and fiftieth anniversary."

The new Charleston stamp was first placed on sale April 10, 1930, at Charleston, S. C.

# "GRAF ZEPPELIN" AIR MAIL STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1930

This special series of air-mail stamps was issued for use on mail matter carried on the first Europe-Pan American round-trip flight of the *Graf Zeppelin* in May, 1930. This series contains three stamps in denominations of 65 cents, \$1.30, and \$2.60.

The stamps are the same shape and size as the current air-mail stamps,  $\frac{7.5}{100}$  by  $1\frac{8.4}{100}$  inches, and are described as follows:

The border design is the same for each stamp, with the necessary change of numerals representing the value. At the top of the stamp in a straight line are the words "Graf Zeppelin" with the words "Europe-Pan America flight" directly beneath. At the bottom of the stamp in a dark panel appear the words "United States postage" and within circles in both lower corners are the numerals showing the denomination.

The 65-cent stamp is printed in green and contains as the central design a representation of the *Graf Zeppelin* in flight across the Atlantic Ocean in an eastward direction.

In the \$1.30 stamp the airship is similarly shown sailing westward with a partial outline of the eastern and western continents on either side of the stamp. This stamp is printed in brown.

The design of the \$2.60 stamp shows the *Graf Zeppelin* emerging from the clouds, passing a globe representing the earth, and traveling toward the West. This stamp is printed in blue.

The *Graf Zeppelin* stamps were first placed on sale at the post office, Washington, D. C., and the philatelic agency on April 19, 1930. The stamps were placed on sale at the following additional post offices on April 21, 1930:

Alabama—Birmingham.  
 Arizona—Phoenix.  
 Arkansas—Little Rock.  
 California—Los Angeles, Oakland, and San Francisco.  
 Colorado—Denver.  
 Connecticut—Bridgeport, Hartford, and New Haven.  
 Delaware—Wilmington.  
 Florida—Jacksonville, Miami, and Tampa.  
 Georgia—Atlanta and Savannah.  
 Idaho—Boise.  
 Illinois—Chicago, Peoria, and Springfield.  
 Indiana—Fort Wayne, Indianapolis, and South Bend.  
 Iowa—Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, and Sioux City.  
 Kansas—Topeka and Wichita.  
 Kentucky—Louisville.  
 Louisiana—New Orleans.  
 Maine—Portland.  
 Maryland—Baltimore.  
 Massachusetts—Boston, Springfield, and Worcester.  
 Michigan—Detroit, Grand Rapids, and Lansing.  
 Minnesota—Duluth, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.  
 Mississippi—Vicksburg.  
 Missouri—Kansas City, St. Joseph, and St. Louis.  
 Montana—Helena.

Nebraska—Lincoln and Omaha.  
 Nevada—Reno.  
 New Hampshire—Concord.  
 New Jersey—Jersey City, Newark, and Trenton.  
 New Mexico—Albuquerque.  
 New York—Albany, Brooklyn, Buffalo, New York, Rochester, Schenectady, and Syracuse.  
 North Carolina—Charlotte and Greensboro.  
 North Dakota—Fargo.  
 Ohio—Akron, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Dayton, Springfield, and Toledo.  
 Oklahoma—Oklahoma City and Tulsa.  
 Oregon—Portland.  
 Pennsylvania—Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and Scranton.  
 Rhode Island—Providence.  
 South Carolina—Charleston.  
 South Dakota—Sioux Falls.  
 Tennessee—Chattanooga, Memphis, and Nashville.  
 Texas—Austin, Dallas, Houston, and San Antonio.  
 Utah—Salt Lake City.  
 Vermont—Burlington.  
 Virginia—Norfolk and Richmond.  
 Washington—Seattle and Spokane.  
 West Virginia—Charleston and Wheeling.  
 Wisconsin—Madison and Milwaukee.  
 Wyoming—Cheyenne.

The *Zeppelin* stamps were withdrawn from sale in the above post offices on June 7, 1930, but the stamps were continued on sale in the philatelic agency for the benefit of stamp collectors until June 30, 1930.

### NEW SERIES OF POSTAGE DUE STAMPS—ISSUE OF 1930

The new series of postage-due stamps was made available for issuance on postmaster's requisitions beginning July 1, 1930, replacing the 1894 series. Due stamps of the following denominations were included:  $\frac{1}{2}$  cent,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cents, 2 cents, 3 cents, 5 cents, 10 cents, 30 cents, 50 cents, \$1, and \$5.

The stamps are rectangular in shape, about  $\frac{75}{100}$  by  $\frac{87}{100}$  inch in size, and printed in red. The design for the first eight denominations ( $\frac{1}{2}$  cent to 50 cents, inclusive) is identical except for the necessary change in numerals representing the value. A different design was used for the \$1 and \$5 denominations, which are horizontal.

