

CONSTITUTIONALIST LOCAL OVERPRINTS OF THE MEXICAN REVOLUTION

The overprints presented in this exhibit were local responses to a general decree of the Constitutionalist Government (Circular Number 14 of 27 May 1914) which required that captured stocks of Federal stamps (mainly the 1910 Centenario Issue) be overprinted before being reissued. Initially, these stocks were handstamped at Hermosillo, Sonora with a script GCM monogram, but as more territory fell under Constitutionalist control it became expedient to overprint captured stocks locally. After the Huerta regime was finally defeated in mid-August 1914, the revolutionary movement split into rival factions, giving the Constitutionlists reason to continue the practice of overprinting not only the UPU recognized former Federal issues but some of their own earlier issues such as the "Transitorios" and "Denvers", as well since their enemies possessed supplies of these.

Overprints are associated with 36 towns or regions. A few were used extensively and for several months, but most were issued over a period of a few to several weeks at a time when commerce was disrupted and little mail was generated. Except for those from a few places where stamp collectors were active, very little material was preserved. Most of the existing covers were retrieved from the archive of the Mexican Dead Letter Office - the *Departamento de Rezagos*. About 2,000 covers (including about 450 stationery entires) came from this source and were inventoried in 1916 by H.C. Hopkins. Perhaps as many as 700-800 from other sources have survived including about 150 philatelic covers from Monterrey (there are very few philatelic covers with other overprints). It appears that Monterrey types account for over a third of the existing covers. Items with the two Torreon overprints probably account for another 500 covers. Zacatecas, Sinaloa, San Luis Potosi, Chihuahua and Matehuala account for altogether another 500 or so covers (plus maybe 350 Chihuahua and Zacatecas entires). The others are scarce to extremely rare with some apparently unique. There are at least twenty types where fewer than ten covers are known.

In this presentation, the overprints are grouped according to the locale from which they originate so that, for example, the four types of Baja California overprints are all shown in Frame 6, the two Torreon overprints straddle the first two frames, and so on. The sequence in which these groups are shown generally follows the order of scarcity on cover, the first, Monterrey, being the most common while those in the last frame are unique or nearly so on cover. On the other hand, unusual, even unique examples among the "common" overprint groups are often present.

MONTERREY

Monterrey's overprint, used for nearly a year over a large, commercially important region, is the most common type, both as loose stamps (mint or used) and on cover. Therefore it is presented first, the other locales appearing in this exhibit in order of scarcity on cover.

Stamps of the Mexican Revolution (Follansbee) lists 74 varieties. A selection of the rarer varieties is shown, "R" indicating ten or fewer recorded and "RR" indicating three or fewer recorded, per the Follansbee handbook. There are two types:

Type 1 - CONSTITUCIONALISTA (error)

On 1910 Issue



RR



RR



RR



R

On "Dollar Sign" Overprint Issue - all RR



MONTERREY

Type 2 - CONSTITUCIONALISTA

On 1899 Issue



RR

5 pesos 1910 - violet ovpt.



On 1903 Issue



RR

5 pesos 1910 - blue ovpt.



On "Dollar Sign" Overprint Issue - all RR



RR

1 peso Ejercito Issue



RR

On "Dollar Sign" Overprint Issue - all RR



RR



On "Dollar Sign" Overprint Issue - RR



MONTERREY

Most Type 1 covers come from the Rezagos (dead letter) archive (194 recorded), while the same source contained 408 Type 2 and 32 of unspecified type. Most bear the 5 centavos Centenario Issue (common letter rate). Type 2 is also fairly plentiful on non-Rezagos covers, some philatelic.

Type 1



Two showing 10 centavos franking to small towns in Texas, October and November 1914. From small towns: Zuazua (1890s-vintage oval cancel is unusual) and Cienaga de Flores.

MONTERREY

Type 1 in black



Monterrey to New York, 23 September 1914.

Cienaga de Flores to Sabinas Hidalgo, 29 July 1914. Overprint (in black) applied to stamps after they were affixed (only recorded example).

MONTERREY



CONSULADO IMPERIAL & REAL DE

A U S T R I A - H U N G R I A . -

T M P I C O . Tamaulipas.

Sr



Jose Maria Otilizonda
Monterrey
Metcalf Arizona
Nuevo Leon
Mexico



No reclamada

Monterrey to the Austro-Hungarian Consul at Tampico, 13 October 1914. 1 centavo rate for printed matter.

San Nicolas Hidalgo to Metcalf, Arizona, redirected to Monterrey, August 10 1914. 3 centavos stamps are unoverprinted, making an unusual combination.

MONTERREY

Type 2



General Trevino to Monterrey, 20 August 1914. 5 centavos letter rate.



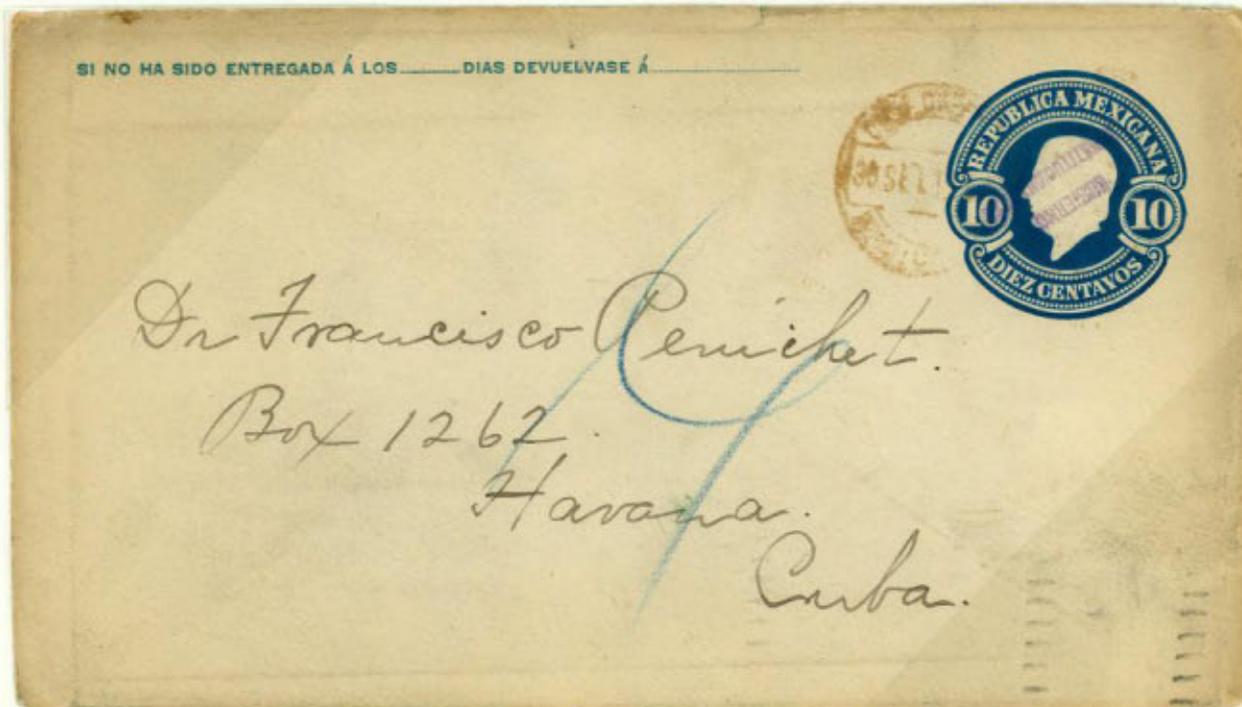
Monterrey to Lockhart, Texas, October 1914. Duplicated rate franking: Constitutionalist territory postage paid with 5 centavos "Denver" Issue. U.P.U.-recognized Centenarios overprinted were necessary for franking over the border where the "Denver" was not accepted.

MONTERREY

Most Monterrey stationery is common mint (both types of overprint are found), but used are more difficult - especially denominations other than 5 centavos.



Origin unknown to Monterrey, advertized September 1914 (backstamp).



Monterrey to Havana, Cuba, 30 September 1915 (received October 4, 1915).

TORREON

After those of Monterrey and Sinaloa, Torreon's overprinted stamps are the most plentiful. Torreon precedes Sinaloa in this exhibit because there appear to be slightly more Torreon covers. There are two types of overprint.

Type 1

Straight-line "GOBIERNO CONSTITUCIONALISTA" is found mainly on the 1910 *Centenario* Issue through the 1 peso. The 1908 Postage Dues are much scarcer while all other issues are "R" (fewer than ten recorded).

