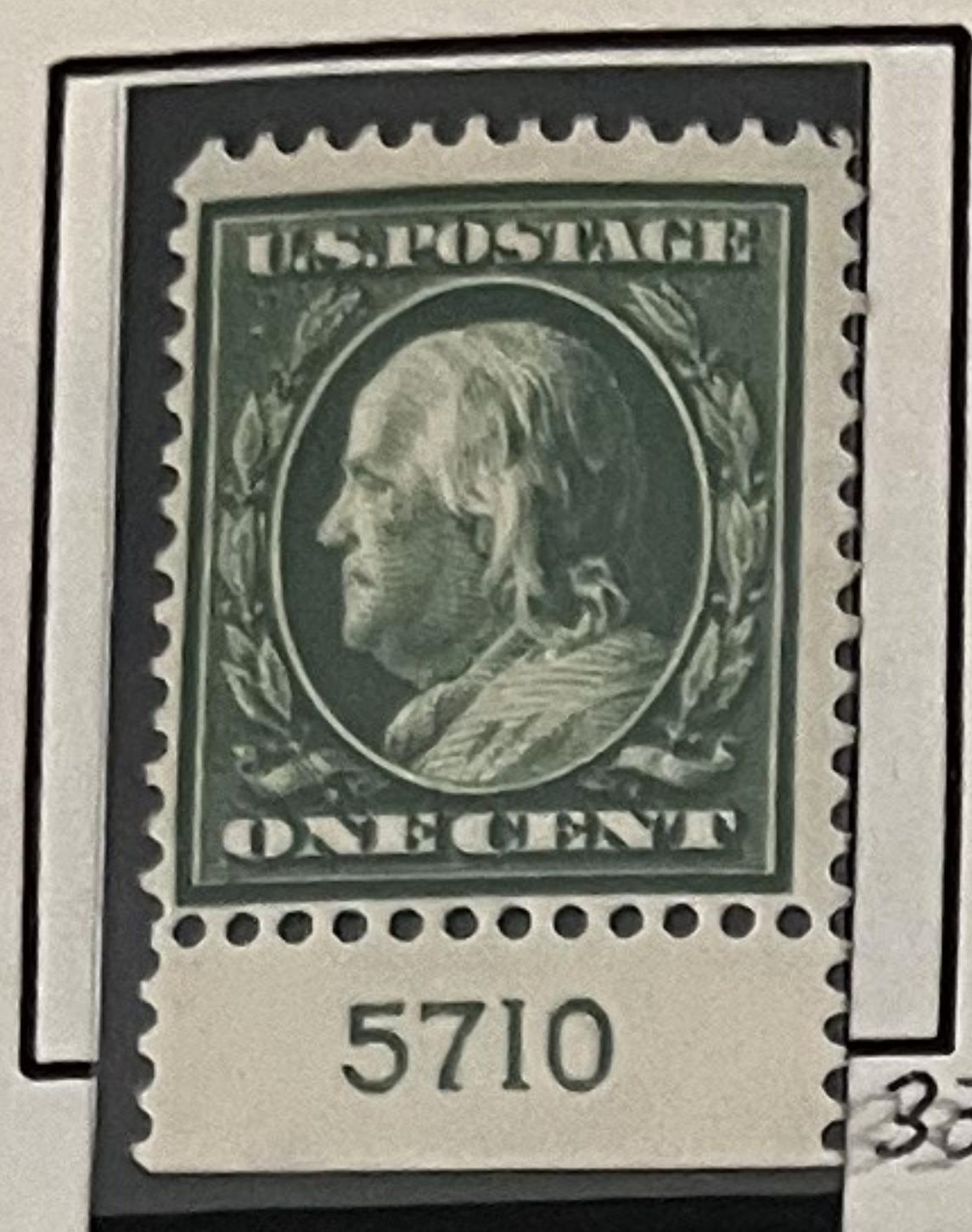


UNITED STATES POSTAL ISSUES

Issue of 1908-09

PERFORATED 12

DOUBLE-LINE WATERMARK



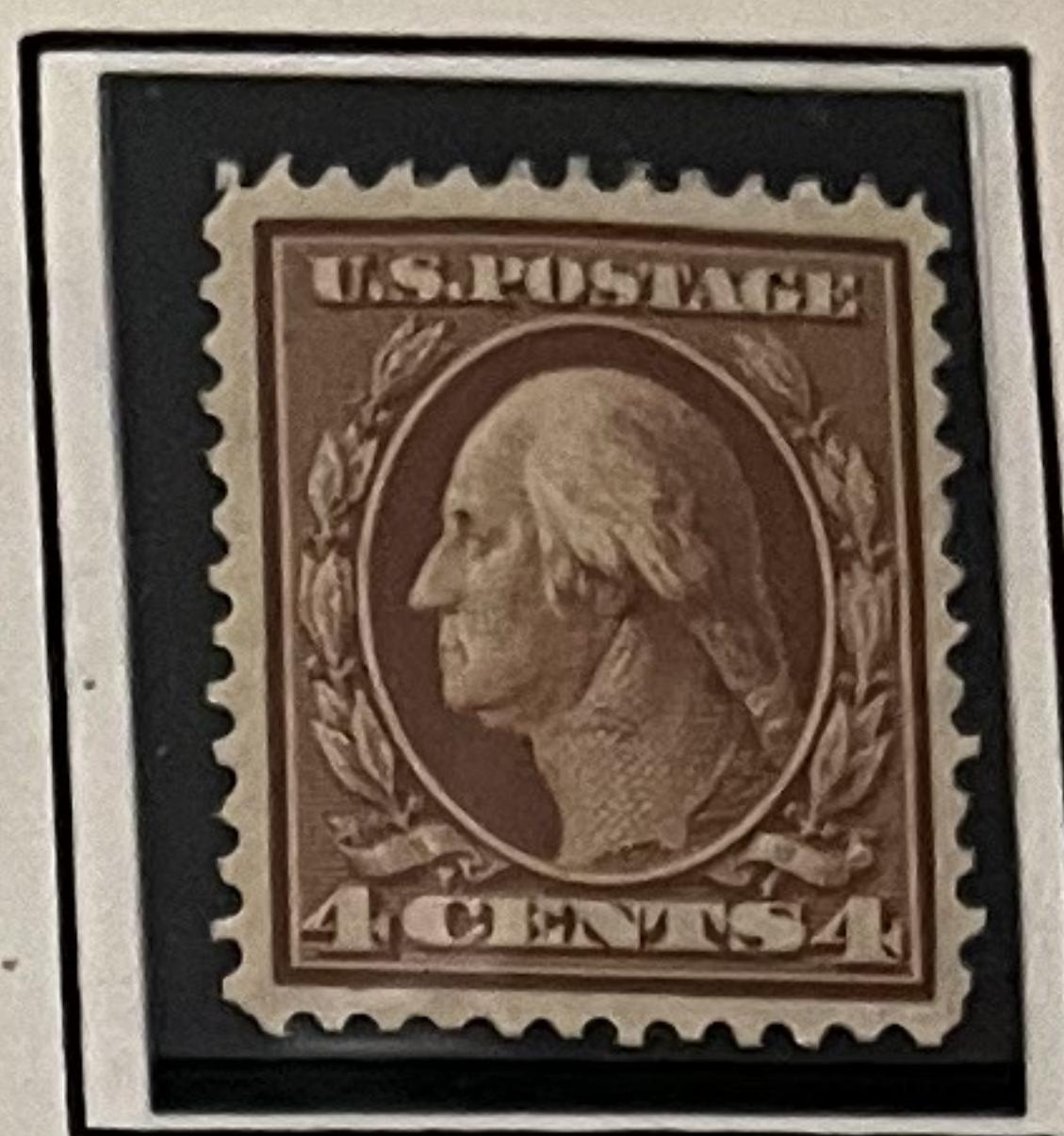
5710



332  
George Washington



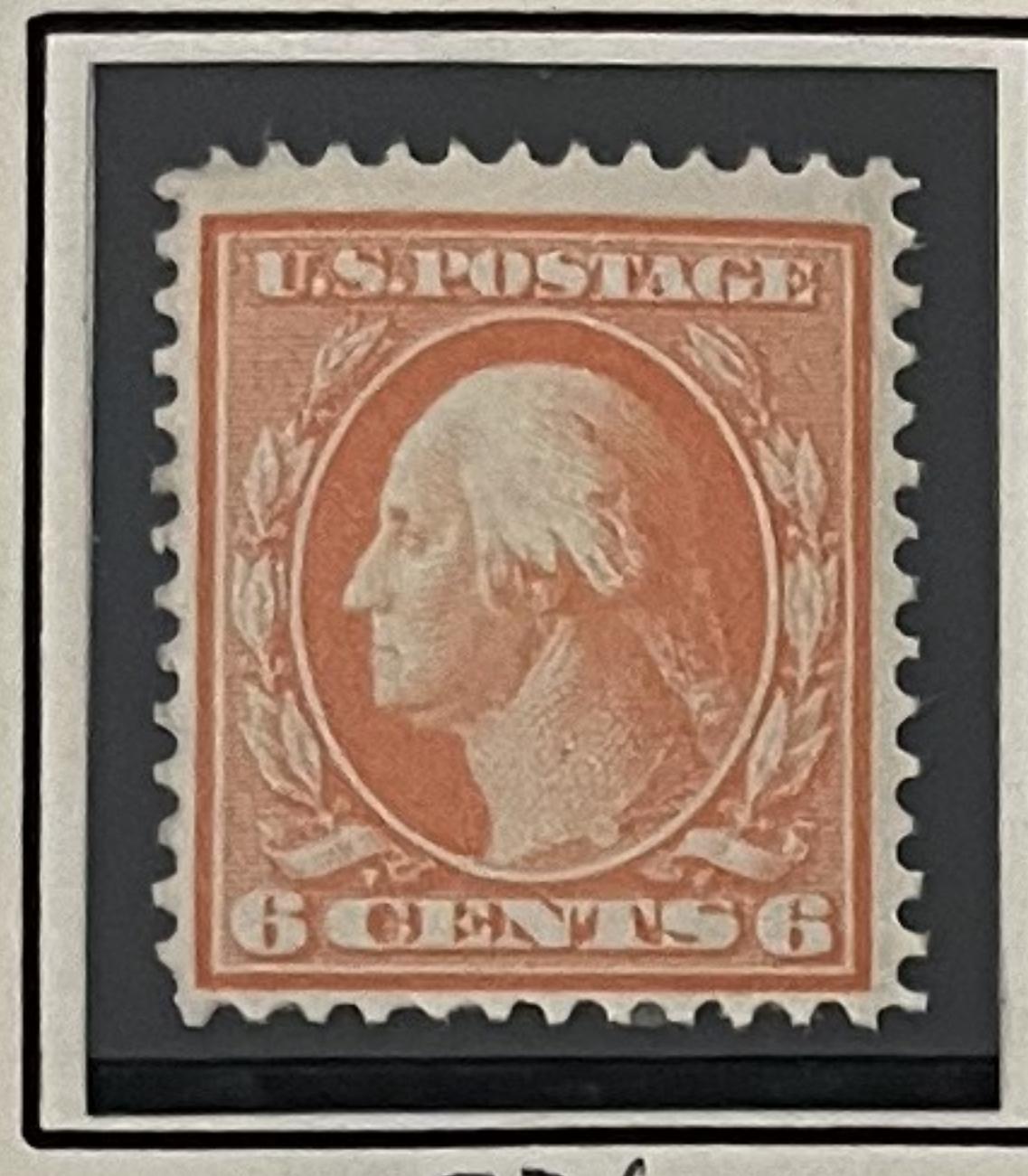
333



334



335



336



337



338



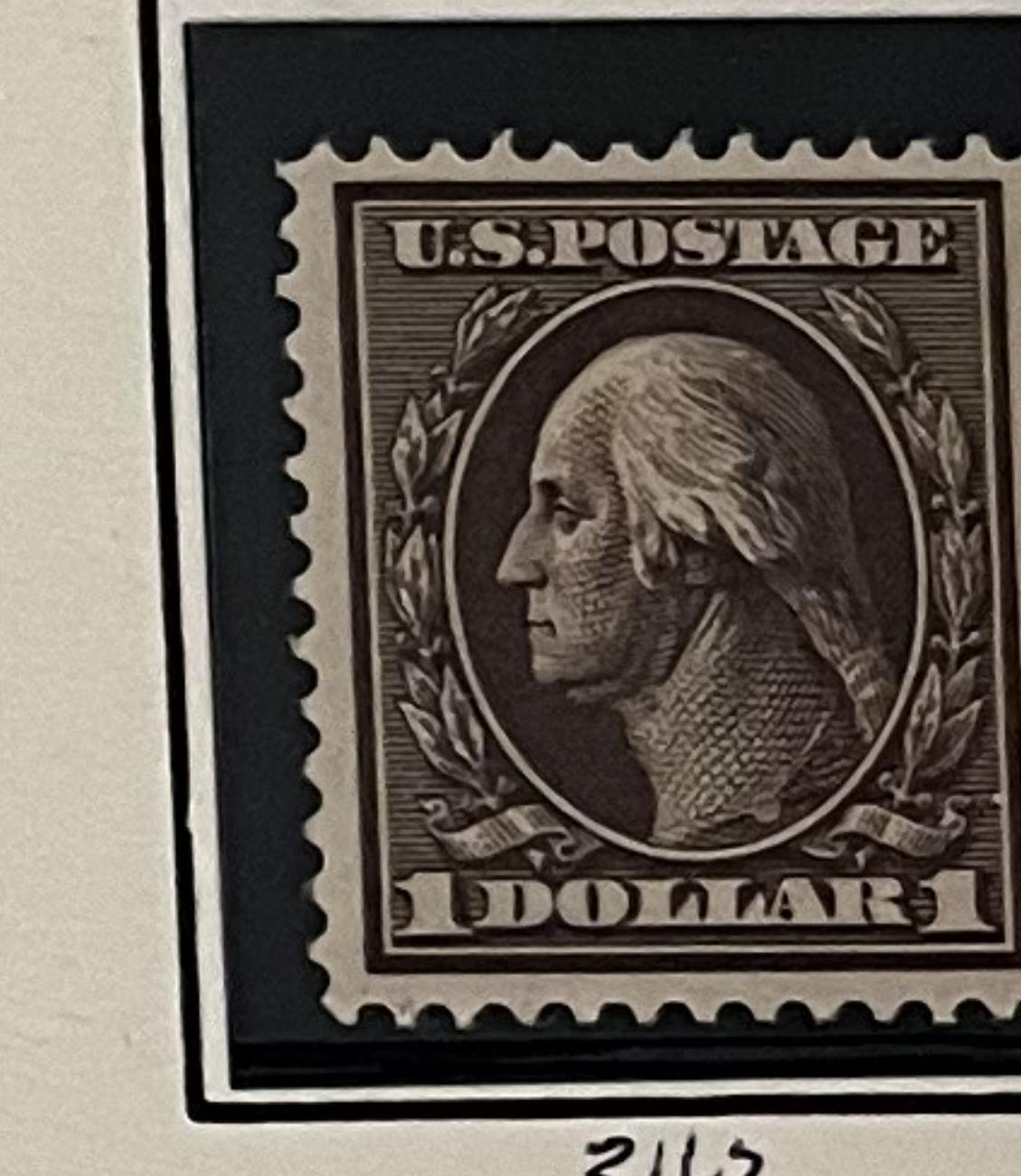
339



340

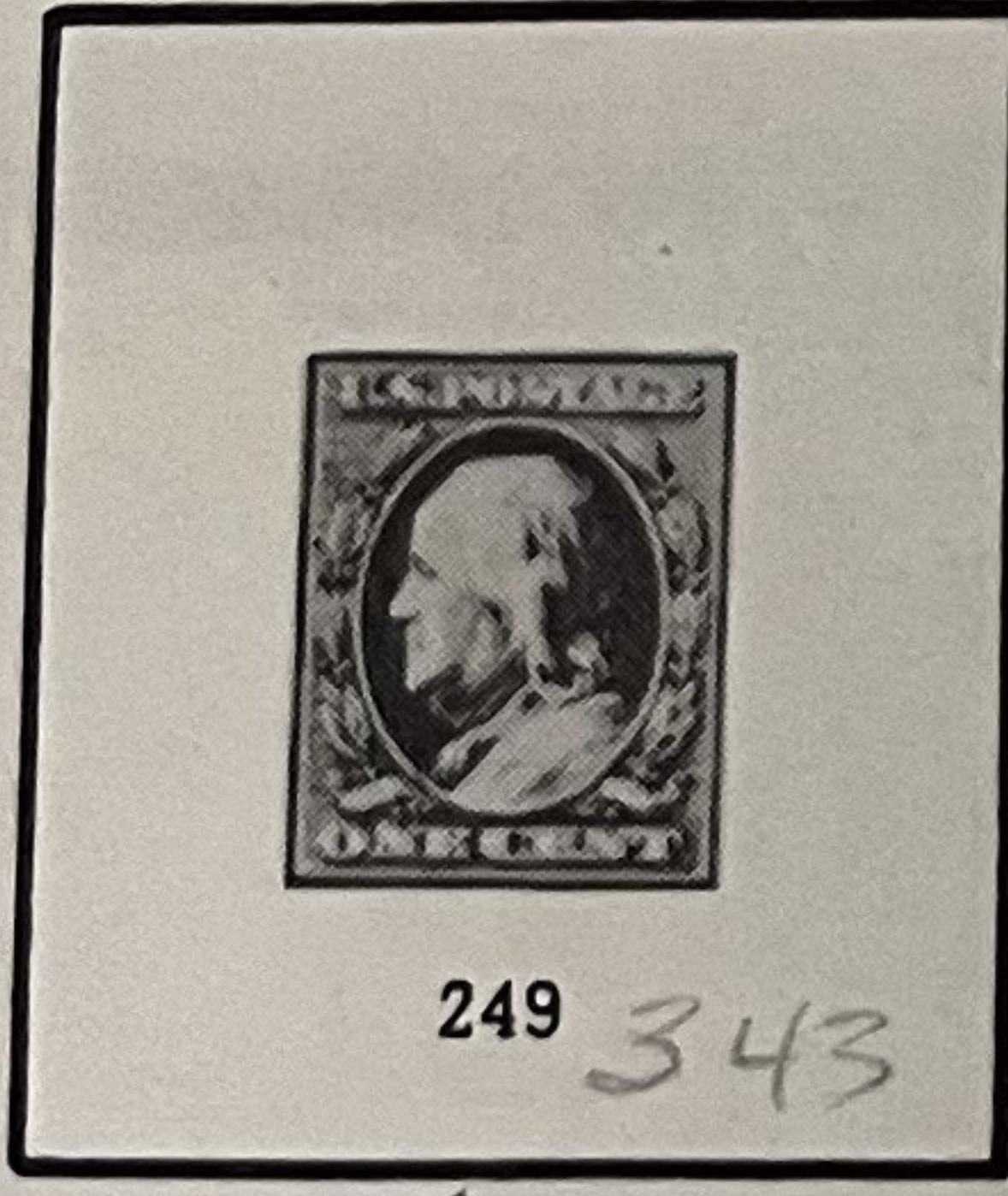


341



342

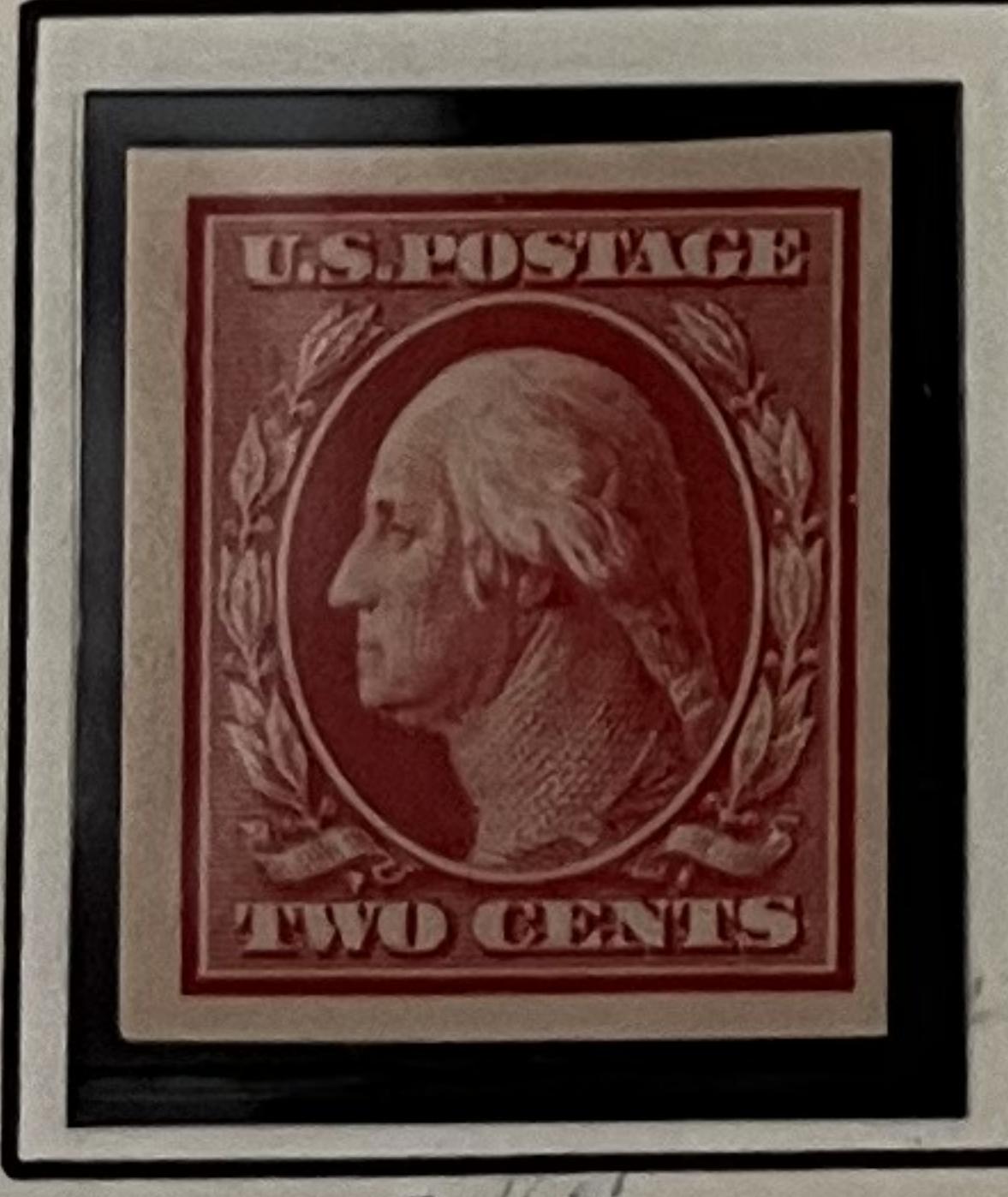
IMPERFORATE



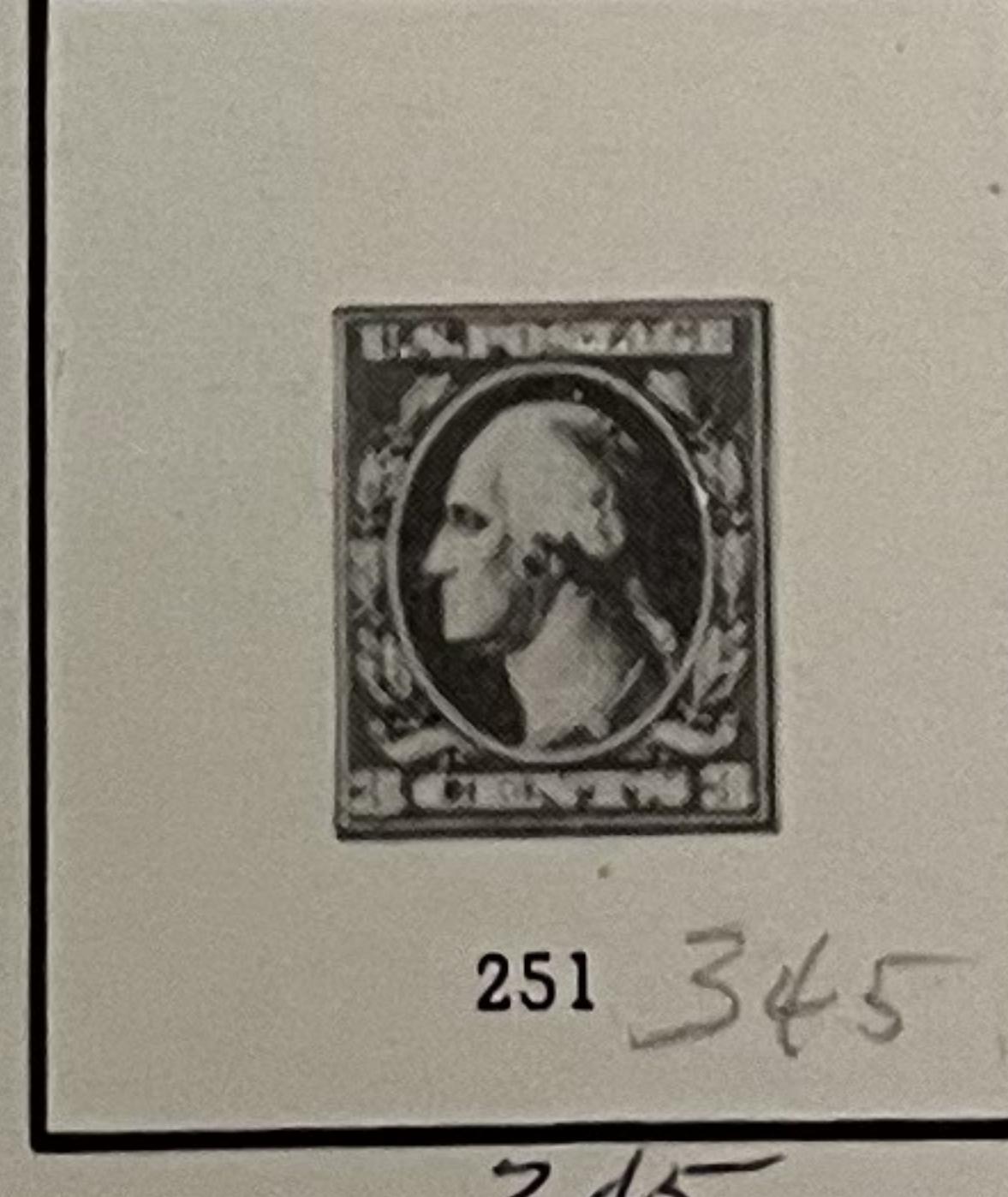
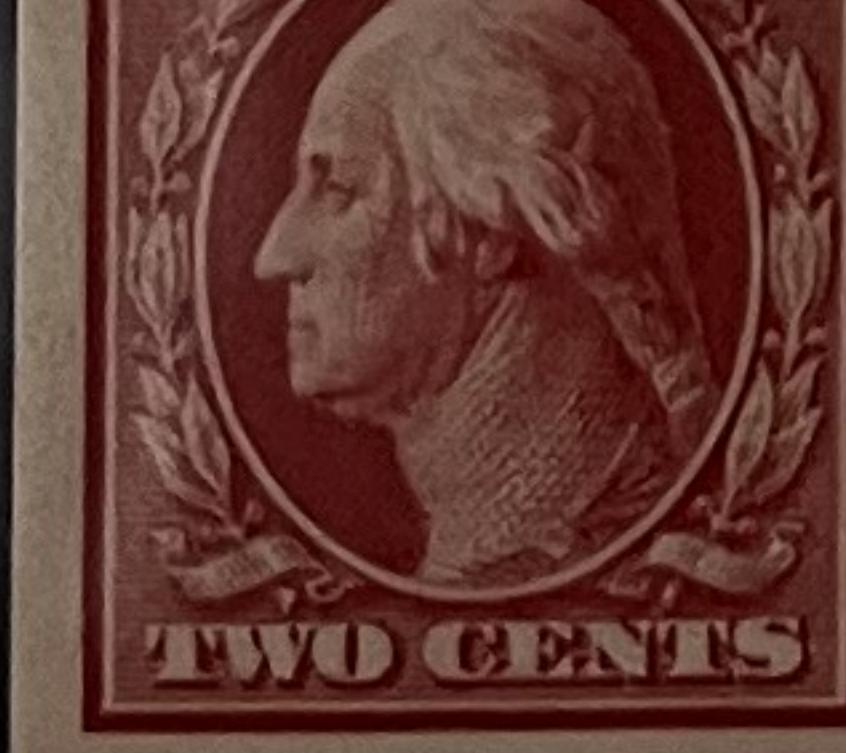
249



343



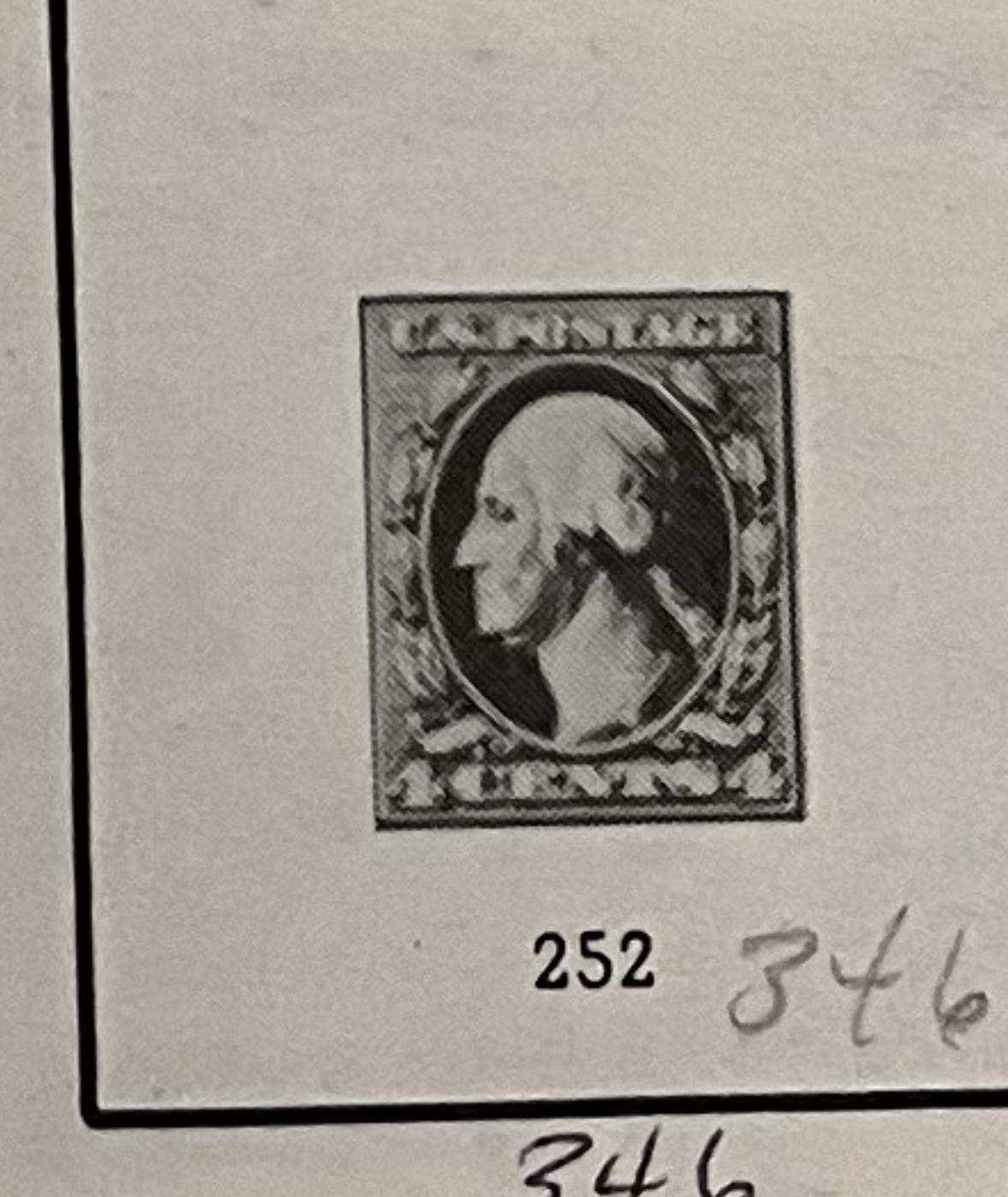
344



251 345



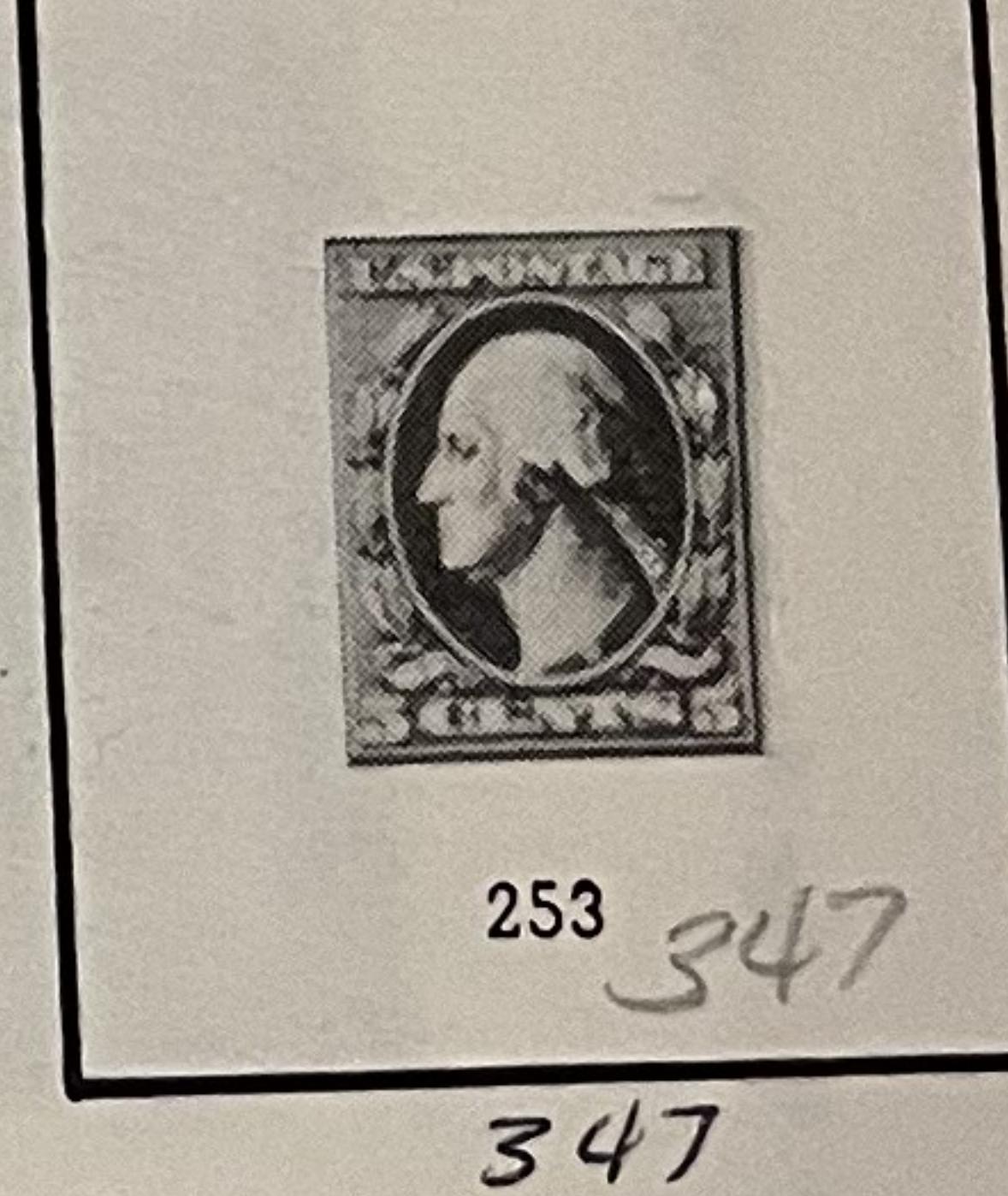
345



252 346



346



253 347



347

**T**HIS series for the sake of uniformity and artistic effect featured the head of George Washington on all of the denominations except the 1¢ which portrayed Benjamin Franklin. Part of this issue was printed on a stock which was made of 35 per cent rag and are known as "bluish paper", although they are actually grayish in appearance. Most of the denominations printed on this paper are rare.