The stamps of the 1-cent to 50-cent denominations are described as follows: Across the top of the stamps are the words "United States" and directly beneath in a curved panel are the words "Postage due" in white Roman letters. At the bottom of the stamps is the word "Cent" or "Cents," and in both lower corners within ovals with dark backgrounds, appear the white numerals indicating the denomination. In the center of the stamps appears a larger numeral or numerals, resting upon a background of lathe work. In the upper portion of the stamp, and on either side, are small triangular ornaments.

The \$1 and \$5 denominations have the same wording, except that the word "Dollar" or "Dollars" appears at the bottom of the stamp and the white numeral representing the value is within circles with dark backgrounds in both lower corners. In the center of these stamps, within a small panel, is the word "One" or "Five" in white Roman letters resting across a "\$" mark with a background of ornamental lathe work. Triangular ornaments also appear in the upper portion of these stamps.

### NEW 4-CENT ORDINARY POSTAGE STAMP, PORTRAIT OF TAFT— ISSUE OF 1930

Following the death of William Howard Taft, the department authorized the issuance of a new 4-cent ordinary postage stamp bearing his likeness. This stamp replaced the current stamp of the same denomination bearing the portrait of Martha Washington.

The central design is a portrait of the former President and late Chief Justice, with an open background. The name "Taft" appears on a ribbon scroll directly beneath the portrait. No change was made in the border design or in the color, which continued in brown.

The new stamp was first placed on sale June 4, 1930, at Cincinnati, Ohio, the former home of the subject of the stamp.

### BATTLE OF BRADDOCK COMMEMORATIVE STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1930

This special issue of 2-cent stamps commemorates the one hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary of the Battle of Braddock.

The stamp is the same shape and size as the regular issue,  $\frac{75}{100}$  by  $\frac{87}{100}$  inch, and is printed in red ink. In a straight line across the top of the stamp are the words "United States postage" in white Roman letters and directly beneath is a semicircular panel bearing the words "Battle of Braddock's Field." This panel is supported on either side by acanthus scrolls. In both lower corners within ovals with dark backgrounds appears the white numeral "2," and these ovals are connected by a panel bearing the word "Cents" in white Roman letters.

The central design is a statue of Col. George Washington with the years "1755" and "1930" in white numerals on either side, and directly beneath the statue in a small panel are the words "Colonel George Washington" in white Gothic letters. Ornamental triangles appear on either side in the upper portion of the stamp.

This new stamp was first placed on sale July 9, 1930, at Braddock, Pa.

### GENERAL VON STEUBEN COMMEMORATIVE STAMP (2-CENT)— ISSUE OF 1930

This special series of stamps was issued in commemoration of the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of General Von Steuben and in recognition of the exceptional services rendered the Colonial cause during the Revolutionary War in drilling and organizing the army.



The stamp conforms in shape and size to the regular issue and is printed in red ink. Across the top of the stamp arranged in two lines in a curved panel are the words "United States postage" in white Roman letters. Extending below the panel is a vertically striped background, the upper border of which is composed of narrow acanthus scrolls.

In both lower corners in circles with dark backgrounds appear the white numeral "2." In a dark panel connecting the circles is the word "Cents" in white Roman letters. Arising from each circle on the right and left is an acanthus leaf scroll which lends support to the large circular medallion in the central portion of the stamp bearing the raised head and bust of Von Steuben modeled from a medal. In a semicircle along the upper edge of the central medallion is the wording "1730—General Von Steuben—1930" in Roman type.

This new stamp was first placed on sale September 17, 1930, at New York, N. Y.

#### CHANGE IN DESIGN OF 1½-CENT POSTAGE STAMP, PORTRAIT OF HARDING—ISSUE OF 1930

This new issue of 1½-cent stamps contains a full-face likeness of the late President in lieu of the profile view originally used on this denomination. The border design of the new stamp was also changed to agree with the other stamps of the regular issue, series of 1922-23. The new stamp is of the same size as the regular issue and printed in brown ink.

The central design on the 1½-cent stamp was reengraved in order to provide a more satisfactory likeness of the late President and to have the stamp conform in general style and quality of workmanship with the other stamps of the presidential series.

The new 1½-cent Harding stamp was first placed on sale, in sheets and side-wise coils, at the post office in Marion, Ohio, on December 1, 1930.

#### GENERAL PULASKI COMMEMORATIVE STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1931

This special 2-cent commemorative postage stamp in honor of Gen. Casimir Pulaski was issued in recognition of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the death of the noted Polish patriot and hero of the American Revolution.