1899 Issue



Fewer than 5 recorded

Transitorio Issue (overprint inverted)



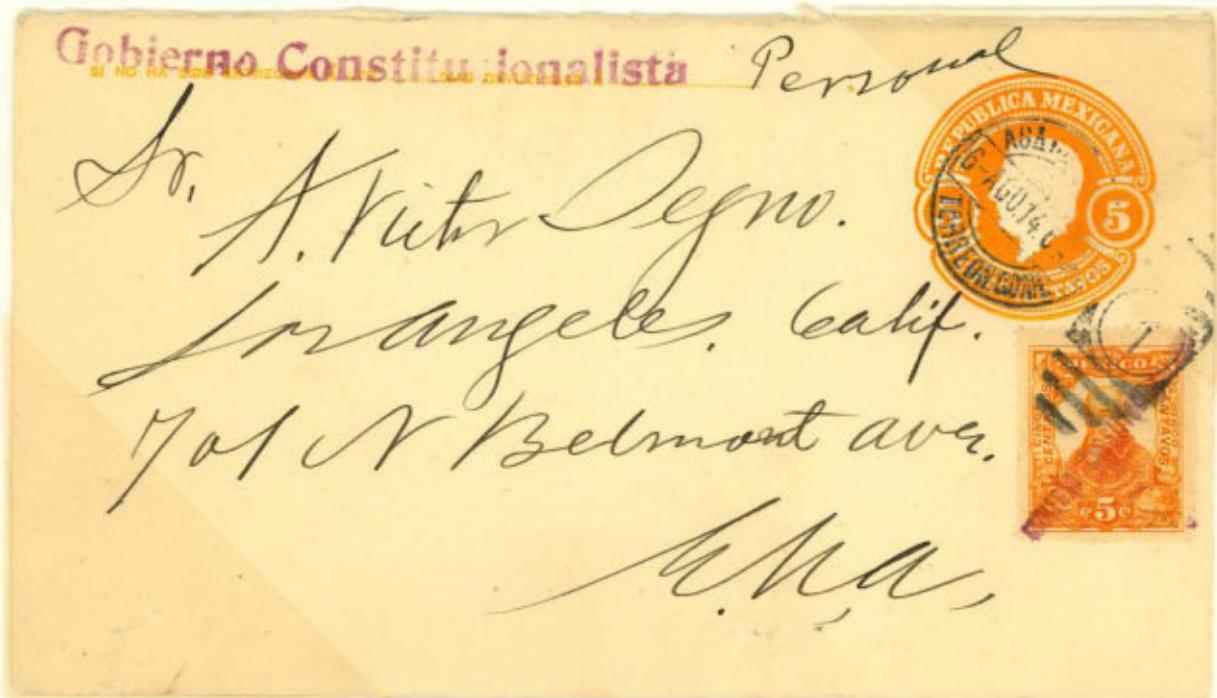
Postage Dues



TORREON

Covers with the 5 centavos of either type are common and most combinations making 5 centavos, while much scarcer, are not rare. Of Type 1 around 260 were recovered from the Rezagos archive and about 95 of Type 2 were recorded. Covers from other sources are less plentiful. There are, altogether, probably between 400 and 500 covers.

Type 1



Torreón to Los Angeles, 6 August 1914. Entires with Chihuahua "Gobierno Constitucionalista" overprint were in common use from Torreón until envelopes with the Type 2 overprint were issued in October. 10 centavos franking is for double-weight.

TORREON

Type 1



Torreon to Ciudad Juarez, 3 September 1914. Unsuccessfully advertized both places, then retired.

TORREON

Type 1



Registered with return receipt requested ("AR"), Torreón to Mexico City, 9 November 1914.

TORREON

Type 1

EMPRESA TELEFONOS "WOESSNER"
JUAN WOESSNER, PROP.
APTDO. CORREO No. 147.
TORREON, COAH., MEXICO.



*First National Bank,
El Paso,*

0



SOR.



Señor

UNDELIVERABLE
L.P.S.

Isaac Elià Levi

(Burguía de Europa) Zohor la

To El Paso, Texas, 9 August 1914. To the Ottoman Empire, 24 October 1914. The latter could not be delivered because of World War One - the British censored and returned it because Turkey was Germany's ally.

TORREON

Type 1



Torreon local delivery (2 centavos rate), 12 July 1914. Advertized and not claimed. Retired to the Departamento de Rezagos.

TORREON



Torreon to Monterrey, 10 July 1914. Unsuccessfully advertized then retired.



Gomez Palacio (? - OPA cancel for mobile office on the National Railway of Mexico) to Eagle Pass, 8 September 1914. Duplicated 5 centavos rate: the "Denver" Issue was valid for domestic postage only while *Centenarios*, regardless of overprint, were UPU-recognized.

TORREON

Type 1



Registered, Torreon to El Paso, 7 November 1914. Double-weight.

Sa



Rosy Rodriguez

Shattuck

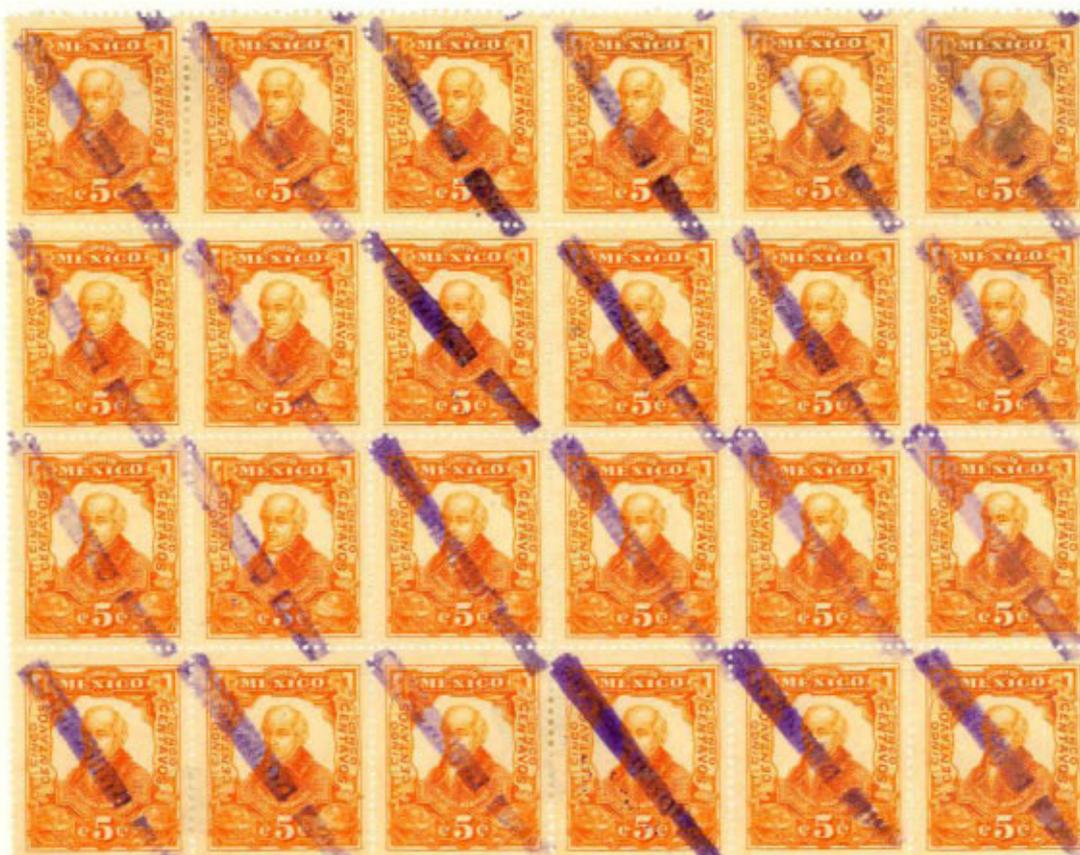
Campo

TORREON

After those of Monterrey and Sinaloa, Torreon's overprinted stamps are the most plentiful, but it appears there may be slightly more Torreon overprint covers than ones with Sinaloa overprints and is therefore presented second in this exhibit. There are two types of overprint.

Type 1

Straight-line "GOBIERNO CONSTITUCIONALISTA" is found mainly on the 1910 *Centenario* Issue through the 1 peso. The 1908 Postage Dues are much scarcer (next page) while fewer than five are recorded of the 1 peso 1899 Issue, and a block of 10c Transitorio Issue is known with inverted overprint (both also shown next page).



Inverted Overprint

The 5 centavos *Centenario* is sometimes found with the overprint reading from upper left to lower right inverted. Normal is lower left to upper right.

TORREON

Type 1



TORREON

Type 1



BRUNO HARZER.

APARTADO 35.
TORREON, COAH., MEX.

Sr Sr C.

Gutzkow

Dre



LPO-02-009E

TORREON

Type 2

"GOBIERNO CONSTITUCIONALISTA" forms a circle enclosing "T.C." - a more satisfactorily proportioned overprint for the lower denomination stamps for which Type 1 was slightly too long. Type 2 was normally not applied to the 50 centavos or peso values for which Type 1 was used throughout the life of the issue. The earliest recorded usage is October 1, 1914. Normal color is violet, though the 1 centavo was also issued with Magenta, gray-blue is found on the 50c 1903 Issue (one example recorded), as well as on some values of the *Centenarios*, and blue is occasionally seen as well.

1899-1903 Issues



RR



With and Without Overprint



TORREON

Type 2



TORREON

Types 1 & 2 Together



Torreon to Santa Rita, New Mexico, 1 December 1914. Neither deliverable nor returnable, it was retired.

TORREON

Type 2



O.P.A. No 208 Vapores Pacifico steamboat post office to Steins Grant, New Mexico, 6 November 1914.