UNITED STATES

POSTAL ISSUES

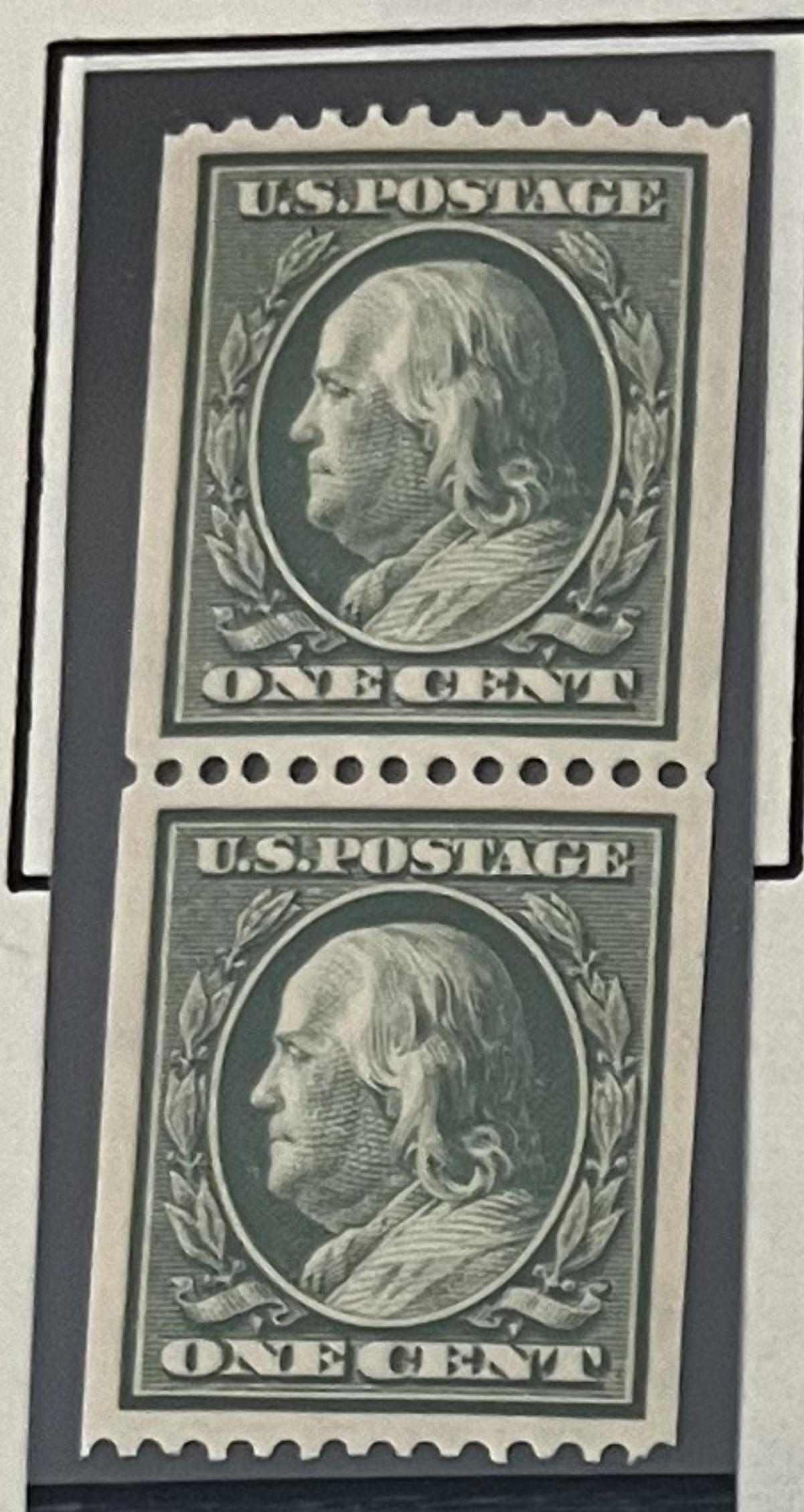


Issue of 1908-10

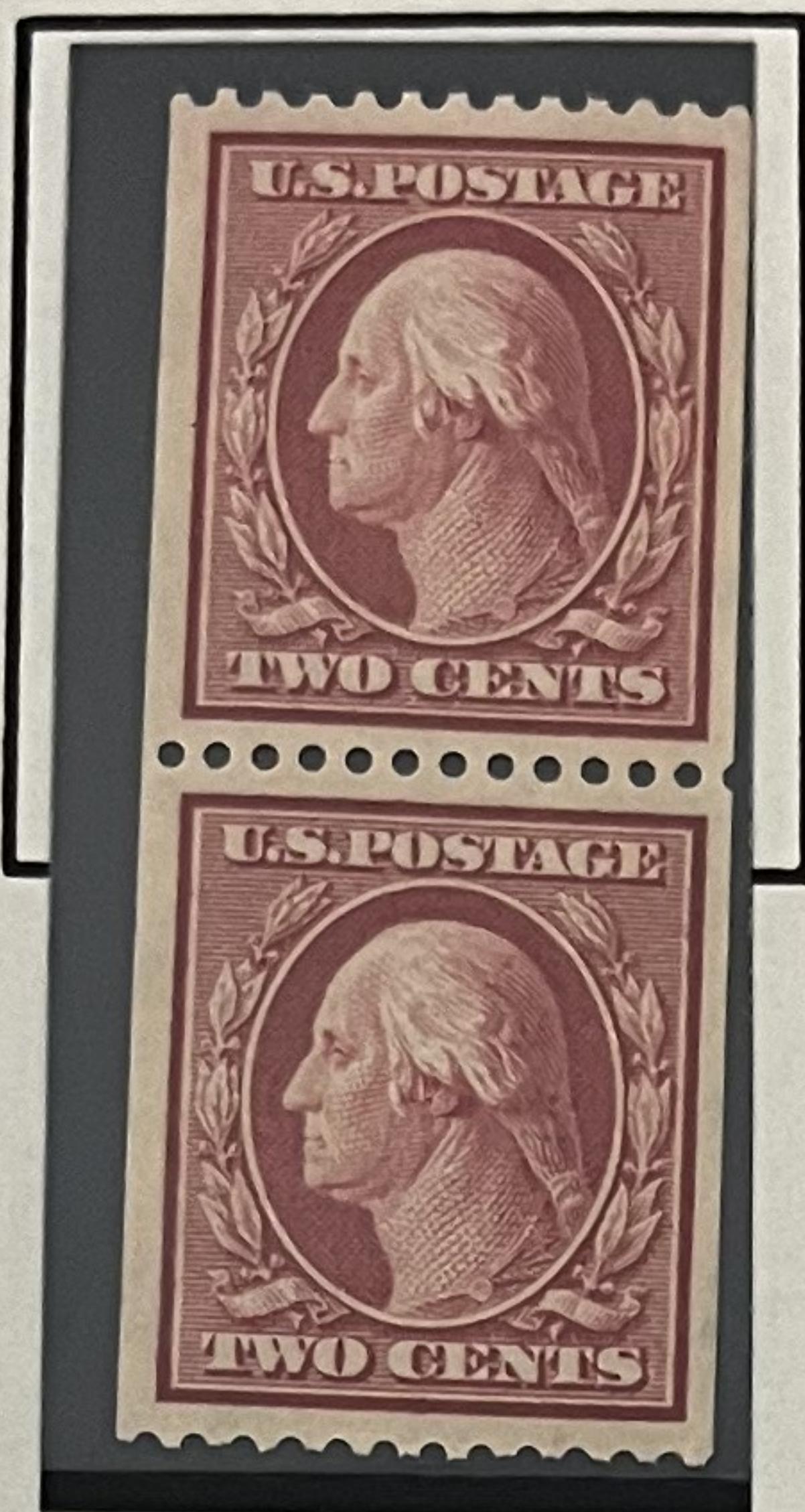
COIL STAMPS

PERFORATED 12 HORIZONTALLY

DOUBLE-LINE WATERMARK



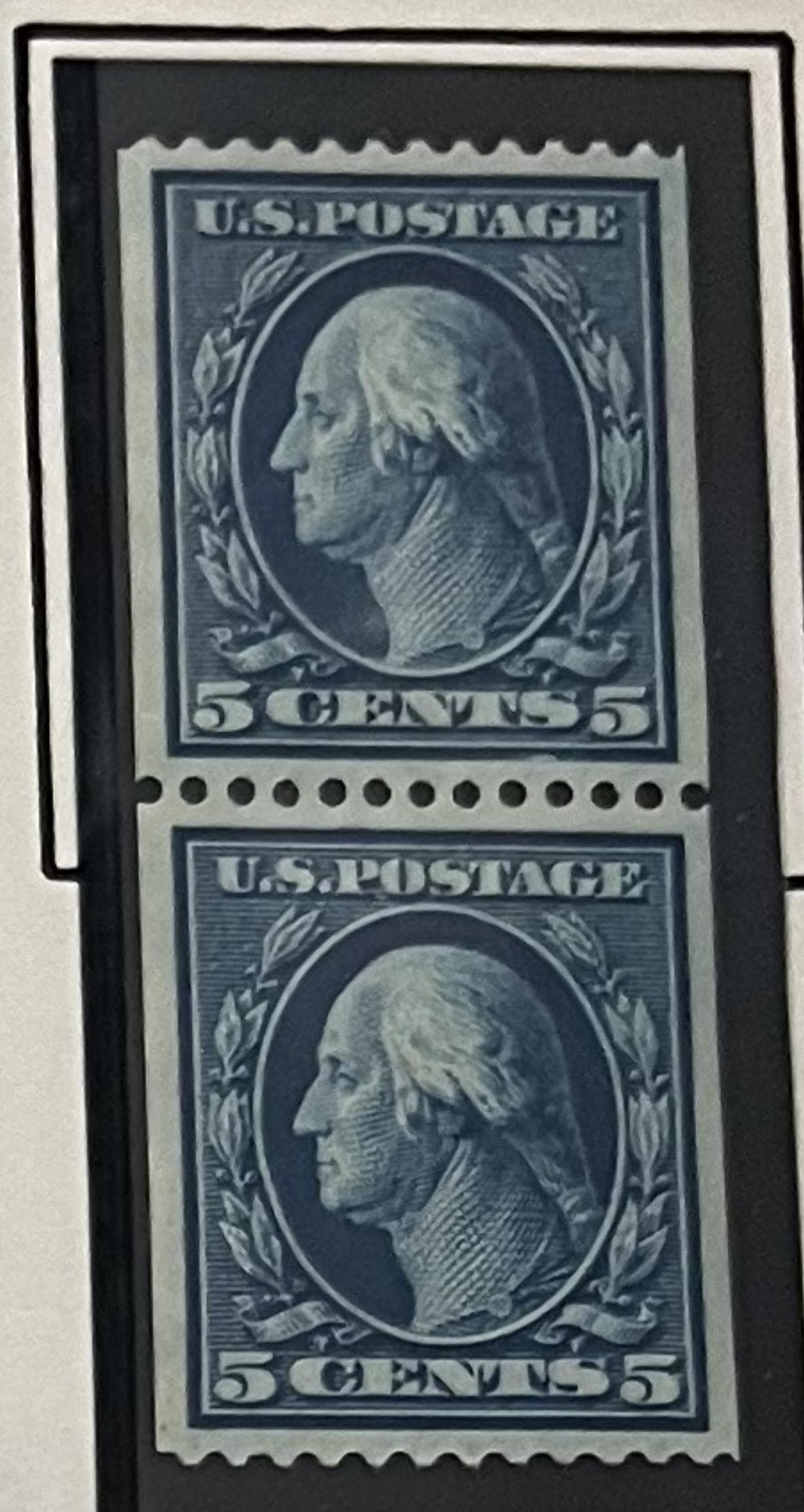
348



349 COIL STAMPS



351



352



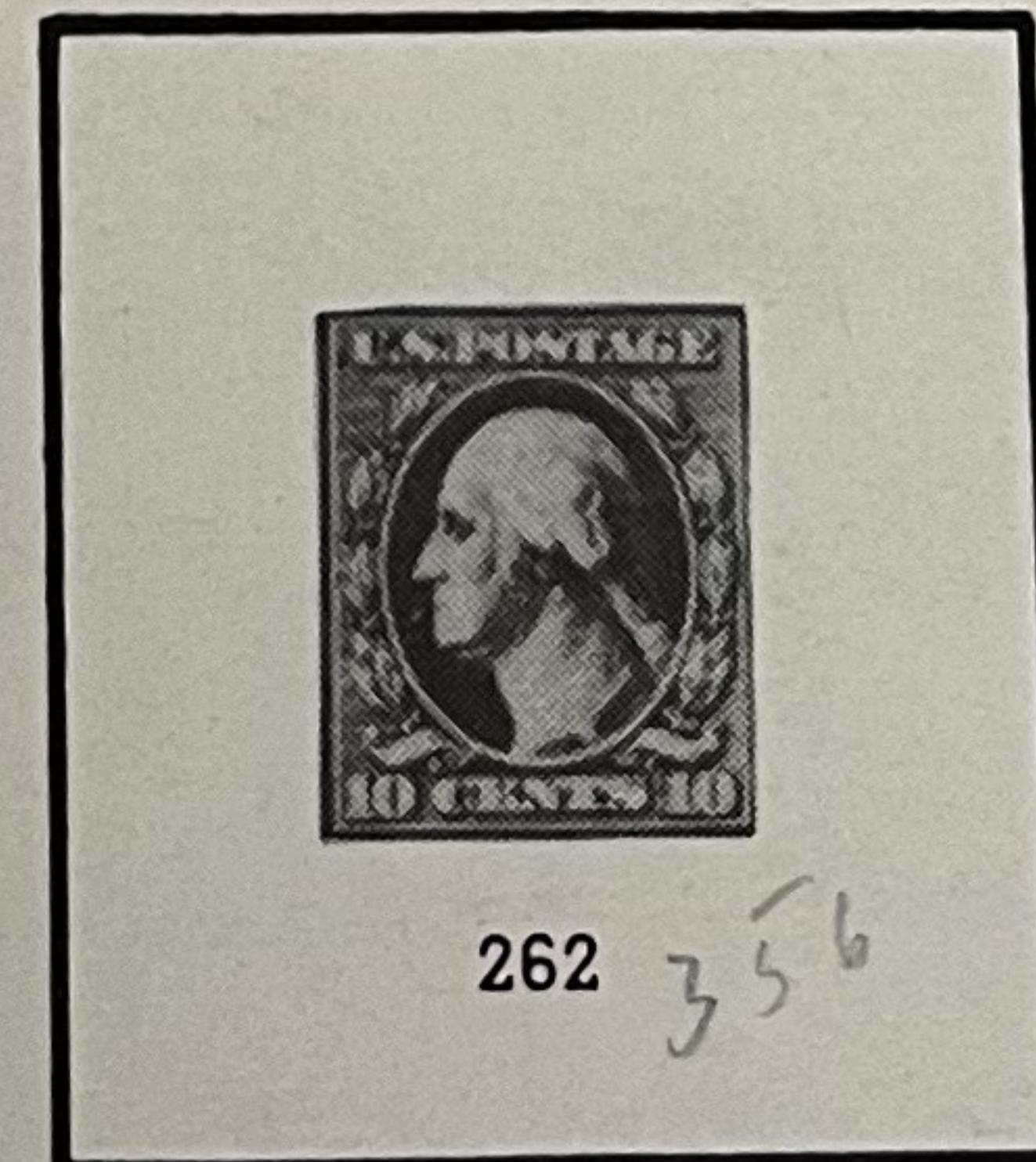
353



354



355 CERT



262 356

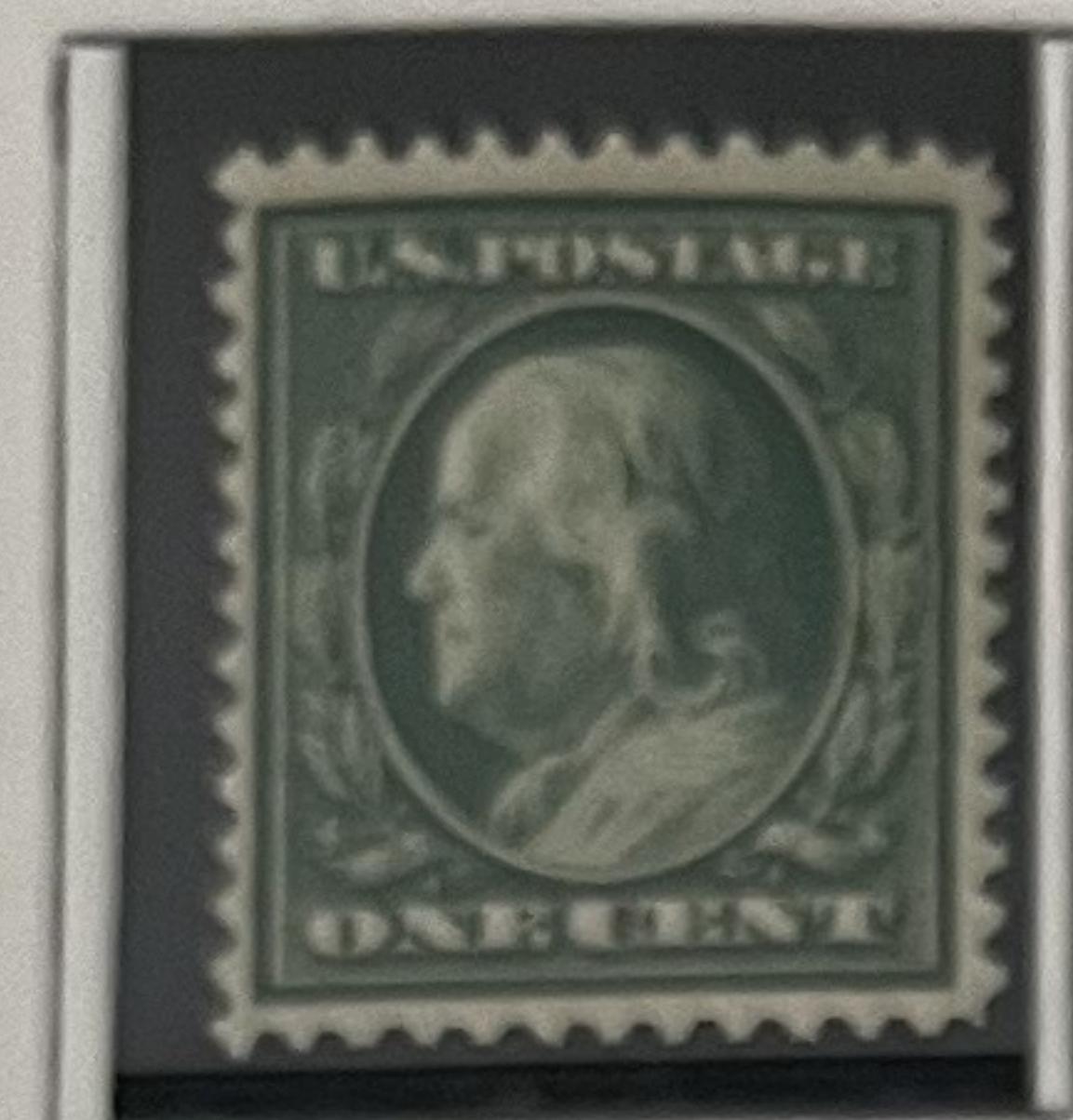
356

OFFICIALLY issued coil stamps came into being in 1908. As the name indicates, the stamps instead of being issued in sheet form, were made available in lengths which were coiled into rolls of five hundred and one thousand. Stamps in this form were found to be more convenient for handling large quantities of mail that called for the same stamp value. These coils were also made available to private companies who were licensed to perforate them and sell them in vending machines at neighborhood stores for the convenience of the public.

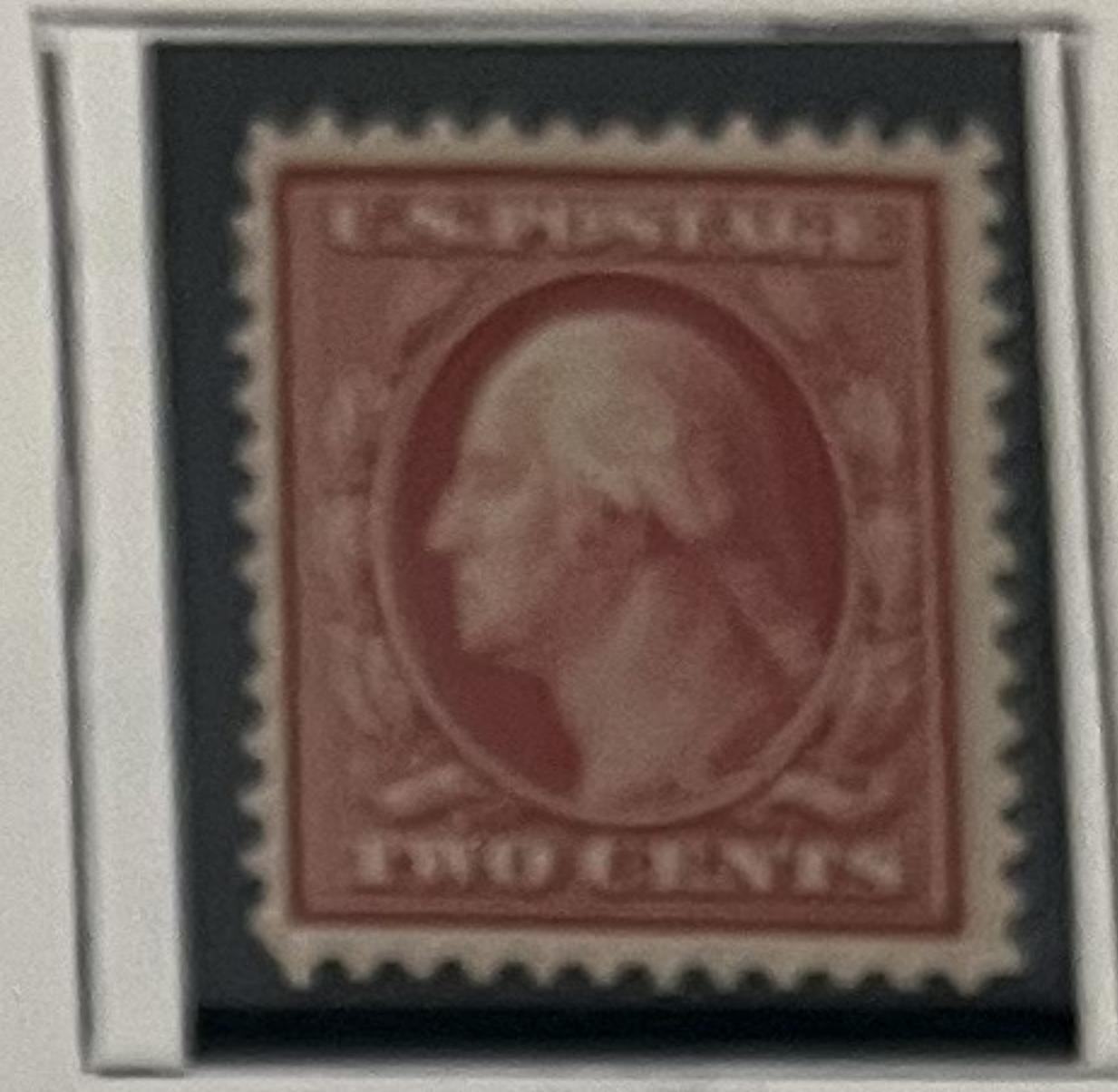
UNITED STATES



POSTAL ISSUES



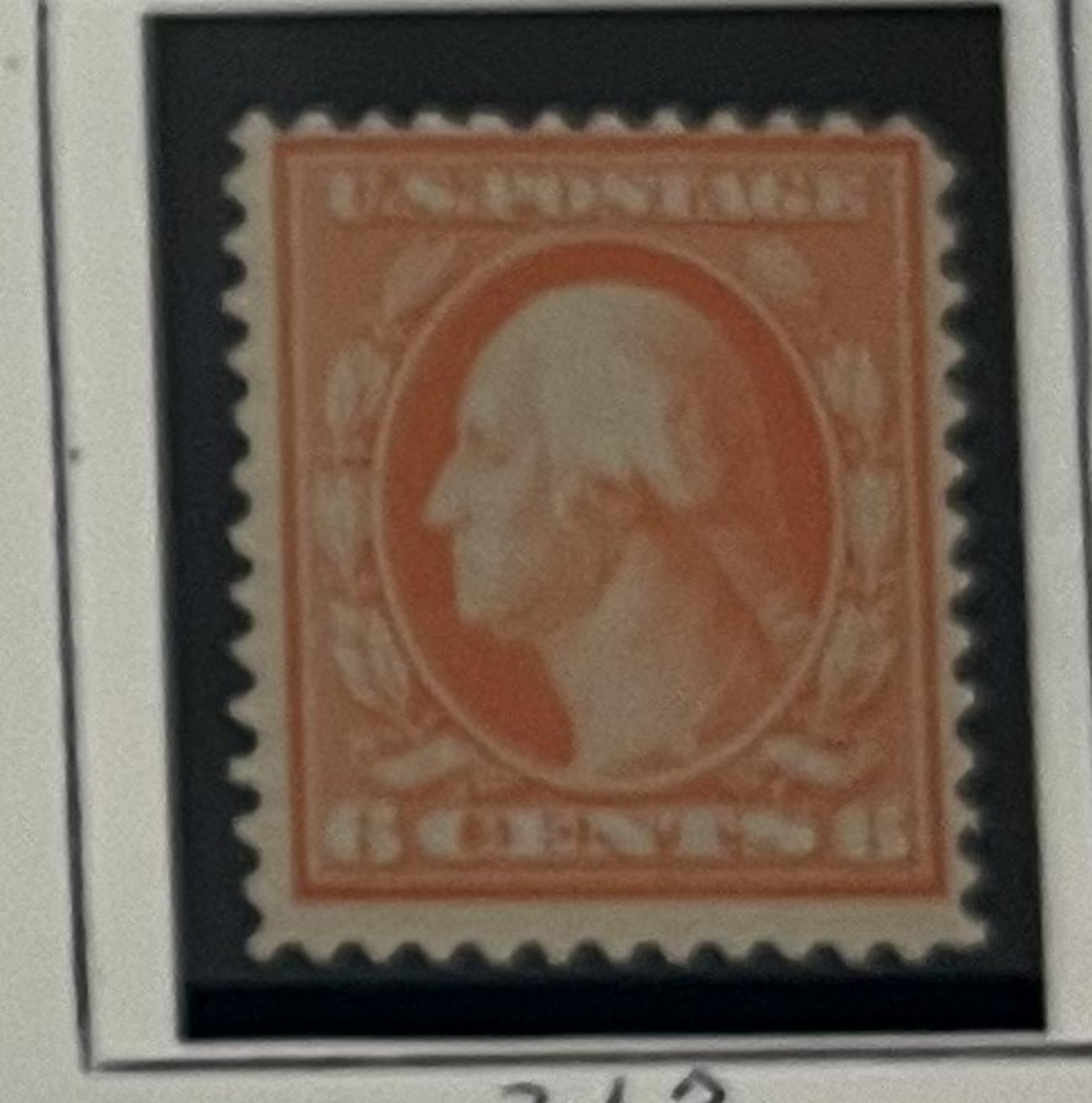
357



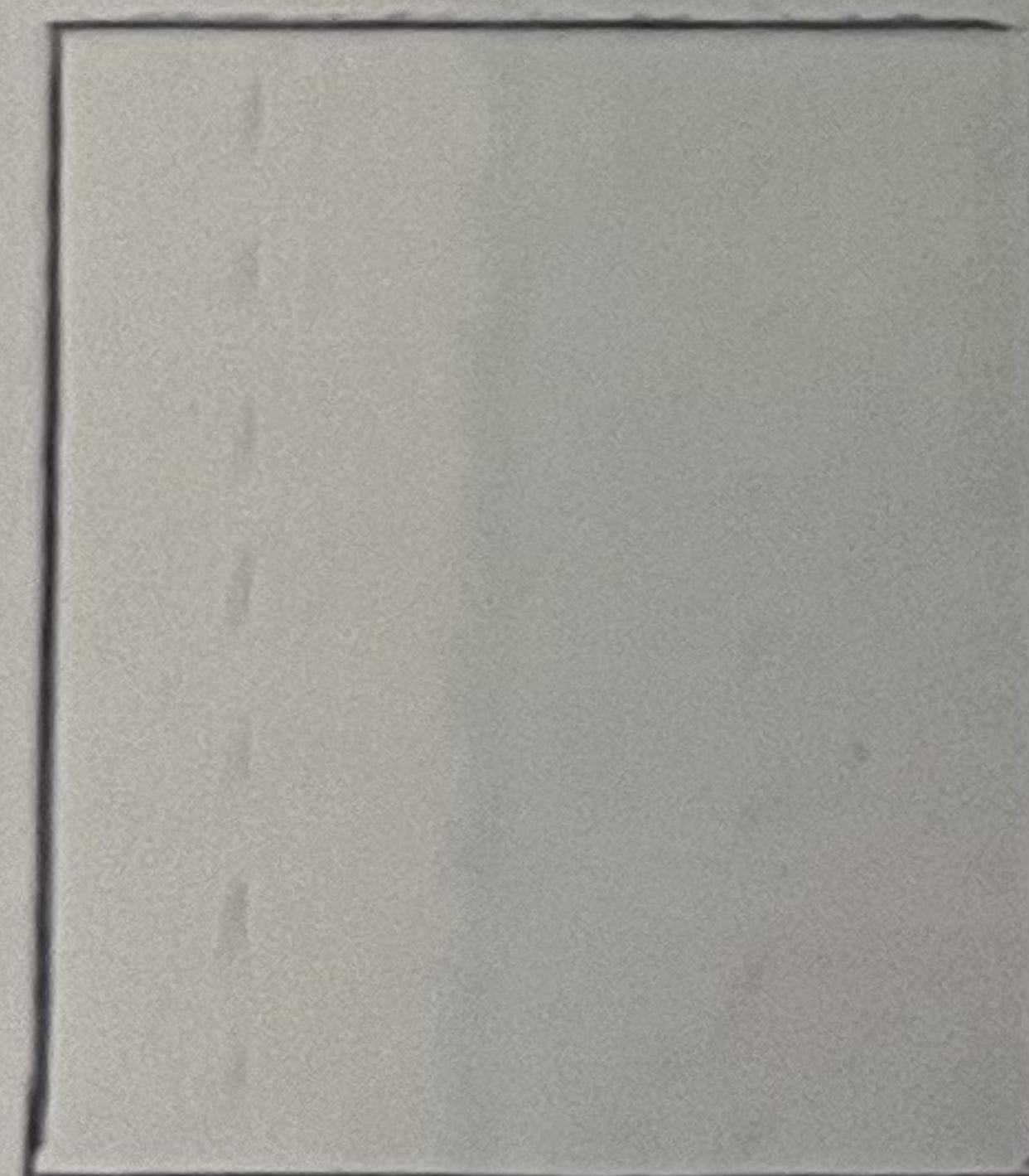
358



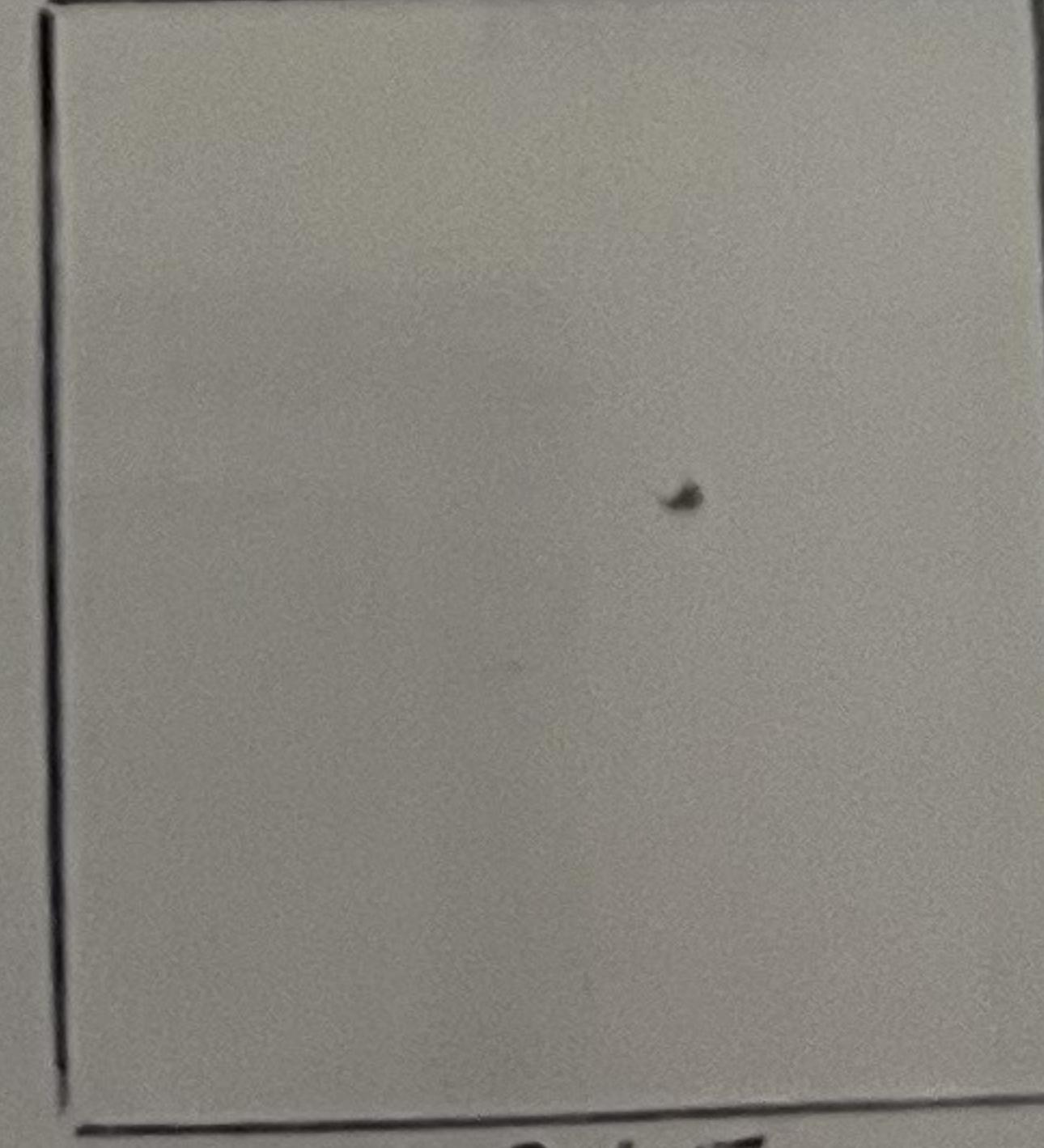
359



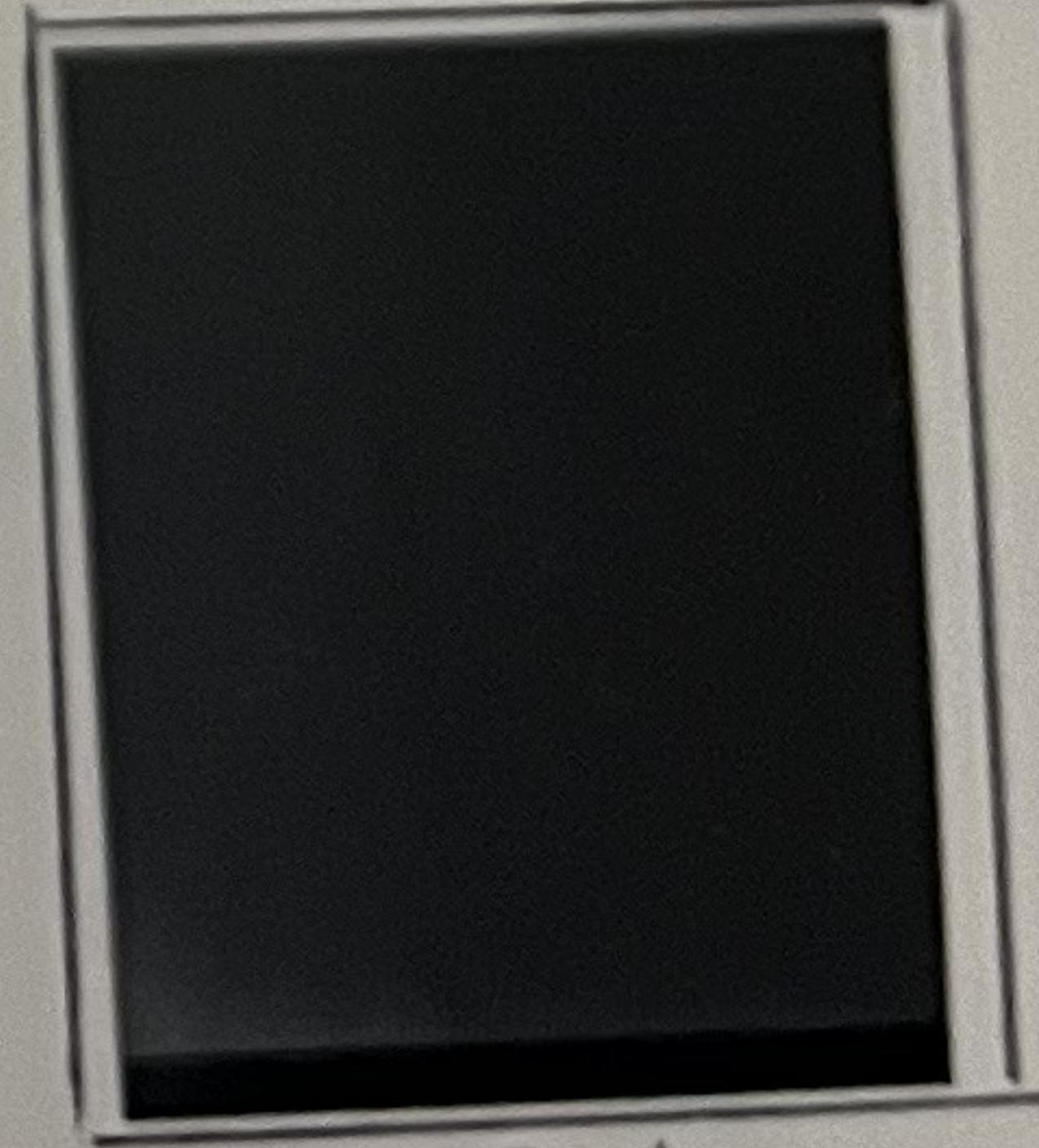
362



364



365



366 CERT



## Issue of 1910-13

COIL STAMPS

SINGLE-LINE WATERMARK

PERFORATED 12 VERTICALLY



385



386



387



388

PERFORATED 8½ HORIZONTALLY



390



391

PERFORATED 8½ VERTICALLY



392



393



394



395



396

**T**HIS series of coil stamps featured the designs of the previous regular issues. As an experiment the Bureau of Engraving and Printing used a 8½ perforation instead of the usual 12 in an effort to find a more suitable size. The 3¢ perforated 12 stamp of this series is the rarest coil only a few being used at Orangeburg, N. Y. and for that reason is omitted from this album.