The stamp is the same shape and size as the regular issue,  $\frac{7}{16}$  by  $\frac{8}{16}$  inch in dimensions, and is printed in red ink. The stamp has a flat, dark border with beveled outer edge, slightly indented at the sides. On the border at the top in two lines is the wording "United States postage," in white-faced Roman letters. In both lower corners in white bordered circles is the numeral "2" in white-faced Roman and above the circles in the bordering panel in white numerals are the dates, "1748" at the left and "1779" at the right, representing the dates of birth and death, respectively, of General Pulaski. Across the bottom of the stamp in a dark panel with white edges connecting the numerals is the word "Cents" in white Roman lettering. In a central panel of oval form with a narrow white edge is the likeness of General Pulaski modeled from a portrait in Jones's History of Georgia, printed from an etching by H. B. Hall in 1871. In a white curved ribbon panel at the base of the portrait are the words "General Pulaski" in red Gothic letters. Projecting from behind the central panel with their staffs extending to the upper corners are the flags of the two nations, that of the United States to the left and the Republic of Poland to the right.

The General Pulaski commemorative stamp was first placed on sale January 16, 1931, at the following post offices:

Savannah, Ga.	Detroit, Mich.	Cleveland, Ohio.
Chicago, Ill.	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Toledo, Ohio.
Gary, Ind.	Buffalo, N. Y.	Pittsburgh, Pa.
South Bend, Ind.	New York, N. Y.	Milwaukee, Wis.

#### RED CROSS COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1931

This stamp was issued to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the American Red Cross.

The stamp is printed in two colors, black and red, and is the same size as the regular issue  $\frac{7}{16}$  by  $\frac{8}{16}$  inch, arranged as an upright rectangle. The stamp

is inclosed in a border formed by a heavy black outer and lighter inner line slightly indented along the center on all four sides. Across the top of the stamp in two lines are the words "United States postage" in white-faced Roman lettering. The central design of the stamp, printed in black, is the figure of a Red Cross nurse kneeling before the globe with outstretched hands, reproduced from the 1930 poster entitled "The Greatest Mother." In the upper part of the stamp at the left of the figure is the Greek cross with five equal squares, the emblem of the organization, printed in red. Arranged vertically, opposite the indentation on either side, are the dates in black Gothic figures "1881" at the left and "1931" at the right. In both lower corners within white bordered ovals with black background appears the white numeral "2." The ovals are surmounted by acanthus scroll ornaments. Across the bottom of the stamp in a straight line between the ovals containing the denomination numeral is the word "Cents" in white Roman letters.

The Red Cross commemorative stamp was placed on sale May 21, 1931, at the post offices in Washington, D. C., national headquarters of the American Red Cross, and at Dansville, N. Y., where the first local chapter was established.

#### YORKTOWN COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1931

The Battle of Yorktown stamp commemorates the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the surrender of Cornwallis.

The stamp is rectangular in shape, 0.89 by 1.46 inches in dimensions. It is printed in two colors, the background being in red and the three portraits composing the central design, in black. In a horizontal line across the top of the stamp are the words "United States postage" in small white Roman letters. Directly below on a white ribbon panel in red lettering is the word "Yorktown" in the center with the dates on either side "1781" at the left and "1931" on the right. At the base of the stamp in a small panel with curled scrolls at either end is the word "Cents" in white-faced Roman on a solid background. In each lower corner in a small panel with narrow white border and scrolled top is the numeral "2" in white Roman on a solid background. Extending across the center of the stamp are three ovals with white outer and red inner line borders containing, in order, beginning at the left, the portraits of Rochambeau, Washington, and De Grasse, the names appearing in red lettering on white ribbon panels at the base of the ovals.

The Yorktown stamp was first placed on sale October 19, 1931, at the post offices in Yorktown, Va., and Wethersfield, Conn. (branch of Hartford). The latter post office was included in the first day list for the reason that it was at that place the plans for the Yorktown campaign were agreed to by General Washington and Count Rochambeau.

#### WASHINGTON BICENTENNIAL COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMPS (½ CENT TO 10 CENTS, INCLUSIVE)—ISSUE OF 1932

In cooperation with the national celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of George Washington, the department authorized a special series of 12 postage stamps in denominations of ½ cent to 10 cents, inclusive, to be kept on sale in post offices throughout the anniversary period in lieu of the regular series of stamps.