TORREON

Type 2



Torreon to Dresden, 8 November 1914. Double-weight.



Torreon to Dresden, double-weight.

TORREON

Type 2



Torreon to Mexico City, 10 December 1914.



Torreon to Brownsville, 14 November 1914. Unsuccessfully advertized, retired.

TORREON



Torreon to El Paso, 11 December 1914. 10 Centavos rate for double-weight.

TORREON

Twelve entires with the Type 2 overprint (most in violet) were found in the Rezagos archive.



Torreon to Saltillo, 10 November 1914. Advertized unsuccessfully and retired.



Torreon to Mexico City, 30 December 1914. Blue overprint and small imprint, "SI NO HA SIDO ENTREGADA A LOS...." are otherwise unrecorded.

TORREON

Type 2



TORREON

Type 2

With and Without Overprint



TORREON

Type 2

Stamps bearing two overprints in different colors were philatelically inspired and found unused only.



SINALOA

The Sinaloa overprint is generally common either mint or used - some exceptions are shown. Two handstamps were used, one including a period after "CONSTITUCIONALISTA" though if it failed to print (as often happened) it is indistinguishable from the other. About 80 covers were inventoried from the Rezagos archive but at least as many more are known from other sources. It is probably still a bit scarcer than Torreon on cover.

On Issues of 1899-1903 (all "RR")



On Issue of 1910 - 5 pesos used is "RR"



Partial booklet with 1910 Issues overprinted - only recorded example



SINALOA

SONORA RAILWAY
ARIZONA EASTERN R. R. CO.
PHOENIX & COLORADO R. R. CO.
ARIZONA & COLORADO R. R. CO.
CANANEA, YAQUI RIVER & PACIFIC R. R. CO.
GILA VALLEY, GLOBE & NORTHERN RAILWAY CO.
MARICOPA & PHOENIX R. R. CO.

FORM 824.

STANDARD. (Old Form 824 A)
9-03-10M

DO NOT SEAL if bulky tie with string. RAILWAY SERVICE.

R
COLLIERIAN, SIM.
NOV 12 1915
129



Certified

AUDITOR,
(FREIGHT ACCOUNTS,)

TUCSON,

ARIZONA.

For Transmitting Freight Reports and Tissues Only.

Registered, Culiacan to Tucson, Arizona, 13 November 1914. 260 to 280 grams.

Highest recorded franking with Sinaloa Provisionals.

SINALOA

Most Sinaloas were used from Mazatlan, Guaymas (Sonora) and Culiacan.



Mazatlan to Orizava, 2 November 1914.

SINALOA



Panuco (manuscript cancel) to Mazatlan, 13 January 1915.



Mazatlan to San Francisco, 18 October 1914, dual local-U.P.U. franking cancelled on arrival.

SINALOA



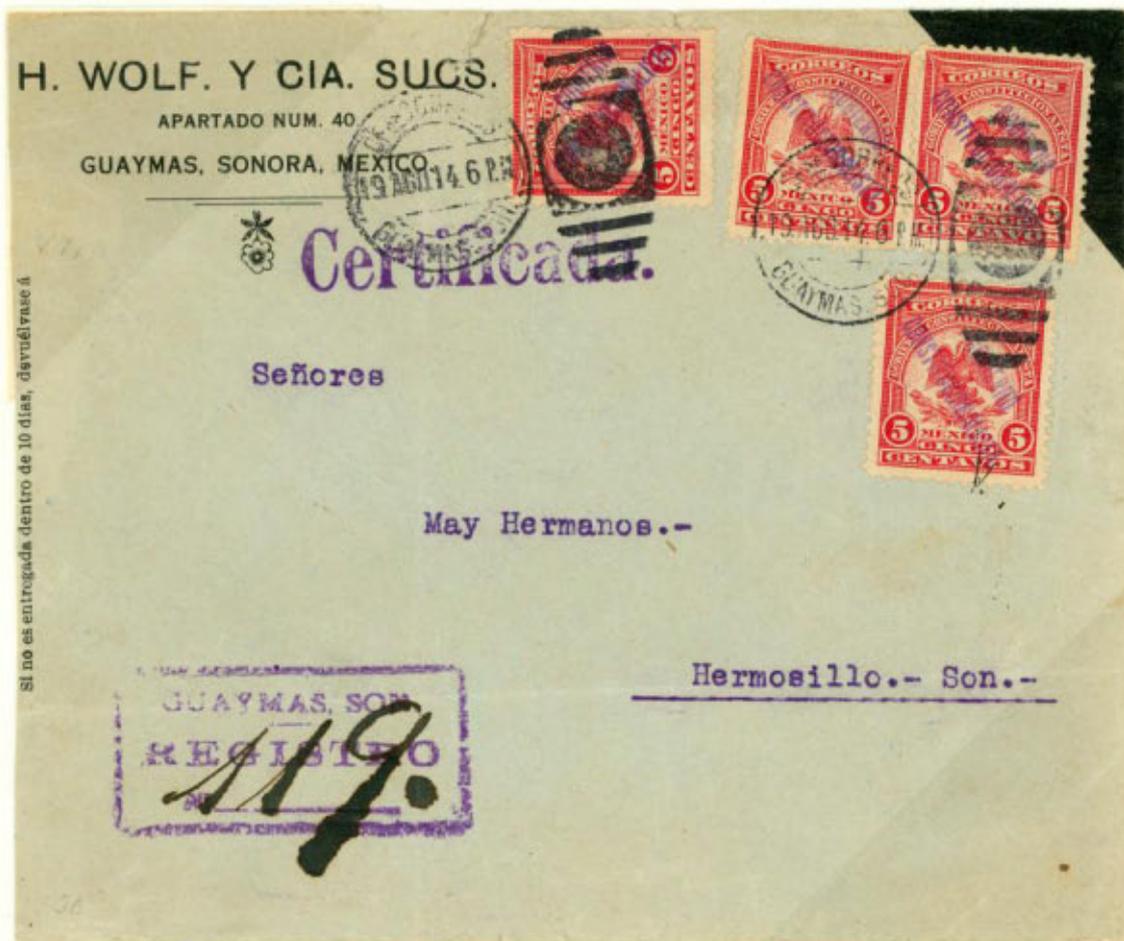
Guaymas to Nogales, Arizona, 9 September 1914. Dual franking - the 5 centavos Green Seal Reissue of the Maytorena government (Sonora) was valid only within the state so the U.P.U.-recognized 1910 was added, bearing the overprint with period showing. Only recorded example of this combination.

SINALOA



Mazatlan to Bilbao, Spain, 17 February 1915. Advertized, not claimed. Overprints show the period after "CONSTITUCIONALISTA." Rate to U.P.U. member countries outside of North America was 10 centavos for an ordinary letter (until rates doubled in August 1915). Very few covers to Europe are known with Local Provisional Overprints.

SINALOA



Registered from Guaymas to Hermosillo, 19 August 1914. Double-weight. Overprints show the period after "CONSTITUCIONALISTA."

SINALOA



Escuinapa to Culiacan, received 4 October 1914. 6 centavos double-weight rate for official mail. Overprints show the period after "CONSTITUCIONALISTA."

B.



Señores General del Estado

Culiacan



Mocarito to Culiacan, 7 January 1915. Official rate.

"LA VELETA."

PEDRO FILIPPINI.

Talleres de Hojalatería y Reparación de Espejos.

ESQ. CARNAVAL Y MARIANO ESCOBEDO No. 200.— MAZATLAN, SIN., MEX.

First

Seguro Manufacturing Co.
P.O. Box, 46632647

JAN 31 1915

REGISTERED



Sacramento Cal.
REGISTERED
W. J. A.

Three 4c UPU issues with the Gobierno Constitucionalista opt of Sinaloa plus three 1c "Dollar Sign" opts making the 15c registered letter rate. The cover was sent from Mazatlan Dec 4 1914 to Sacramento, Cal. via San Diego (Jan 29 1915 b/s), received Jan 18 (b/s).

CERVECERIA DEL PACIFICO, S. A.

APARTADO POSTAL No. 42

MAZATLAN, SIN., MEX.

Messrs.

Duveneck & Luth.

320 Market Street.

San Francisco. Cal.



TARJETA POSTAL
Union Postal Universal



Handwritten notes:
30/10 - 14
E. J. J. J.
Mazatlan
Merceria Alemani, Mazatlan

Handwritten address:
Señores Duveneck & Luth
por Señores Luth
320 Market
San Francisco
Cal.

(Lado que se reserva á la direccion)

MEXICO.



*Buff - Auditor
Fueson*

SOUTHERN PACIFIC R. R.



STANDA.

Buff.

Auditor REGISTERED

Fueson - Ariz.

CAN. SIM.
55

18

Mex.



QUITO





Sr D. Jorge E. Almada
 % Joffroy & Levin Nogales-Ariz
 E. U. A.

SI NO HA SIDO ENTREGADA Á LOS.....DIAS DEVUELVA SE Á.....

Peiro Hnos., Hda. de Pericos, Sin. GOBIERNO
CONSTITUCIONALISTA



Señores.

Carper & Epstein,

Apartado # 38,

Mazatlán.