UNITED STATES

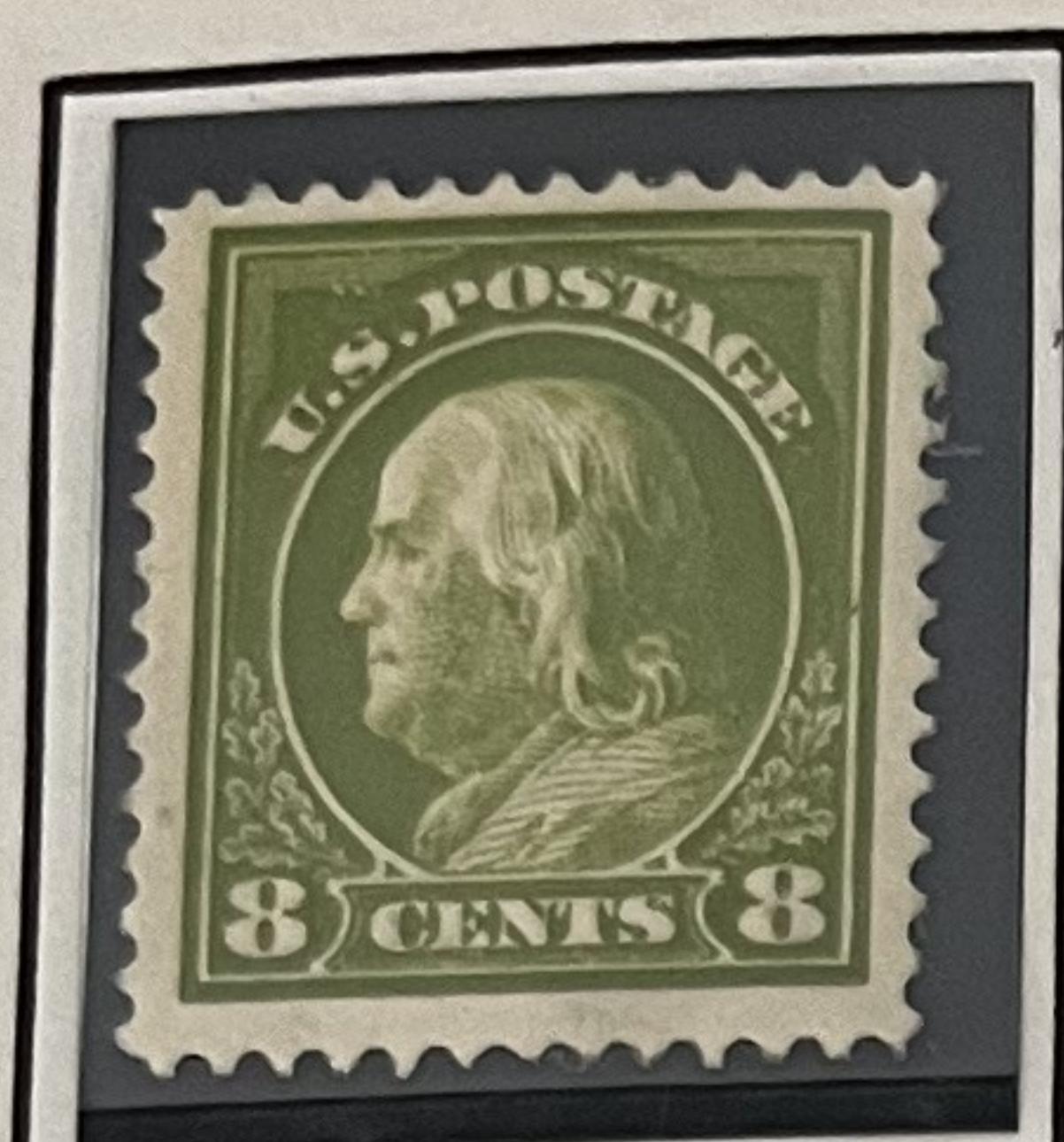
POSTAL ISSUES



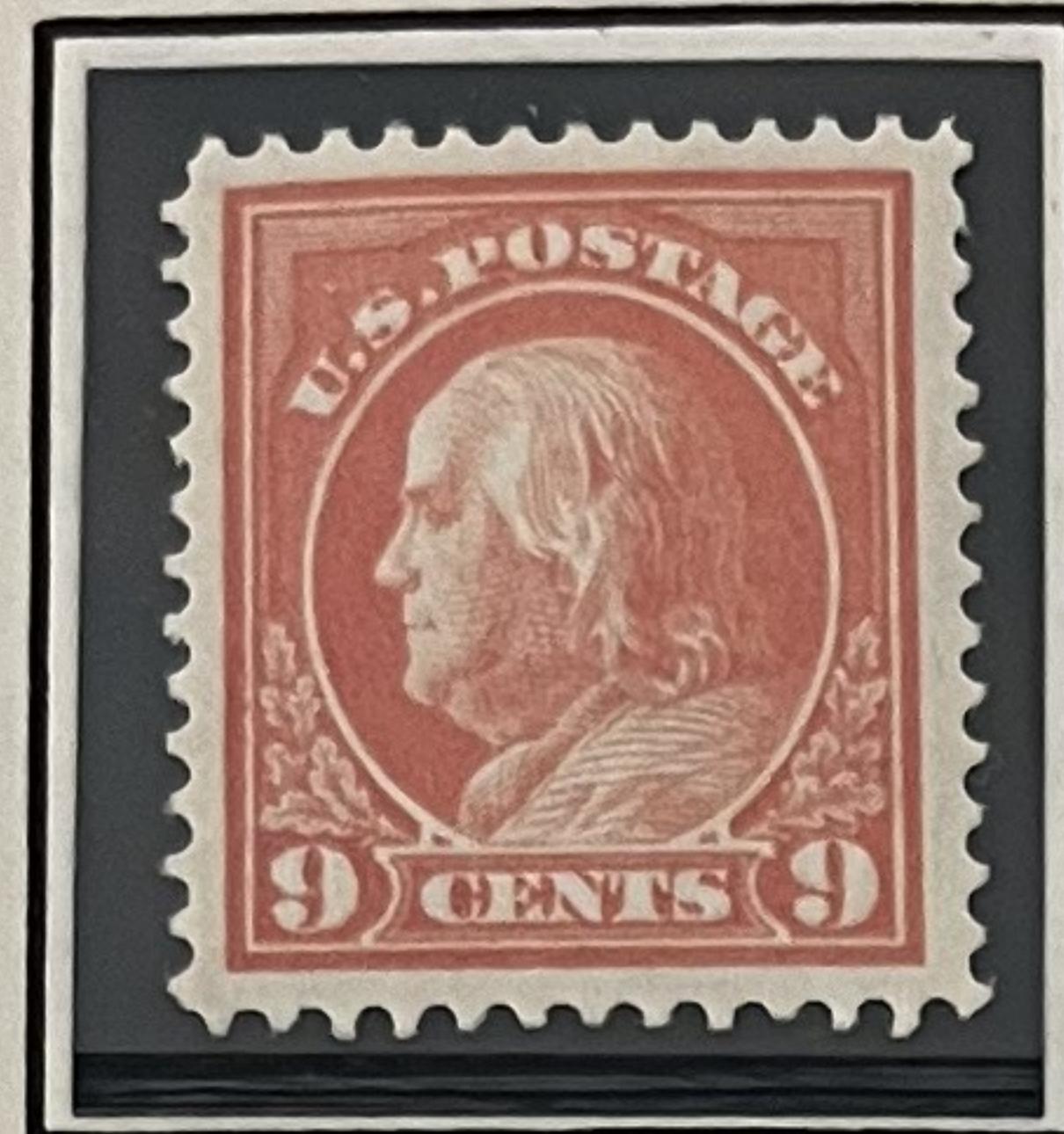
Issue of 1912-14

PERFORATED 12

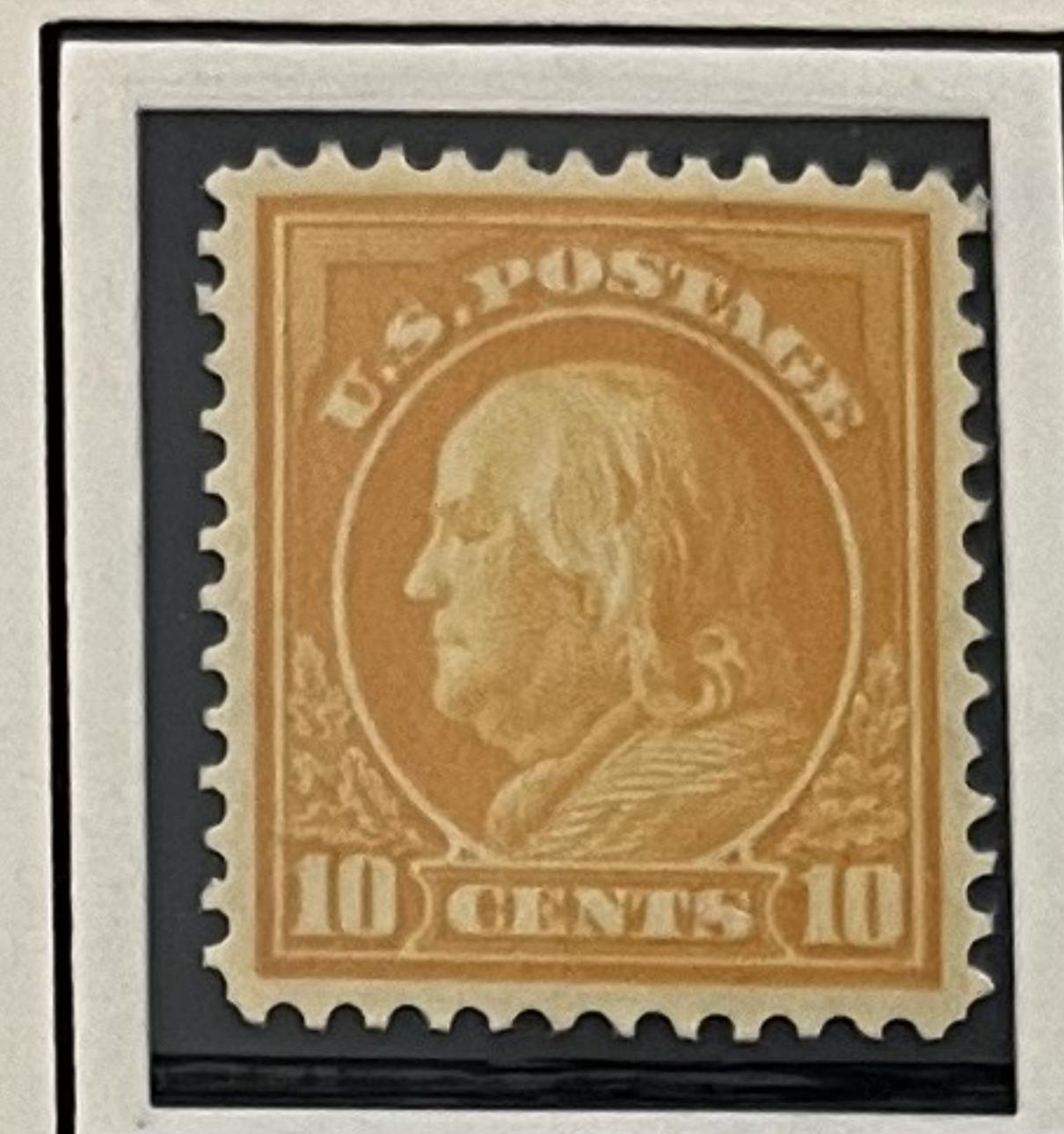
SINGLE-LINE WATERMARK



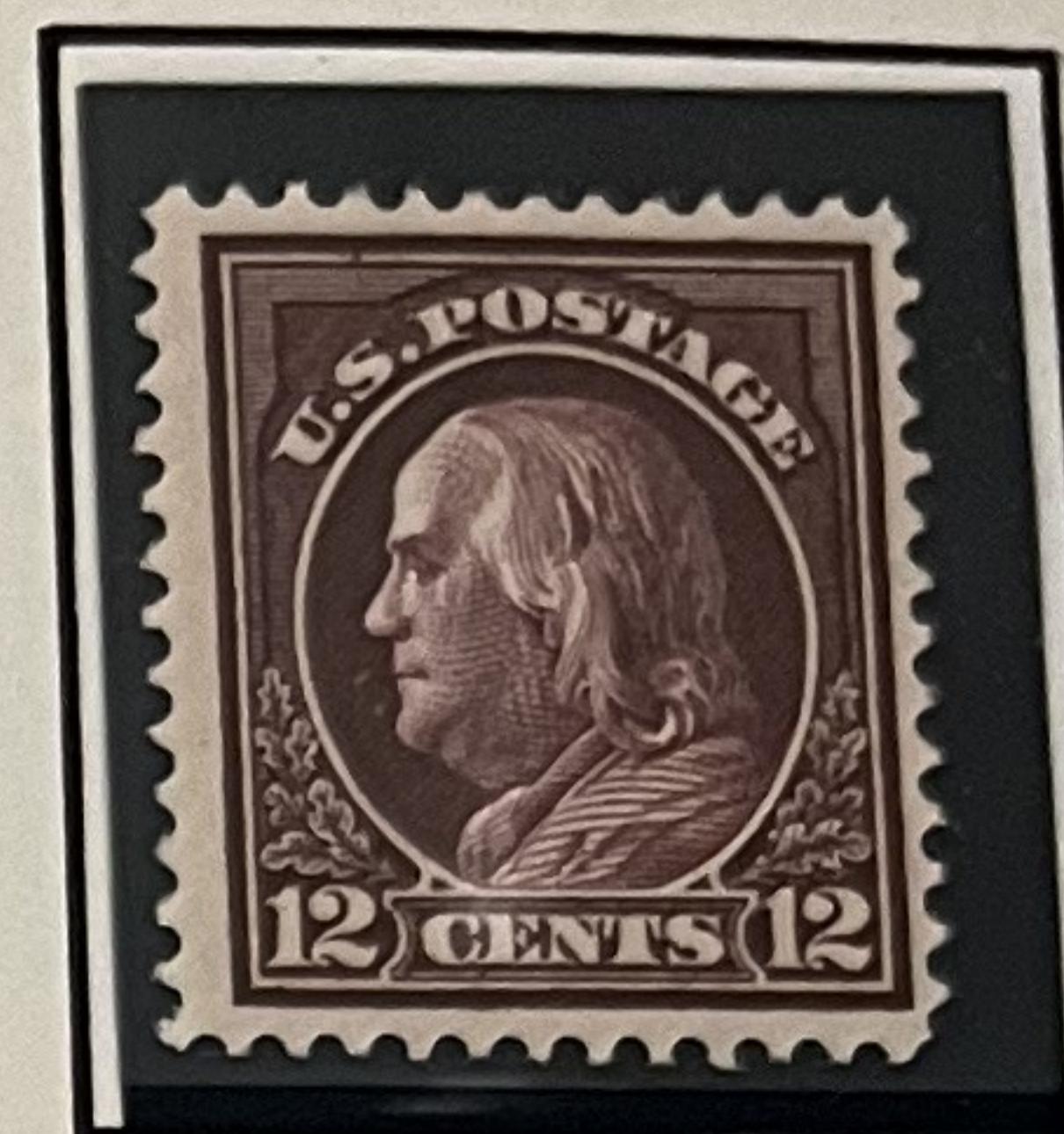
414



415



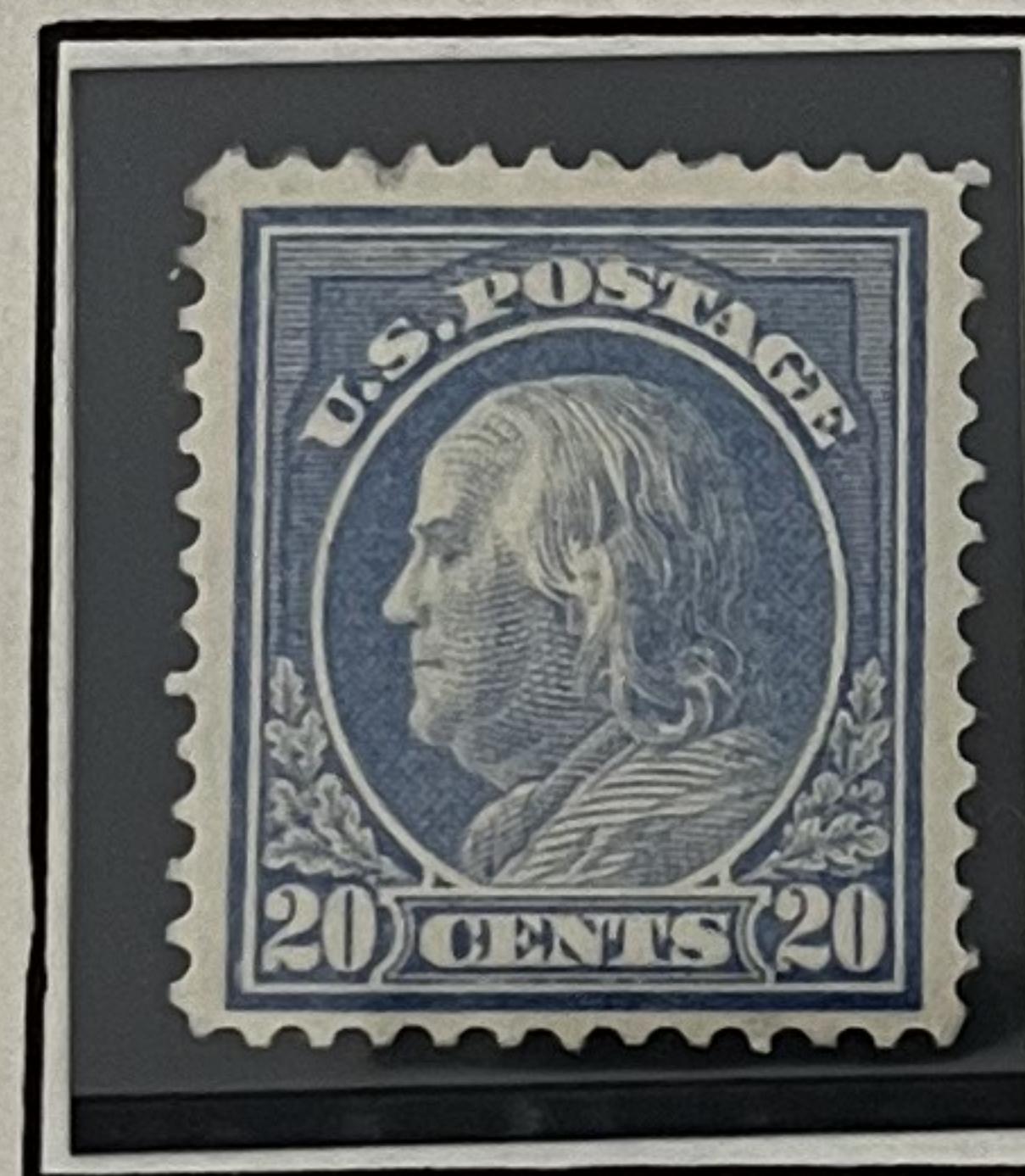
416



417



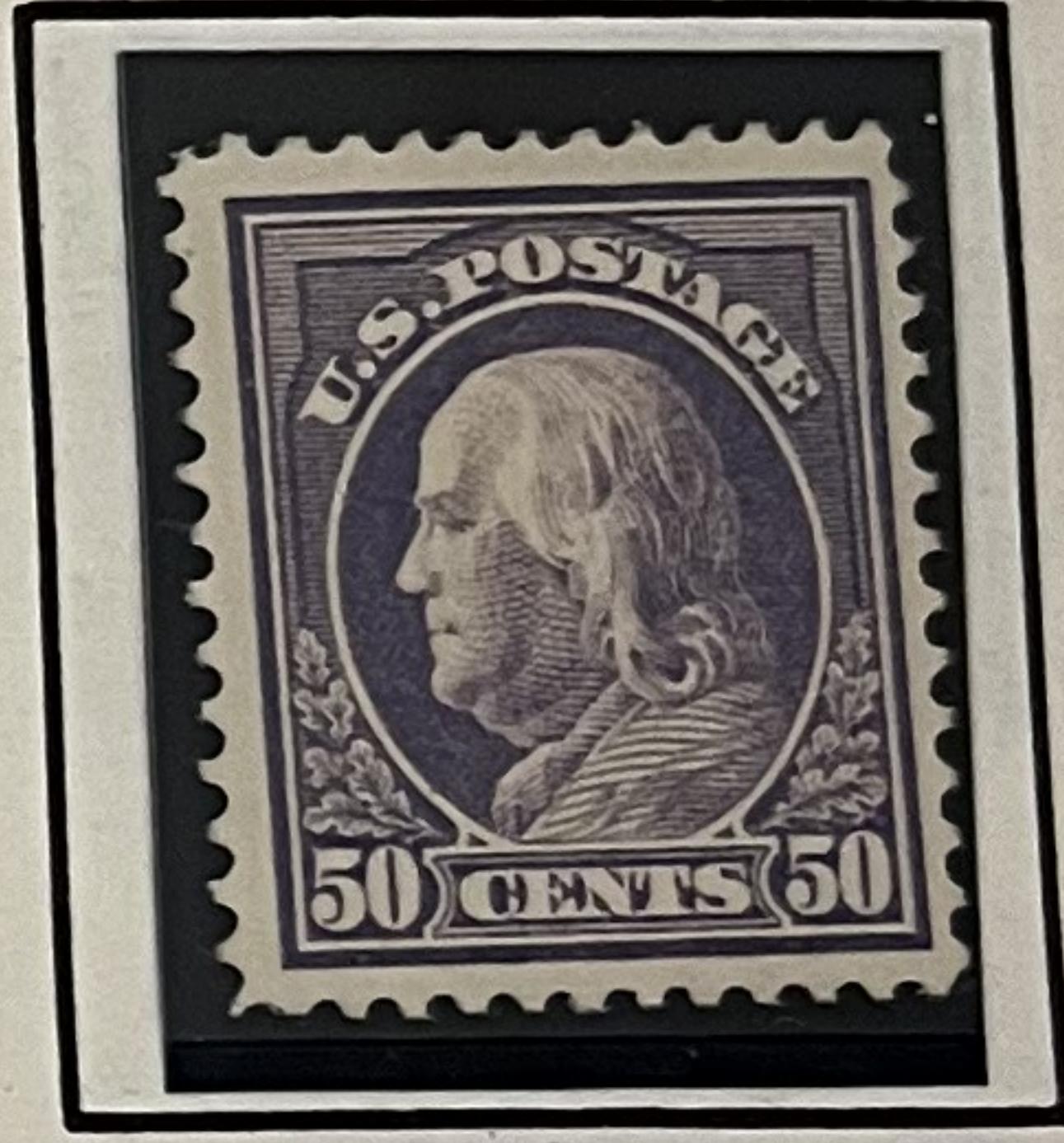
418



419

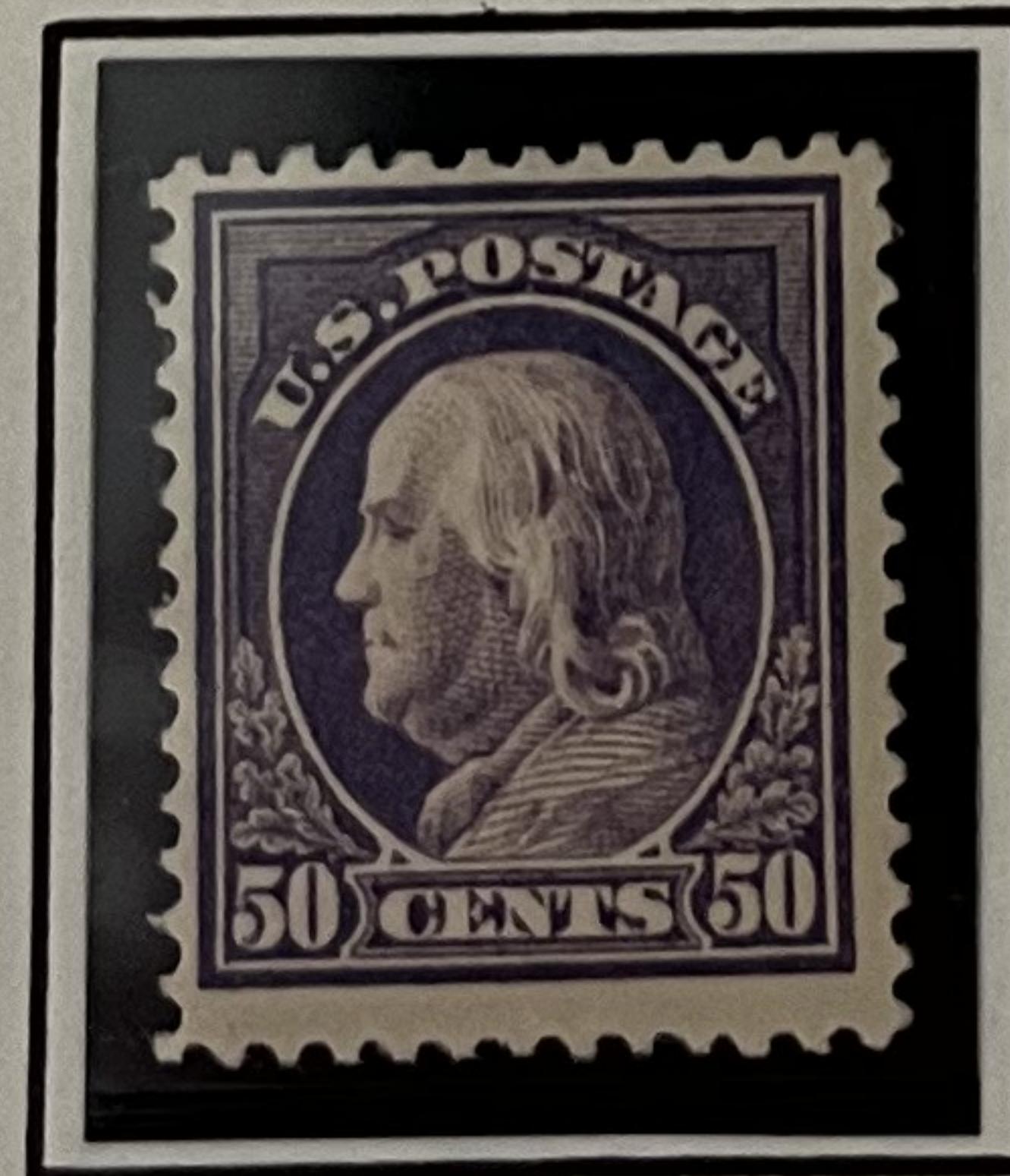


420

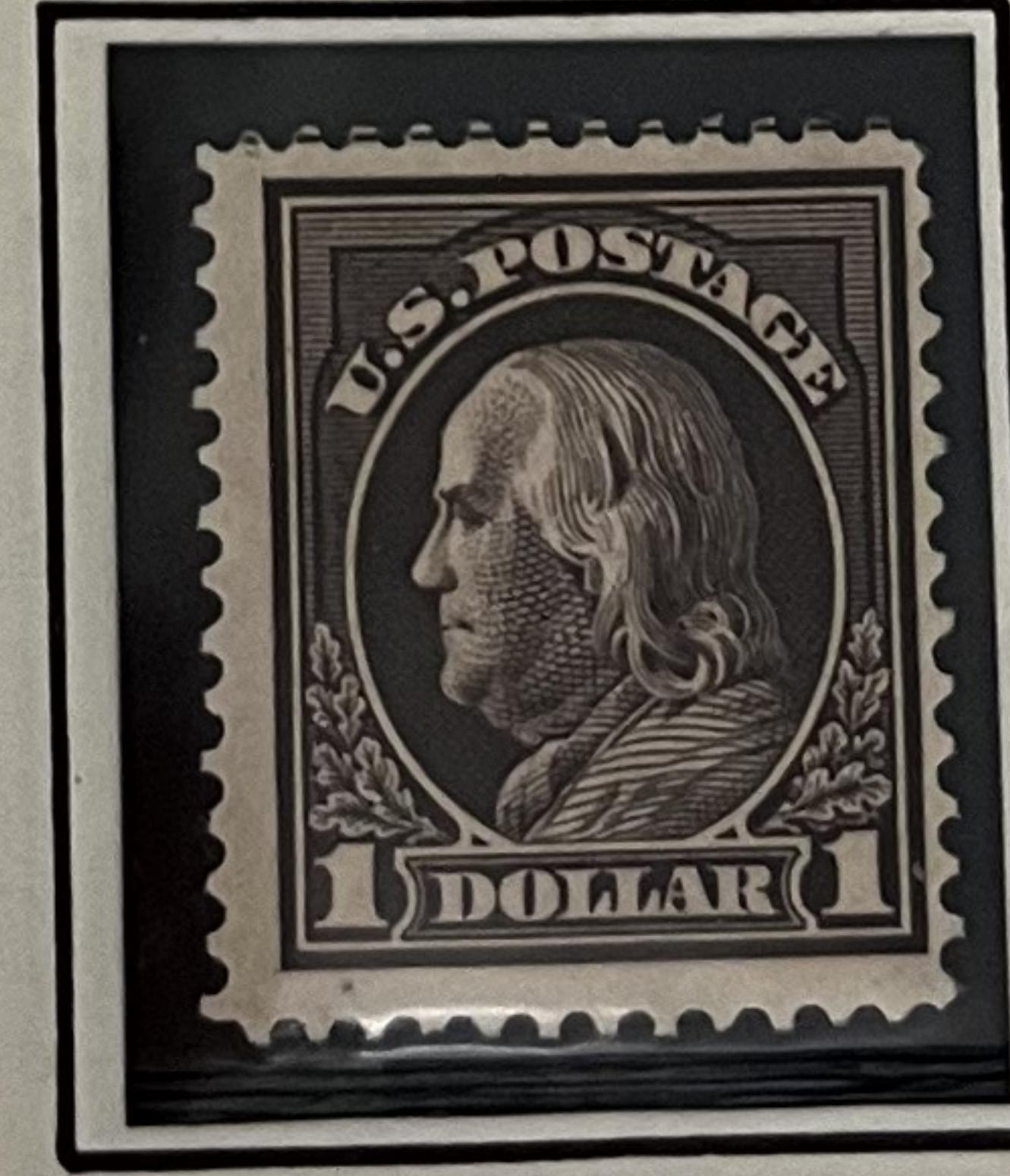


421

DOUBLE-LINE WATERMARK



422



423

THE portrait of Benjamin Franklin was featured on the entire set of this issue. The 50¢ denomination appeared with both types of watermark.