The stamps are of regulation size,  $\frac{7\frac{5}{16}}{100}$  by  $\frac{8\frac{7}{16}}{100}$  inch in dimensions, and have as the central design a separate likeness of Washington modeled from the works of noted artists. The stamps are described as follows:

##### BICENTENNIAL STAMPS

*One-half cent.*—The stamp is dark brown in color and has a flat paneled border with darker interior over which is laid a circular panel in which appears the likeness of Washington taken from a miniature painted by Charles Wilson Peale, the original of which is in the Metropolitan Museum of Art. The central design is bordered by white inner and outer lines forming a narrow circular panel, within which, across the top, is the legend "United States postage" in white-faced Roman, the remainder being filled in with laurel leaves. The circular panel is overlaid and supported at the base by a curved white ribbon containing the dates "1732" at the left and

"1932" at the right, with the word "Washington" underneath across the center of the ribbon. In each lower corner within a white edged circular panel is the fractional numeral " $\frac{1}{2}$ " in white Roman on a dark background. The circles are connected by a horizontal panel containing the word "Cent" in white Roman letters.

*One-cent.*—The stamp is printed in green. Across the top is a flat panel containing, in two horizontal lines, the words "United States postage" in white-faced Roman. The panel is supported at either end by vertical flat fluted columns, the bases of which extend to the bottom of the stamp and hold in each lower corner a white edged oval panel inclosing the numeral "1" in white Roman on a dark background. In the center of the stamp slightly overlapping the side columns is a large oval with dark background and white line border containing a reproduction of the profile bust of Washington by Jean Antoine Houdon made in 1785 and now in Mount Vernon. Across the base of the oval is a white-ribbon panel containing in dark Gothic lettering the name "Washington" in the center and the dates "1732" at the left and "1932" at the right. In a horizontal line across the base of the stamp is the word "Cent" in white Roman on a dark background.

*One-and-one-half cent.*—The stamp is light brown in color with a narrow white border within which in the upper part is a flat tinted panel inclosing a background of darker shade. Extending to the top of the stamp is a semicircular panel with white edges and dark ground, resting at either end on fluted side columns which rise slightly above midway of the stamp. Within this panel appear the words "United States postage" in white-faced Roman. At the base of the column in each lower corner is a small rectangular panel with beveled upper corners containing the figures " $1\frac{1}{2}$ " in white-faced Roman on a solid ground. The small panels are connected by a horizontal panel with dark ground, containing the word "Cents" in white Roman. In the space under the arch in the central part of the stamp is a likeness of Washington modeled from a painting known as the Virginia Colonel made at Mount Vernon in 1772 by Charles Wilson Peale, the original of which is now in Washington and Lee University. At the base of the portrait is a white-ribbon panel containing the word "Washington" in the center and the dates "1732" at the left and "1932" at the right in the curved ends which extend slightly upward and overlap the lower ends of the side columns.

*Two-cent.*—The stamp is printed in red and is inclosed in a narrow white-line border with small ornaments resembling fleur-de-lis in each upper corner. Beginning slightly above the center on either side and reaching the top is a semicircular panel with the words "United States postage" in white Roman on a solid background. The ends of the panel are supported by acanthus scrolls rising from upright ovals in each lower corner. Within these ovals with white edges is the Roman numeral "2" in white on a solid background. At the base of the stamp between the ovals is a white bordered panel with the word "Cents" in white Roman letters on a solid background. In the center of the stamp with a dark background is the likeness of Washington by Gilbert Stuart from a painting made at Germantown, Pa., in 1796, known as the Atheneum portrait, the original of which is now in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. On a white ribbon below the portrait is the name "Washington" in dark Roman lettering. On the raised ends of the ribbon are the dates "1732" at the left and "1932" at the right.

*Three-cent.*—The stamp is printed in purple ink and is inclosed in a white-line border. In a curved panel having white edges and solid background across the top of the stamp are the words "United States postage" in white Roman letters. The panel is supported at each end by small acanthus scrolls. In each upper corner of the stamp is a small sunken triangle. In each lower corner is a circle with white edge inclosing the white Roman numeral "3" on a dark background. Across the bottom of the stamp connecting the circles is a narrow panel containing the word "Cents" in white Roman on a solid background. Above the panel is a ribbon with the name "Washington" in small dark Roman lettering. On the ends of the ribbon, which are curved upward to rest over the circles, are the dates "1732" at the left and "1932" at the right. In the central part of the stamp is the likeness of Washington in the uniform of a general with cocked hat reproduced from a portrait by Charles Wilson Peale painted at Valley Forge in 1777. The original portrait is now in the State Normal School at West Chester, Pa.