SI NO HA SIDO ENTREGADA Á LOS.....DIAS DEVUELVA SE Á.....



Mr. C. G. Weisbrod,

Citizens Natl. Bank

Los Angeles, Calif.
U.S.A.

ZACATECAS

There are two types differentiated by the orientation of "ZM" to the circle formed by "*GOBIERNO* CONSTITUCIONALISTA." The normal color is violet, though magenta and blue-violet are known and a few examples of Type 2 have been seen in pale blue. The 3 centavos 1899 Issue is known with Type 2 and a 5 centavos "Denver" is known on cover; otherwise the Zacatecas Overprints are only found on the 1910 *Centenarios* and 1908 Dues.

Type 1

Top of "Z" level with "C"



R

R



R



ZACATECAS

Type 2

Top of "Z" level with "**"

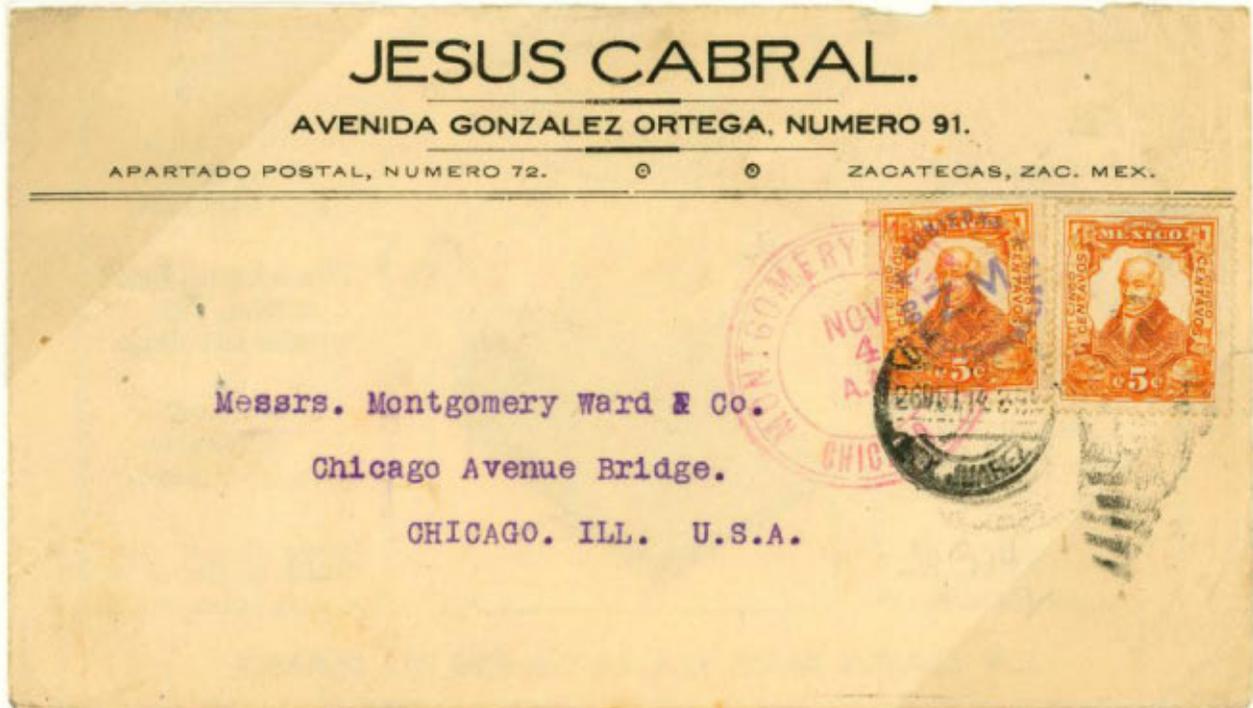


On 1899 Issue



ZACATECAS

130 covers were recorded from the Rezagos archive and one occasionally encounters covers from other sources, making this probably the fourth most common type on cover. Most covers have the Type 1 overprint.



Mexico-Juarez Railroad (OPA N^o 7) out of Zacatecas, to Chicago, 26 October 1914. Probably a 5 centavo rate cover where the sender mistakenly believed an unoverprinted stamp was necessary to satisfy UPU requirements. Overprint is Type 1.

(Note: it appears the Zacatecas cancelling device was lost and the OPA N^o 7 was used in its stead, judging from its use on nearly all Zacatecas Provisional covers.)

ZACATECAS



Mexico-Juarez Railroad (OPA N° 7) to San Pedro de las Colonias, 16 September 1914. Advertized and not claimed. 1 centavo bears Type 1 overprint.

ZACATECAS



Zacatecas (OPA N° 7 cancel) to Torreón, 4 December 1914. 1 centavo stamps bear Type 2 overprints. Ended up in the Departamento de Rezagos.

ZACATECAS



Mexico-Juarez Railroad OPA N° 7 to Torreon, 19 October 1914. 3 centavos bears Type 1 overprint. The 5 centavos "Denver" was probably used for want of lower denomination stamps to complete the 5 centavos rate (there was no 8 centavos rate).

ZACATECAS

68 entires were found in the Rezagos archive - apparently the sole source of these. The 5 centavos (thin paper) is found in two sizes. Only the Type 1 overprint is known on stationary.



Zacatecas (OPA N° 7) to Torreon, 29 September 1914. Advertized unsuccessfully both places before being retired. Magenta overprint.

ZACATECAS



OPA N° 7 (Zacatecas) to the paymaster-general of Pancho Villa's Division of the North at Mexico City, 10 ("01" is an error) December 1914. Advertized and not claimed. Overprint is Type 2.



OPA NO 7 (Zacatecas) to Gomez Palacio, 5 November 1914. Returned and advertized, not claimed, and retired.

ZACATECAS



Zacatecas (OPA N° 7) to Fresnillo, 2 September 1914. Advertized unsuccessfully both places and retired. Violet overprint.

ZACATECAS

Type 1



Type 2



AGENCIA DE
THE ZACATECAS METAL CO., S. A.

COMPRADORES DE METALES.

Edo. de Zac.



Sr.

Jose de la Parra.

3 de Palmarola

Zacahuizco

via Coyoacan

Mexico (D.F.)





Sr D,

Carlos B. Waite
1a San Juan de Letran, 5
Mexico, D. F.



78151

CHIHUAHUA

The overprint was used over a wide-ranging area including much of Durango and Coahuila and a few places in Tamaulipas and Zacatecas as well as Chihuahua. It appears certain that several handstamps were used: Torreon, Parral, Chihuahua City and Durango City probably used handstamps (Torreon mainly on stationery). There are several forgeries, and since stamps only show a portion of the overprint, this is a difficult type to expertize.

On 1910 Issue

The top four values of the set have only been recorded unused.



"CHIHUAHUA"

Used stamps are seldom encountered off-cover. About 80 covers with stamps were found in the Rezagos archive. Very few from other sources are known.



Estacion De La Laguna to Torreon, January 1915, with insufficient address. Retired to Rezagos.

"CHIHUAHUA"



Santa Rosalia Camargo to El Paso, 25 August 1914. Dual Constitutionalist/UPU-recognized franking.



Gomez Palacio, late July 1914, misdirected to Philadelphia (Inquiry Division backstamp and faint "Misdirected...").

"CHIHUAHUA"



Chihuahua to El Paso, 22 September 1914. Street address did not specify east or west San Antonio Street - the postman tried both (m/s) before it was advertized, then returned.



Ciudad Victoria to Mexico City, 15 September 1914. Only recorded use from Tamaulipas state.

"CHIHUAHUA"

The Rezagos archive yielded about 150 entires with the overprint making this the most common type on used stationery. However, the vast majority are 5 centavos. One explanation for why entires outnumber covers with adhesives is that the entires were heavily used from Torreon and Parral which had their own overprints for adhesives.



Hidalgo del Parral to Camargo, 20 October 1914.

Torreon to El Paso, 14 September 1914.

"CHIHUAHUA"

The overprint was also occasionally used as a cancelling device. Both below were sent to Torreon, July (top) and September. ("LISTA" in the large purple cds means "list" indicating that these were advertized.)



"CHIHUAHUA"

Usages from Aviles Estacion, Durango appear to always have gray-blue diagonal overprints.



To Jimenez, 13 August 1914, and to Chicago, 29 August 1914.

"CHIHUAHUA"

The overprint on postage dues is largely a philatelic product, though one or two legitimate covers are known.



January 1915 usage (backstamp).

NO RECLAMADA

is entregada a los 10 dias de recibida en San Juan Gonzales
Calle Colada No. 214.

Dr. Manuel Gonzalez
316
#4
200
CANCUN
Cancun



R CHIHUAHUA, CHIH.
No. 156

REGISTERED REGISTERED

California

Chihuahua 3931

(314)

El Intermedo esta

para la P. O. de
Espozay

Man. Gonzalez

CHIHUAHUA, MEXICO
ENE 1915
No 2750



Devuelto por haber cumplido el termino de

MAR 20 1914

EL PASO, TEX. MAR 26 1914 REGISTERED

CERTIFICADO DE MAR 29 1914

CERTIFICADO DE MAR 7 1914

CERTIFICADO DE MAR 29 1914

CARTERO NO. 22 CHIHUAHUA, CHIH. 1914

JUL 3 1914

175



*Sto
Repicaros
to to una [illegible]
Hoyli [illegible]*



ADVERTISED

DEC 22 1914

JAN 5 1915

UNCLAIMED.