UNITED STATES

POSTAL ISSUES



Issue of 1914-15

PERFORATED 10

SINGLE-LINE WATERMARK



424



425



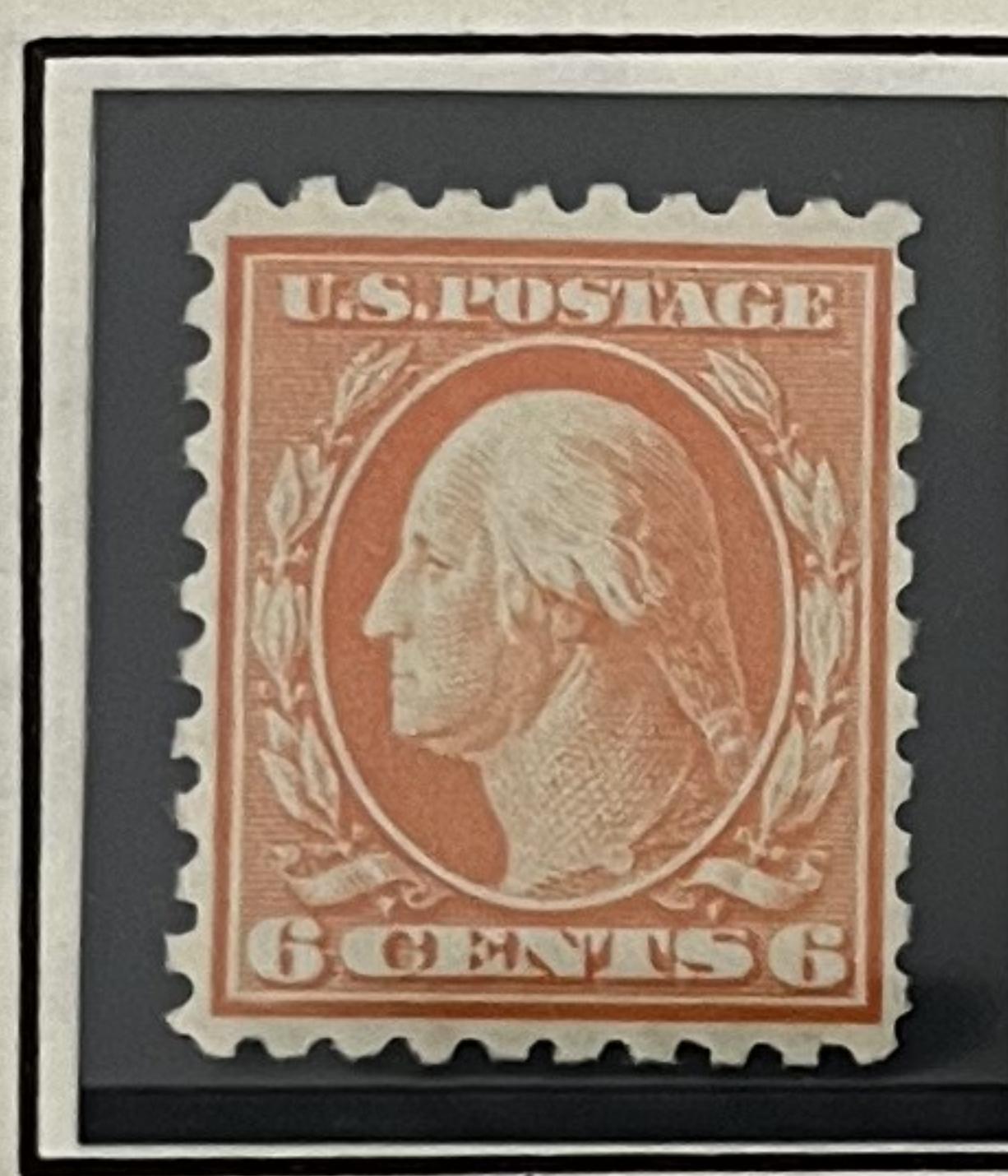
426



427



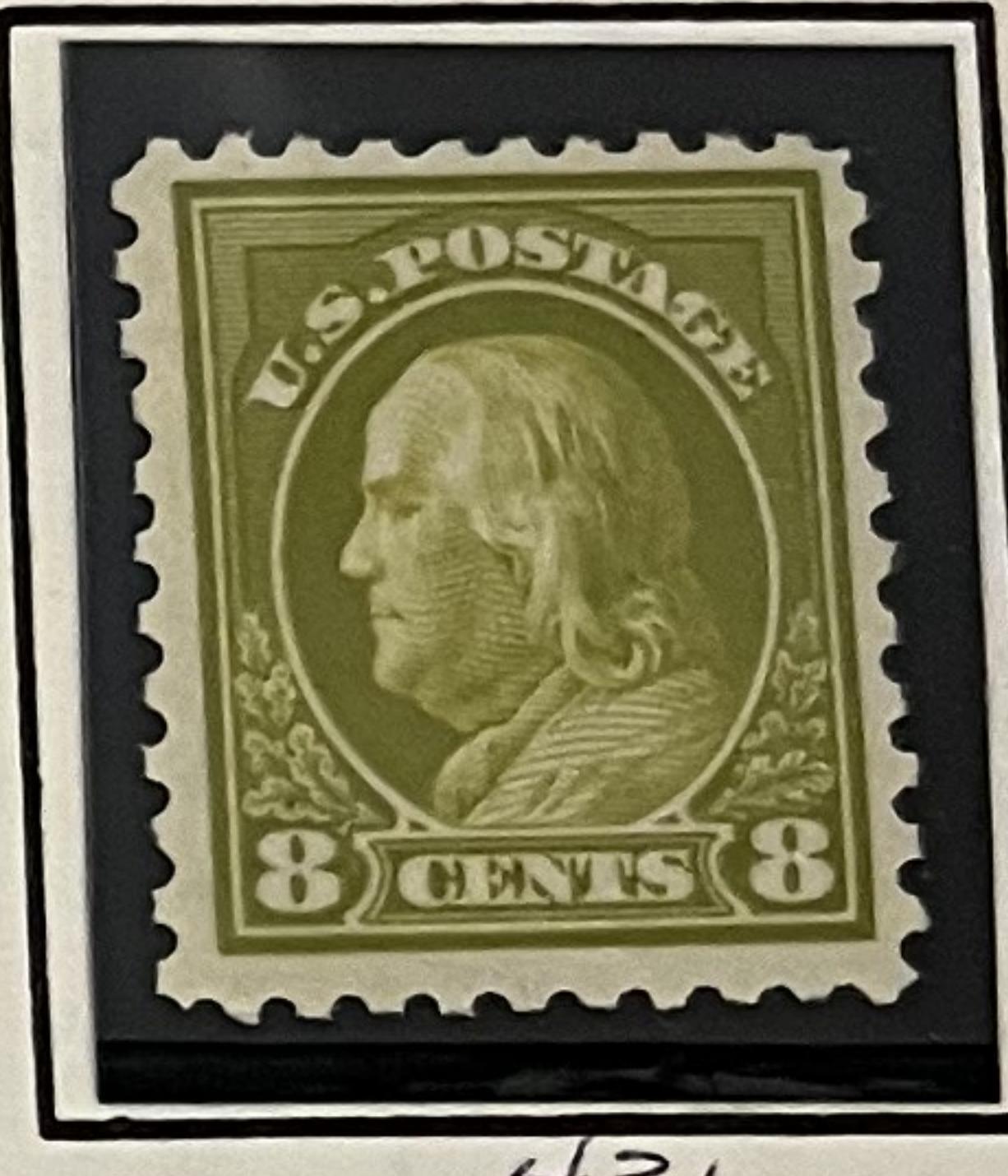
428



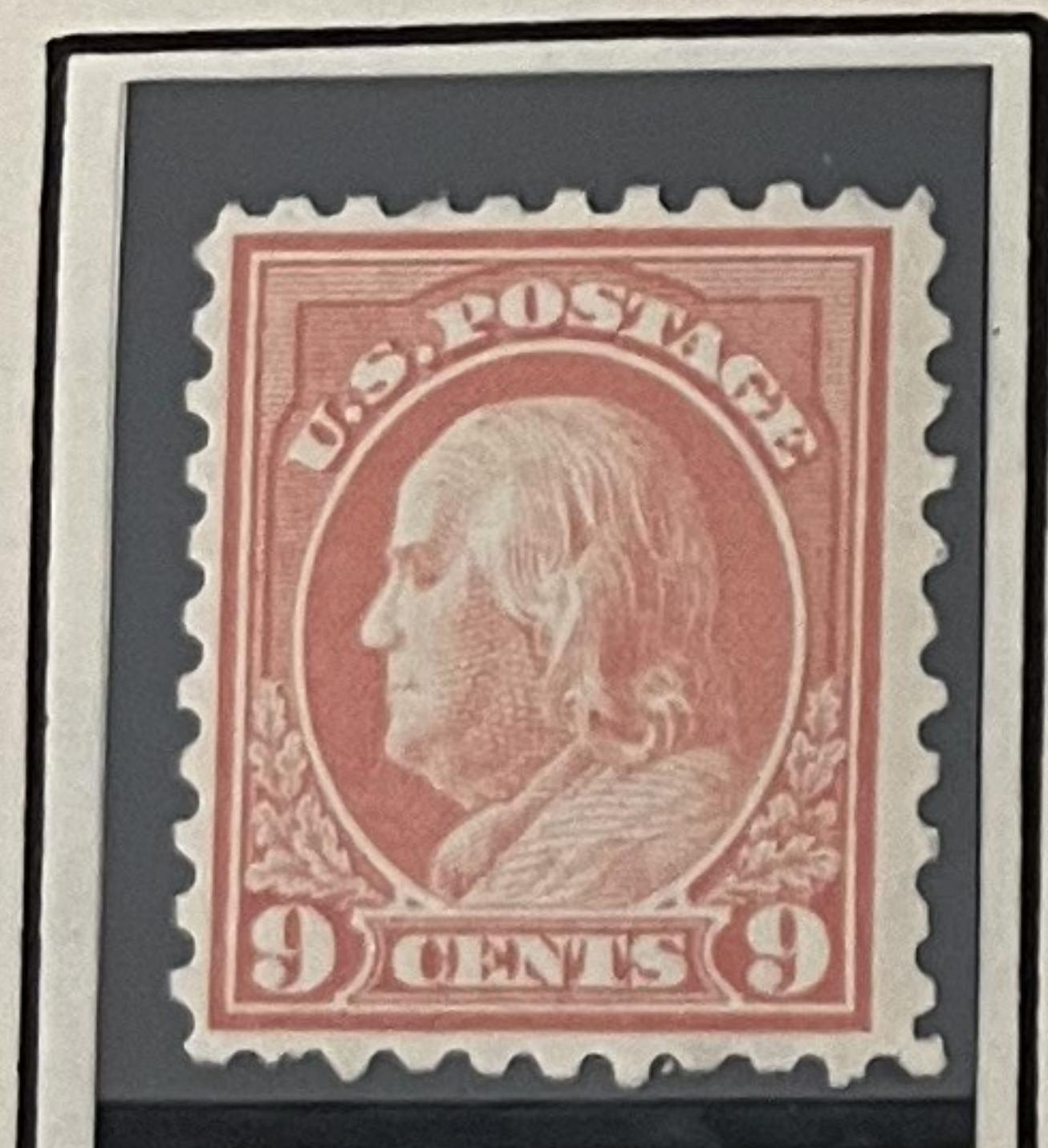
429



430



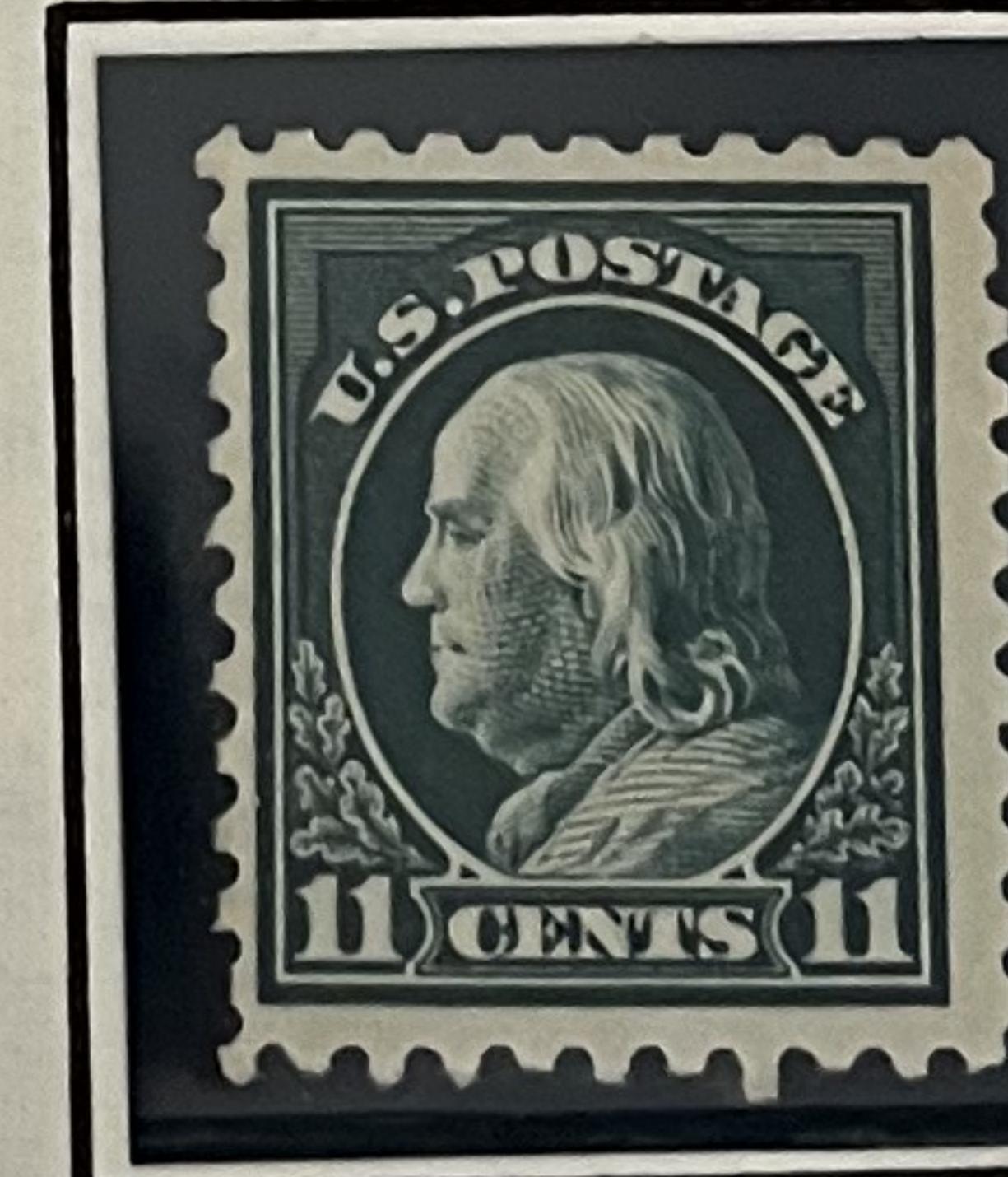
431



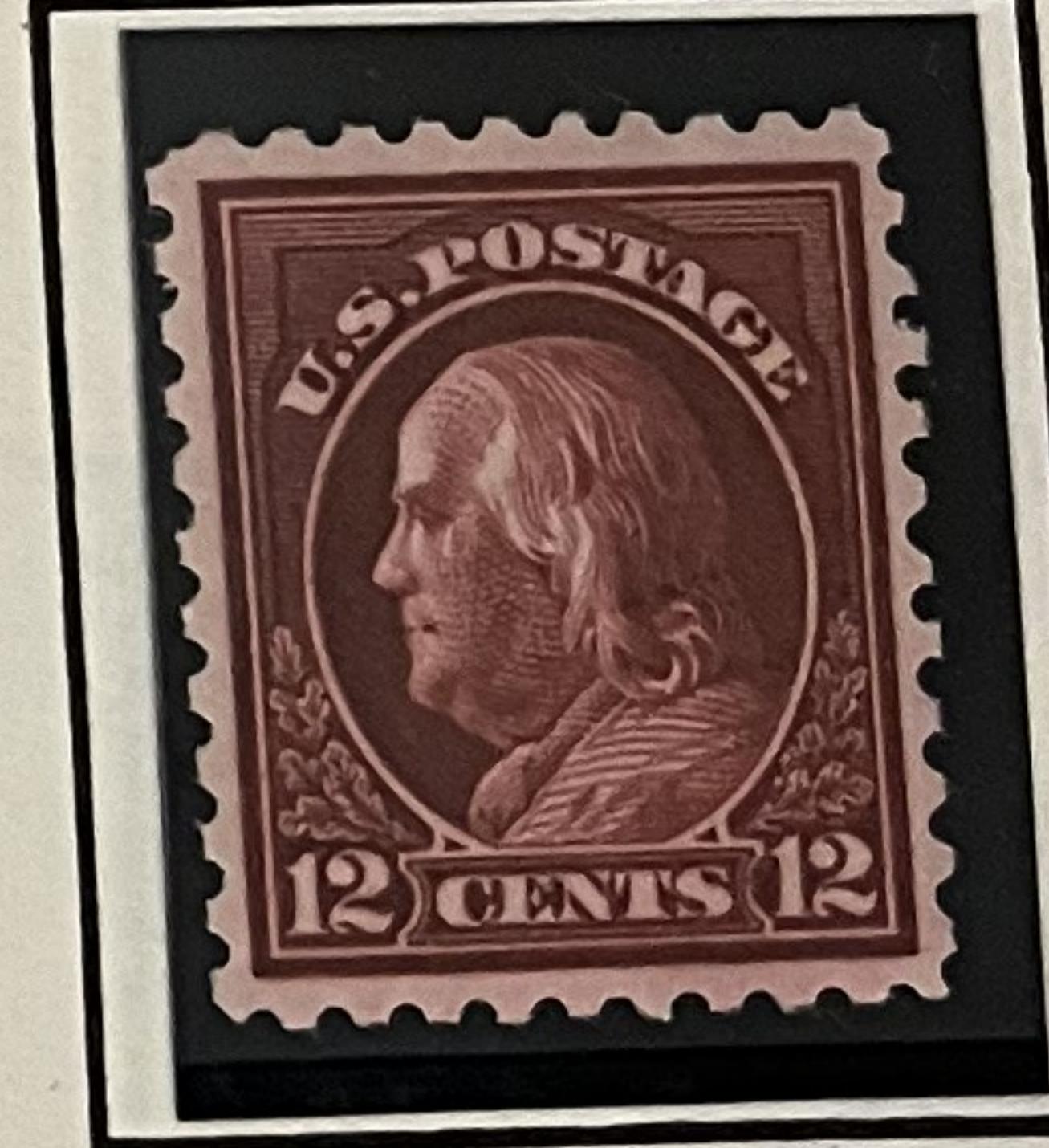
432



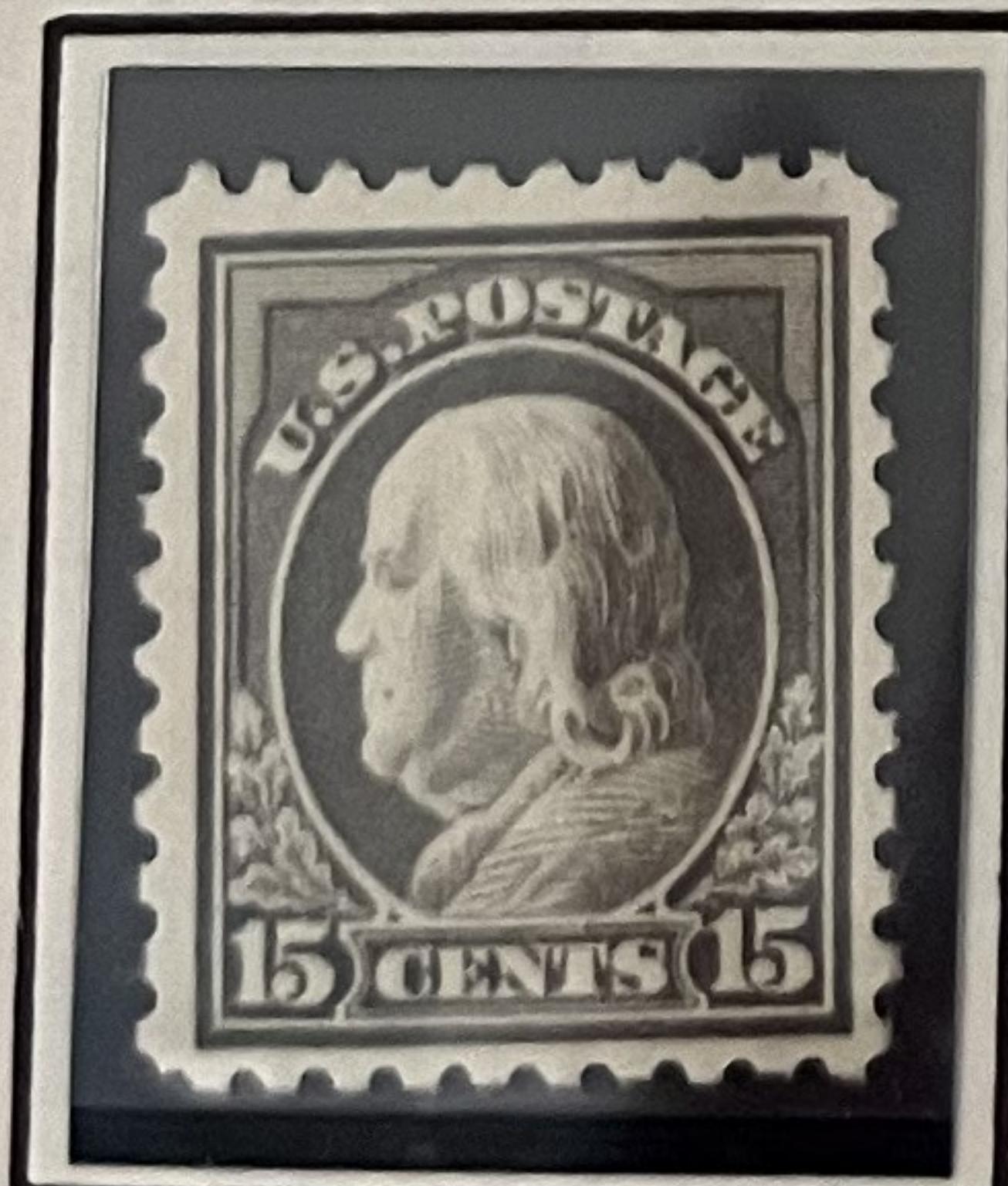
433



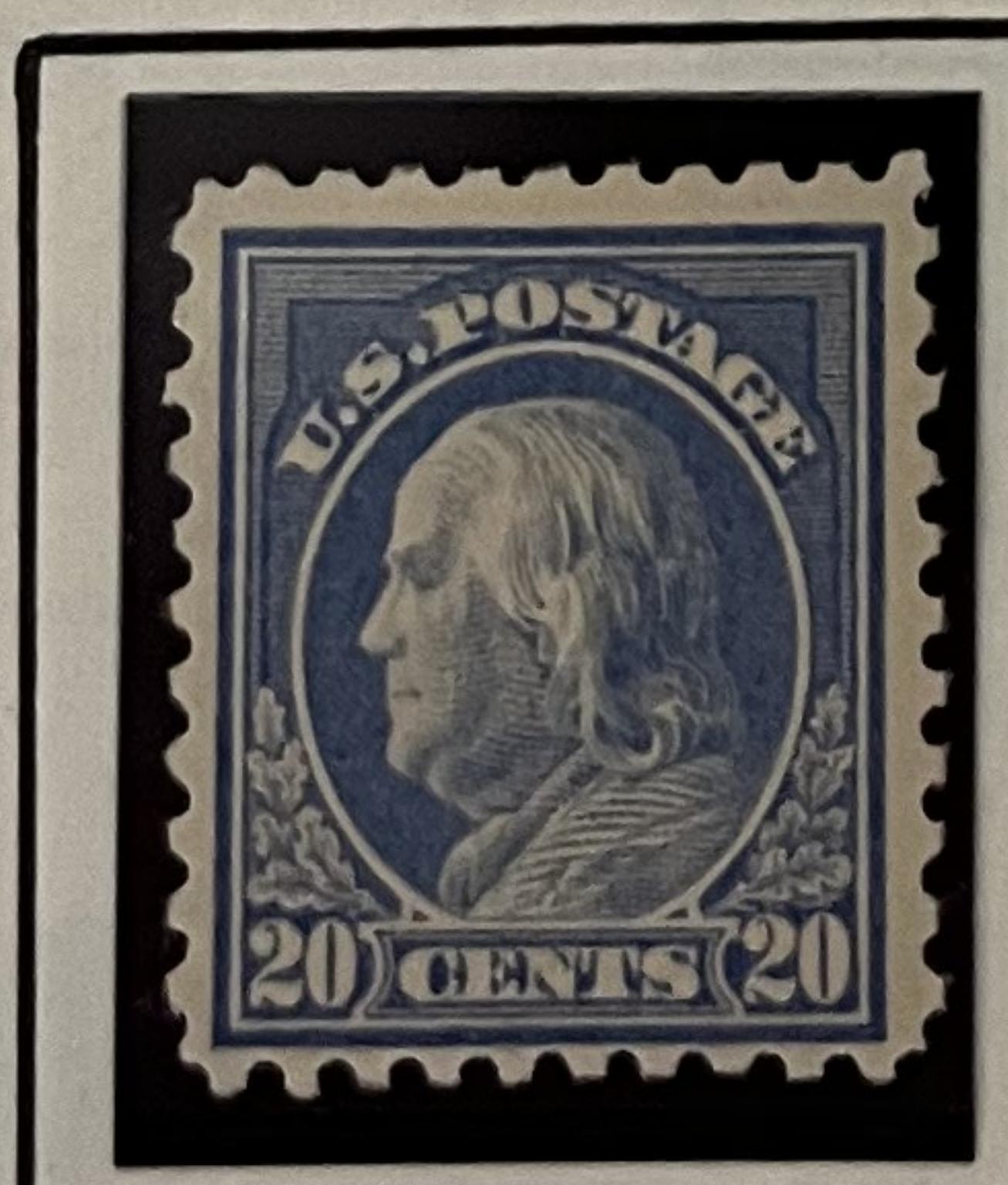
434



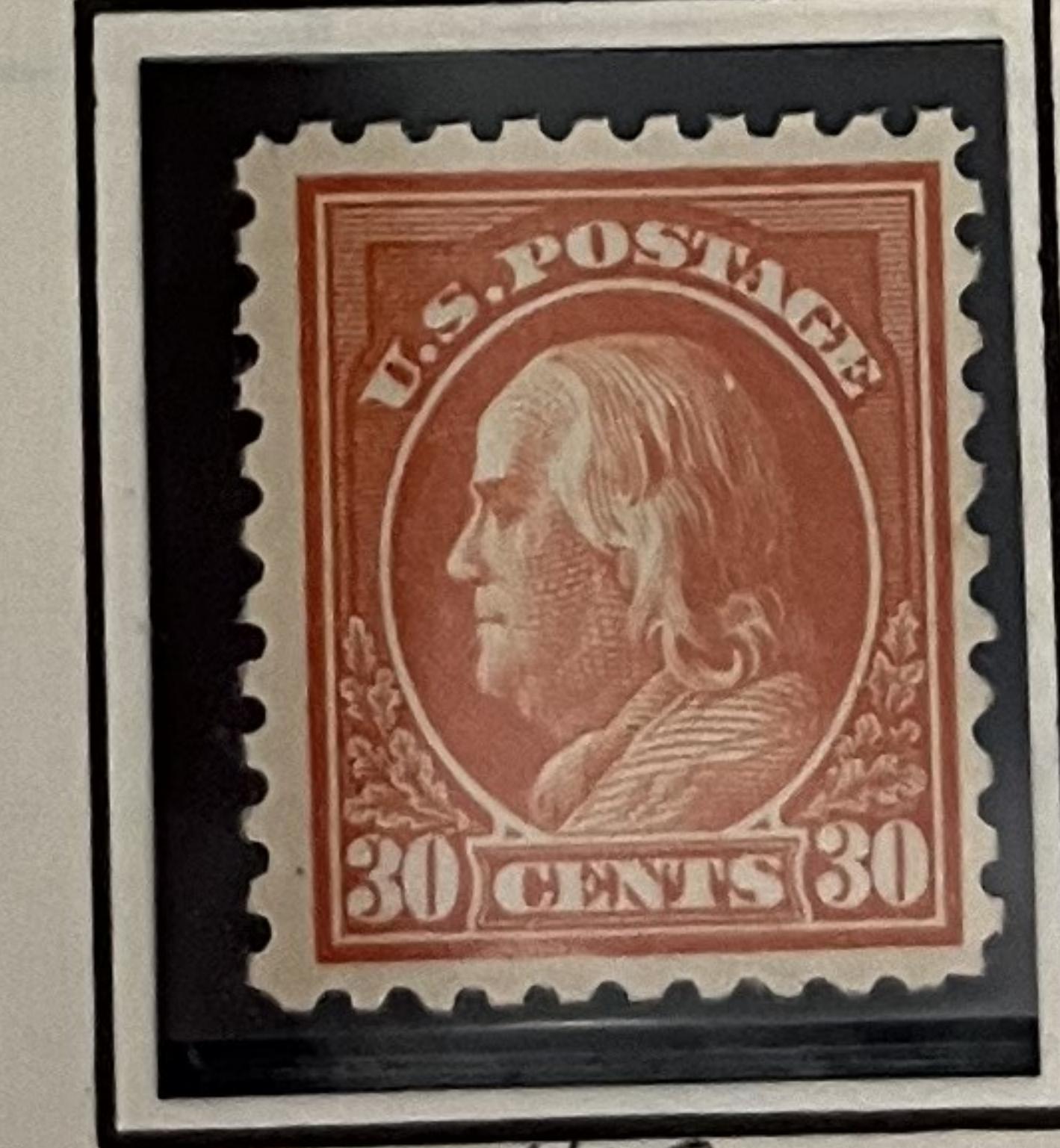
435 A



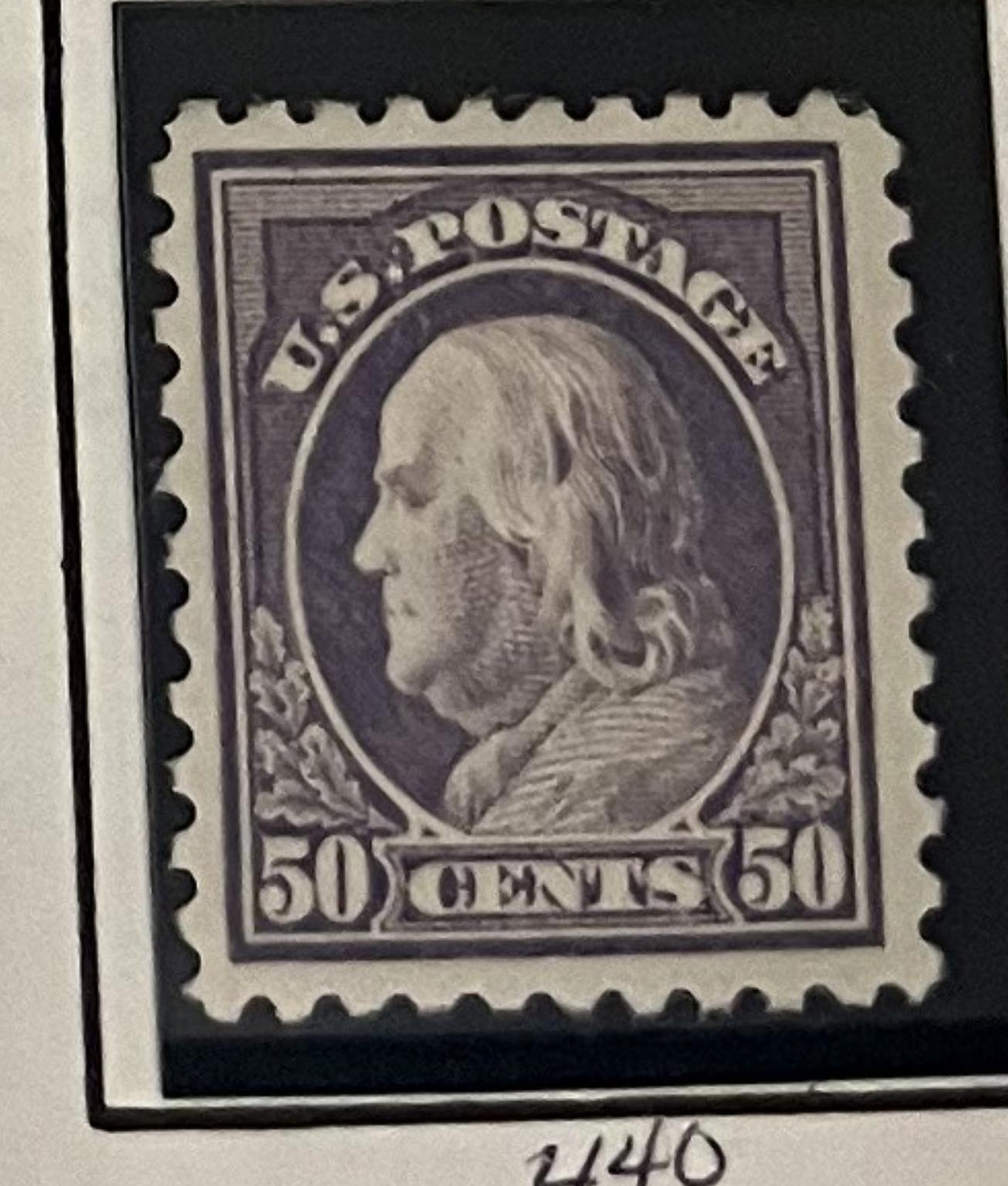
437



438



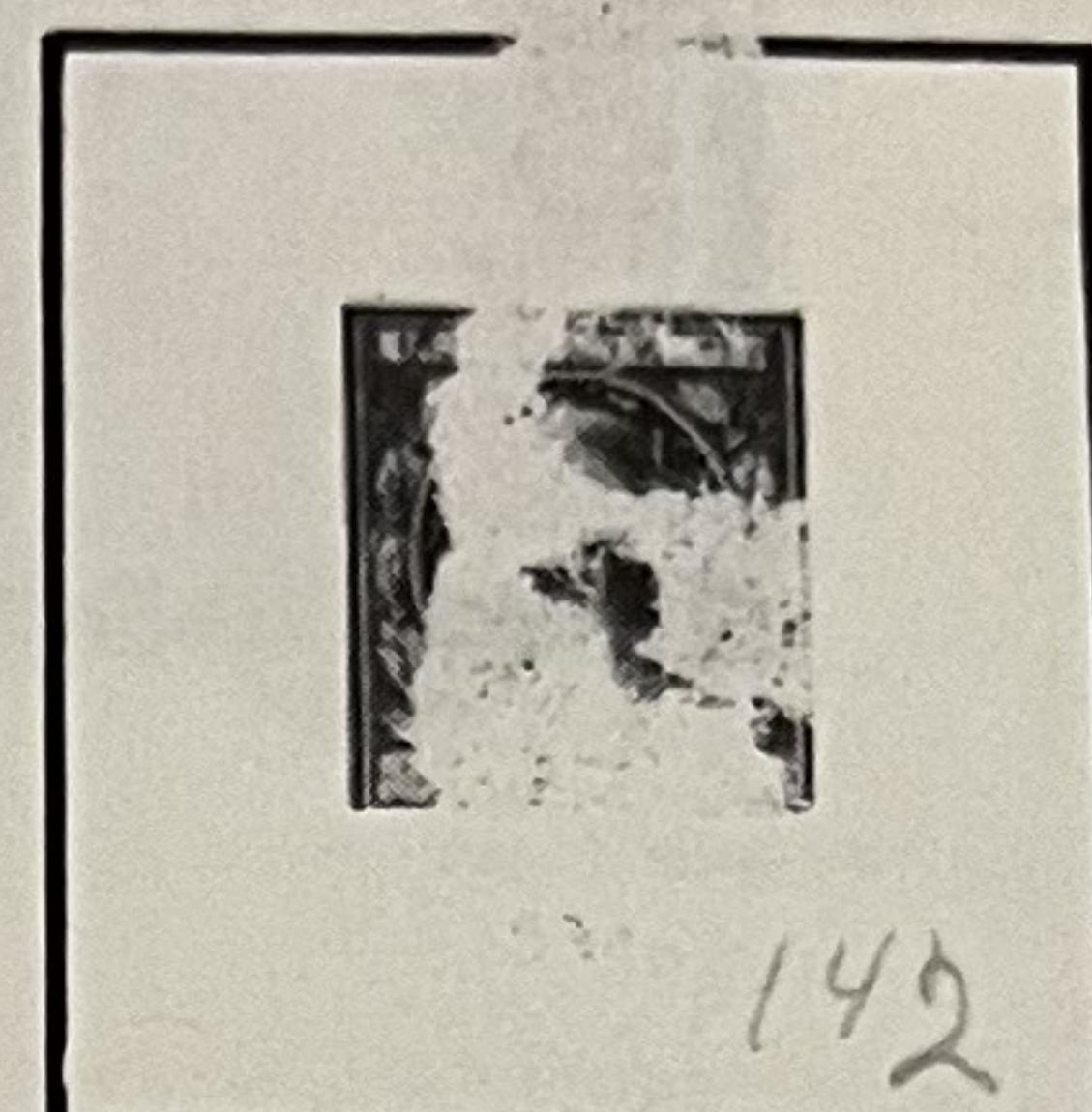
439



440

THE portraits of George Washington and Benjamin Franklin were again used as the prominent part of the design on this issue. The larger-holed perforation 10 was placed in use to prevent sheets from falling apart due to the fineness of the perforation 12.

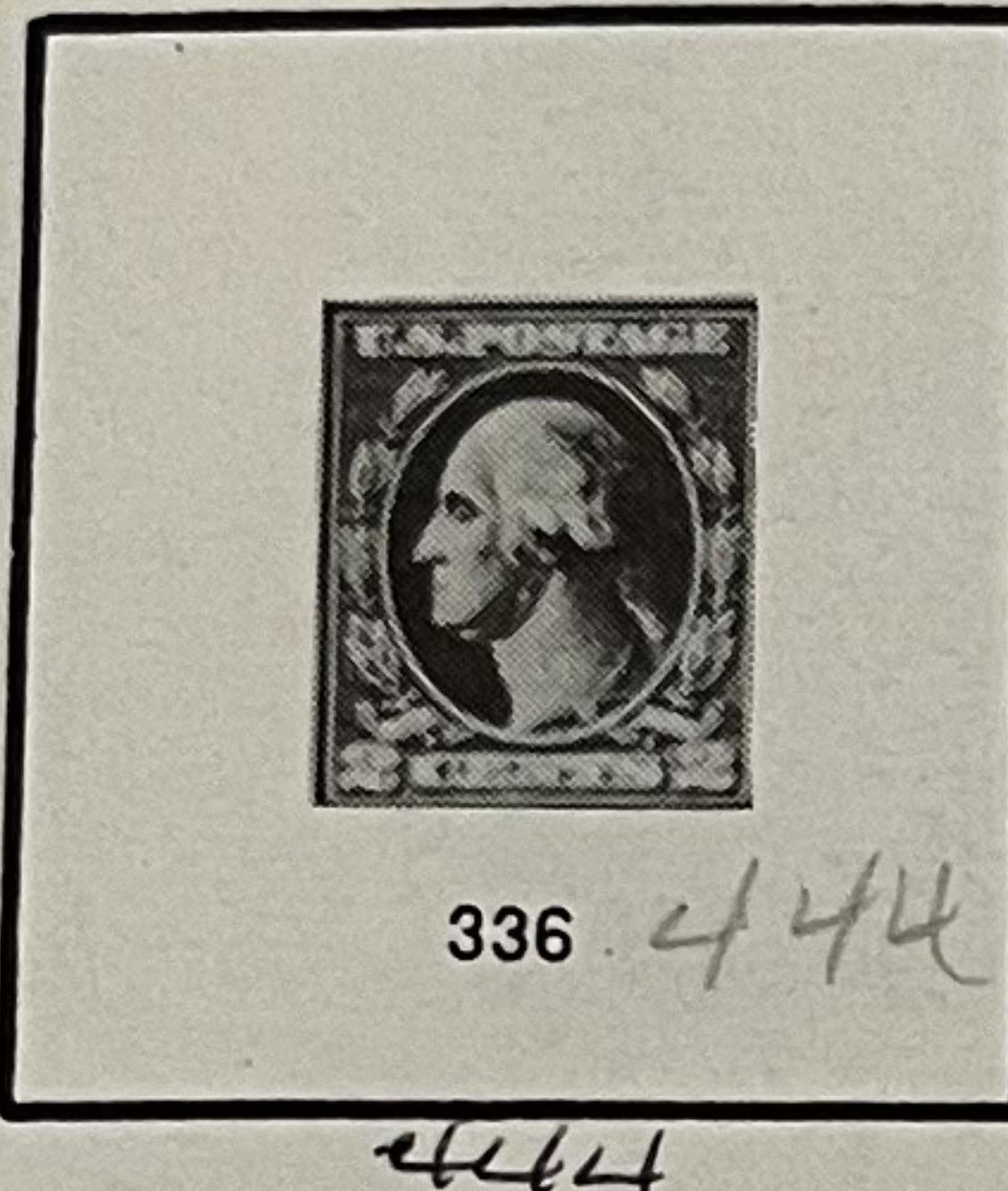
**Issue of 1914**  
**COIL STAMPS**  
**PERFORATED 10 HORIZONTALLY**  
**SINGLE-LINE WATERMARK**