*Four-cent.*—The stamp is printed in warm brown and has a narrow rectangular border indented at the sides and ends. Across the top of the stamp in a narrow double-curved, white-edged panel are the words "United States postage" in two lines in white Roman letters on solid background. The panel is widened at the center to accommodate the last word, and the ends of the widened portion are supported by acanthus scrolls which rise from either side of the large oval occupying the central part of the stamp. Within the large oval is the likeness of Washington taken from a painting by Charles Wilson Peale in 1777, now in the possession of Mr. William Patten, Rhinebeck, N. Y. Below the portrait in a curved white ribbon in dark Gothic lettering is the name "Washington" in the center and the dates "1732" at the left and "1932" at the right. In each lower corner is a circular panel with dark ground and white edge with the numeral "4" in white Roman. Between the circles in a narrow white bordered panel curved to conform with the ribbon above is the word "Cents" in white Roman letters.

*Five-cent.*—The stamp, printed in blue, is bordered by a beveled edge panel indented at the sides and ends. Across the top in a double curve in white Roman letters are the words "United States postage" in two lines. On each side of the word "Postage" is a small acanthus scroll. In the center of the stamp is a large dark shield with white-line border containing the likeness of Washington from a painting by Charles Wilson Peale made in 1795, and now in the possession of the New York Historical Society. On a curved ribbon below the portrait are the dates "1732" at the left and "1932" at the right, and the name "Washington" in the center in dark Gothic lettering. In each lower corner is a rectangular shaped panel containing the numeral "5" in white Roman with dark background.

*Six-cent.*—The stamp is printed in orange color. The stamp is inclosed by a rectangular panel with white edge forming a frame for the central design representing Washington in the uniform of a general reproduced from a painting by John Trumbull in 1792, now in Yale University. Over the head is a narrow semicircular panel with white-line border and solid background extending, at the center, to the top of the stamp. Within this panel are the words "United States postage" in white Roman letters on a solid background. The panel is supported on either side by small acanthus scrolls. In each upper corner is a triangular sunken panel with white edge and darker interior. In each lower corner is an upright oval with white edge containing the numeral "6" in white Roman on a solid background. At the base in a horizontal line between the ovals is the word "Cents" in white Roman. Under the portrait is a curved white ribbon bearing in the center the name "Washington" in dark Roman lettering. On the ends of the ribbon, which rest at the top of the ovals on either side, are the dates "1732" at the left and "1932" at the right.

*Seven-cent.*—The stamp is printed in black ink with white edge and gray paneled border on the sides and top. The upright panels are slightly indented at the sides. Inside the border is a background of darker gray. Along the upper edge of the stamp in a horizontal line are the words "United States postage" in white Roman. In each lower corner is a circle with white edge and black ground inclosing the numeral "7" in white Roman. The circles are connected by a white edged panel containing the word "Cents" in white Roman on a dark background. In the center of the stamp is a large oval with light background and white border which contains a likeness of Washington in a colonial uniform showing the head and bust reproduced from a full length portrait painted by John Trumbull in 1780, the original of which is now in the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Below the portrait is a double curved white ribbon bearing in the center in black Roman lettering the name "Washington." On the raised ends of the ribbon are the dates "1732" at the left and "1932" at the right.

*Eight-cent.*—The stamp is of olive green color and is inclosed in a white-line border. In a large upright oval in the center of the stamp is a profile bust portrait of Washington facing to the left, reproduced from a crayon drawing made from life by Charles B. J. F. Saint Memin at Philadelphia in 1798. Inclosing the central oval is a narrow panel with white edges and dark ground containing the inscription "United States postage" in white Roman letters. On either side of the central oval near the top is shown the upper corner of a shieldlike inner panel. In each lower corner in an upright rectangular panel with white edge and double curved top is the numeral "8" on a dark background. At the base of the stamp in a narrow

white edged panel between the numerals is the word "Cents" in white Roman on a dark background. At the base of the central oval is a white ribbon with the name "Washington" in dark lettering in the center and on the curved and raised ends the dates "1732" at the left and "1932" at the right.

*Nine-cent.*—The stamp is printed in pink with a white-line border. At the center in a large panel rectangular in shape below, oval and slightly widened in the upper portion, is the likeness of Washington modeled from a pastel portrait in the possession of the Masonic lodge of Alexandria, Va., for whom it was drawn from life by W. Williams in 1794. Above the central panel in a double curved white ribbon with scrolled ends are the words "United States postage" in dark Roman. In each lower corner of the stamp is the numeral "9" in white Roman. In a horizontal line at the base between the numerals is the word "Cents" in white Roman. On a white ribbon at the base of the portrait within the central panel is the name "Washington" in dark Roman. In the curved ends of the ribbon above the numerals are the dates "1732" at the left and "1932" at the right. Rising from each ribbon end is a small laurel branch.