Gobierno Constitucional

Jr



Antonio Pedraza

No Such post Office in State
Named



Jain Texas



Wigants

No such post office in state named.

SAN LUIS POTOSI

Just over 100 covers were found in the Rezagos archive - the source for the vast majority known. Nearly all are the 5 centavos.



S.L. Potosi to Mexico City, 25 August 1914.

SAN LUIS POTOSI



Mexico City to Orizava, March 1915. Advertized at Orizava July 18th. After March 11, Mexico City was abandoned to the Zapata faction while Orizava remained Constitutionalist. The piece was held until the Constitutionlists once more took control of Mexico City in July. Unusual usage.

SAN LUIS POTOSI

66 entires were recorded from the Rezagos archive. Very few are known from other sources.



Registered, S.L. Potosi to Los Angeles, California. 15c "Denver" was probably sufficient franking within Mexico, and a total of 15 centavos in U.P.U. Issue (overprinted) franking was probably added for recognition of payment in the U.S. (where the "Denvers" were not usually accepted).

SAN LUIS POTOSI

Applied in violet on the 1910 *Centenarios*. Appeared shortly after the Constitutionalists took the city on July 18th, 1914.



R



RR

SAN LUIS POTOSI



SAN LUIS POTOSI

68 entires were recorded from the Rezagos archive.



S.L. Potosi to Saltillo, 3 September 1914. Advertized, returned, advertized at S.L.P. Not claimed, and retired.

MATEHUALA

Nearly all stamps are on or from covers found in the Rezagos Archive. Mint are unknown. Overprint is violet and found on the 1 through 5 centavos "Denver Revenues" or in one or two instances on the 5 centavos "Centenario" and "Denver postal" Issues. Not known from any town other than Matehuala.



Typical 5 centavos-rate internal covers from Matehuala, September 1914.

MATEHUALA



Matehuala to Texas, 27 August 1914, with 5 centavos "Centenario" for U.P.U.-recognized postage also overprinted - only a few examples are recorded.

MATEHUALA



5 centavos "Denver postal" (only recorded example), Matehuala to Sweetwater, Texas, 2 September 1914, charged 2 cents postage due (and 10 centavos due) since the "Denver" was not a U.P.U.-recognized issue.

QUERETARO

This resembles the Monterrey overprint but the words are closer together. Violet and blue-gray are found. Values other than the 5 centavos are very seldom encountered, as are all unused.



RR



RR



RR



Queretaro to Mexico City, September 8, 1914. Returned, advertized and retired. Blue-gray overprint.

QUERETARO

Between 65 and 70 covers were found in the Rezagos Archive representing the vast majority of what presently exists in philatelic hands. All but a couple are 5 centavos single-frankings.



Queretaro (O.P.A. N^o 455) to Mexico City, 13 October 1914.

QUERETARO



Registered, Queretaro to Mexico City, 13 September 1914.

QUERETARO



5 centavos entires used from Queretaro, August and September 1914, violet and bluish-gray overprints.

All recorded entires are from the Rezagos archive where 28 were found.

LEON

Originals, issued in September and October 1914, are generally light, always violet and show a break where the bottom of the "b" would join the stem. The 1 and 5 centavos are the only values one is likely to run across. Stamps with a heavier, rather blurred overprint with no evidence of the break in the "b" may have been produced for philatelists (they have not been found on cover) or could even be fakes.

Originals



5 centavos entire, Leon to Mexico City, 30 September 1914. Forwarded.

LEON

Most covers are from the Rezagos Archive from which 26 covers and nine entires were recorded.



Registered, Leon to Mexico City, 24 October 1914. Only recorded registered Leon Provisional cover.

LEON

Between 9 and 11 entires were present in the Rezagos archive (Hopkins' notes are unclear). Most were the large-size 5 centavos.



Leon to Torreon, 22 September 1914.

LEON



Probably from Leon (earliest marking is Leon, 28 March 1915) to a soldier in the Brigada Medina Beitia (part of Villa's Division del Norte) at Celaya. Processed by the local branch of the Departamento De Rezagos. Sent at a very disrupted period, as both Celaya and Leon were in the path of Obregon's advance and became sites of major battles between the Constitutionalists and Villa's forces during April and June 1915.



LPO-10-005A

PIERCE OIL CORPORATION.
SUCESORA DE
Waters Pierce Oil Company.
AVENIDA 5 DE MAYO No. 2.
APARTADO 34-BIS.
MEXICO, D. F.



Mr

J. L. Spear. Gen'l. Aud.

Pierce Oil Corporation.

Apdo 34 Bis.

Mexico, D. F.

Forma 362-M

Leon to Mexico City, 28 September 1914. Triple-weight.

SI NO HA SIDO ENTREGADA A LO



Señor

Martin Angel



Duell O Kala

124

Flourentino Angel

Wrong Address



E

24

Leon
Gto -

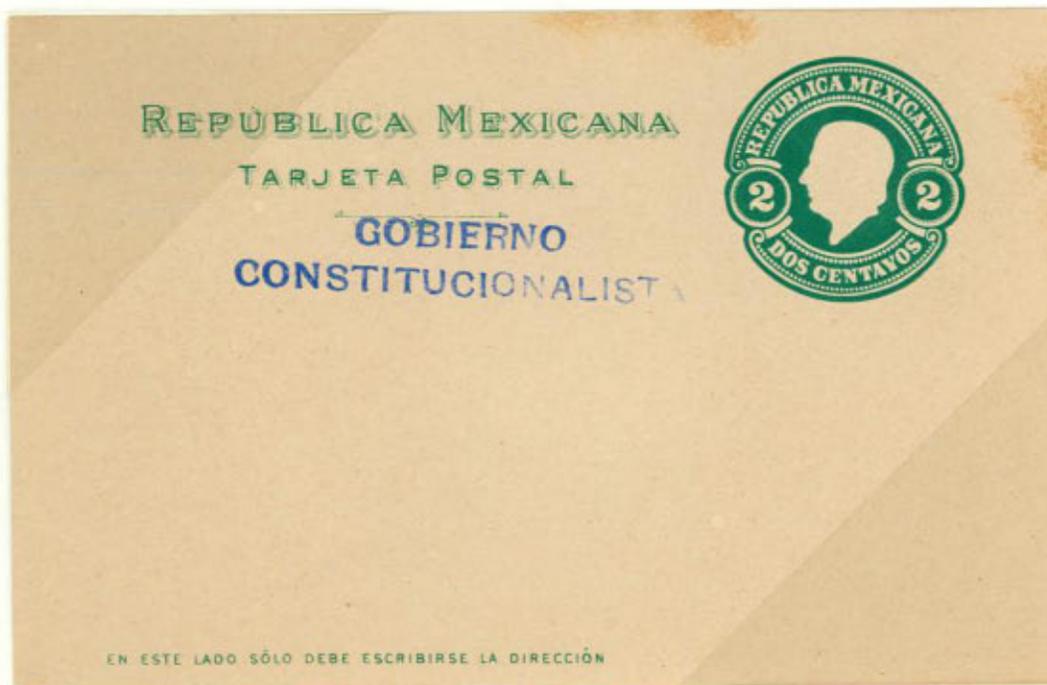
23 Sep. 1914

23 Sept '14 (predates the earliest recorded date - 29 Sept) E716B-23

23 Sept '14
(earliest date)

LEON

Postal cards are almost invariably mint or cancelled-to-order.



LEON

Questionable Type

Note hyphen after "Gob" is often doubled and period after "Const" somewhat resembles a reversed comma. Cancel on 10 centavos is March - too early.



COLIMA

The type known used from June-October 1914 is always violet. 16 covers were recorded from the Rezagos Archive and it appears there are about as many from other sources.