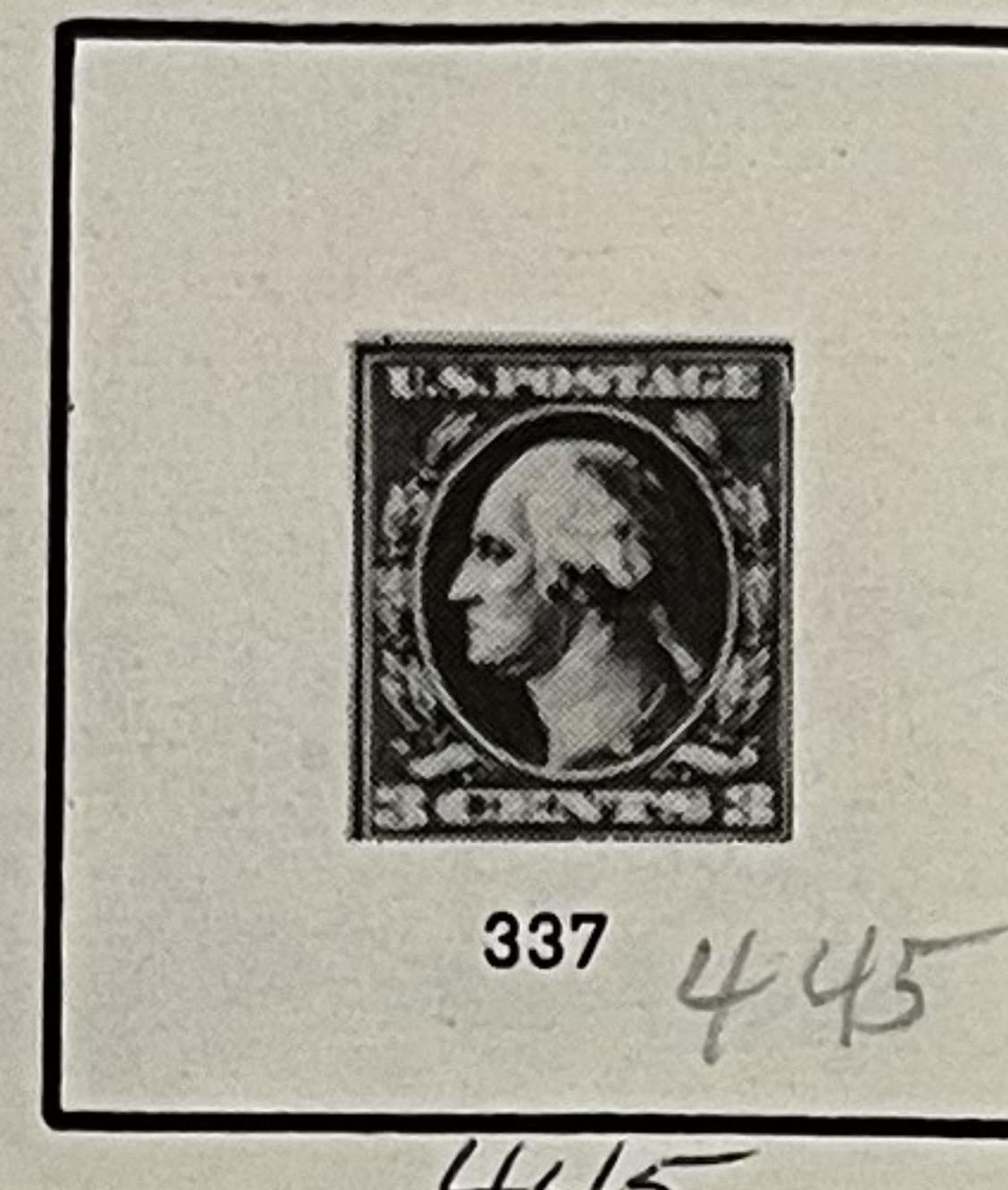
441 PERFORATED 10 VERTICALLY 442



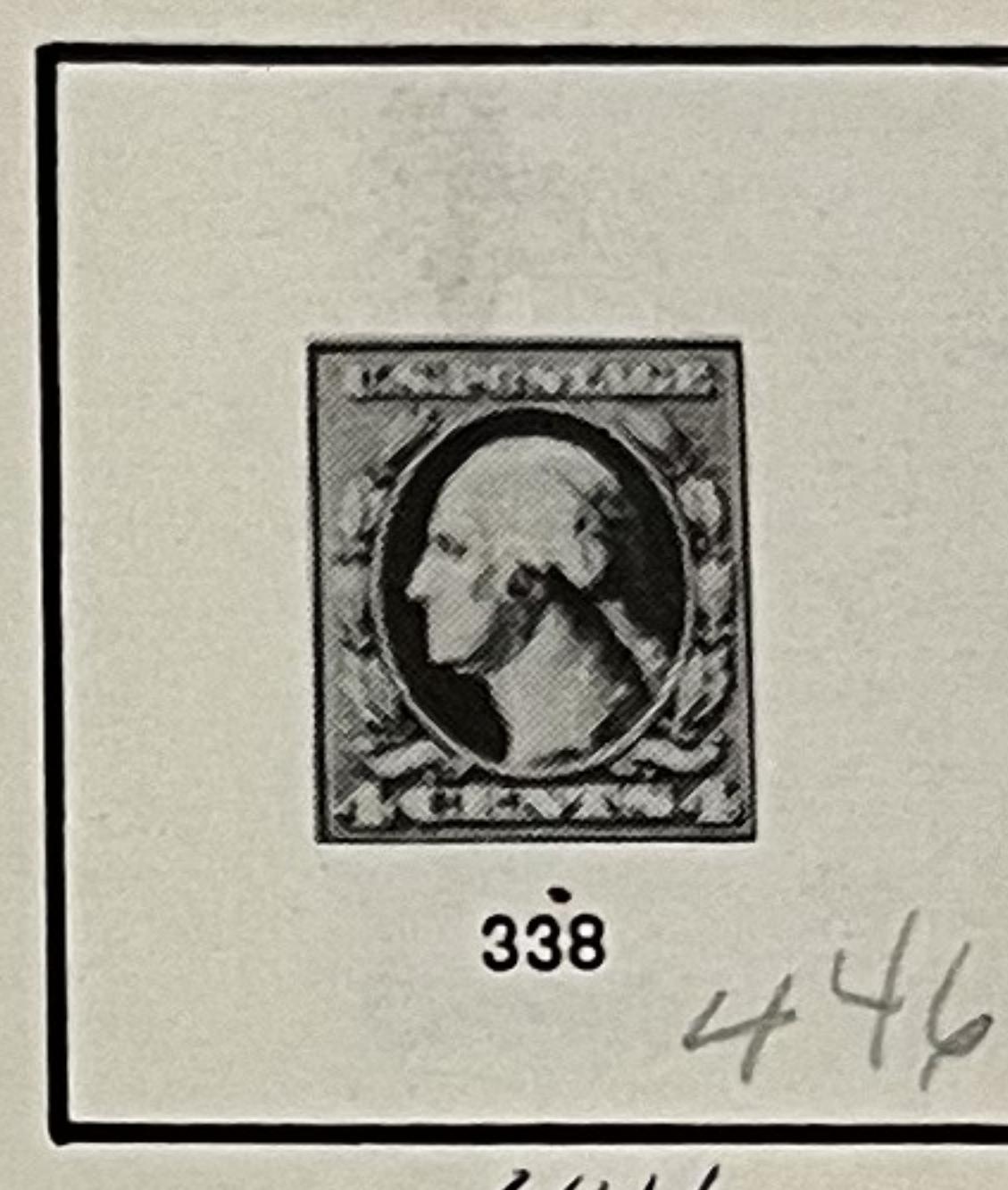
443



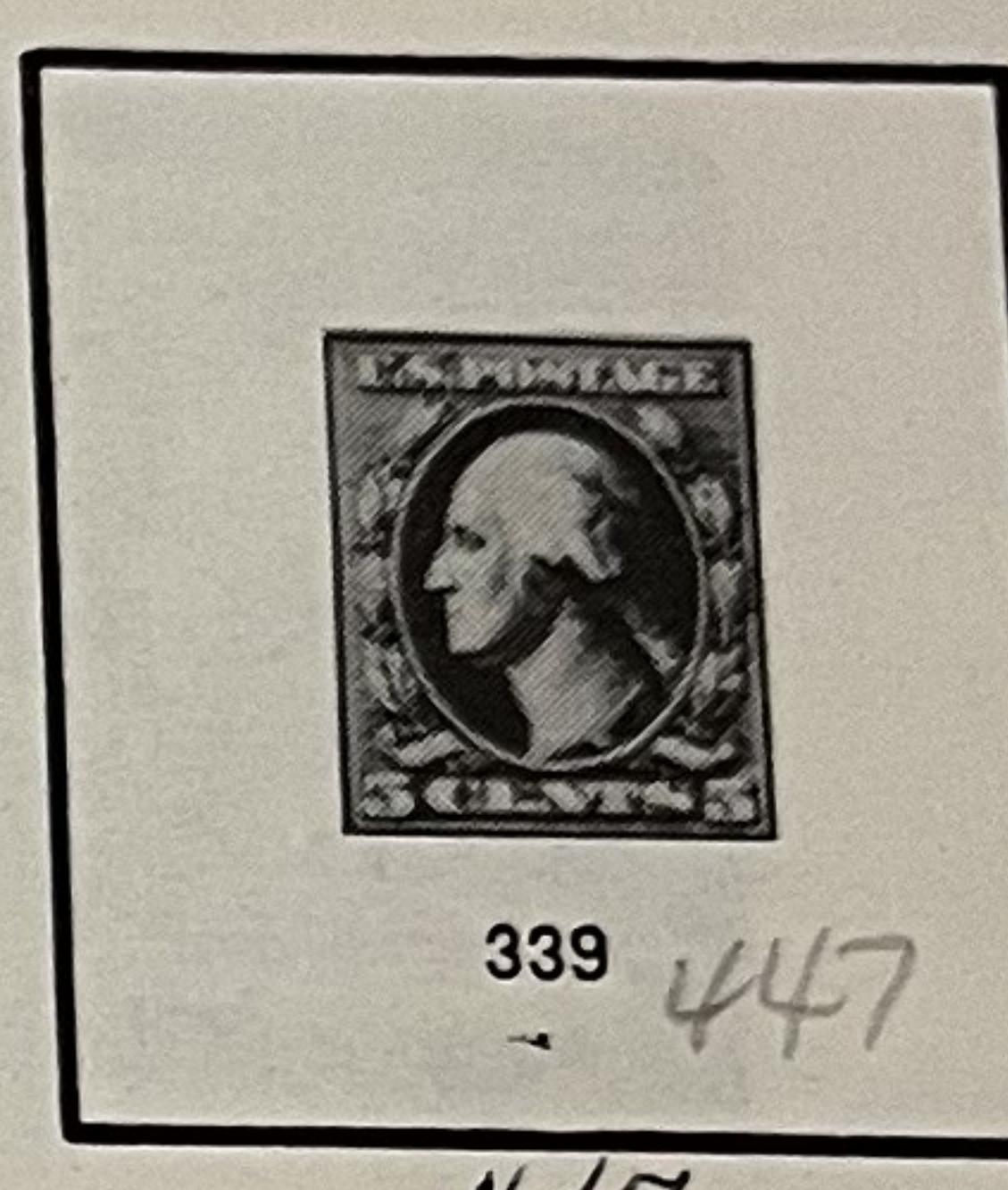
444



445

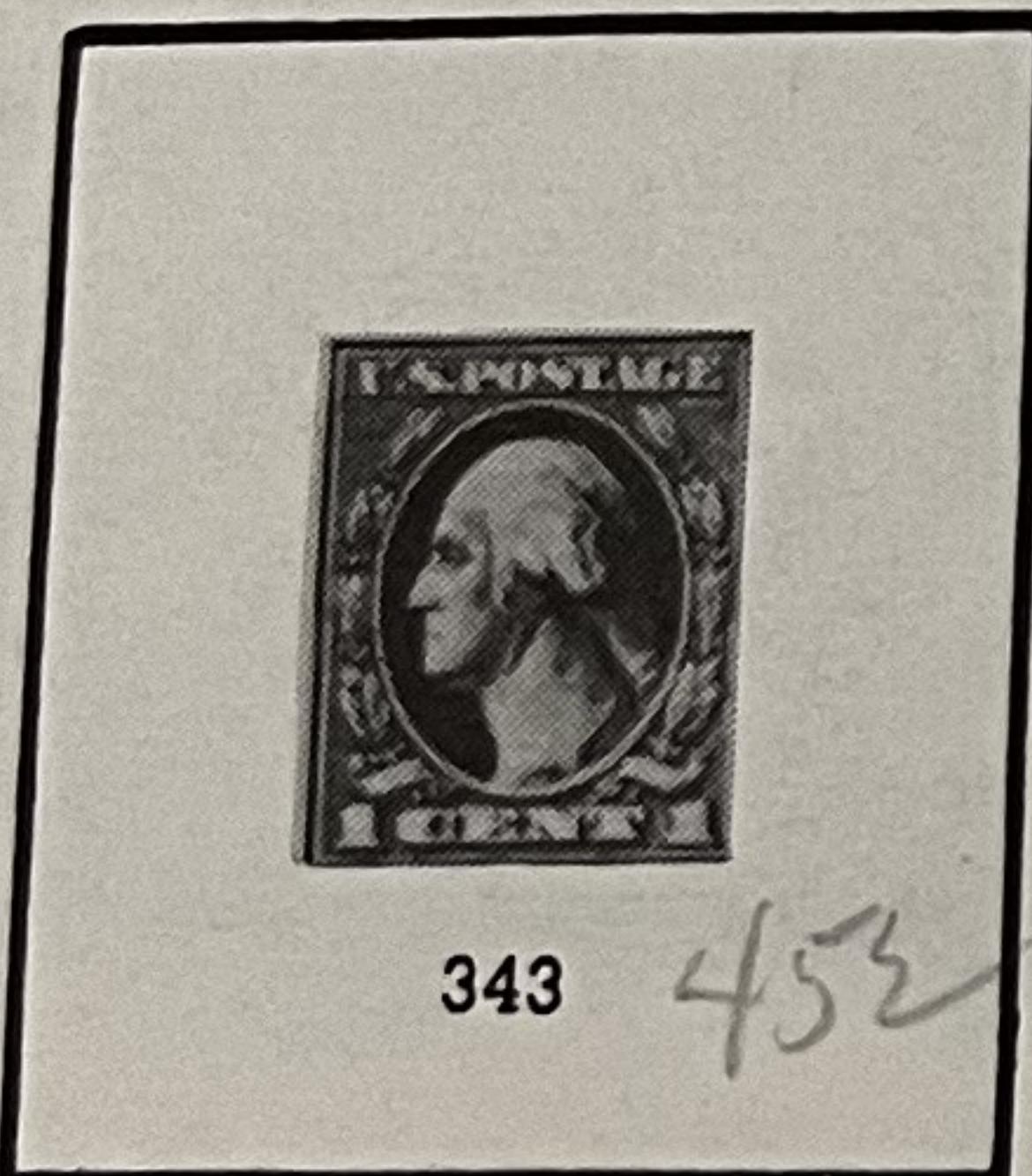


446

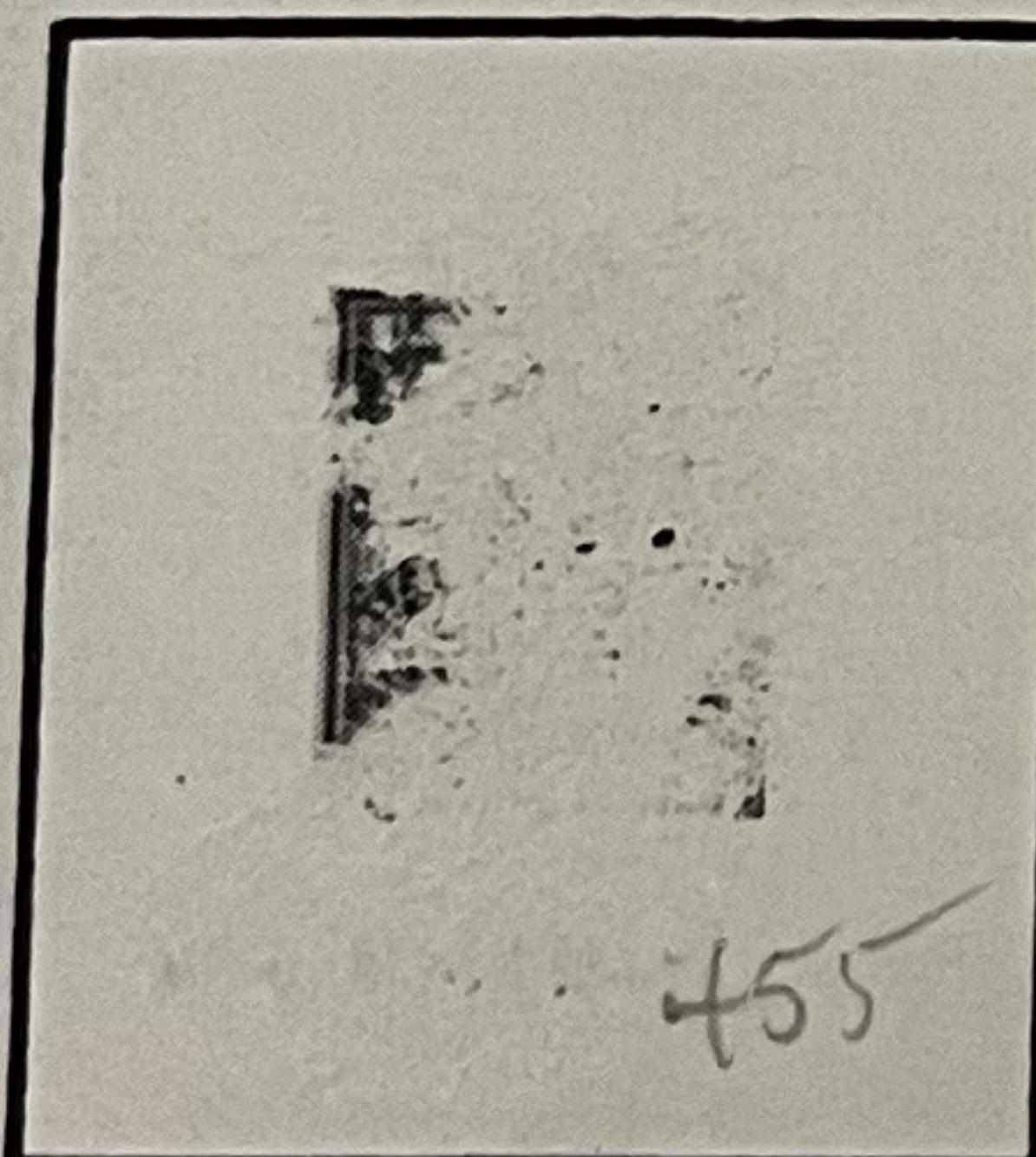


447

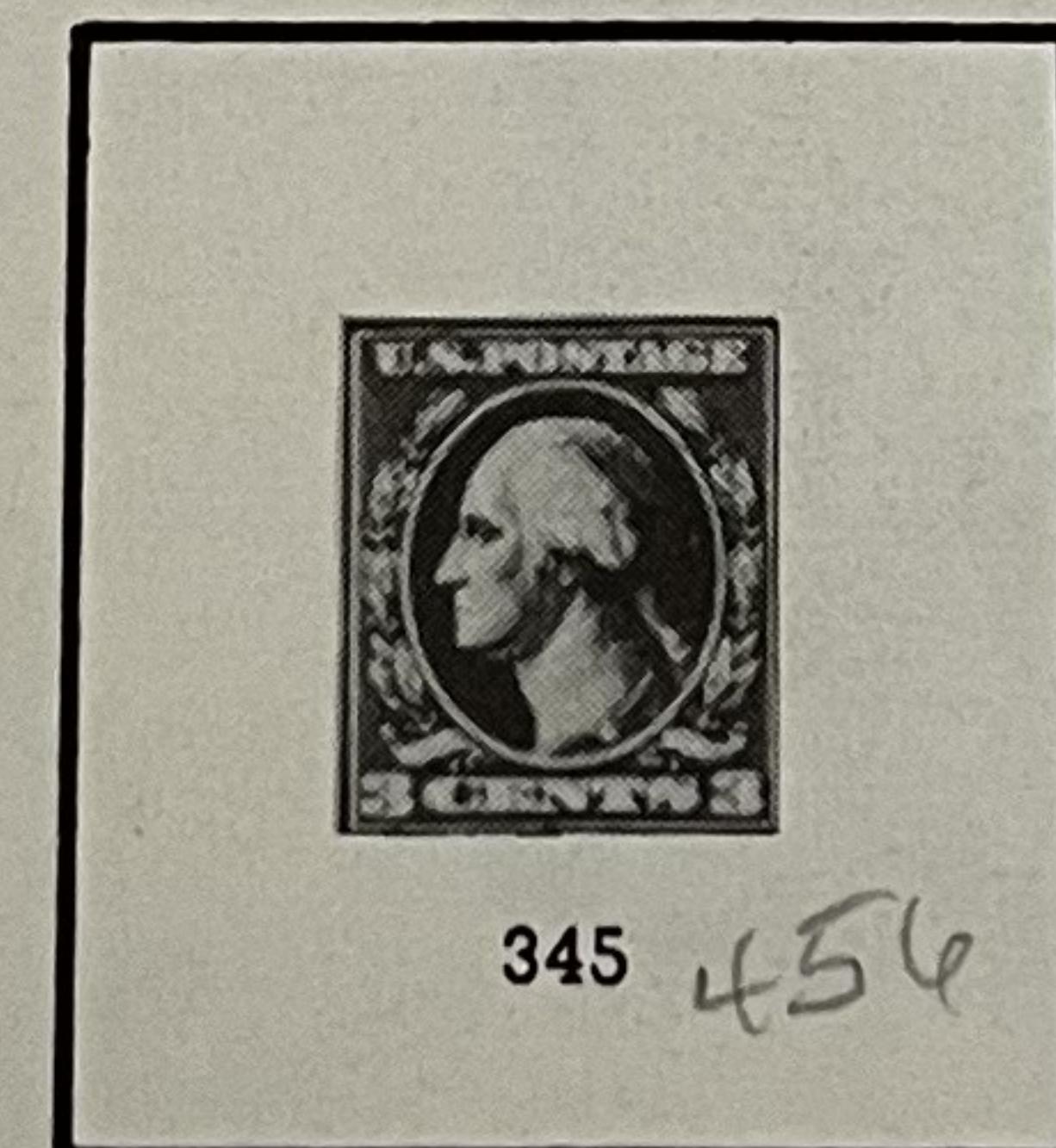
**Issue of 1914-16**  
**ROTARY PRESS PRINTING**  
**PERFORATED 10 VERTICALLY**



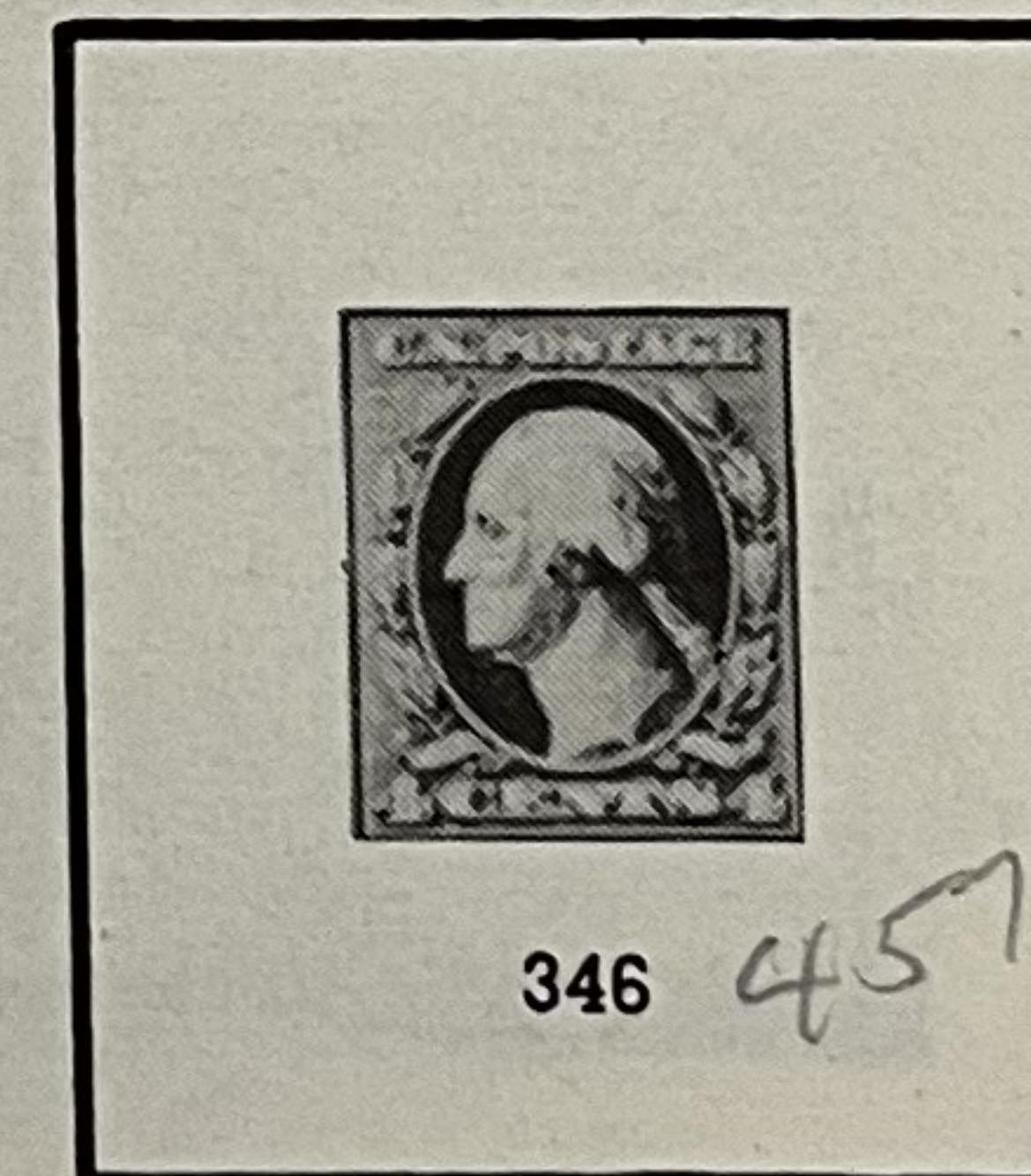
452



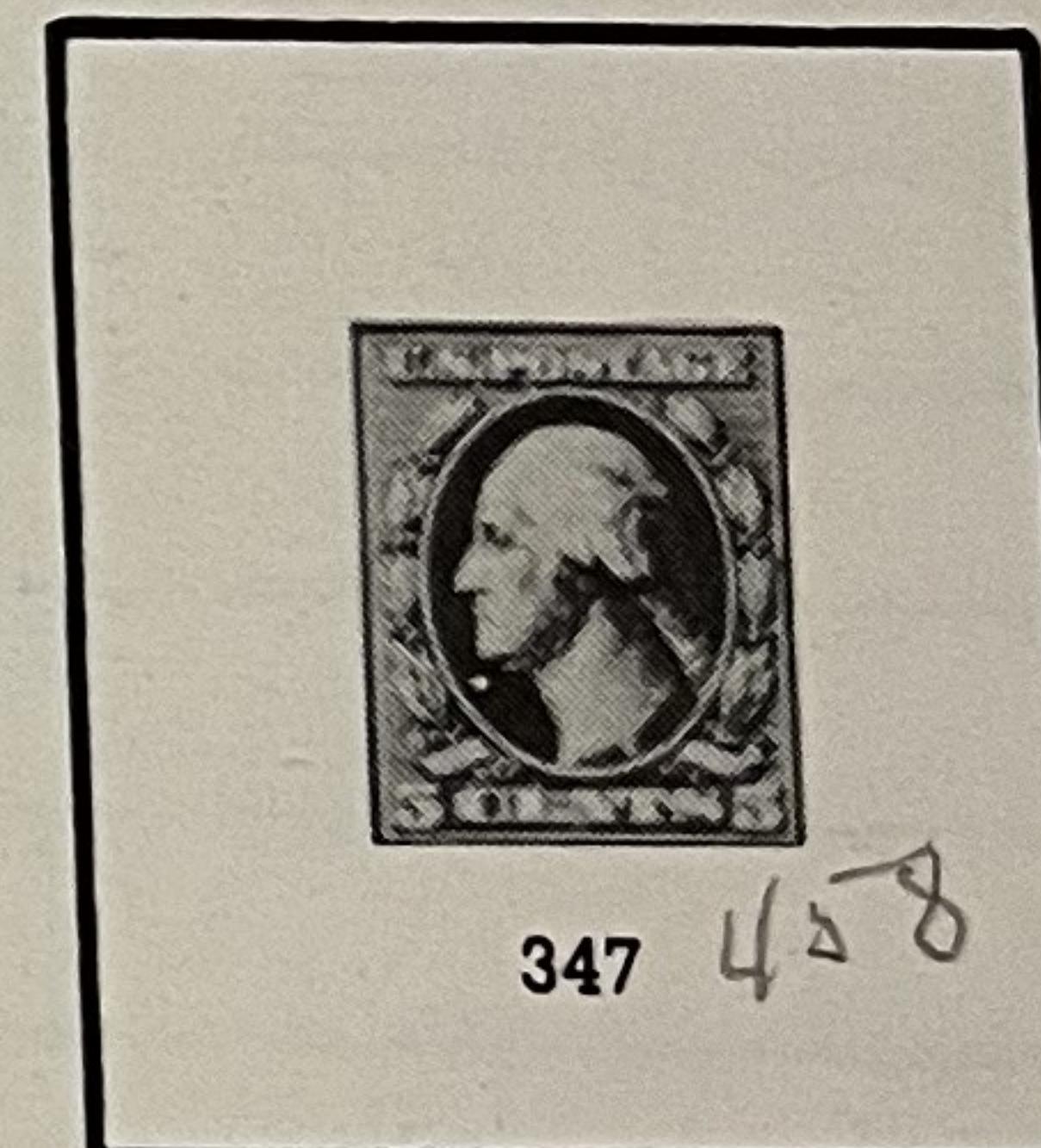
453



454

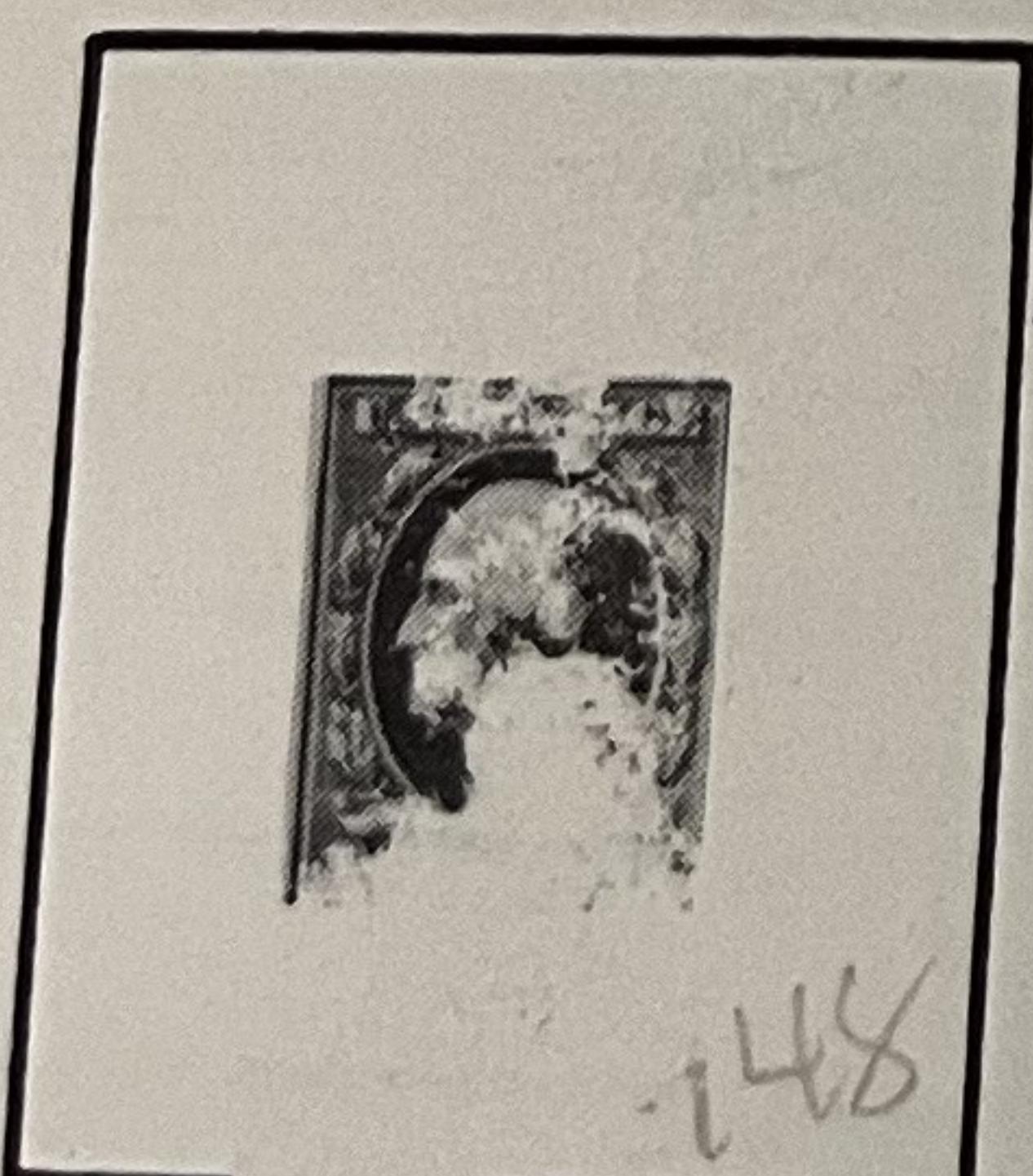


455

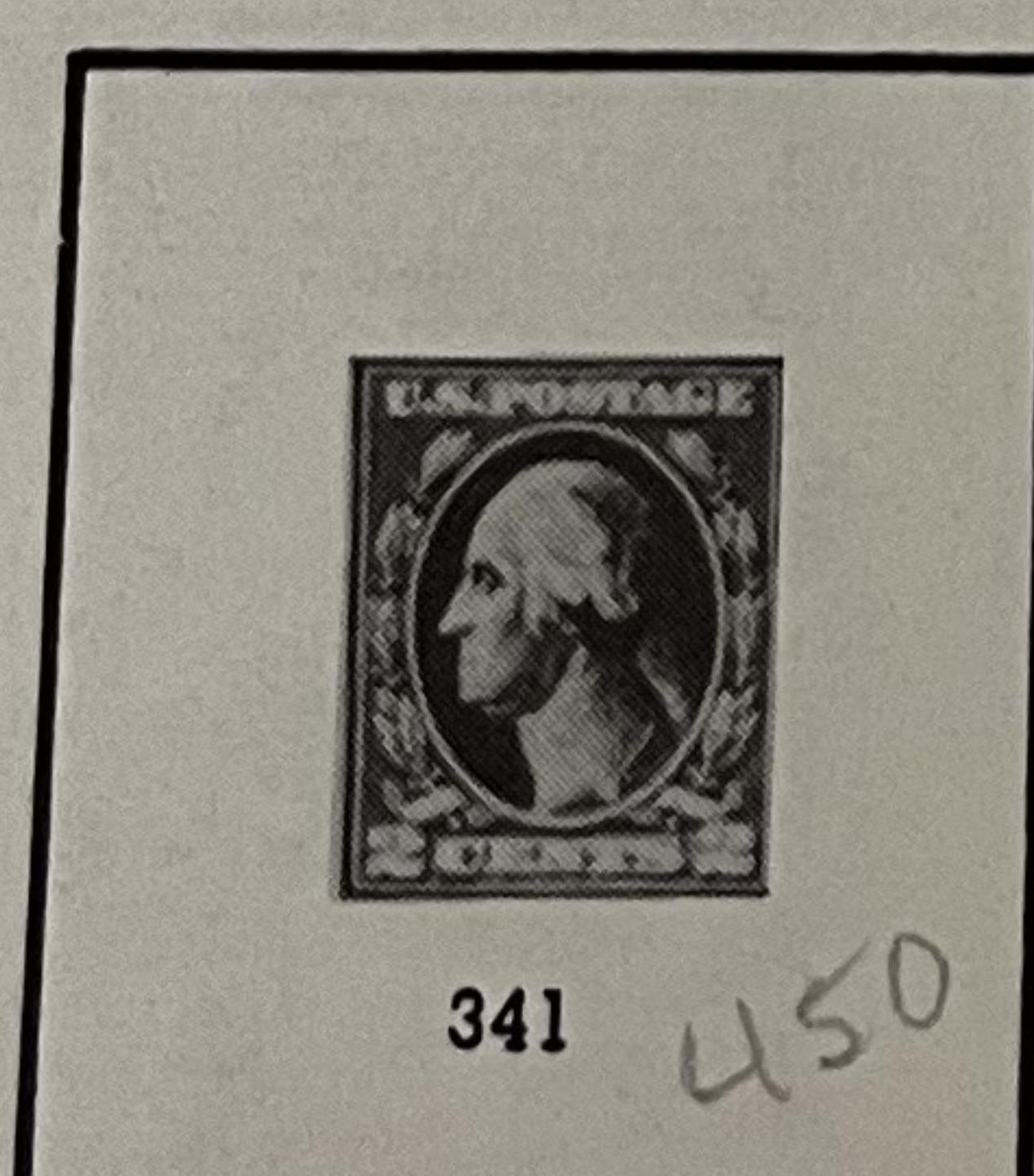


456

**PERFORATED 10 HORIZONTALLY**



448



450

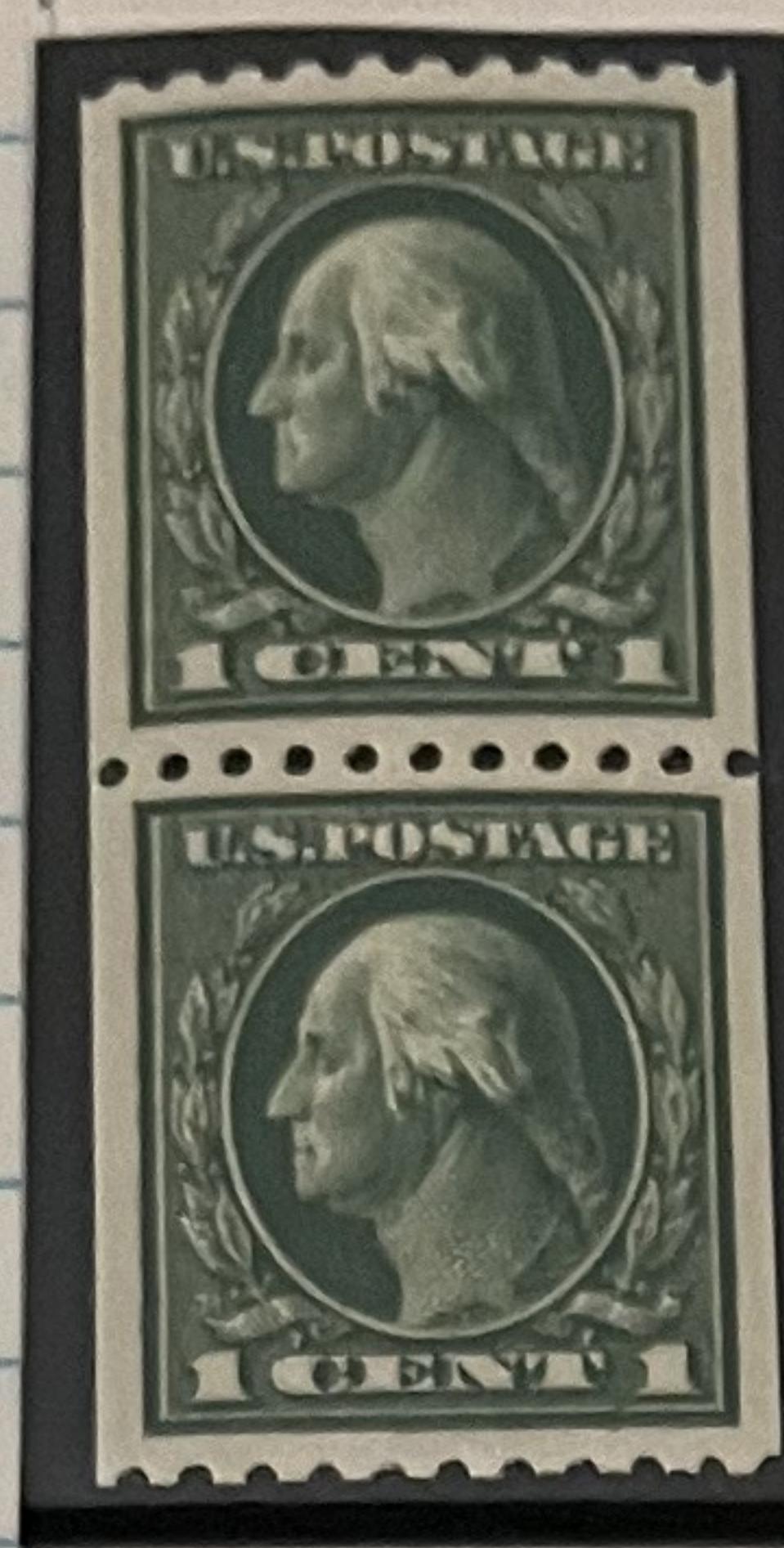


460 DOUBLE-LINE

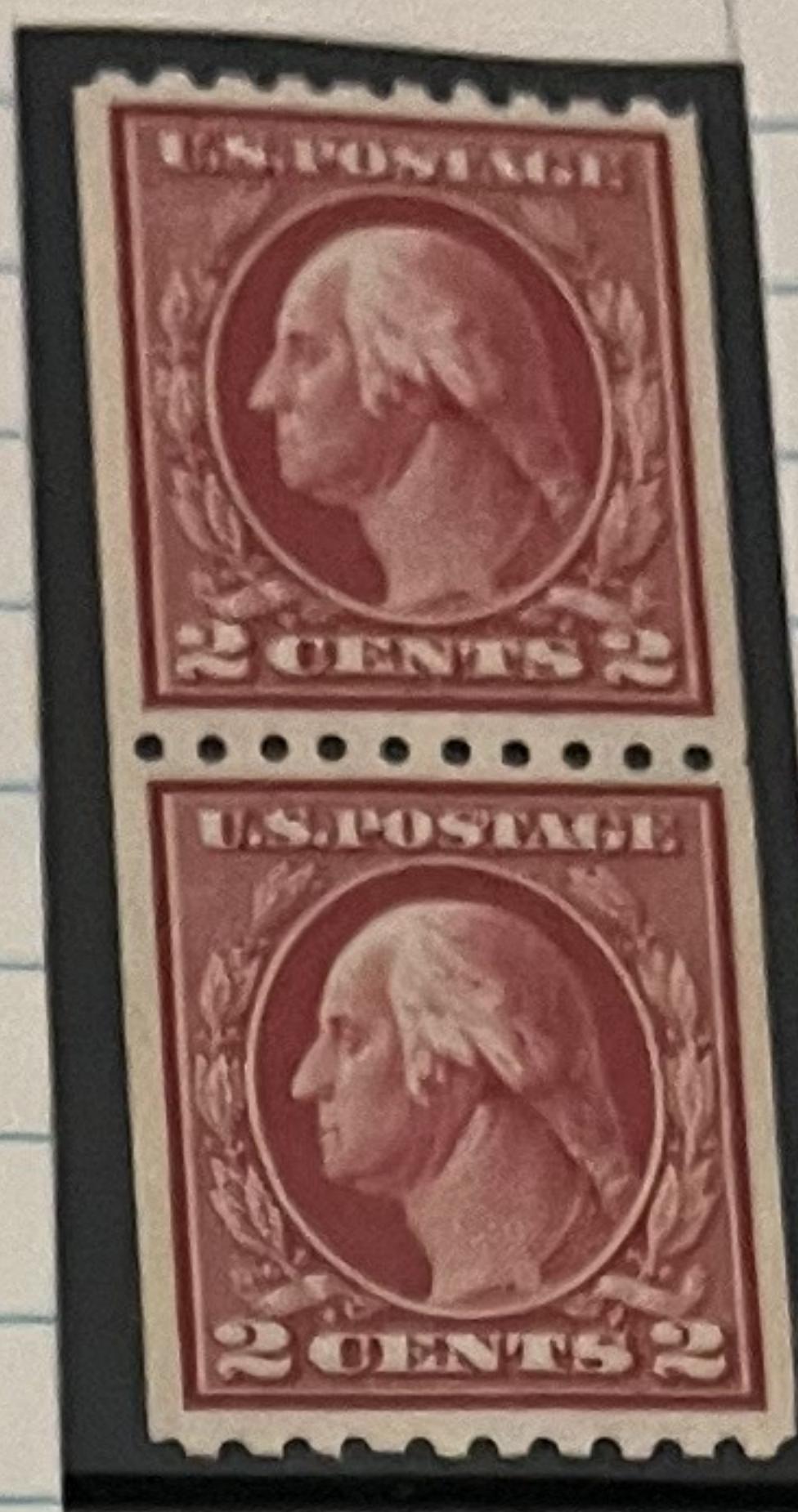
461 SINGLE-LINE

WATERMARK

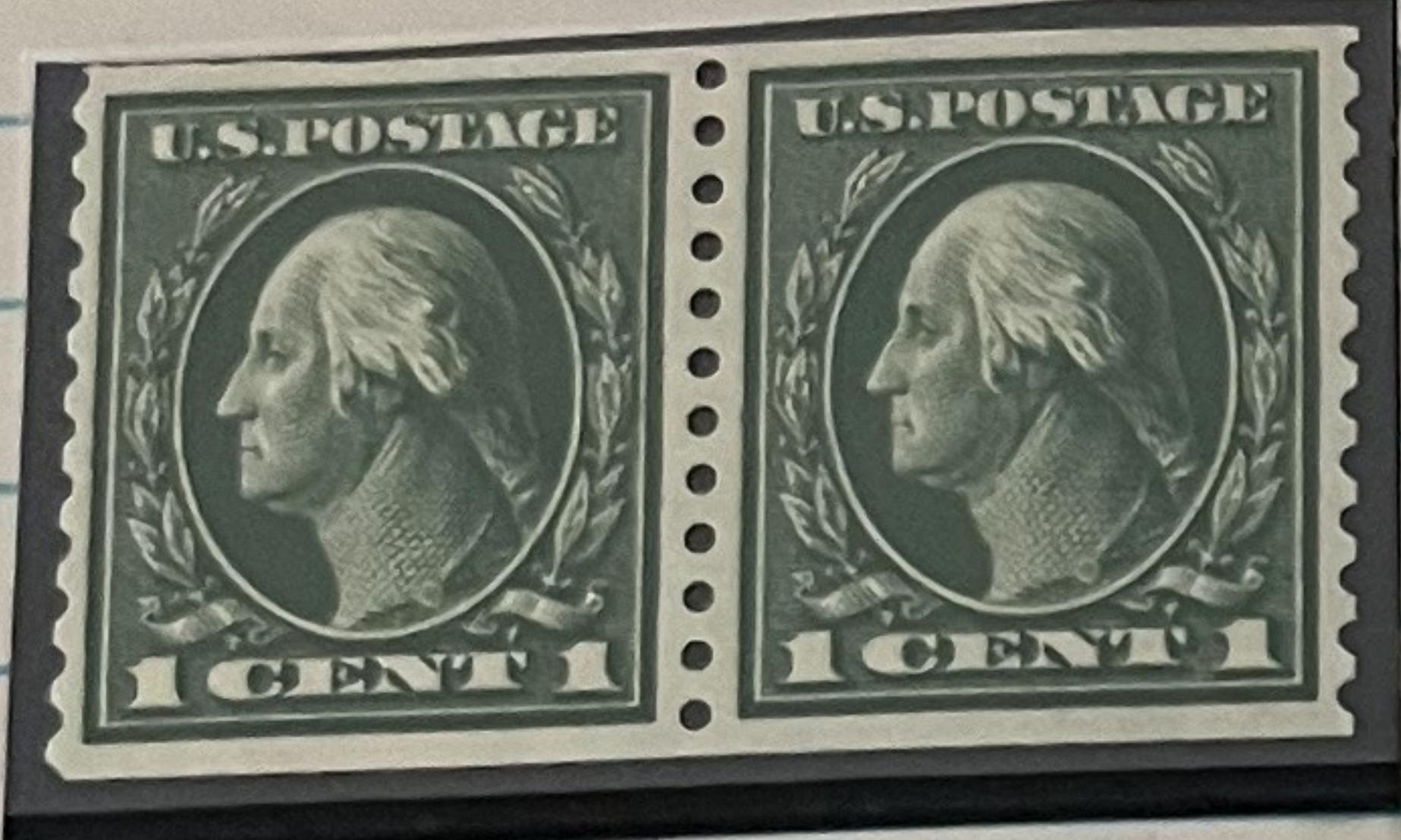
WITH the coil issue of 1914-16 a rotary press was used for the first time in printing United States stamps. Rotary press stamps are printed from curved plates and are therefore slightly larger either vertically or horizontally than flat plate printings. This process of printing enabled the Bureau to produce stamps more quickly.