*Ten-cent.*—The stamp is orange in color. The sides and top are slightly indented along the center and are bordered by a narrow panel having dark center and white edges. In the upper part, overlapping the border at the top and sides is a narrow white edged panel with double curve and small acanthus scrolls at either end containing in two lines the words "United States postage" in white Roman letters on a dark background. The panel is widened at the center to provide space for "Postage." In the center of the stamp is a large oval with white edge and dark ground inclosing the portrait of Washington taken from a painting by Gilbert Stuart in 1795, now in the possession of the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City. Within the oval under the portrait is a narrow curved panel with white edge and dark ground containing in Gothic lettering the name "Washington" in the center and the dates on either side, "1732" at the left and "1932" at the right. In each lower corner is a white edged panel, slightly shield shaped on the bottom line, in which appears the numeral "10" in white Roman on a dark background. At the base of the stamp in a horizontal line is the word "Cents" in white Roman letters on a dark background.

The bicentennial stamps were first placed on sale January 1, 1932, at the post office in Washington, D. C.

### III OLYMPIC WINTER GAMES COMMEMORATIVE STAMP (2-CENT)— ISSUE OF 1932

This special stamp was issued in honor of the International Olympic Winter Games held at Lake Placid, N. Y., in February, 1932.

The stamp is a horizontal rectangle  $\frac{7}{16}$  by  $\frac{5}{16}$  inch in dimensions, printed in red ink and inclosed in a single-line border. Across the top of the stamp in a straight line are the words "United States postage" in white Roman, and directly below in white Gothic lettering is the wording "III Olympic Winter Games."

The central design is a representation of a ski jumper in action, in the position of descent from right to left, with a background formed by a snow-covered mountain landscape and overcast sky. Across the base of the central design in two lines in dark Gothic lettering appear the wording "Lake Placid New York," and the dates "February 4-13, 1932." In each lower corner is a large white numeral "2." Extending across the bottom of the stamp between the numerals are the words "Two cents" in white Roman.

The new commemorative stamp was first placed on sale at the post office in Lake Placid, N. Y., on January 25, 1932.

### ARBOR DAY COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP (2-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1932

This stamp was authorized in commemoration of the sixtieth anniversary of the establishment of Arbor Day, on April 22, 1932, and in honor of the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of J. Sterling Morton, through whose efforts a day was first officially set aside for the planting of trees by the State of Nebraska in 1872.

The stamp is of the same size as the regular issue,  $\frac{7}{16}$  by  $\frac{5}{16}$  inch in dimensions, printed in red ink. It is surrounded by a narrow white-line

border within which on either side rises a large tree with spreading branches that meet at the top in the form of an arbor. Across the top of the stamp in two curved lines are the words "United States postage" in white Roman. In a curved line inside the arch are the words "Arbor Day" in red Roman. Across the bottom of the stamp in a narrow panel, with solid background and white edges, are the words "Two cents" in white Roman. Directly above the panel on either side within a circle with white edge and solid background is the large numeral "2." Acanthus scrolls extend from the tops of the circles over the base of the trees. The central design of the stamp pictures the planting of a tree by a girl and boy, the former holding the tree in position while the earth is filled in by the boy. In the left background is a small house with forest trees extending to the right. In a straight line below the central figures are the dates "1872-1932," in white Roman.

The Arbor Day stamp was first placed on sale in Nebraska City, Nebr., the former home of J. Sterling Morton, on April 22, 1932.

#### **XTH OLYMPIAD COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS (3-CENT AND 5-CENT)— ISSUE OF 1932**

This special series of postage stamps in the 3-cent and 5-cent denominations was issued in recognition of the International Olympic games held at Los Angeles, Calif., from July 30 to August 14, 1932.

The two stamps are of the regular size,  $1\frac{5}{16}$  by  $1\frac{7}{16}$  inch in dimensions, and are identical in every detail except as to color, denomination numerals, and central subject.

The 3-cent stamp is printed in purple ink and has for the central design the likeness of an Olympic runner in crouched position as if ready for the starting signal. The 5-cent stamp is printed in blue and includes as the central subject a representation of the Roman discus thrower modeled from the statue "Discobolus," back of which on a solid background is an outline of the globe with the lower part obscured by clouds.

The central subjects are in oval panels bordered along the top and sides with a narrow panel in the shape of a horseshoe with open part below. Within the bordering panels, which have white edges and solid backgrounds, is the inscription "Xth Olympiad—Los Angeles, 1932" in white Roman. Across the top of the stamps in a narrow white edged panel with solid background are the words "United States postage" in white Roman letters. Within a circular panel with white edge and solid ground in each lower corner is the large numeral "3" or "5," conforming to the denomination of the stamp. Rising from the top of each circle is an acanthus leaf which overlaps the base of the horseshoe panel. Connecting the circles containing the numerals and forming the base of the stamp is a narrow panel, with solid background and white edges, containing the word "Cents" in white Roman. On either side from behind the upper part of the horseshoe panel rises a smoking torch.