RR

RR

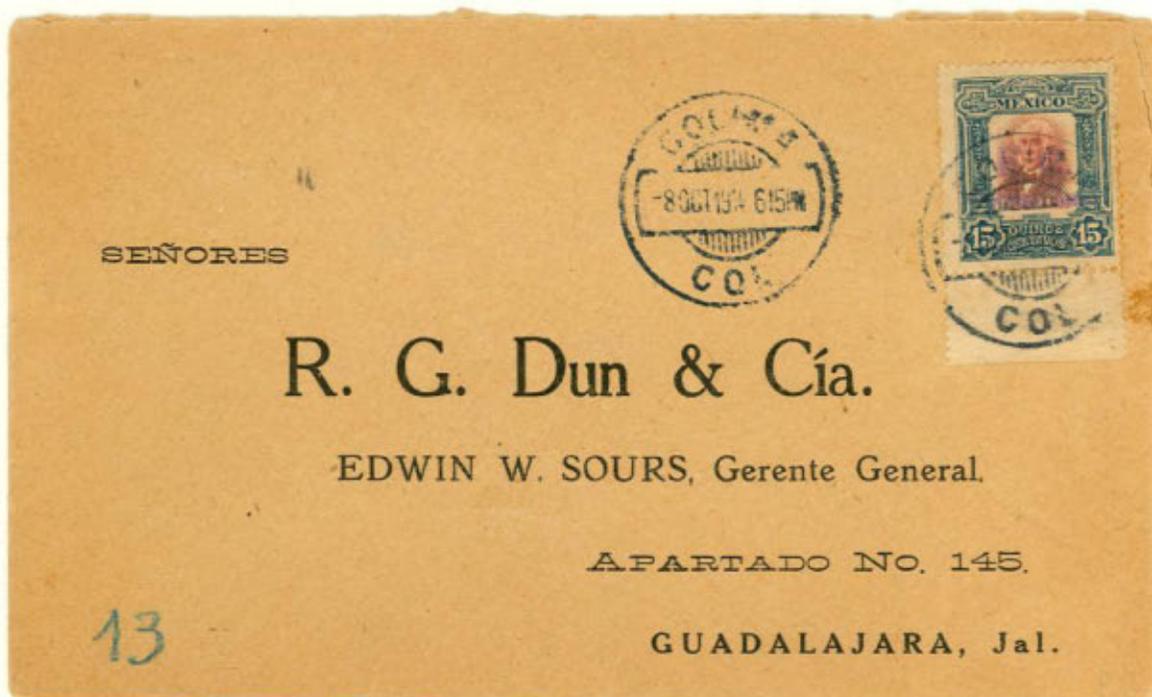
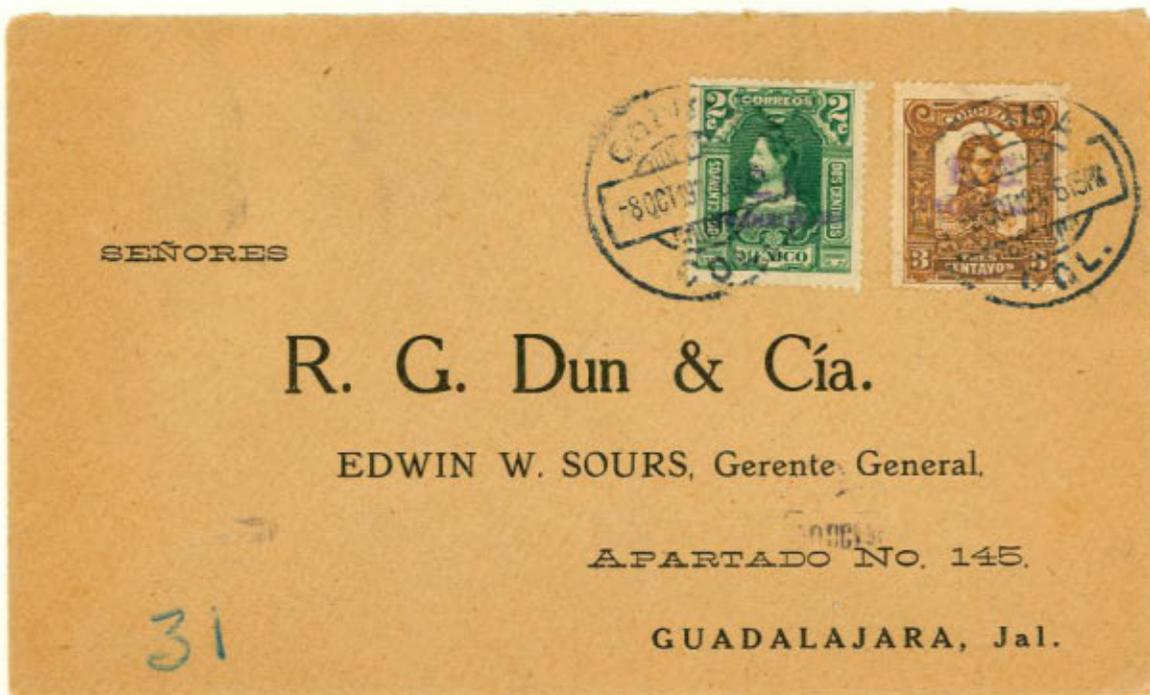


R



RR

COLIMA



Possibly philatelic covers, Colima to Guadalajara, 8 October 1914.

COLIMA



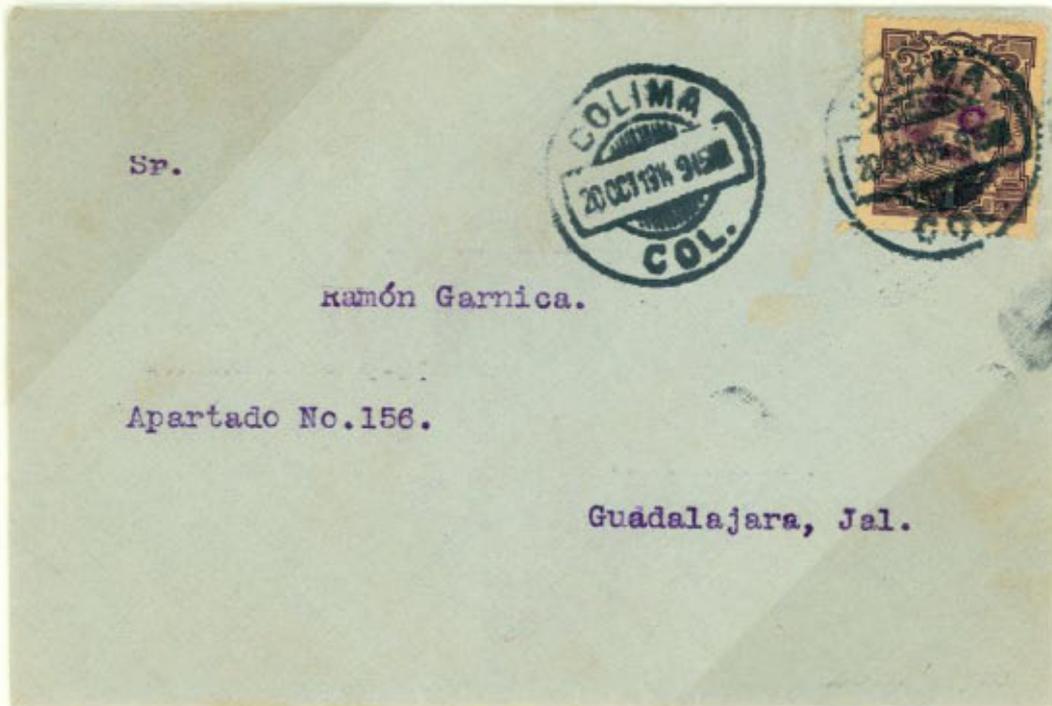
Colima to Honolulu, Hawaii, 15 October 1914.

COLIMA



(Colima) to Guadalajara, 10 October 1914. Underpaid 1 centavo and marked "ESTAMPILLA LIMPIA" ("clean" stamp).

COLIMA



Colima to Guadalajara, 20 October 1914. Circular rate.



Colima to Carrizal de Artiaga (Michoacan), 22 July 1914.

COLIMA

Questionable Type

"E.C." is broader. "T" of "TRANSITORIO" is broken. The March date on the 15 centavos is too early. No covers have been seen.



CULIACAN

Violet is the usual color. There was some philatelic influence which probably accounts for the 5 pesos, Dues, most Transitorio and Denver Issues.



CULIACAN

Culiacan appears to have been entirely absent from the Rezagos archive. Except for a group of philatelic usages on stationary entires originating from Tamazula, covers are seldom seen and probably number no more than twenty. Most are from August-September 1914.



Registered from Mazatlan to San Francisco, 23 September 1914.

CULIACAN

On Issue of 1903



RR



Registered with 5 centavos Issue of 1903, Mexico City to New York, September 1914. Origin is unusual.

CULIACAN



Mazatlan to San Francisco, 22 September 1914. 5 centavos rate. The 1910 Issue (overprinted) is present because the other stamps were not UPU-recognized.