441



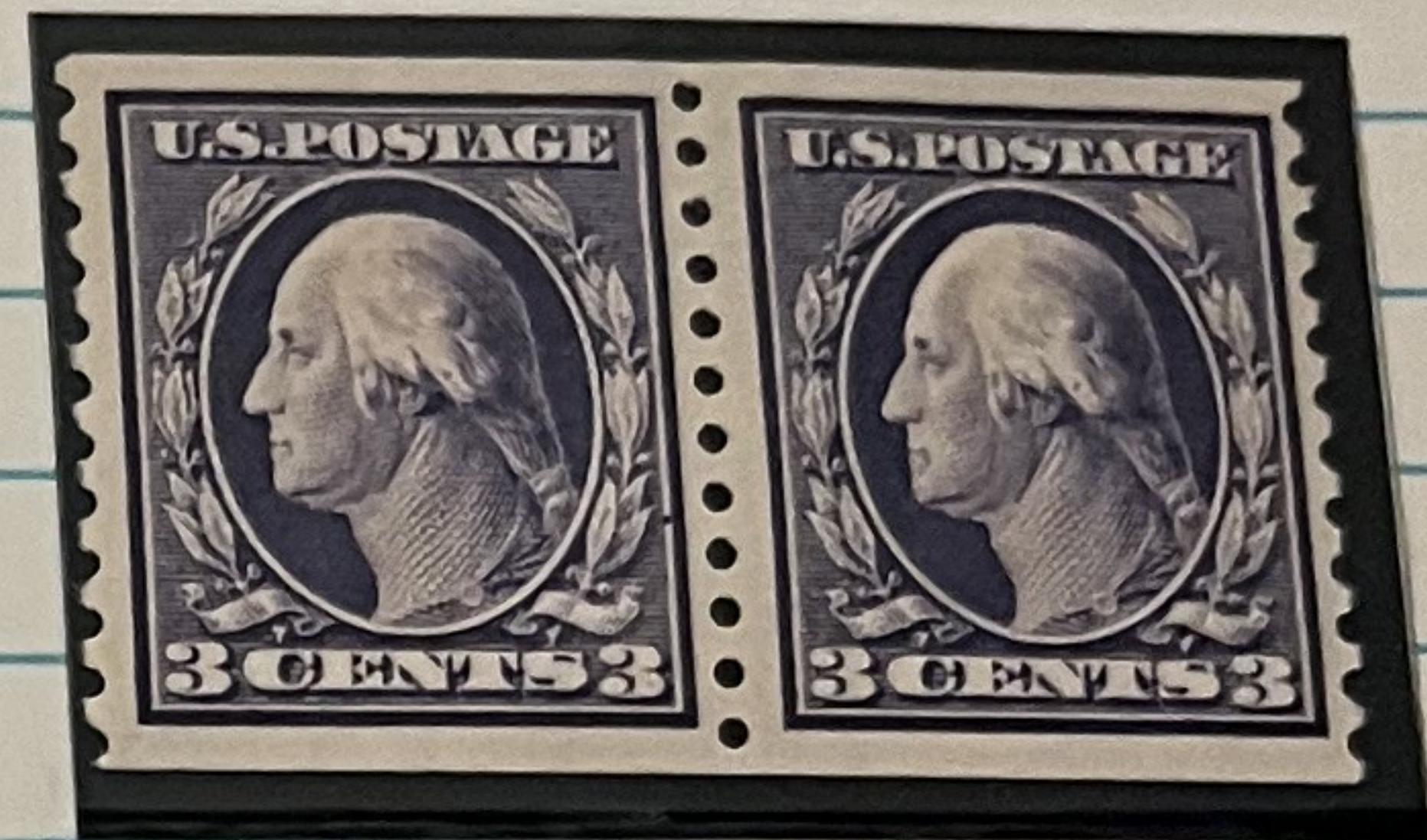
442



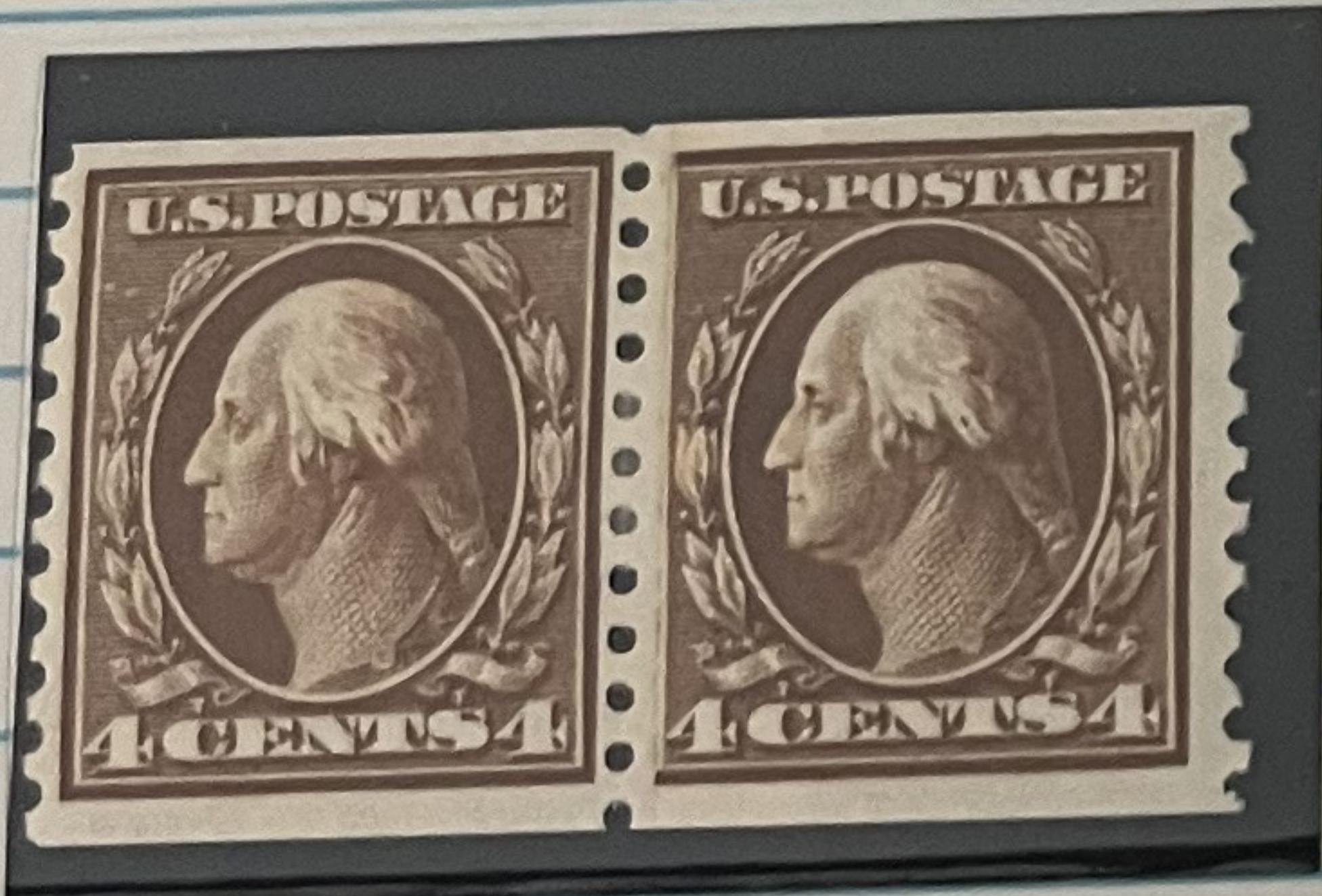
443



444



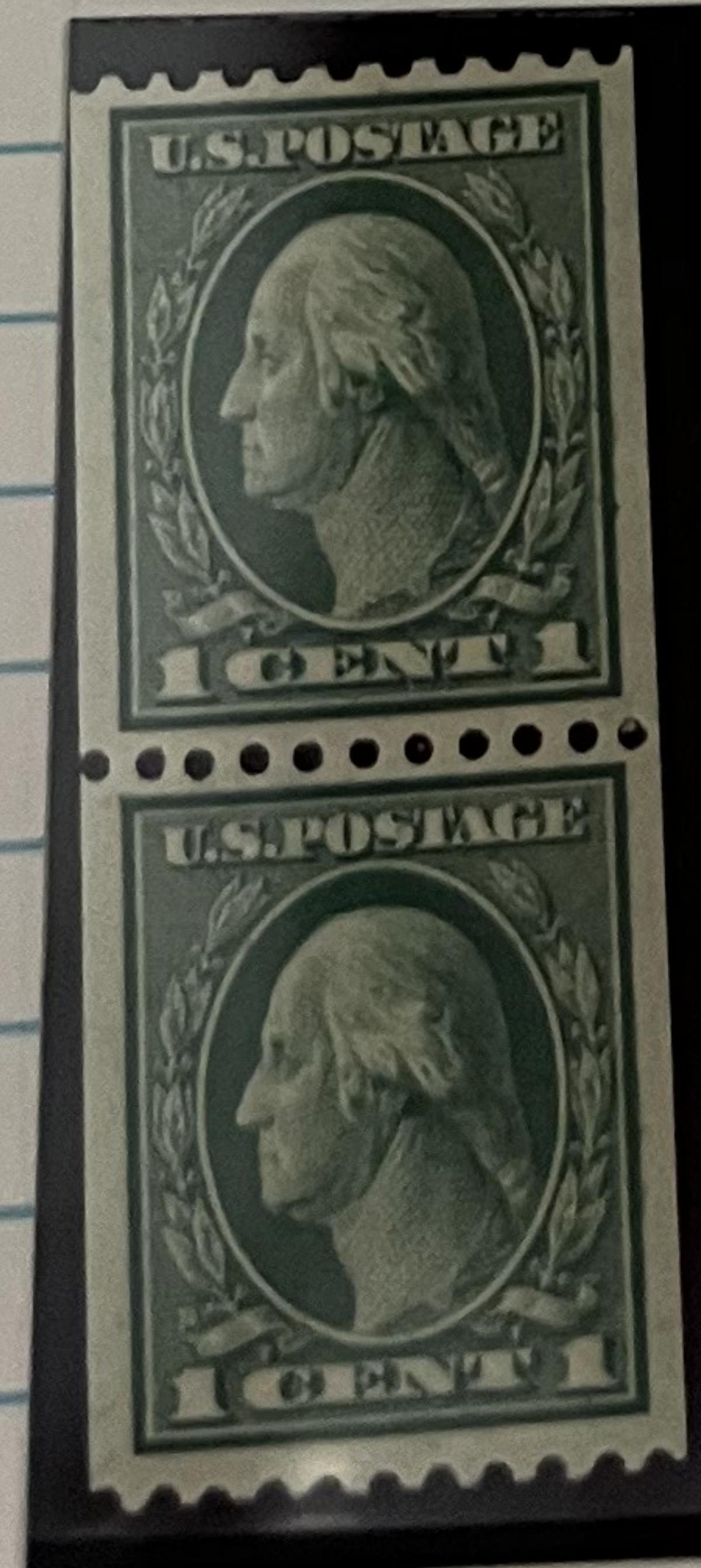
445



446



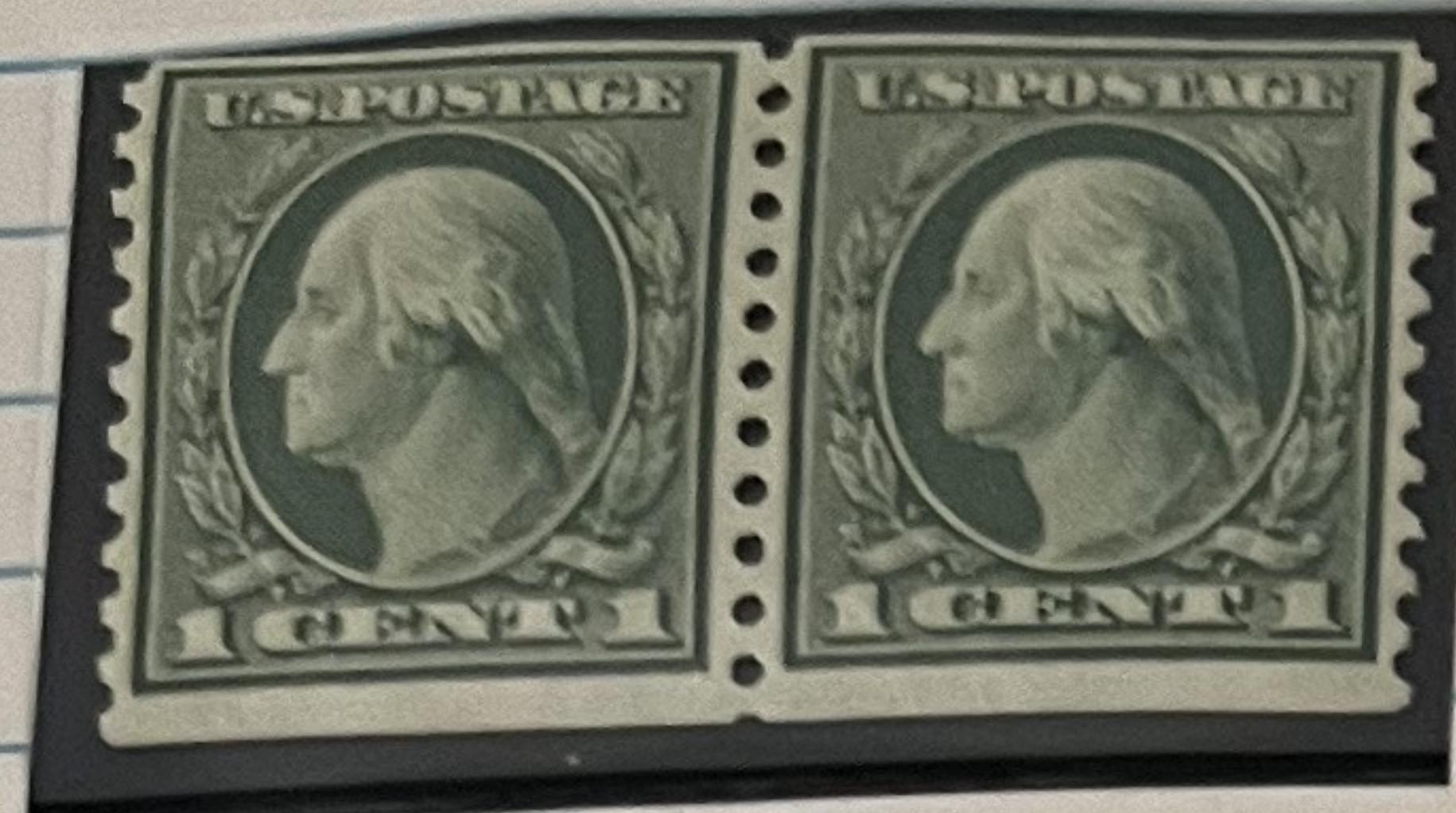
447



448



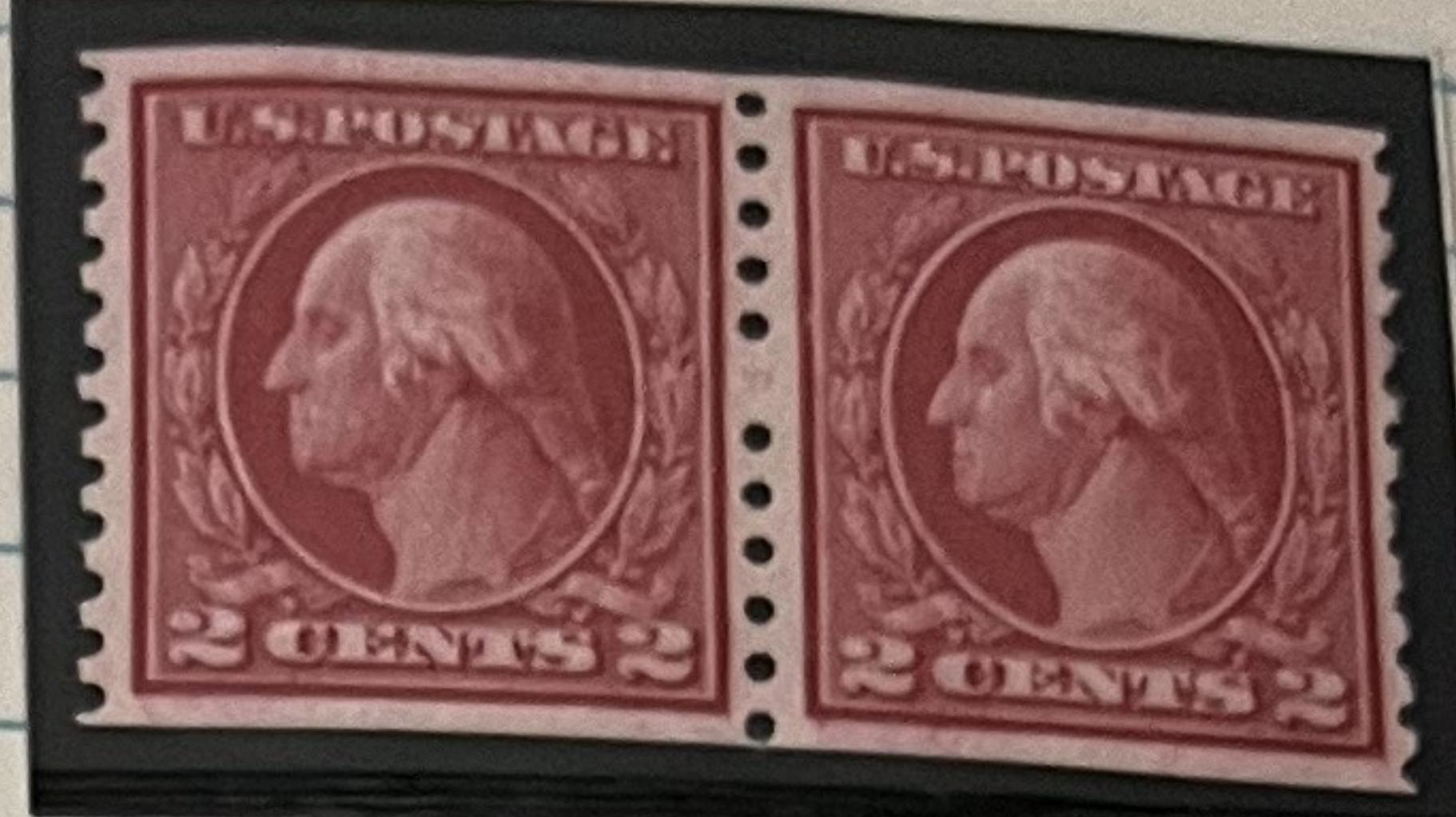
450



452



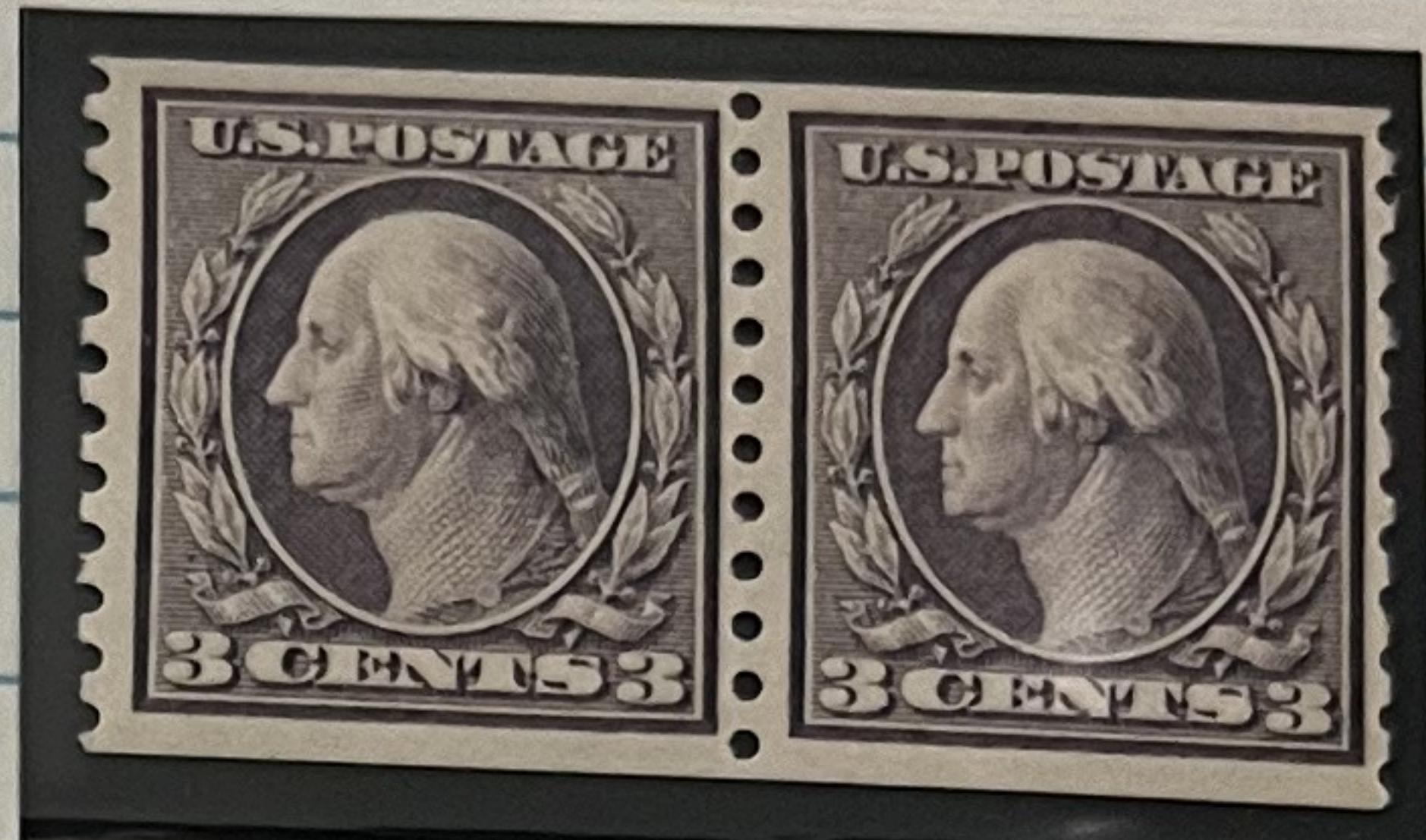
453



454  
453



455



456



457



458



459

P.F. cert

UNITED STATES

POSTAL ISSUES

## Issue of 1916-17

FLAT PLATE PRINTING

PERFORATED 10

UNWATERMARKED



462



463



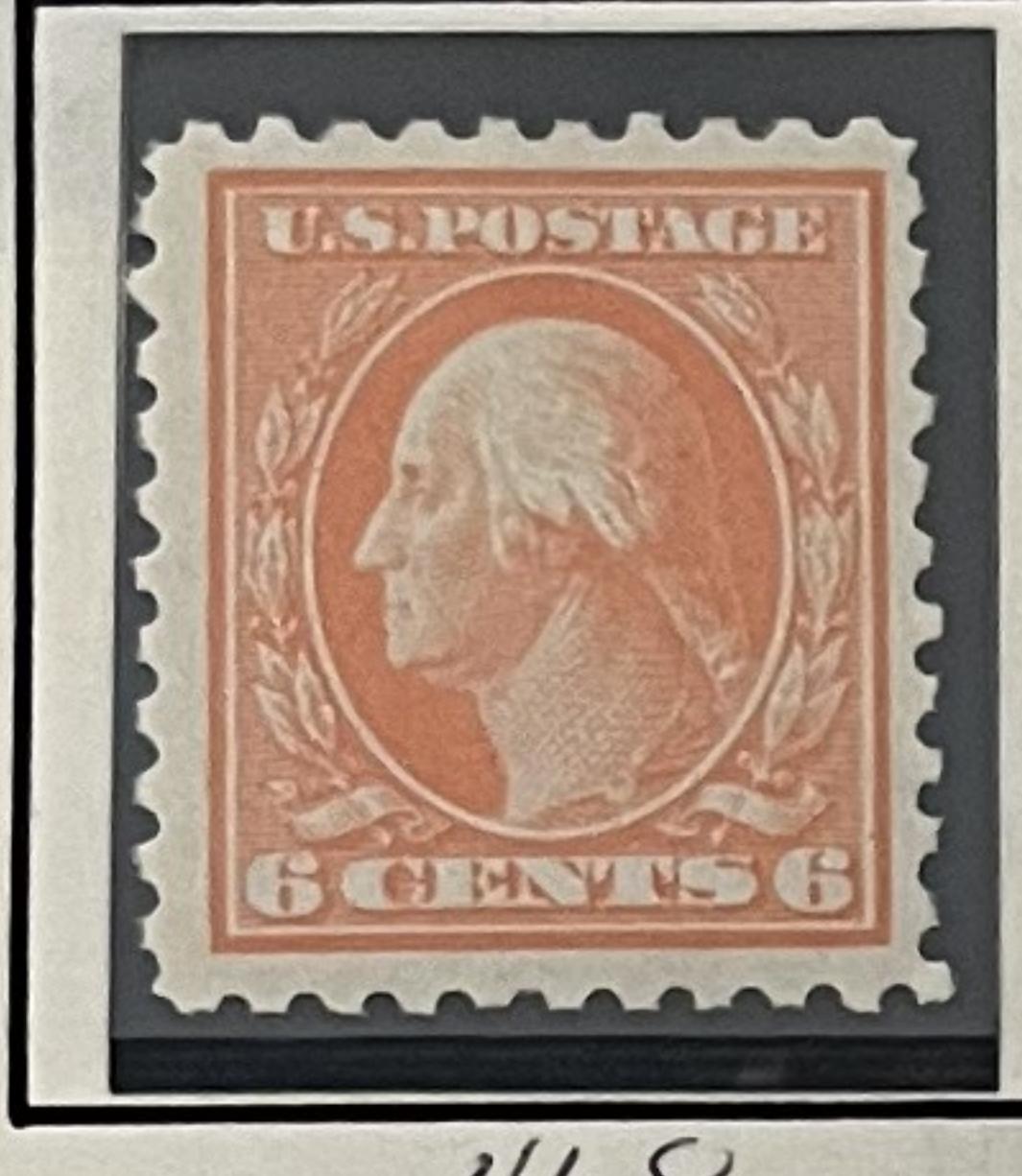
464



465



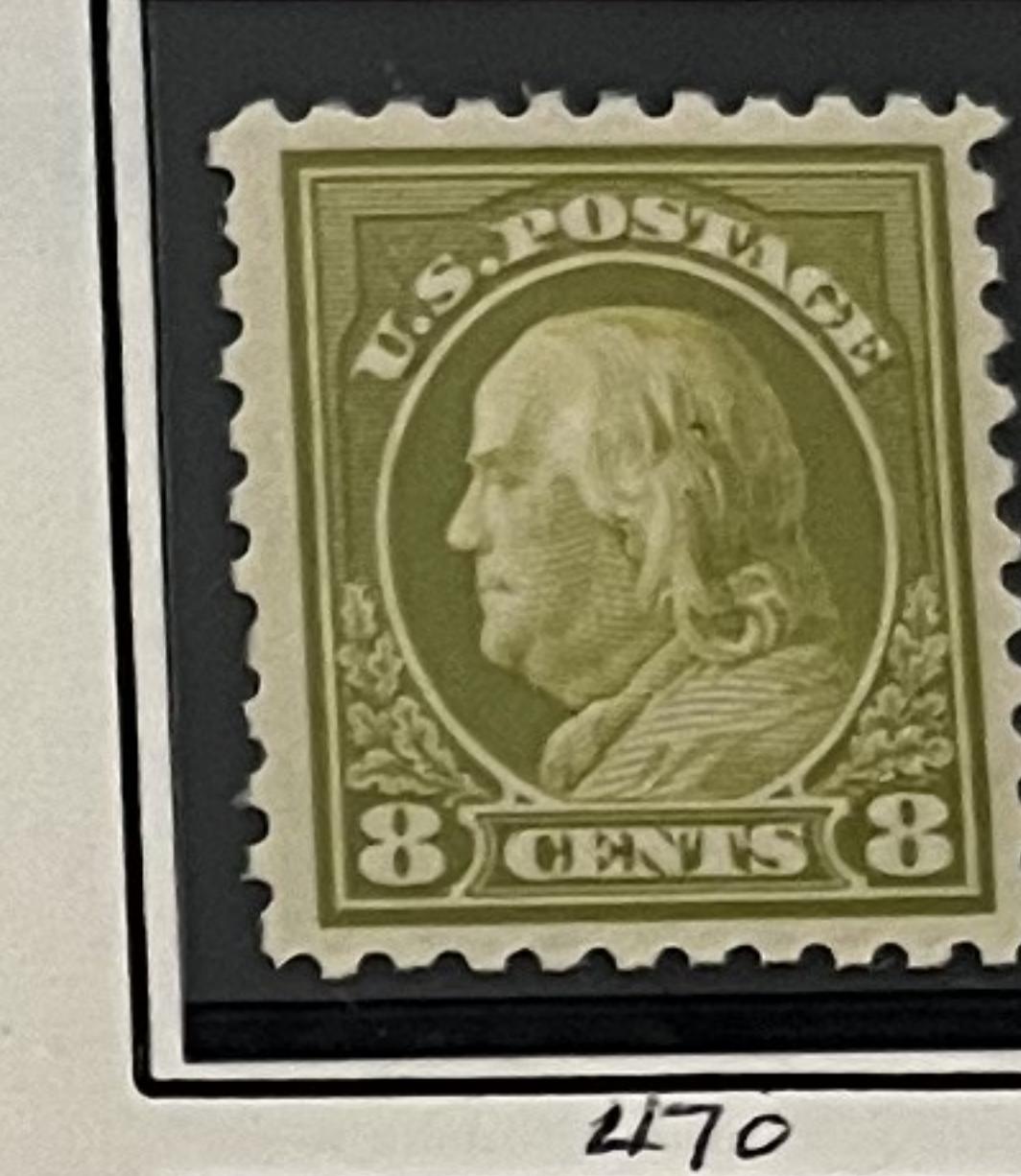
466



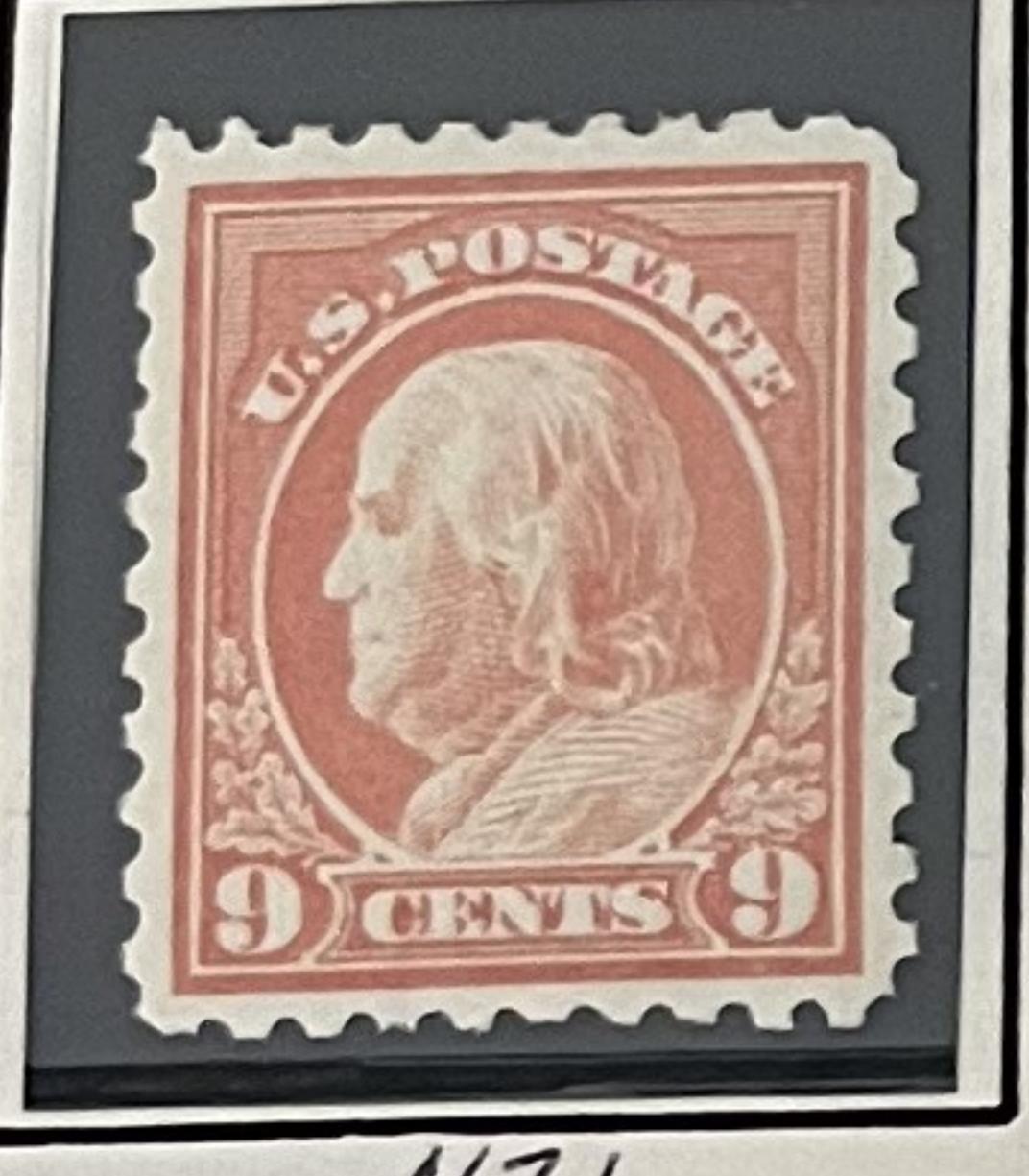
468



469



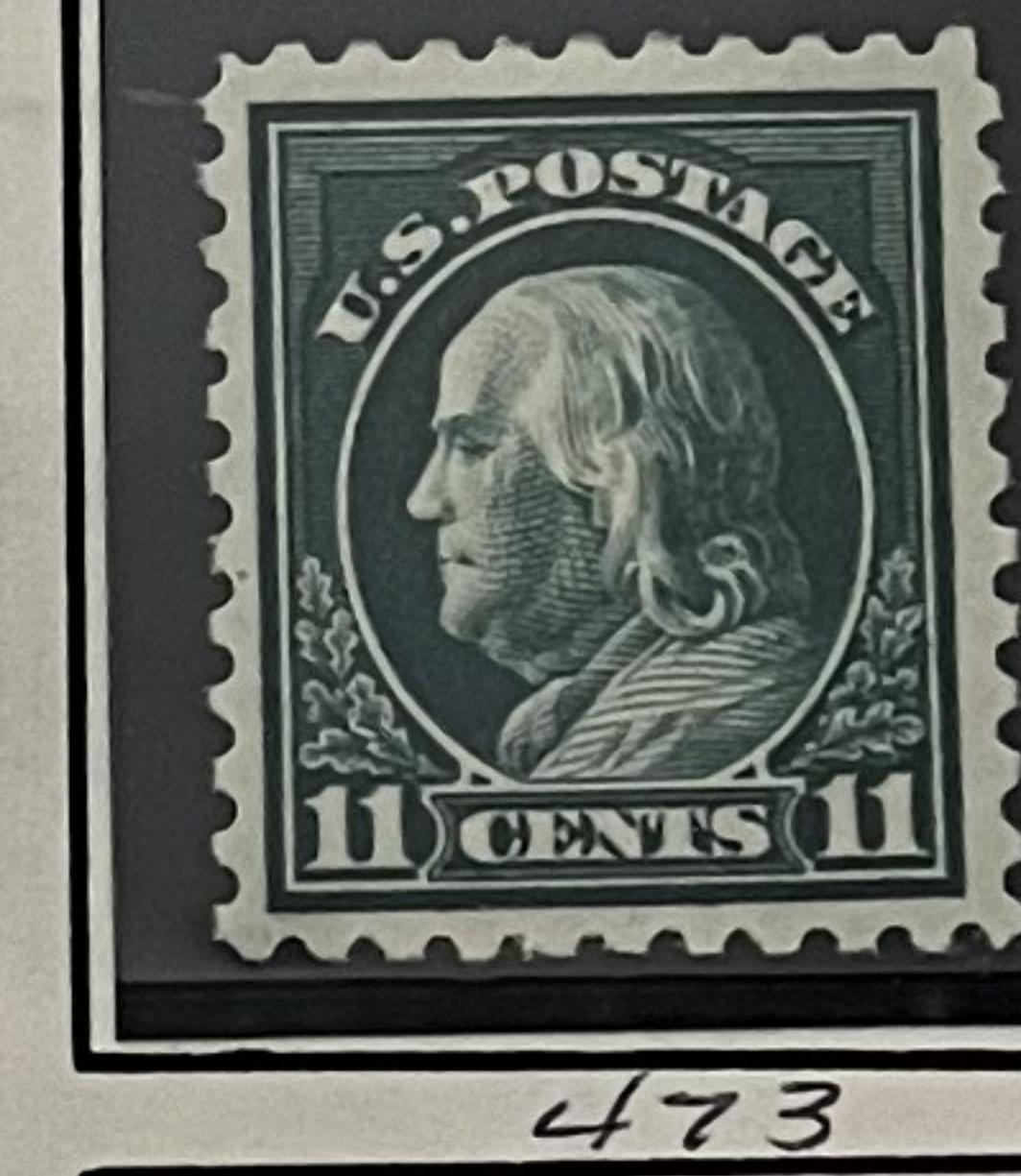
470



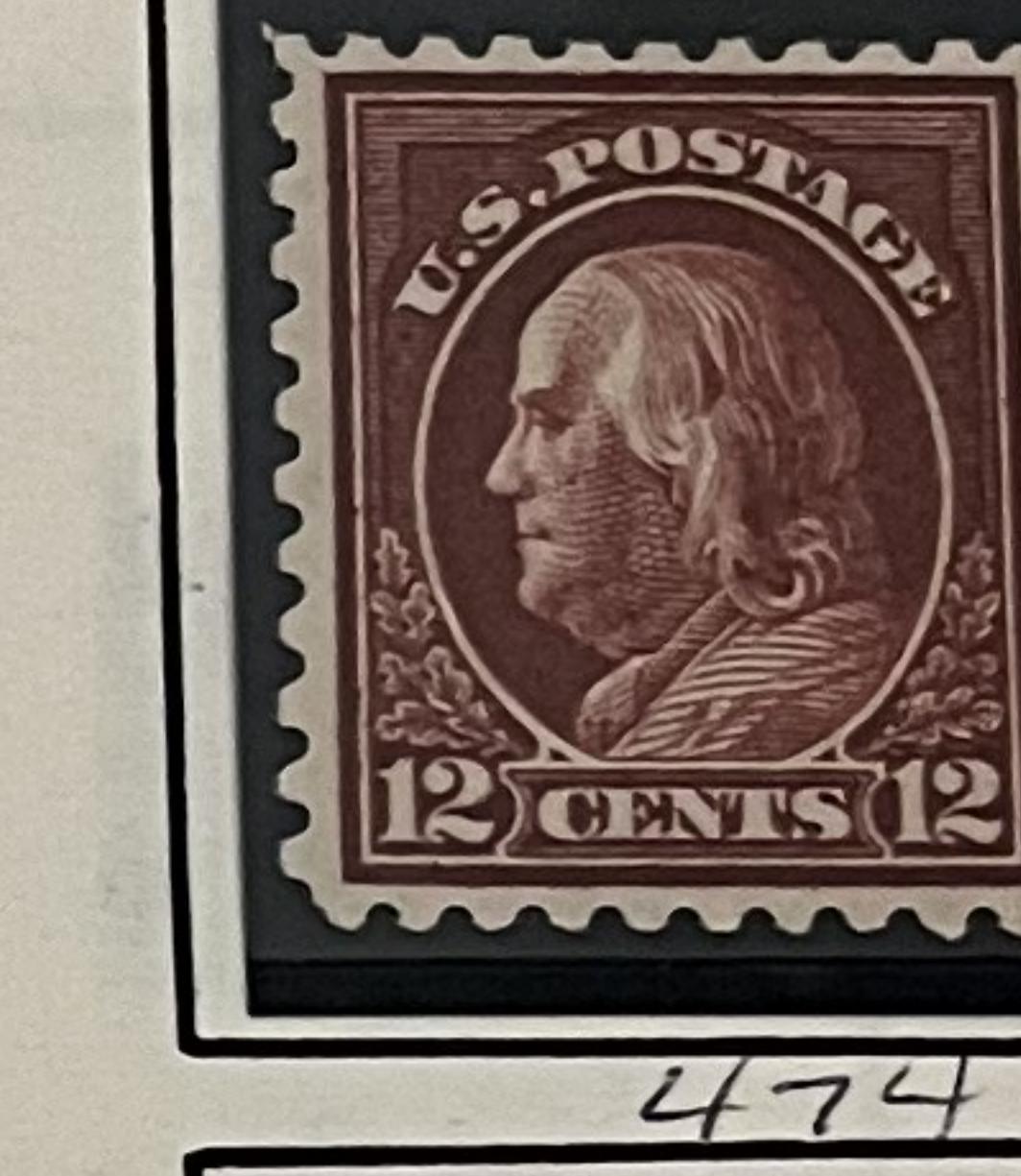
471



472



473



474



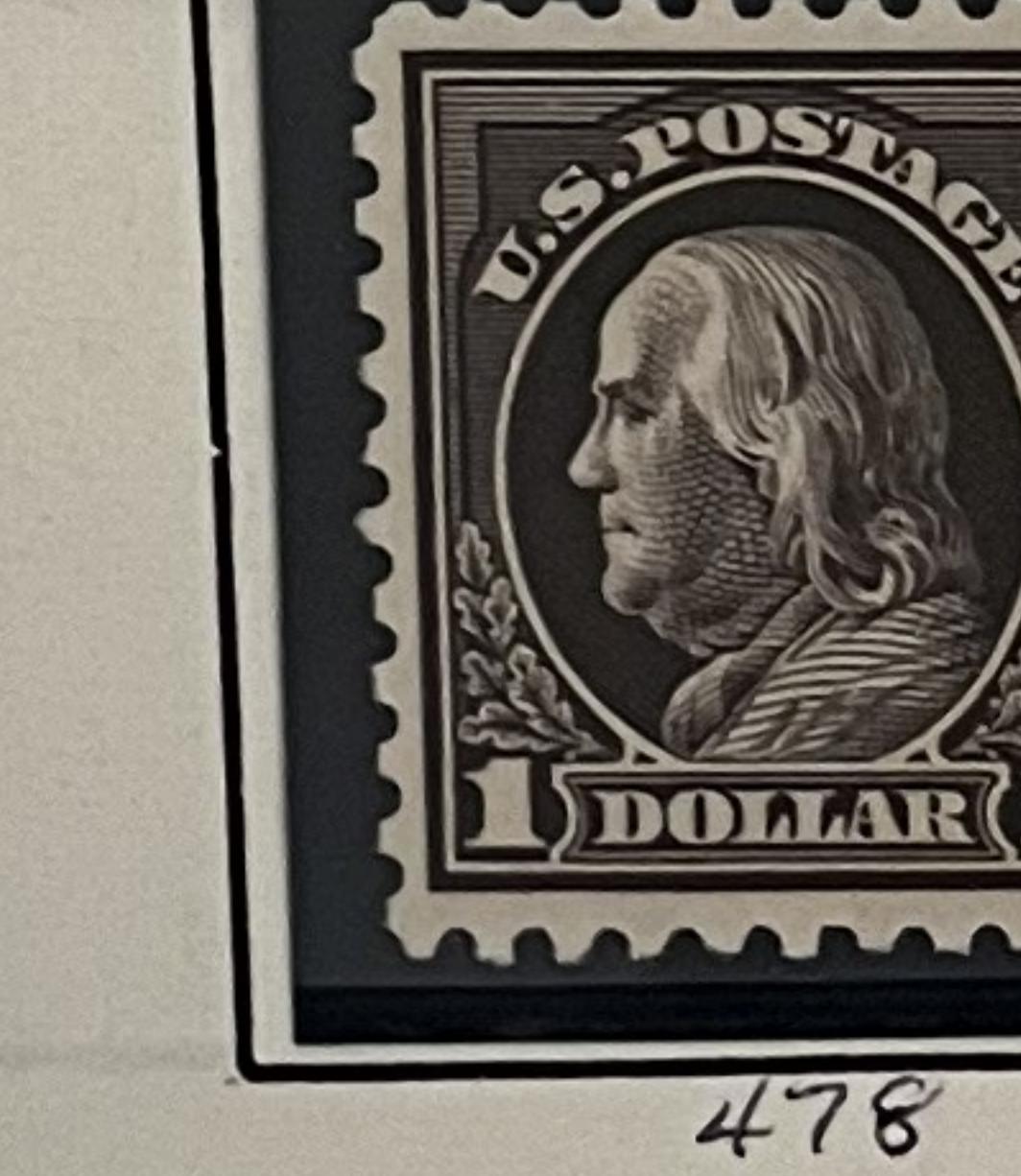
475



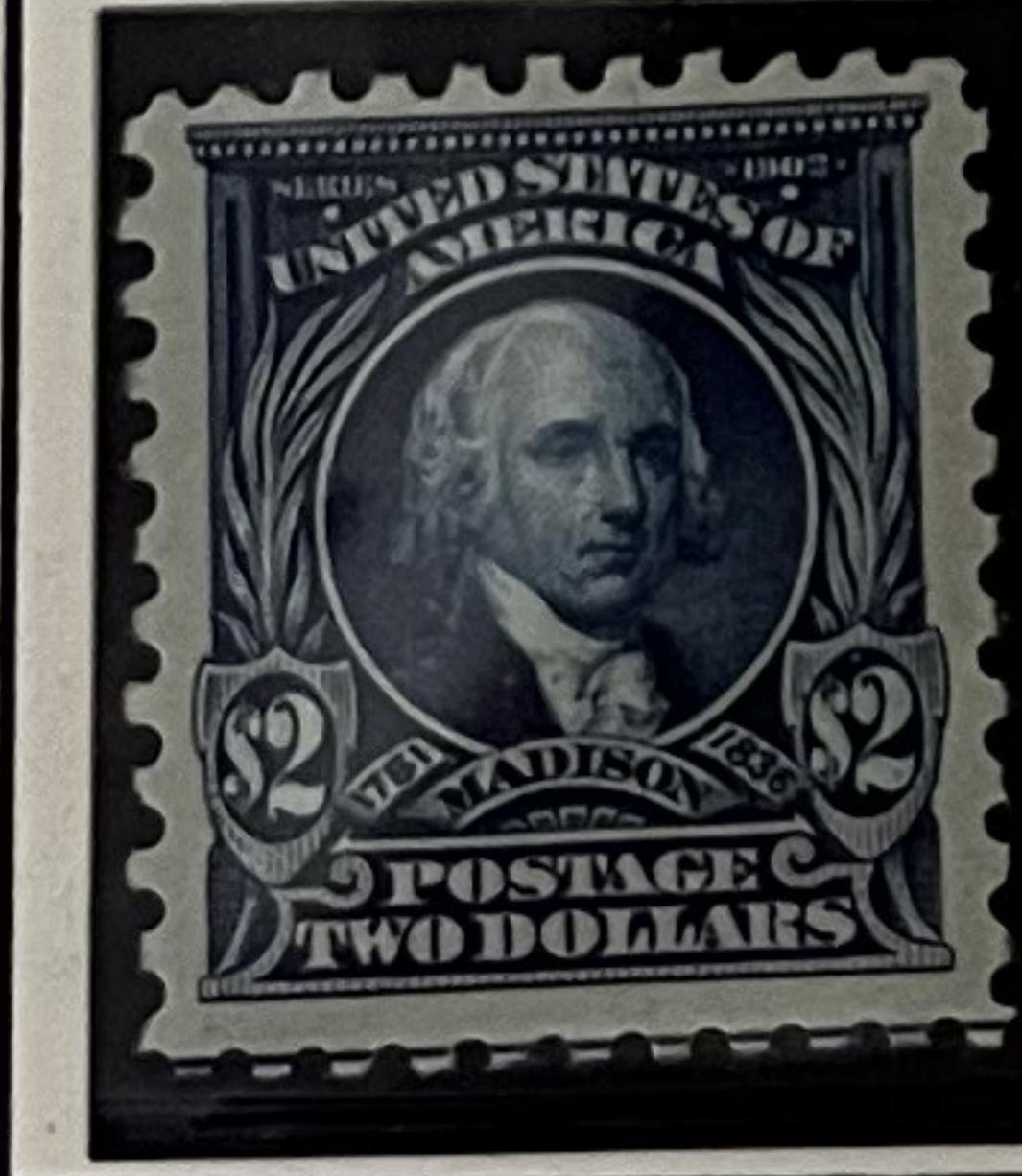
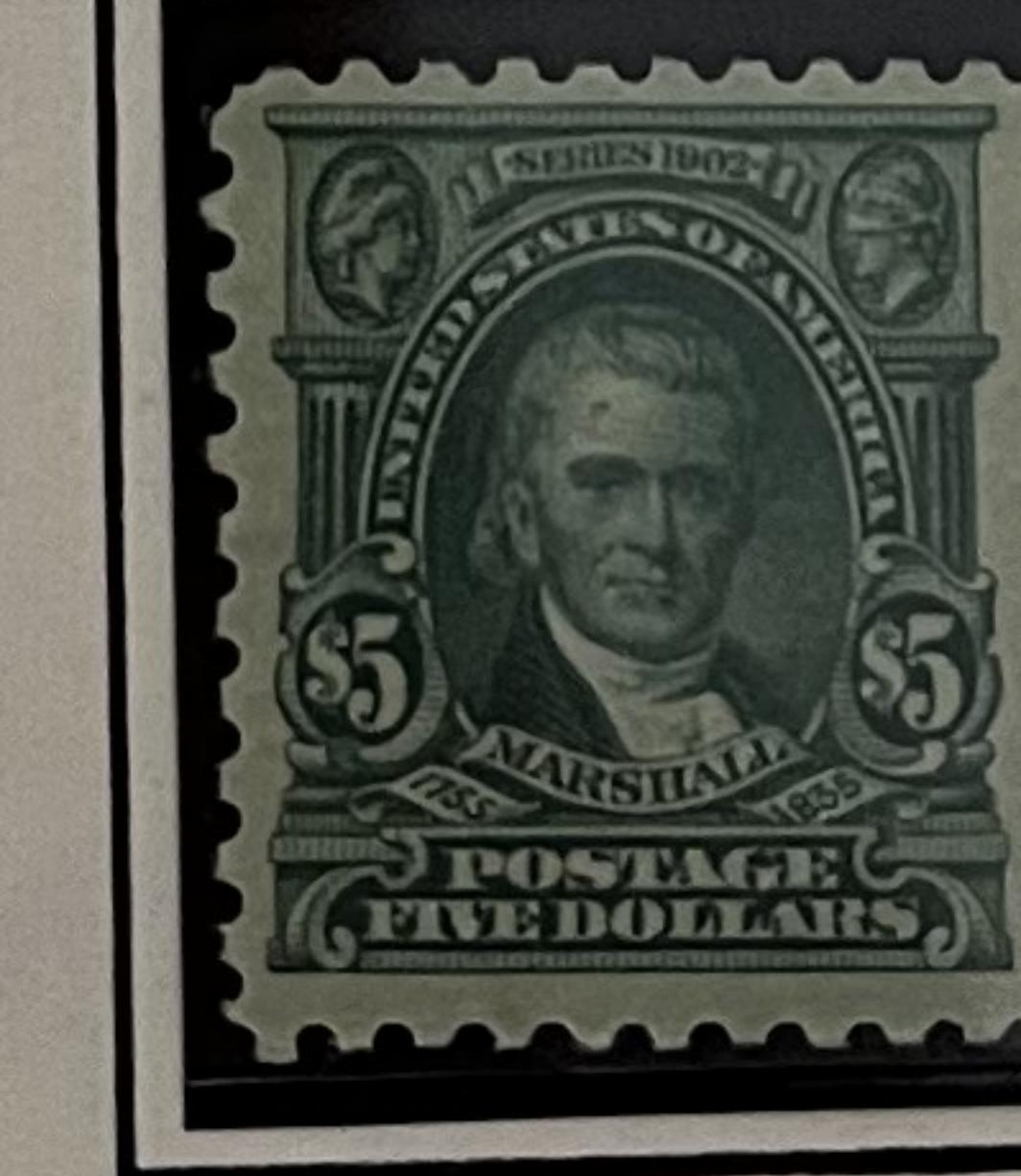
476



477



478

James Madison  
479John Marshall  
480

THE stamps of this series were a repeat of previous issues but with differences discernable only to stamp collectors. They were printed on unwatermarked paper and the \$2 and \$5 values were previously issued perforated 12. One of the most spectacular errors occurred in the printing of this