The Olympic games stamps were first placed on sale at the post office in Los Angeles, Calif., on June 15, 1932.

#### **ORDINARY POSTAGE STAMP (3-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1932**

The issuance of this new design 3-cent stamp containing as the central subject the likeness of Washington reproduced from the Stuart portrait was authorized after the enactment of legislation increasing the postage rate on letter mail of the first class, effective July 6, 1932, to conform to the established policy of having the likeness of the First President on the stamp representing the initial rate of postage for such mail matter.

The stamp is identical in size and design to the 2-cent stamp of the Washington Bicentennial series except for the change in denomination numeral and omission of the dates. The stamp is printed in purple ink.

The new 3-cent stamp was first placed on sale on June 16, 1932, at the post office in Washington, D. C.

#### **STAMP COILS (6-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1932**

To meet the public demand under the new postage rates, effective July 6, 1932, the department authorized the issuance of 6-cent stamps in coils of 500 and 1,000 each.

The stamps in the coils are of the same design as the 6-cent stamp of the regular series containing the likeness of Garfield and printed in orange color.

The new 6-cent coil was first placed on sale on August 18, 1932, at Los Angeles, Calif., in connection with the National Philatelic Exhibition and American Philatelic Society Convention, held August 15 to 20, 1932.

#### AIR MAIL STAMP (8-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1932

The issuance of an air-mail stamp in this denomination was required to conform to the new air-mail rate which became effective July 6, 1932.

The 8-cent air-mail stamp is of the same size, shape, and design as the 5-cent air-mail stamp of the current issue, containing a reproduction of the insignia of the air mail service as the central design. No modification was made except to substitute the denomination numeral "8" in the circular panel in each lower corner and to change the color to olive green.

The 8-cent air-mail stamp was first placed on sale in Washington, D. C., on September 26, 1932.

#### WILLIAM PENN COMMEMORATIVE STAMP (3-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1932

This stamp was issued to commemorate the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the arrival of William Penn in America.

The stamp is of the same size and shape as the stamps of the regular issue,  $\frac{75}{100}$  by  $\frac{87}{100}$  inch in dimensions, and is printed in purple ink. In a horizontal line across the top of the stamp are the words "United States postage" in small solid Roman letters. In the center of the stamp is the likeness of William Penn in armor, reproduced from an engraving of a portrait painted from life in 1666, the original of which is in the possession of the Pennsylvania Historical Society. On either side of the head, running perpendicularly, are the dates "1682," the year of William Penn's arrival in America, at the left, and "1932" at the right. Within an upright rectangle with white edges and solid background, in each lower corner, is a white keystone bearing the numeral "3" in solid Gothic. In a narrow panel across the base connecting the corner rectangles is the word "Cents" in white Gothic. Below the portrait on a narrow white ribbon panel is the name "William Penn" in small solid Gothic letters.

The William Penn commemorative stamp was first placed on sale October 24, 1932, at the post offices in New Castle, Del., Chester, Pa., and Philadelphia, Pa.

#### DANIEL WEBSTER COMMEMORATIVE STAMP (3-CENT)—ISSUE OF 1932

This stamp was authorized in honor of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the birth of Daniel Webster.

The stamp is the same size as the regular issue,  $\frac{75}{100}$  by  $\frac{87}{100}$  inch in dimensions. The stamp is of the 3-cent denomination, printed in purple. The central subject is a full-face likeness of Daniel Webster, reproduced from a marble bust. In a semicircular white ribbon panel, with folded ends, over the portrait and touching the border at top and sides are the words "United States postage" in small solid Roman letters. In an upright oval panel with white edge and solid background in each lower corner is the numeral "3" in white Roman. In a panel with solid background, connecting the ovals, is the word "Cents" in white Roman. Above the base panel is a narrow ribbon with folded ends which extend over the ovals containing the denomination numerals. In the center of this ribbon at the base of the portrait are the words "Daniel Webster" in dark Roman letters, and in the folded ends are the dates "1782" at the left and "1932" at the right. On either side, extending from the top of the stamp to the ovals in the lower corners and partially obscured by the end of the semicircular panel, is a fasces. The stamp is inclosed in a narrow white-line border.

The Daniel Webster commemorative stamp was first placed on sale October 24, 1932, at Exeter, Franklin, and Hanover, N. H.

## SUMMARY

United States adhesive postage stamps were first issued under act of March 3, 1847, and placed on sale at New York, N. Y., July 1, 1847.

Books of stamps were first issued April 16, 1900.

Coils of stamps were first issued February 18, 1908.