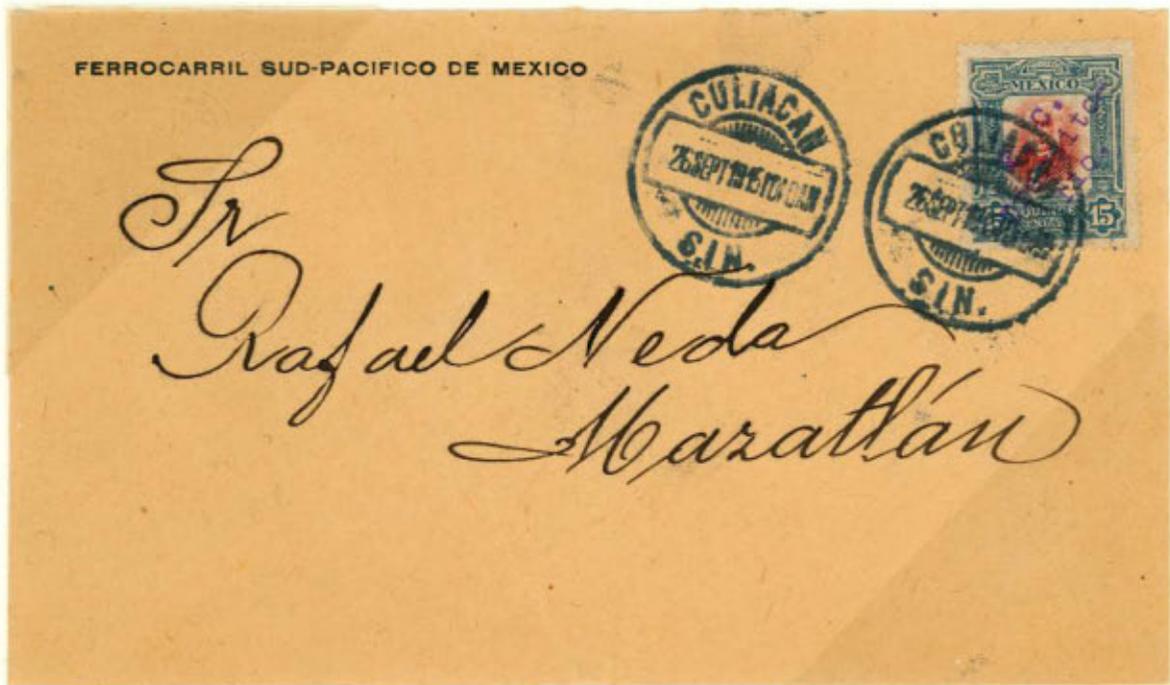


Mazatlan to San Diego, 23 August 1914.

CULIACAN



Mazatlan to La Cananea, Sonora, 24 September 1914. 1 centavo circular rate.



Culiacan to Mazatlan, 26 September 1915(?).

CULIACAN



CULIACAN



CULIACAN

Black and blue were also used on certain values.



CULIACAN



CULIACAN

Philatelic covers from Tamazula, 20 August 1914.

SI NO HA SIDO ENTREGADA A LOS _____ DIAS DEVUELVASE A _____



Señor D,

Jesús Villalobos.,

SI NO HA SIDO ENTREGADA A LOS _____ DIAS DEVUELVASE A _____



Señor D.,

V. Cota.,



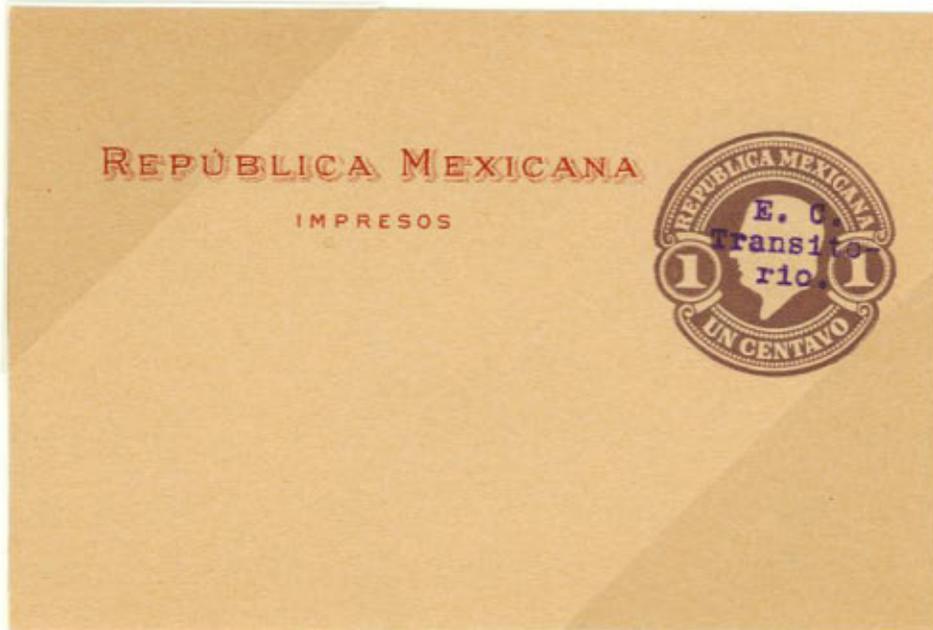
Señor Valerio Cota.,

Culiacán/ Sin.-

64

CULIACAN

Wrappers are only recorded unused.



CULIACAN



Uncertain origin to Los Angeles. Probably a 1915 usage. *Probably fake*



Mazatlan to Culiacan, 22 November 1915 (late usage). By this time, the rates had doubled, so 10 centavos is the common rate.

CIUDAD GONZALEZ

The Rezagos Archive contained 14 covers and four entires. Perhaps 30 items altogether are known.



S.L. de La Paz to Tampico, 3 November 1914.

CIUDAD GONZALEZ



(Queretaro?) to Mexico City, received 14 December 1914 and advertized. Unclaimed, it was examined at the Depto. de Rezagos and routed back to Queretaro where it was advertized in September 1915.

CIUDAD GONZALEZ

GOBIERNO CONSTITUCIONALISTA.



DEPARTAMENTO DE
INTERVENCION Y FINANZA.



Ciudadano

Jefe de la Sección de Gobernación, Mesa Ira.

Secretaría de Gobernación del

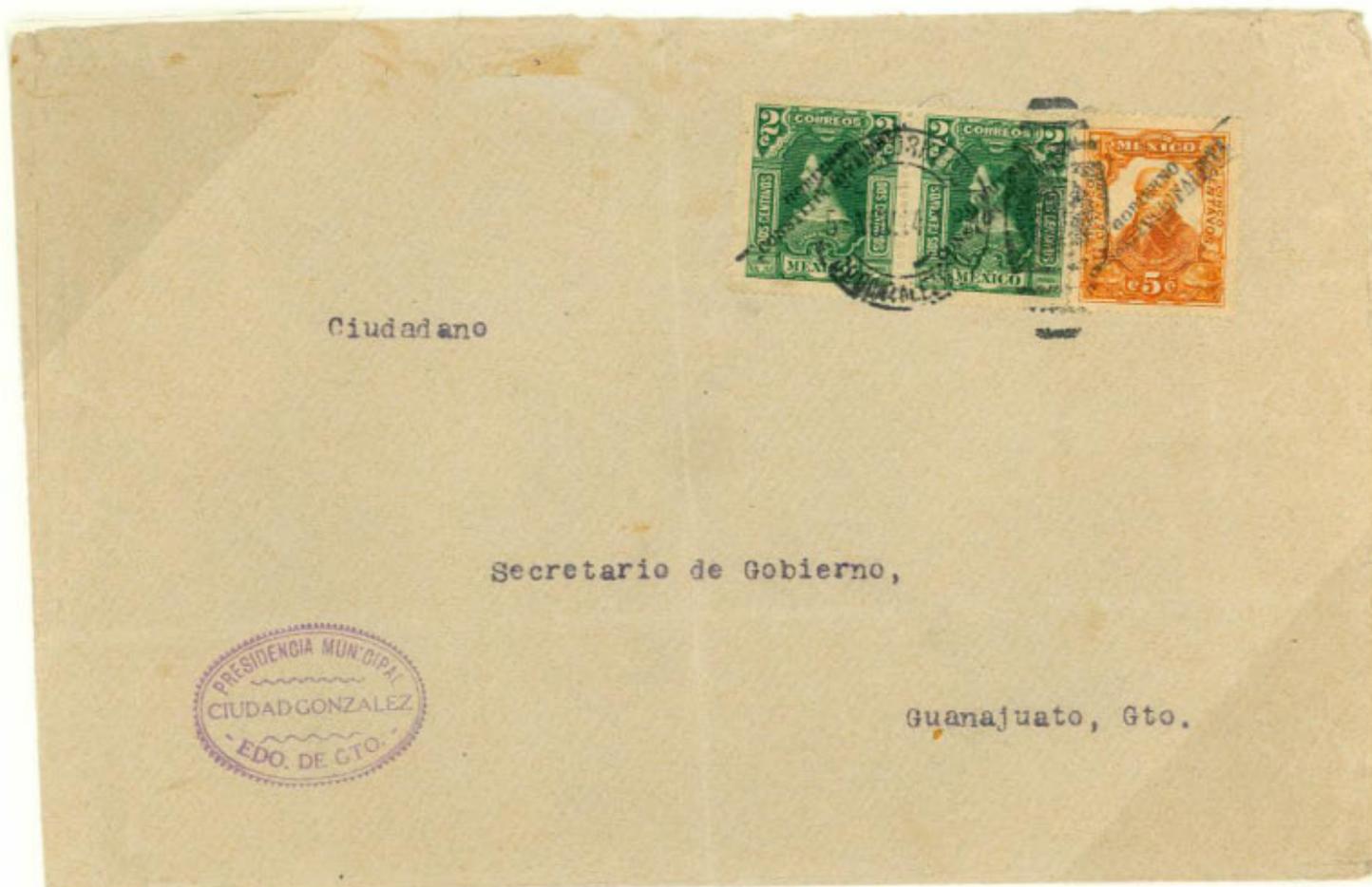
Estado.

GUANAJUATO.

Gto.

Cd. Gonzalez to Guanajuato, 5 November 1914. 3 centavos single-weight official rate.