series. Sheets of the 2¢ value were found with one stamp being of the 5¢ denomination. This was found on the lower right sheet of plate number 7942. On the Upper left sheet of plate number 7942 a double error was found. These errors continued to appear in later printings of the 2¢ stamp imperforate and perforated 11 and are greatly desired by stamp collectors.

# POSTAL ISSUES

UNITED STATES

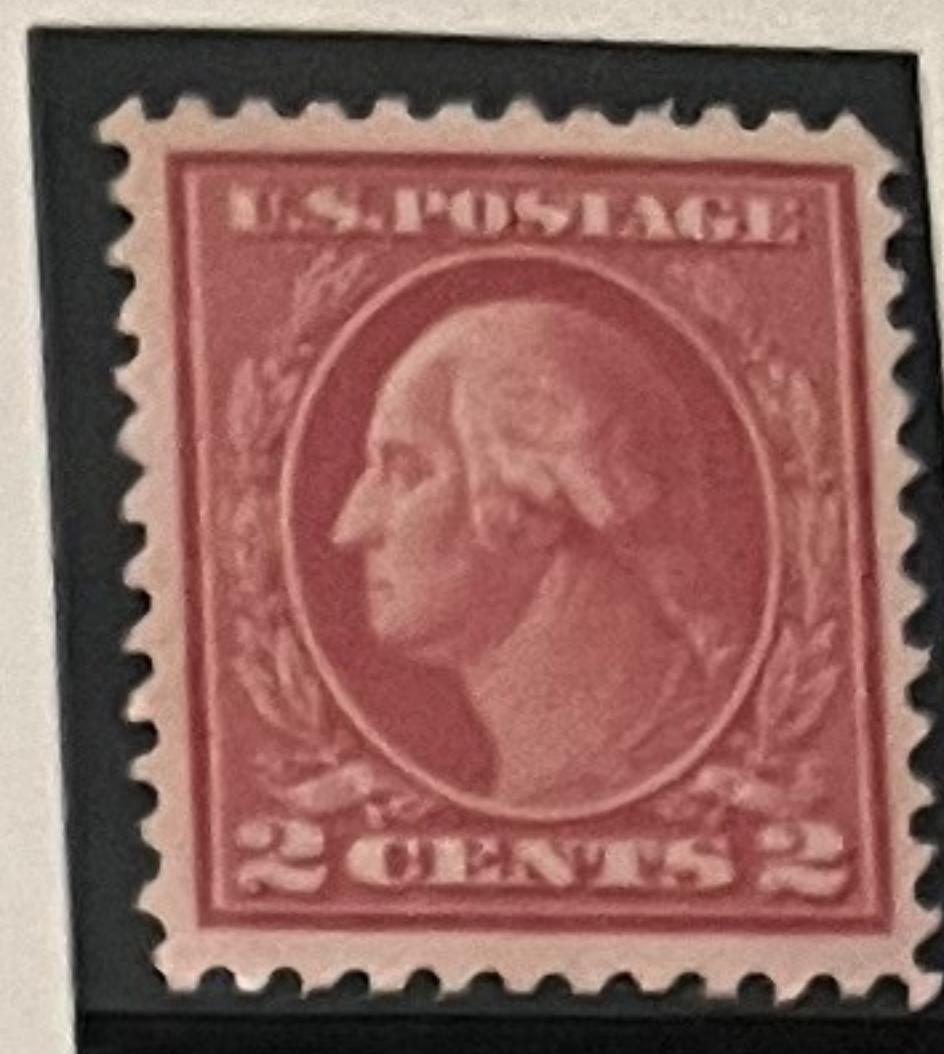


Issue of 1917- 19

FLAT PLATE PRINTING

PERFORATED 11

UNWATERMARKED



500



498



499



501



502

505



503



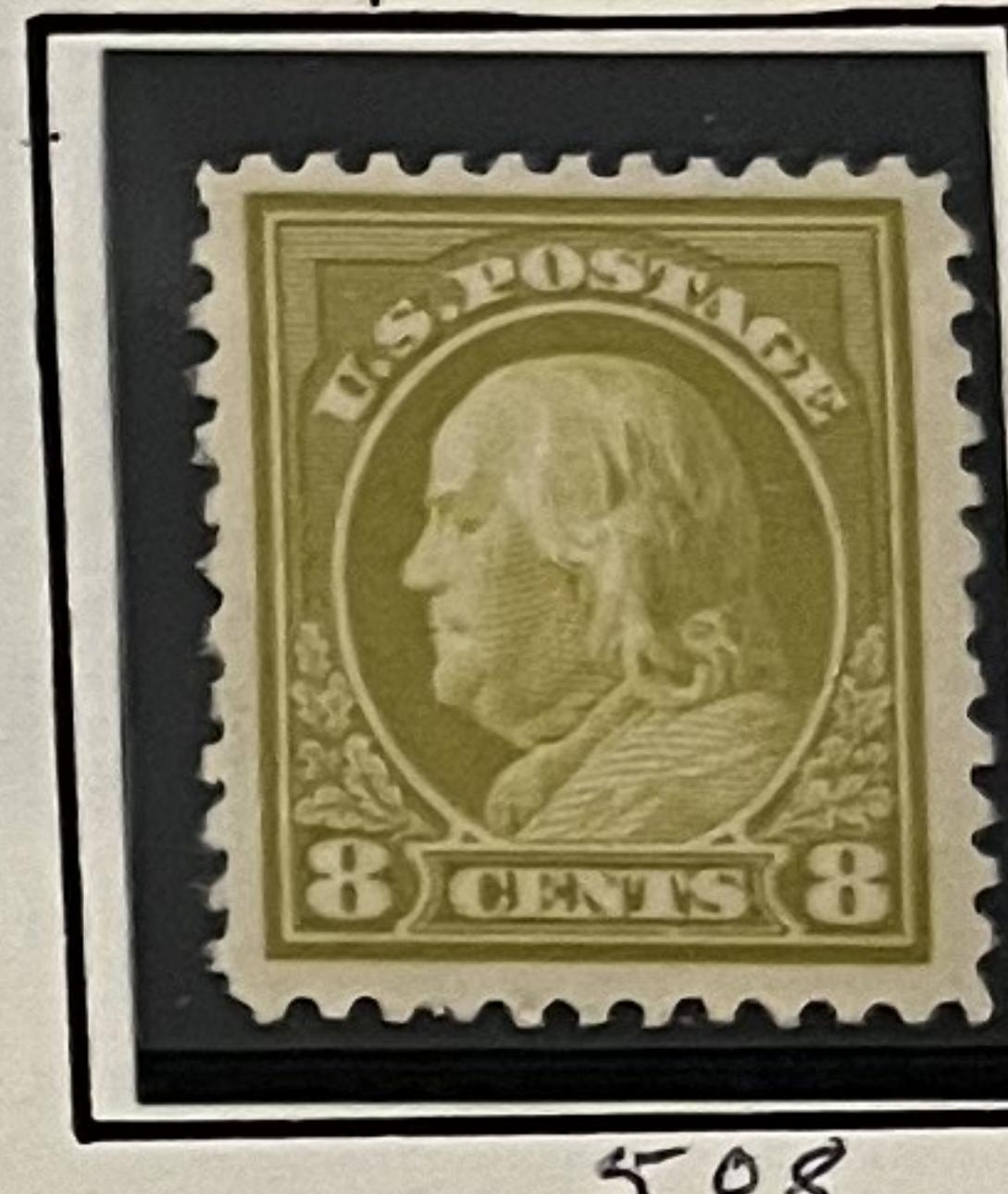
504



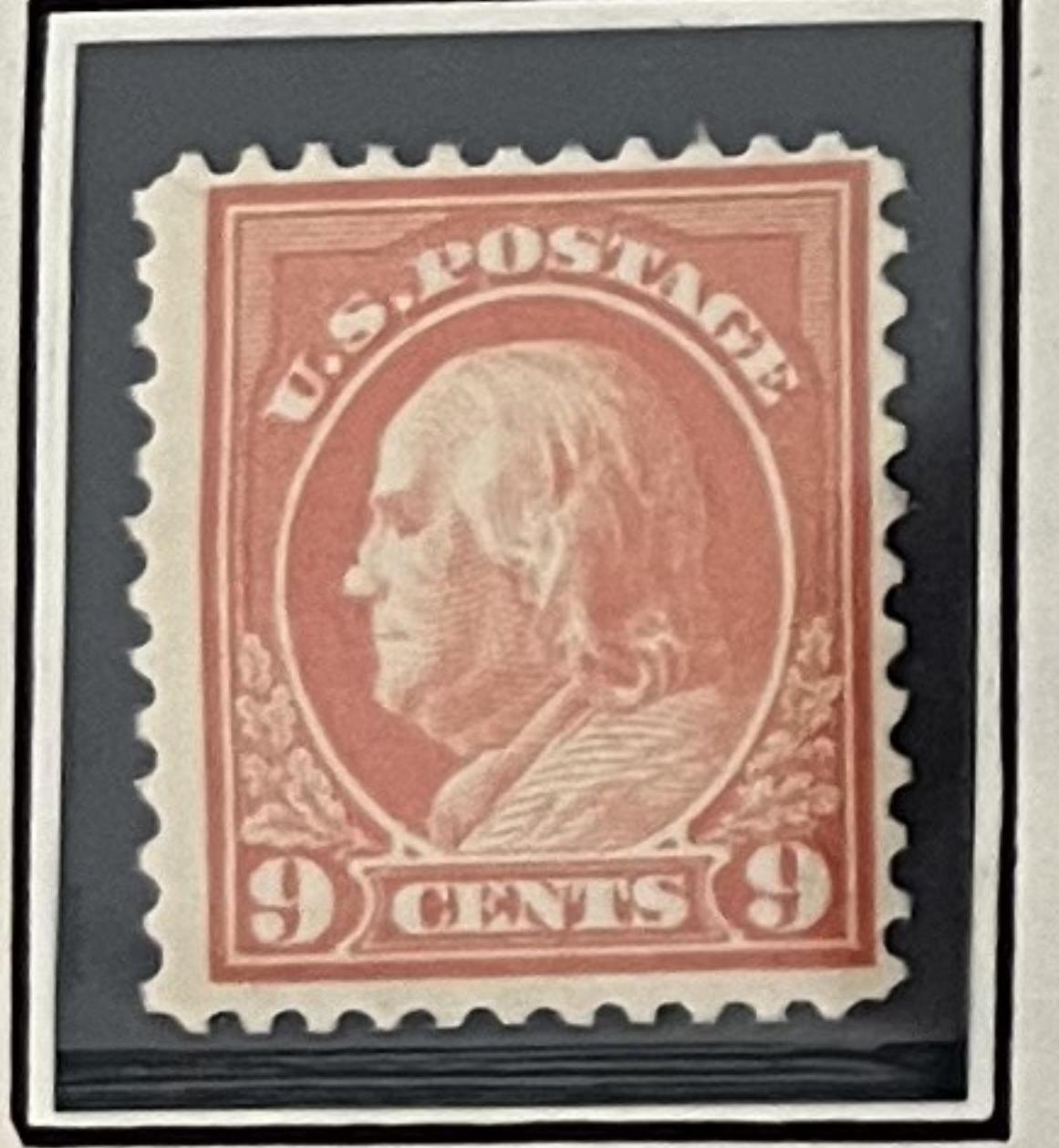
506



507



508



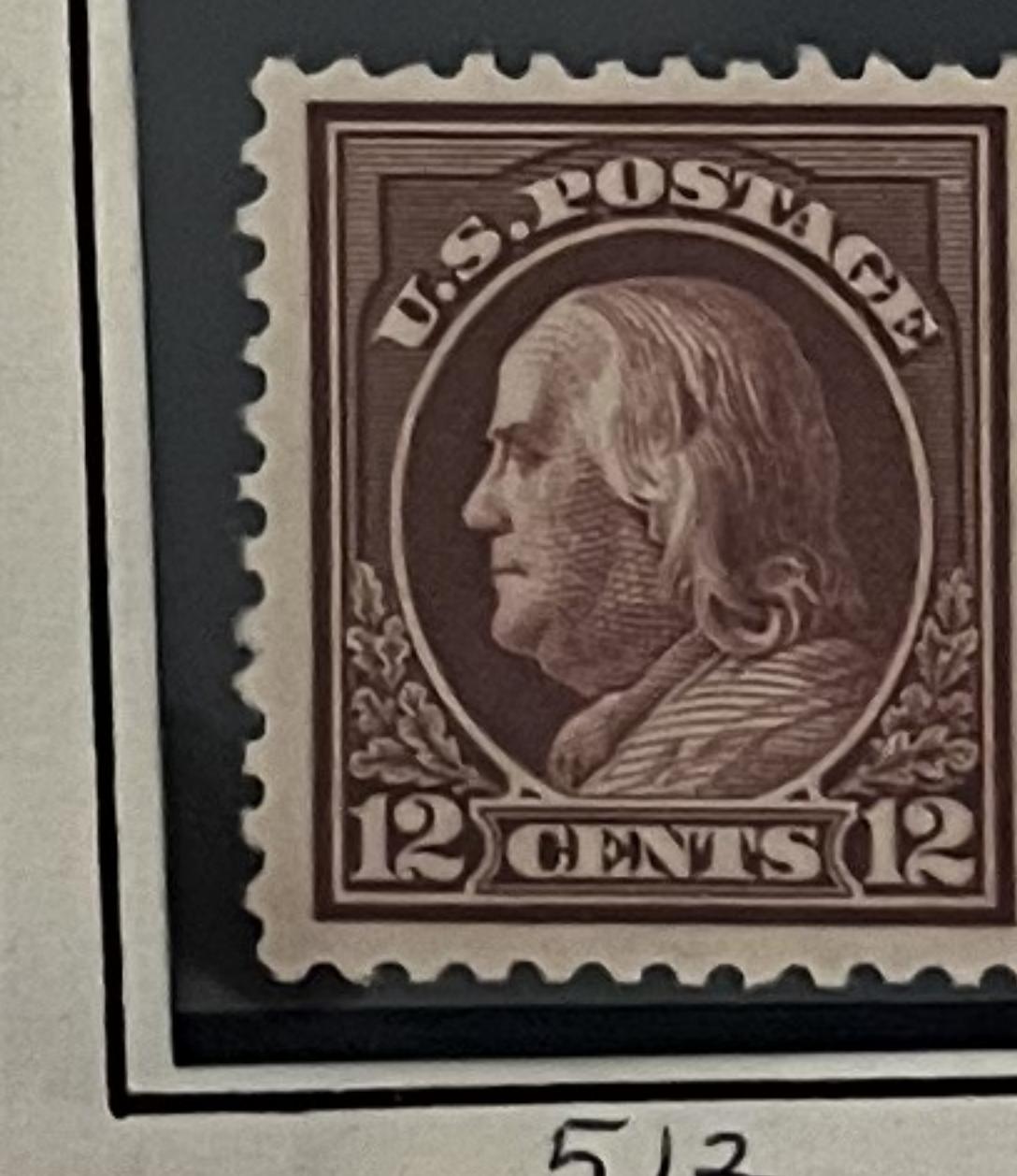
509



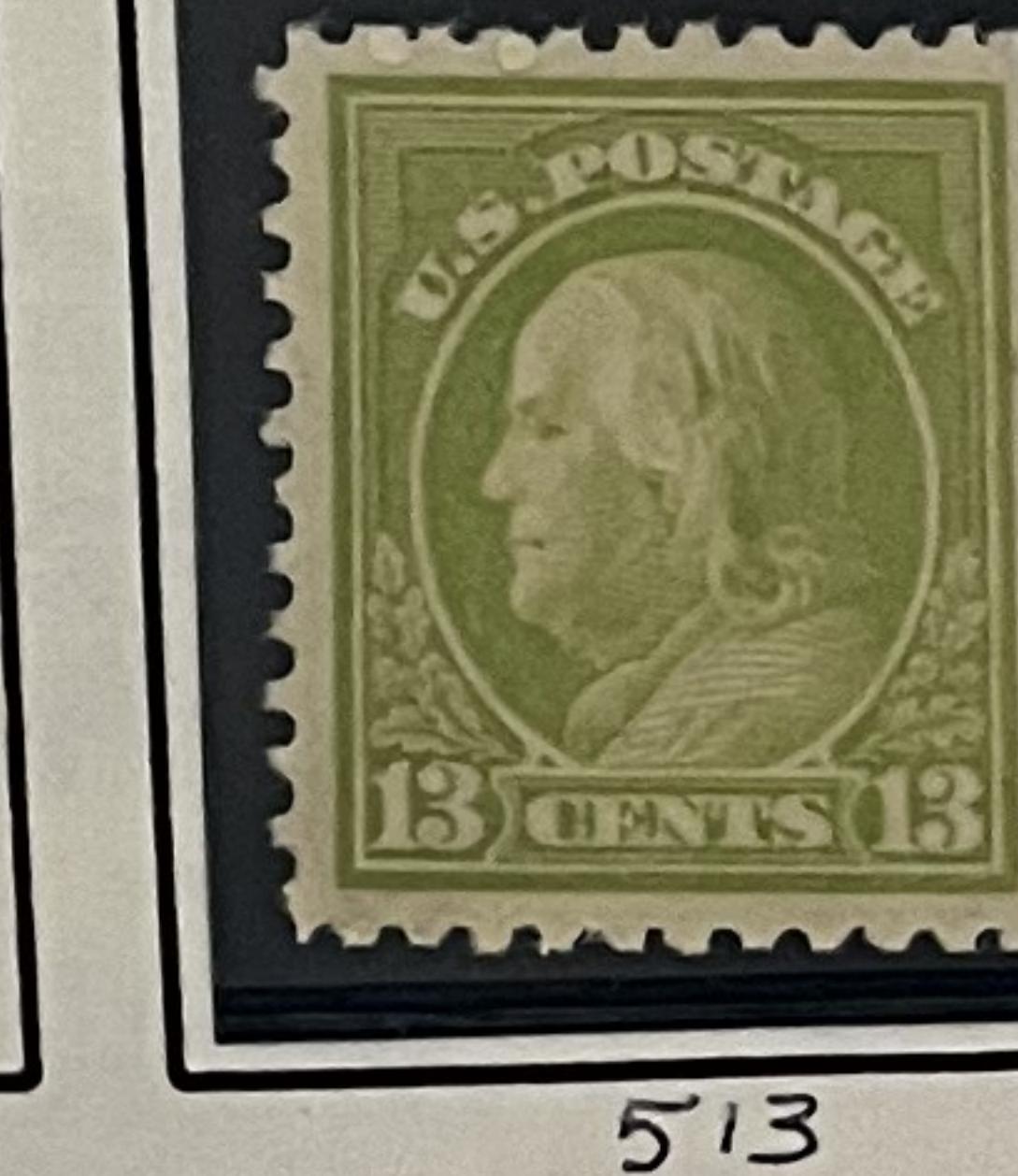
510



511



512



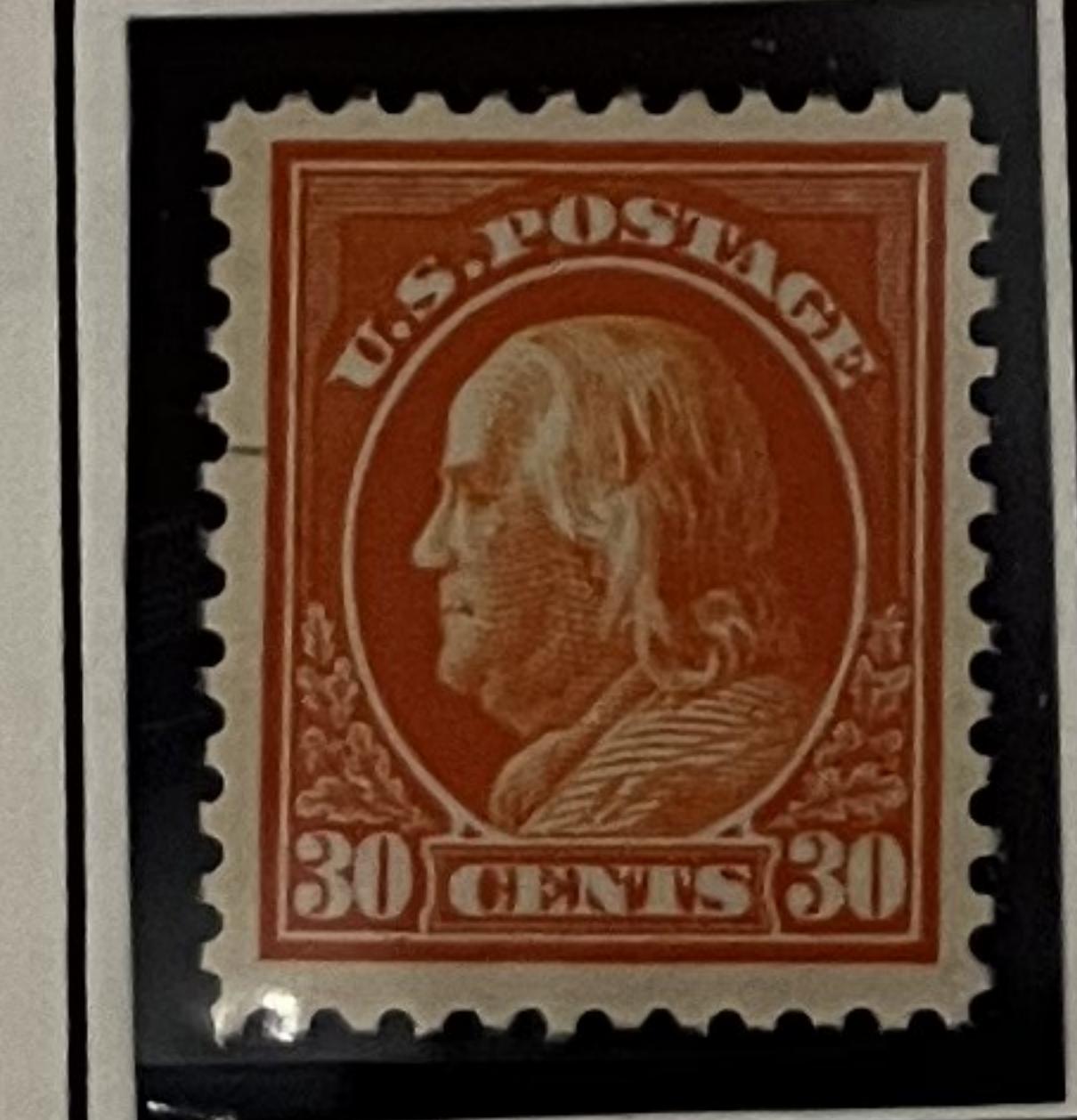
513



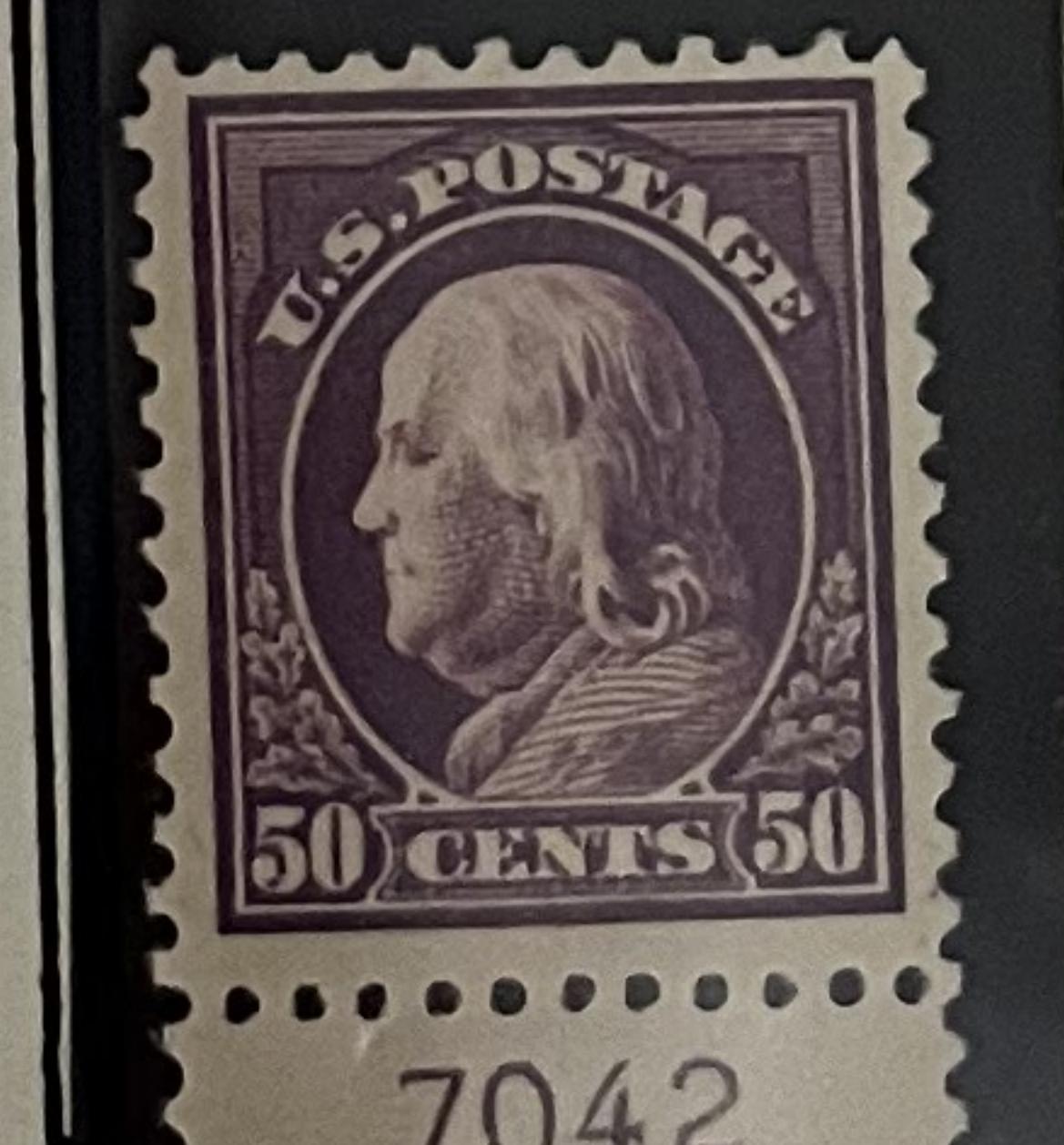
514



515

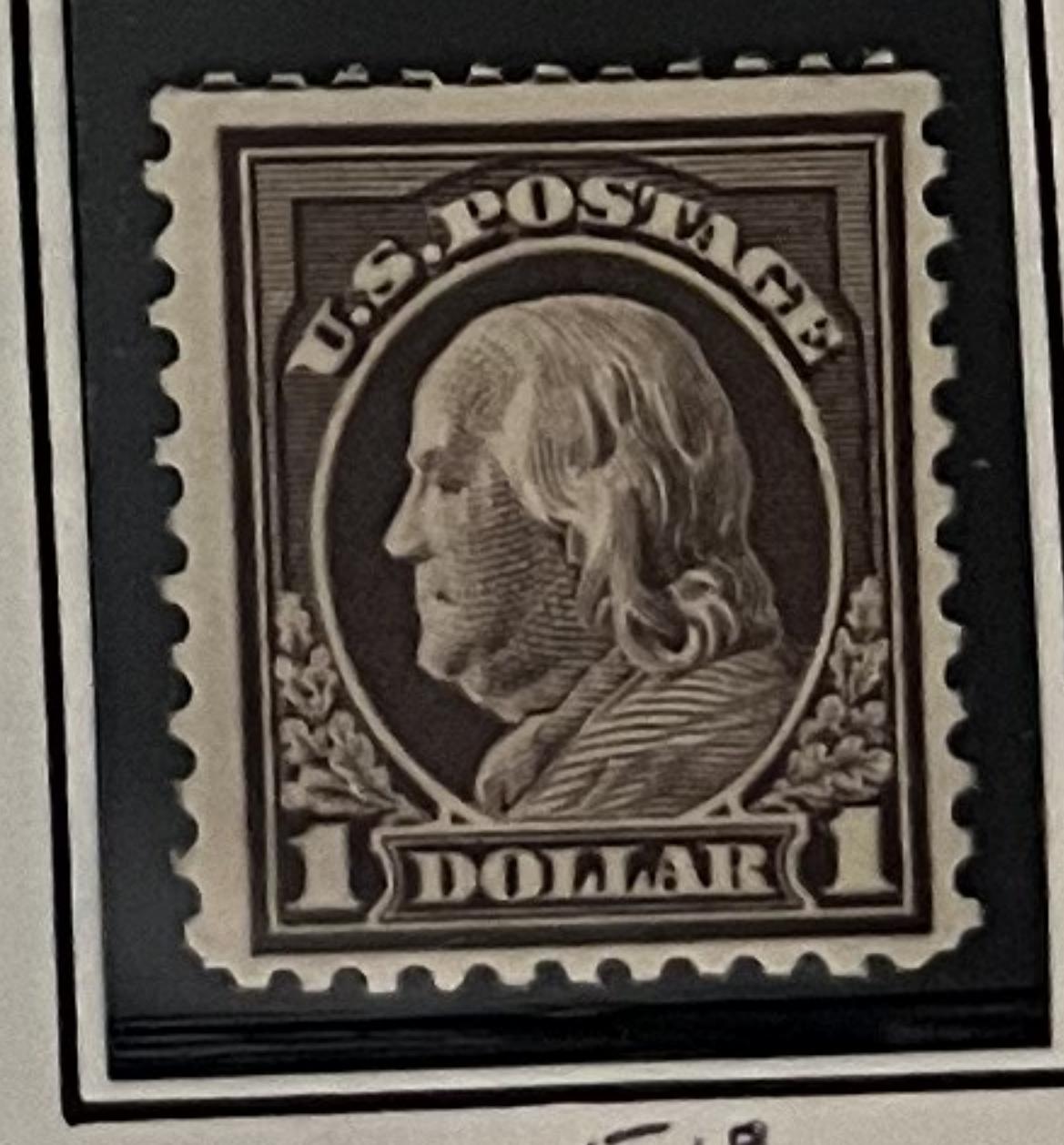


516



7042

517



518

THE BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING was still trying to find a more suitable size of perforation. Perforation 12 was found to be too fragile and perforation 10 was too strong, causing damage to stamps during separation. To remedy these defects perforation 11 was used for this series.