Postal cards were first issued May 1, 1873, under act of June 8, 1872.

Stamped envelopes were first issued in June, 1853, under act of August 30, 1852.

Printed stamped envelopes were first issued in the spring of 1865.

Newspaper wrappers were first issued in October, 1861, under act of February 27, 1861.

In addition to 11 different series of ordinary postage stamps, 42 special issues have been authorized, as follows:

1. Columbian Exposition, issue of 1893.
2. Trans-Mississippi (Omaha) Exposition, issue of 1898.
3. Pan American Exposition, issue of 1901.
4. Louisiana Purchase Exposition, issue of 1904.
5. Tercentenary of founding of Jamestown, issue of 1907.
6. One hundredth anniversary, birth of Abraham Lincoln, issue of 1909.
7. Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, issue of 1909.
8. Hudson-Fulton anniversary, issue of 1909.
9. Panama-Pacific, issue of 1912-13.
10. Victory, for ending of World War, issue of 1919.
11. Pilgrim Tercentenary, issue of 1920.
12. Harding Memorial, issue of 1923.
13. Huguenot-Walloon Tercentenary, issue of 1924.
14. One hundred and fiftieth anniversary, battle of Lexington and Concord, issue of 1925.
15. Norse-American Centennial anniversary, issue of 1925.
16. Sesquicentennial of American independence, issue of 1926.
17. Ericsson Memorial, issue of 1926.
18. Battle of White Plains, issue of 1926.
19. Burgoyne campaign, issue of 1927.
20. Vermont Sesquicentennial, issue of 1927.
21. Valley Forge Sesquicentennial, issue of 1928.
22. Hawaii Sesquicentennial, issue of 1928.
23. Battle of Monmouth Sesquicentennial, issue of 1928.
24. International Civil Aeronautics Conference, issue of 1928.
25. George Rogers Clark expedition, issue of 1929.
26. Fiftieth anniversary of first electric light, issue of 1929.
27. Sullivan expedition, issue of 1929.
28. Battle of Fallen Timbers anniversary, issue of 1929.
29. Ohio River canalization, issue of 1929.
30. Massachusetts Bay Tercentenary, issue of 1930.
31. Founding of Province of Carolina and city of Charleston, issue of 1930.
32. Battle of Braddock anniversary, issue of 1930.
33. Two hundredth anniversary, birth of General Von Steuben, issue of 1930.
34. One hundred and fiftieth anniversary, death of General Pulaski, issue of 1931.
35. Fiftieth anniversary, American Red Cross, issue of 1931.
36. Yorktown Sesquicentennial, issue of 1931.
37. George Washington Bicentennial anniversary, issue of 1932.
38. Olympic winter games, issue of 1932.
39. Arbor Day anniversary, issue of 1932.
40. Xth Olympic games, issue of 1932.
41. One hundred and fiftieth anniversary, birth of Daniel Webster, issue of 1932.
42. Two hundred and fiftieth anniversary, arrival of William Penn in America, issue of 1932.

The portraits of 17 Presidents of the United States and 24 other persons prominent in American history have been used as the subjects for United States postage stamps. A list of these portraits follows:



## PRESIDENTS

- |                       |                         |                         |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. George Washington. | 7. Abraham Lincoln.     | 13. William McKinley.   |
| 2. Thomas Jefferson.  | 8. Ulysses S. Grant.    | 14. Theodore Roosevelt. |
| 3. James Madison.     | 9. Rutherford B. Hayes. | 15. Warren G. Harding.  |
| 4. James Monroe.      | 10. James A. Garfield.  | 16. Woodrow Wilson.     |
| 5. Andrew Jackson.    | 11. Grover Cleveland.   | 17. William H. Taft.    |
| 6. Zachary Taylor.    | 12. Benjamin Harrison.  |                         |

## OTHER PROMINENT PERSONS

- |                        |                               |                       |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Benjamin Franklin.  | 10. David D. Farragut.        | 18. General Pulaski.  |
| 2. Henry Clay.         | 11. Robert B. Livingston.     | 19. William Penn.     |
| 3. Daniel Webster.     | 12. Wm. H. Seward.            | 20. Capt. John Smith. |
| 4. Winfield Scott.     | 13. Nathan Hale.              | 21. Pocahontas.       |
| 5. Alexander Hamilton. | 14. Martha Washington.        | 22. Columbus.         |
| 6. Oliver H. Perry.    | 15. Count de Rocham-<br>beau. | 23. Isabella.         |
| 7. Edwin M. Stanton.   | 16. Count de Grasse.          | 24. Balboa.           |
| 8. Wm. T. Sherman.     | 17. General Steuben.          |                       |
| 9. John Marshall.      |                               |                       |