UNITED STATES

FLAT PLATE PRINTING

Issue of 1917

PERFORATED 11



519

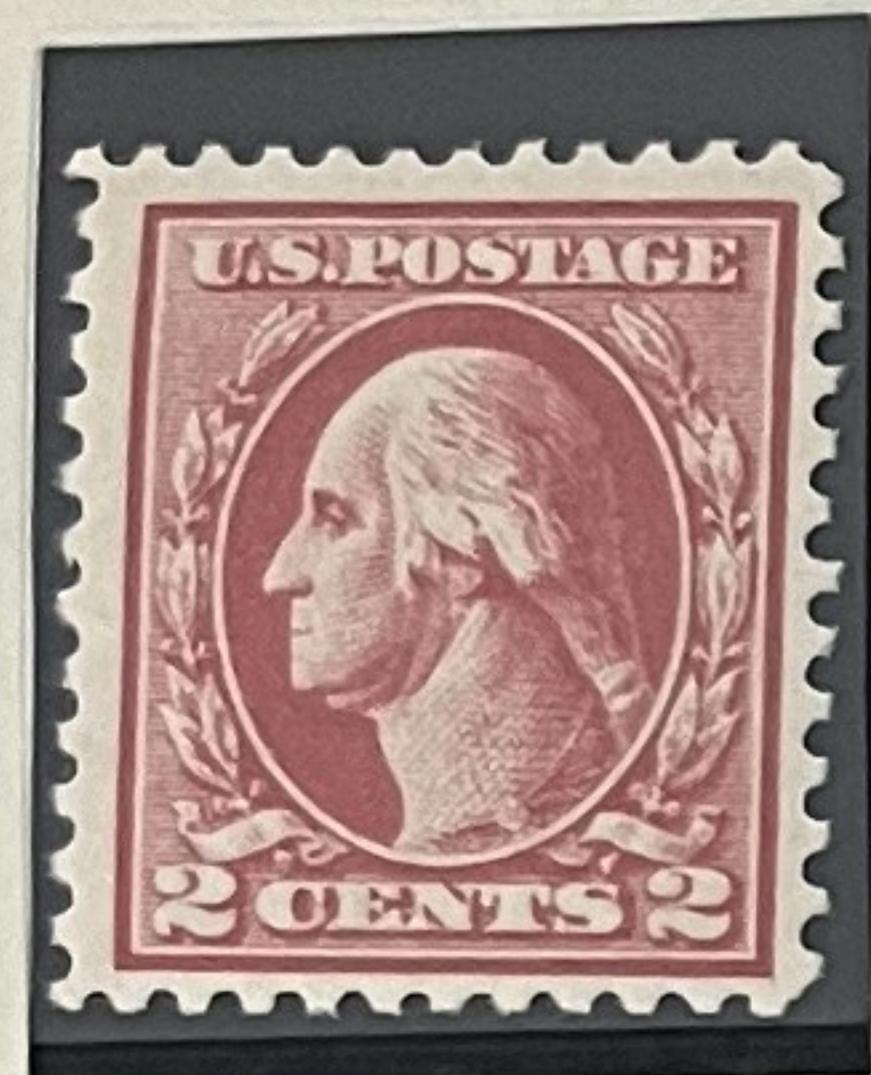


**T**HIS variety was created when a quantity of 1908 issue imperforate stamps were perforated 528A 11. It was the last of the watermarked postage issues.

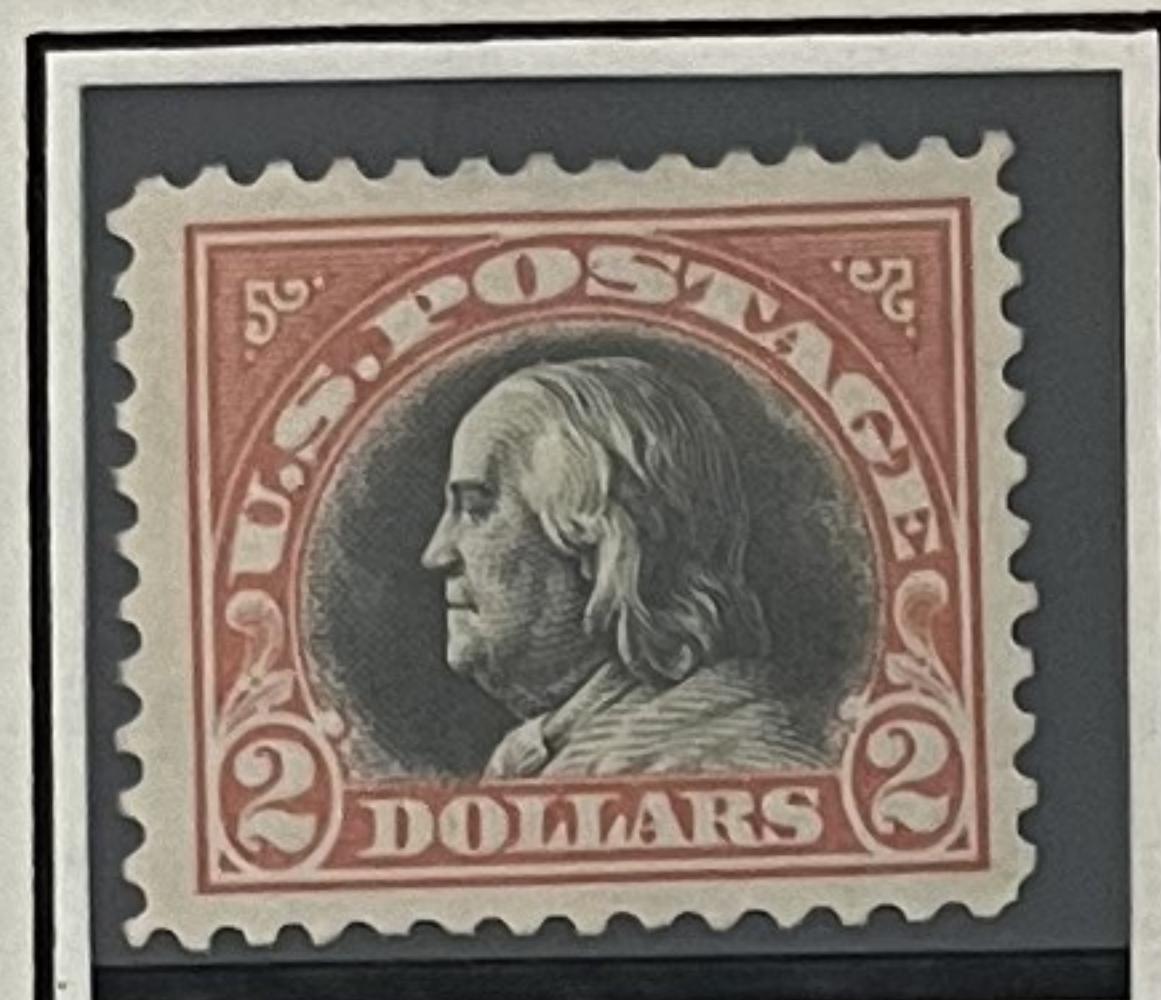
Issue of 1918

PERFORATED 11

UNWATERMARKED



526



523



524

Issue of 1918-20

OFFSET PRINTING

PERFORATED 11



531



525



528

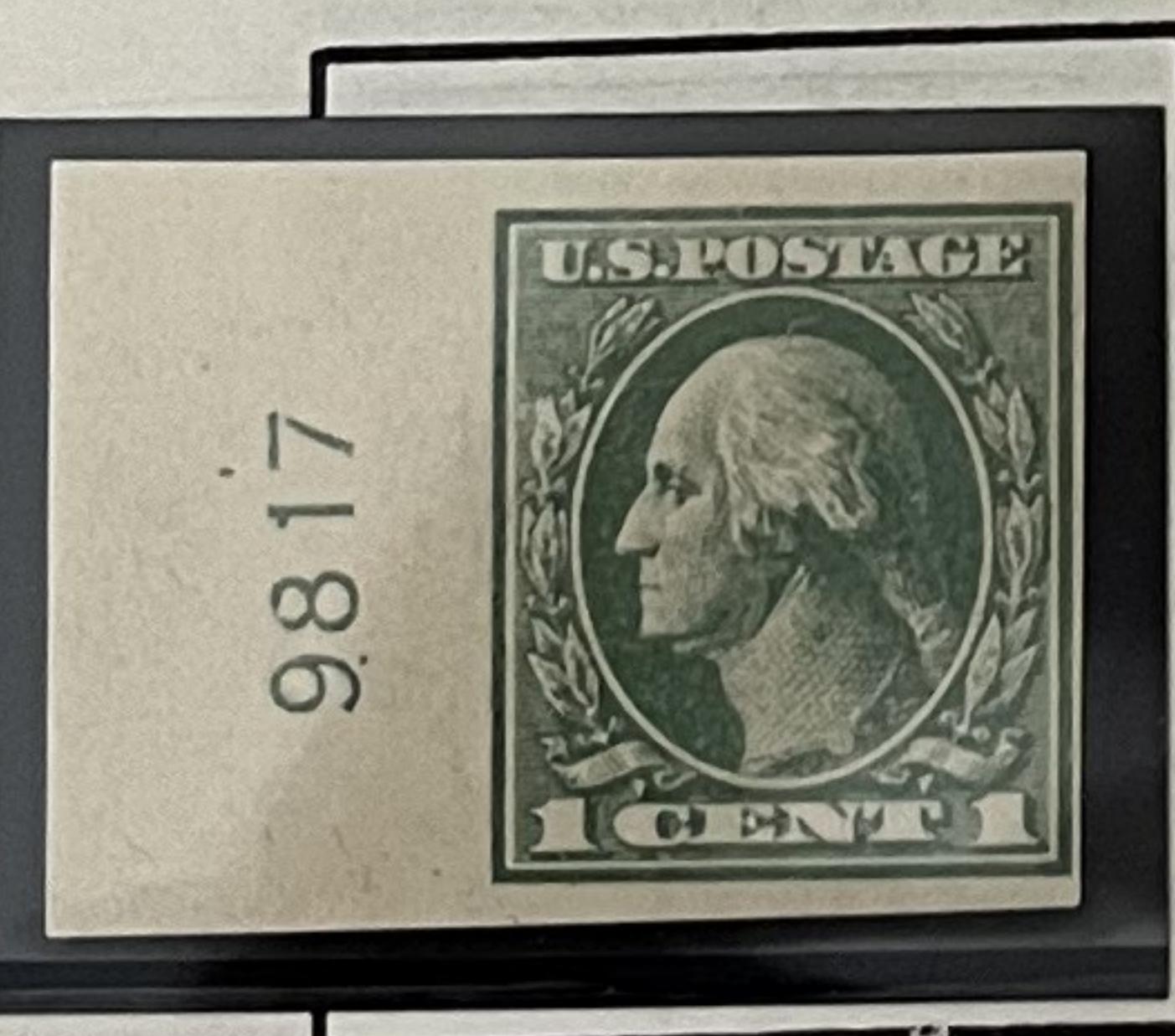
IMPERFORATE



529



528B



9817

531

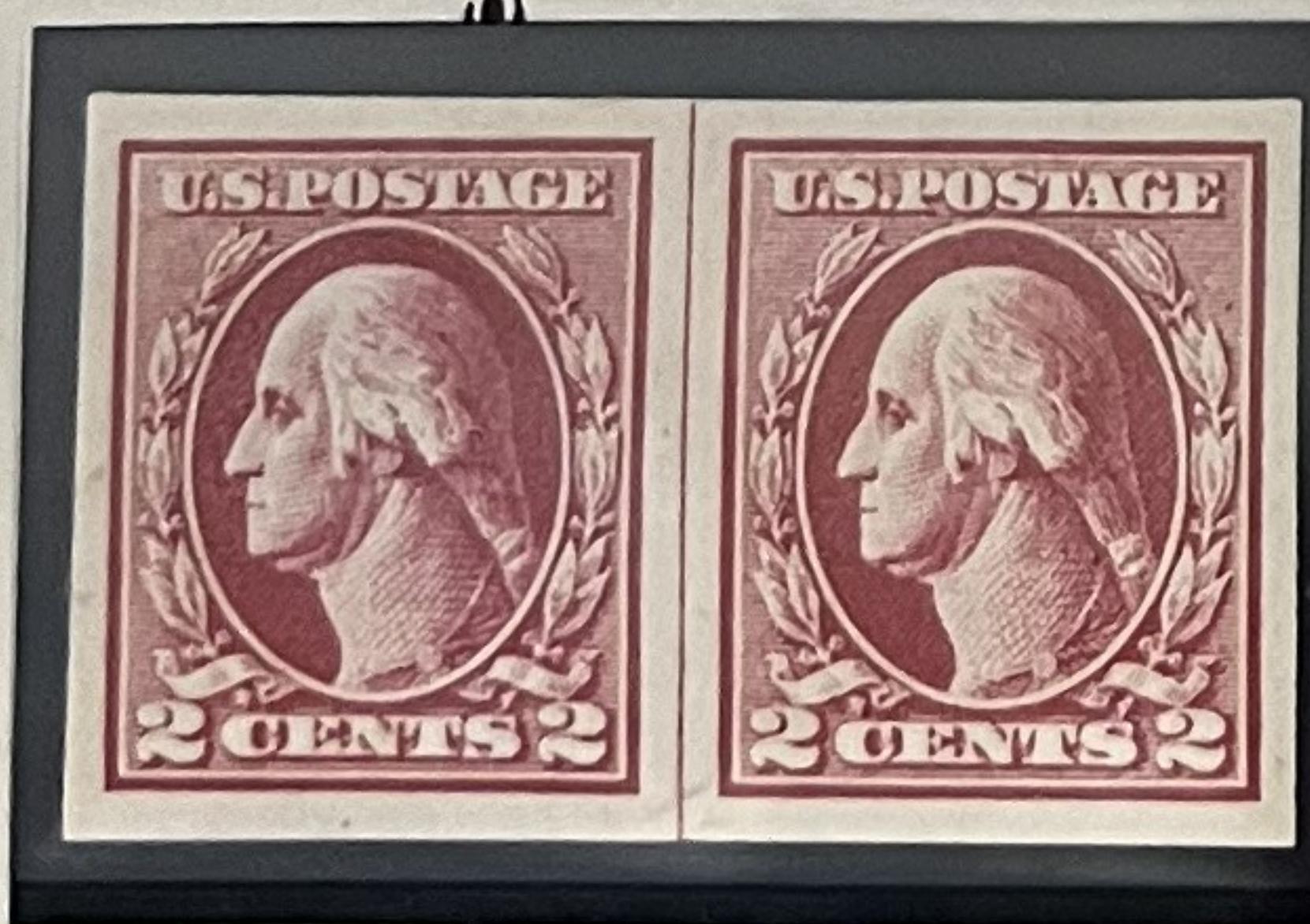


534



9324

535



532

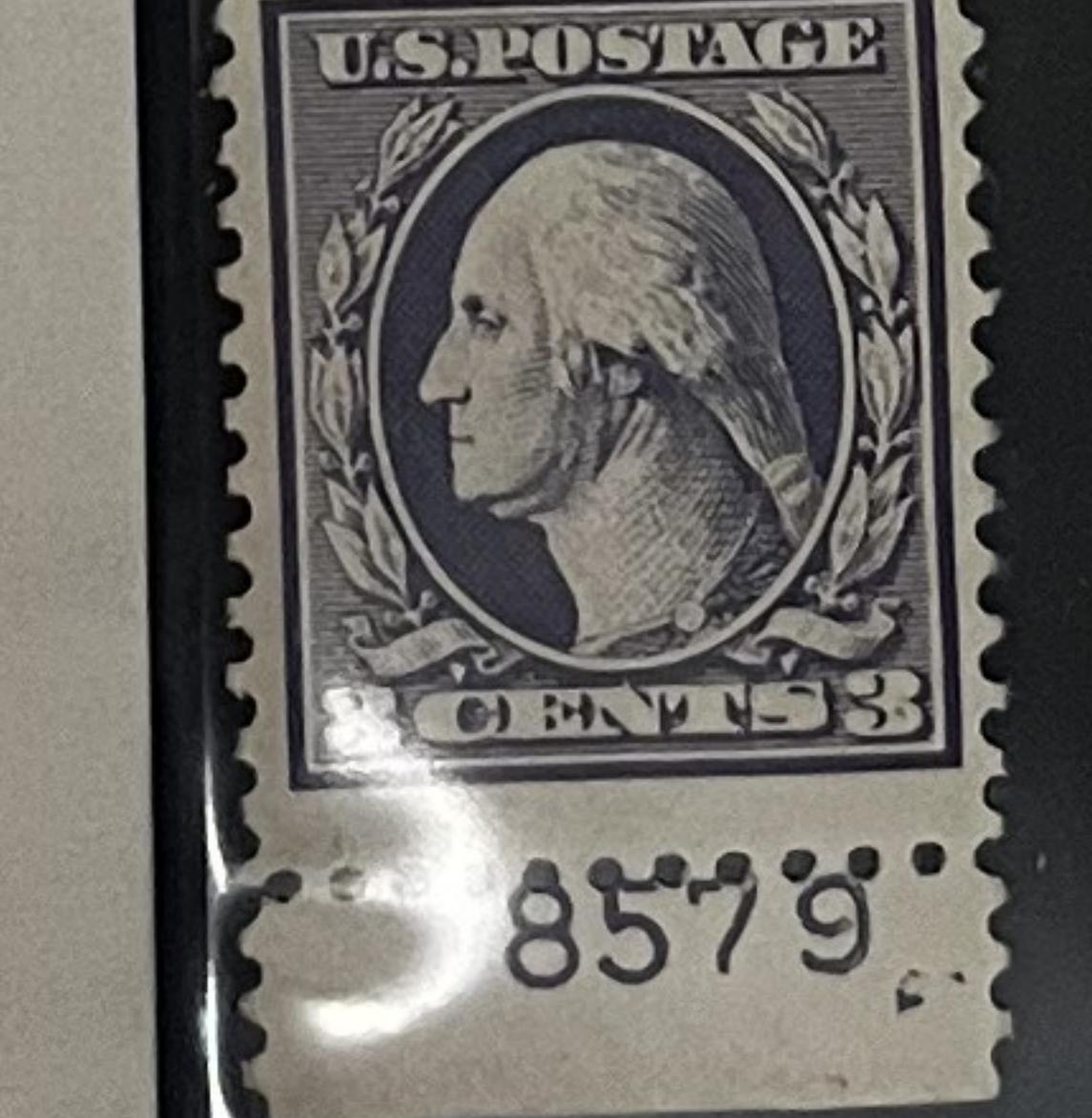


12031

527



536



8579

529

**T**HE BUREAU again experimenting tried with the 1918-20 issues to use the offset method of printing (a type of lithography). It was not successful and was soon discontinued.

UNITED STATES

POSTAL ISSUES

Issue of 1919- 21

ROTARY PRESS PRINTING

PERFORATED 11 x 10



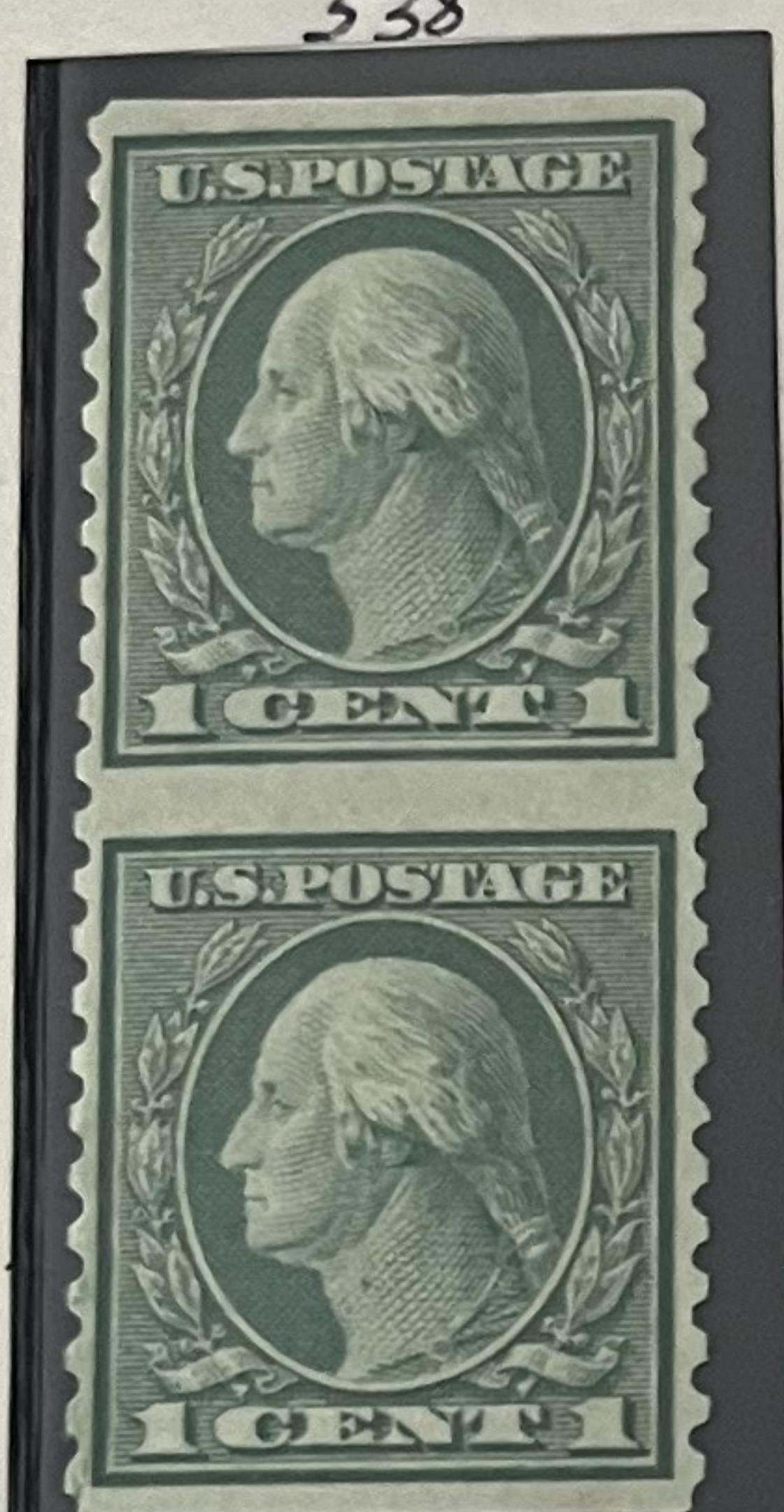
538



540

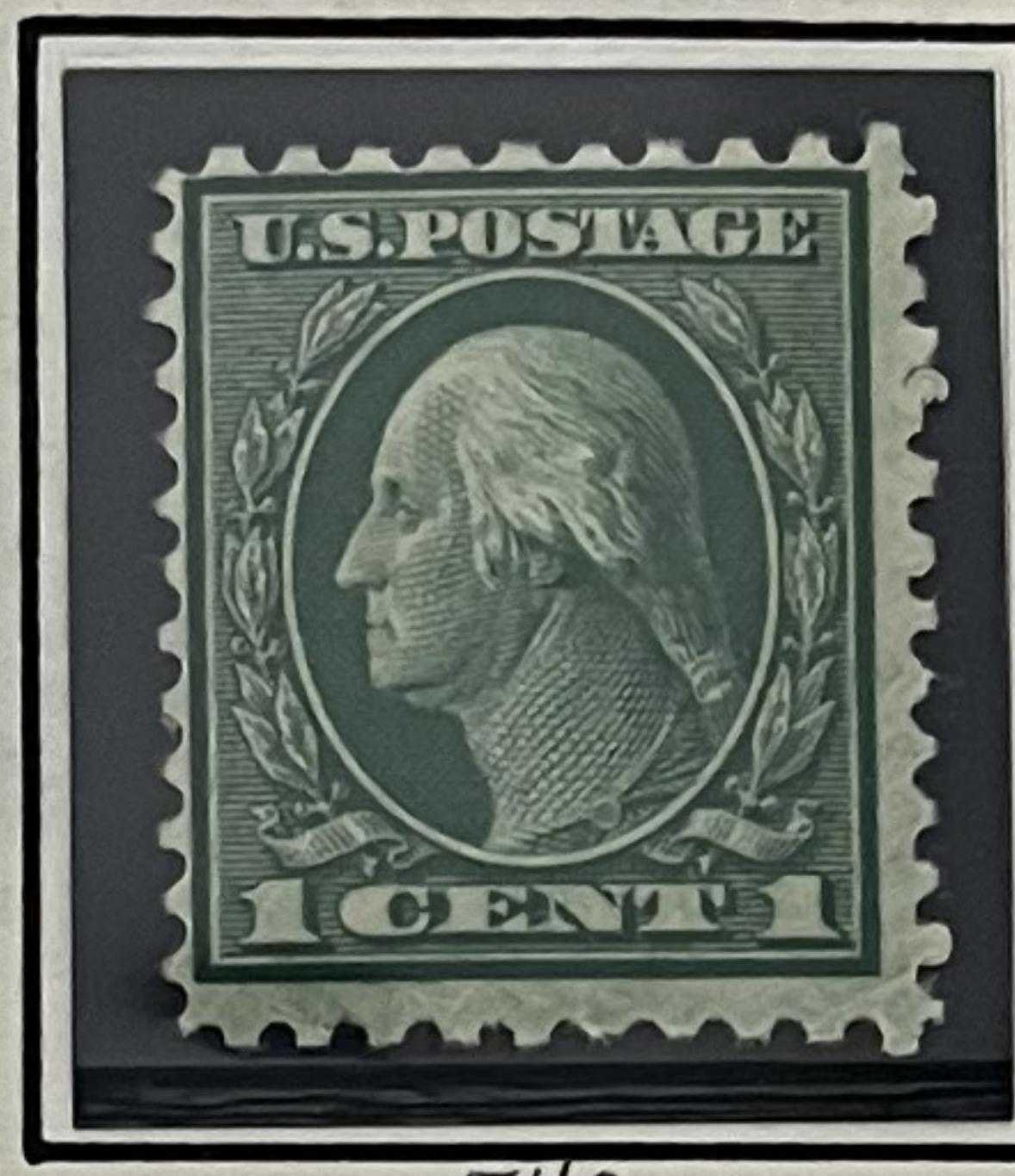


541



PERFORATED 10

538A



542

PERFORATED 11



PERFORATED 11

540A



543



545



546

FLAT PLATE PRINTING  
PERFORATED 11



537



547

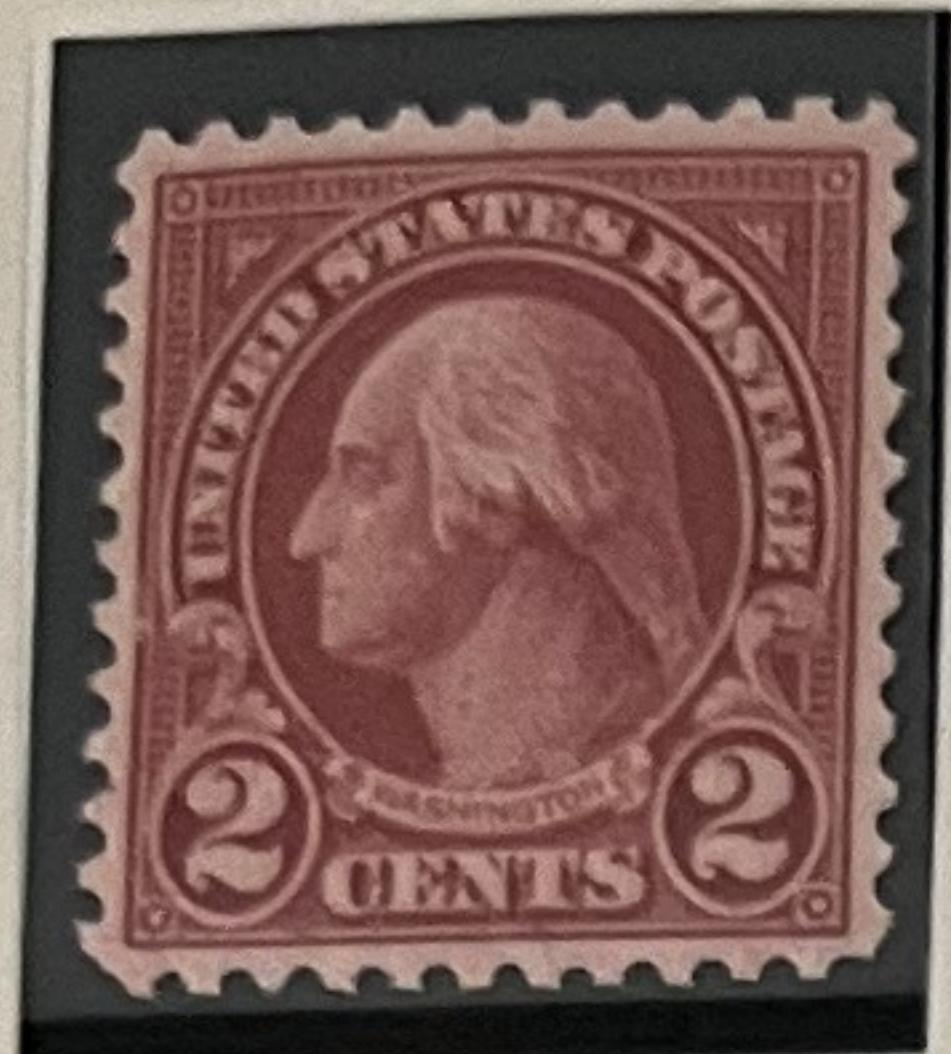


534A

**S**TAMPS which were originally intended to be issued in coil form but were later perforated fully are known as coil waste, and some of the above issues were created in this manner.

UNITED STATES

POSTAL ISSUES



595  
CERT



597



598



599



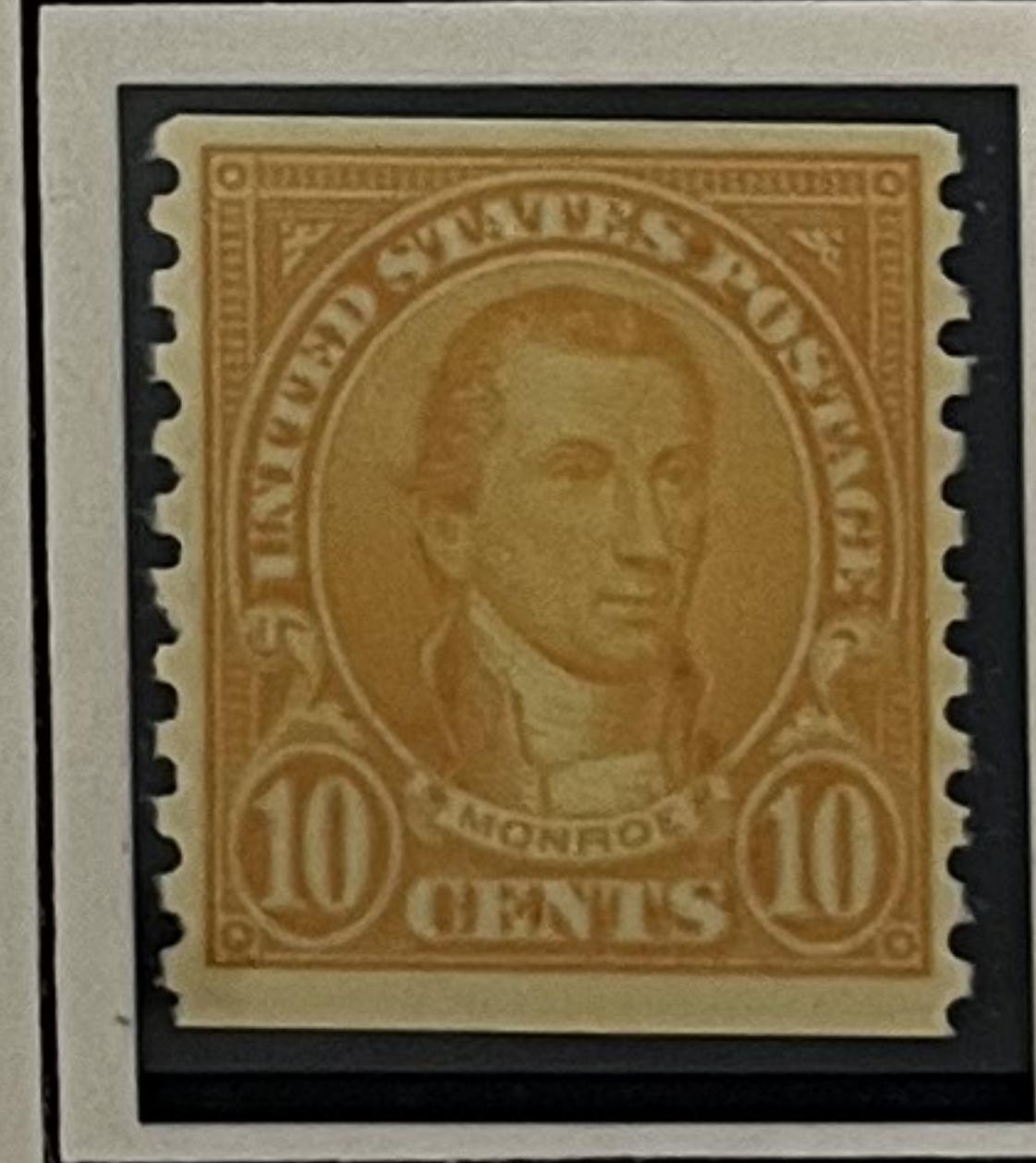
600



601



602



603

Issue of 1923-25

PERFORATED 10 HORIZONTALLY



604



605



606