CIUDAD GONZALEZ



Cd. Gonzalez to Guanajuato, 5 November 1914. 9 centavos triple-weight official rate.

CIUDAD GONZALEZ



Gonzalez to Guanajuato, 8 November 1914. 12 centavos quadruple-weight official rate.

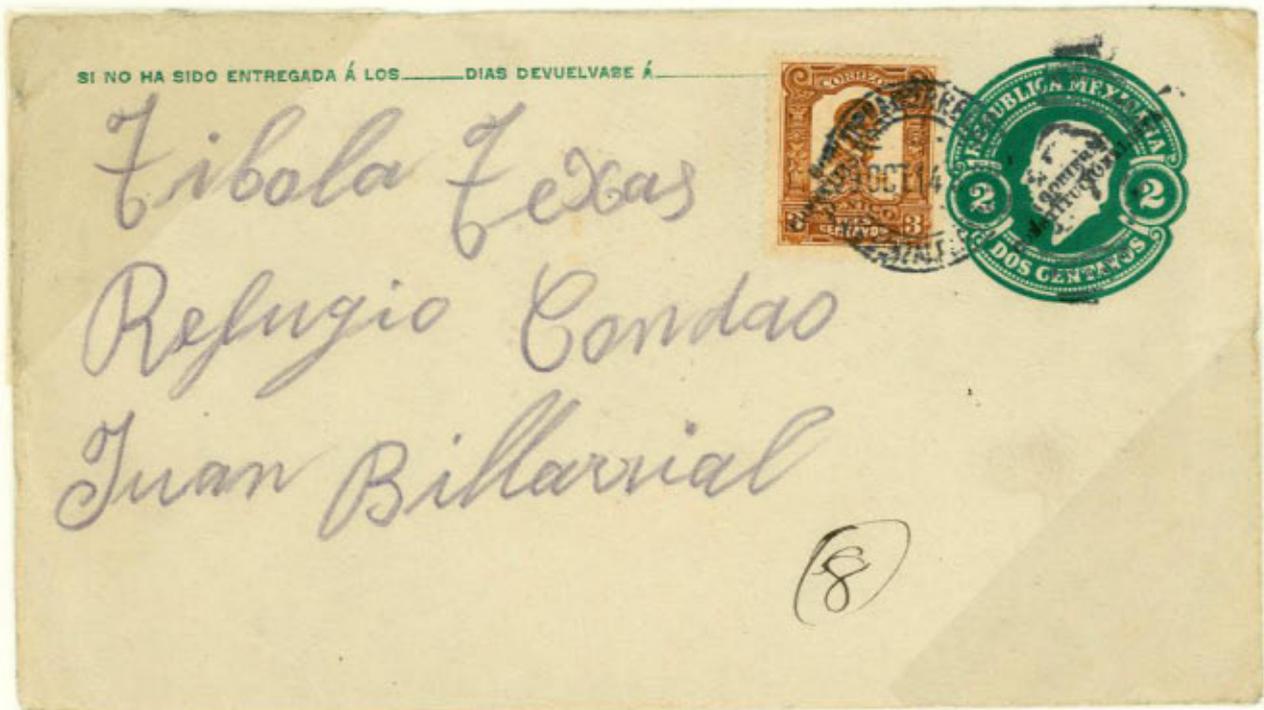
CIUDAD GONZALEZ

Apparently only two entires were recovered from the Rezagos archive - a 2 centavos and the 5 centavos shown below.



Cd. Gonzalez to a non-existent post office in California ("MISDIRECTED"), 12 December 1914.

CIUDAD GONZALEZ



Cd. Gonzalez to Texas, 29 October 1914.

CIUDAD GONZALEZ



Cd. Gonzalez to Guanajuato, 7 November 1914. 6 centavos double-weight official rate.

BAJA CALIFORNIA

"Forerunner" overprint which apparently was not applied to stamps but is known from this single cover.



Santa Rosalia to Cananea, Sonora, 11 August 1914.

GOBIERNO
Constitucionalista.

BAJA CALIFORNIA

Type I Overprints

Known in black or violet on the 1c through 20c, in both colors on the 2c, 4c, 5c and 15c. One to five examples of all but the two 5c and the 15c violet overprint are recorded. The two 4c and the 15c black overprint are only known used off cover and the two 10c are only known on single covers (shown later).

Violet Overprint



RR



RR



RR



RR



BAJA CALIFORNIA

Type I Overprints - Black



RR



RR



RR



"Korrigan III"
Steamship cancel

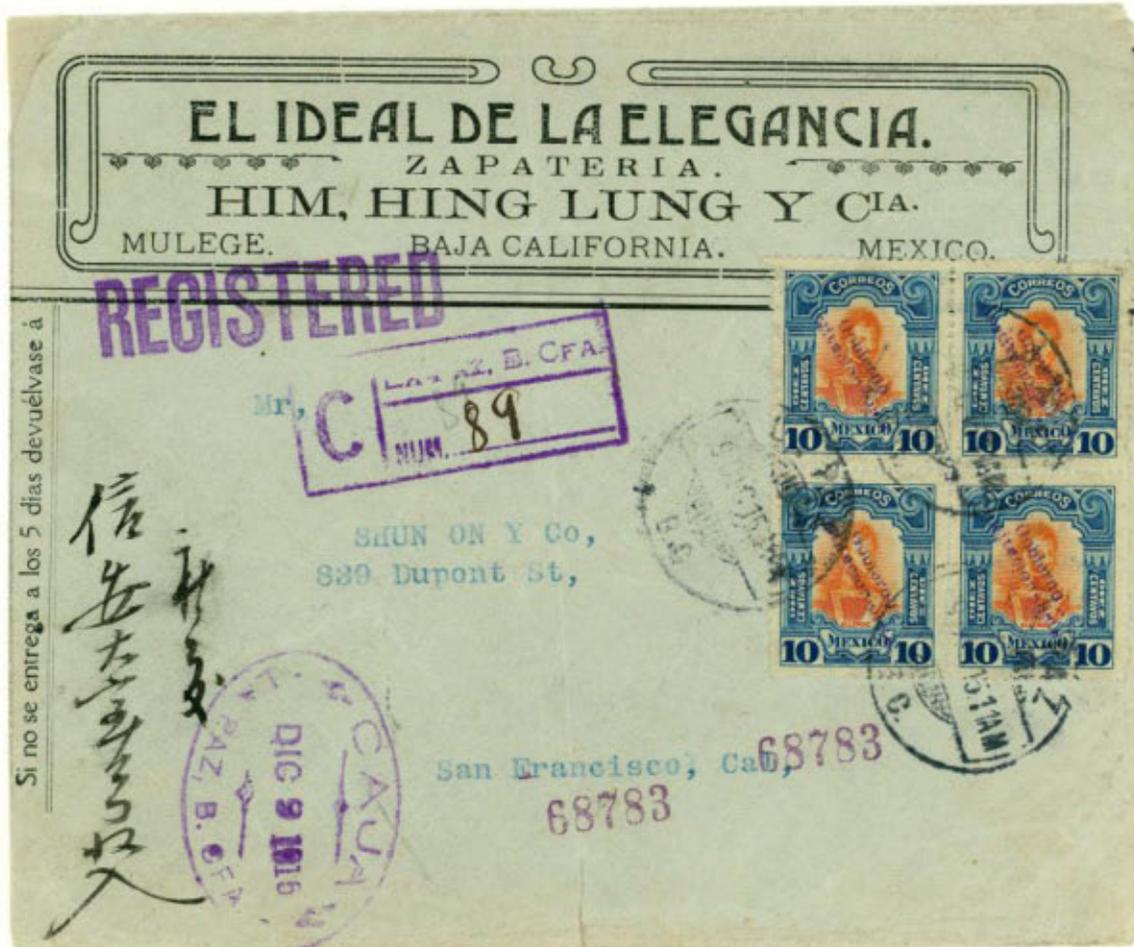


RR



La Paz to Mazatlan, Sinaloa, 30 April 1915.

BAJA CALIFORNIA



Registered, La Paz to San Francisco, 9 December 1915. Violet Type I overprint (so far, these are the only examples known).

Highest known franking and only block of any value known on cover.

BAJA CALIFORNIA



La Paz to San Francisco, 17 June 1915. Violet Type I overprints.

BAJA CALIFORNIA



Registered, La Paz to Chicago, 27 November 1915 to the collector, August Roterberg.
Type I overprint - only recorded example on cover.



La Paz to Todos Santos, 12 June 1915. Type II overprint.
One other 20c value is known on cover. No higher values are known.

BAJA CALIFORNIA

Type II Overprint

This is almost always in black, known on the 1c through 50c, the 3c, 4c, 10c and higher values being very rare - one to five known. The 4c is only known on a single cover (shown later). The violet 4c, 15c and 20c are equally difficult while the 5c is scarce. The 15c is the only value with violet overprint known unused.

Black Overprint



RR

RR



RR

RR



RR

Violet Overprint



R

BAJA CALIFORNIA

Type II Overprint - Black



(1c is Type 1)



R



RR



RR



RR

Violet Overprint



R



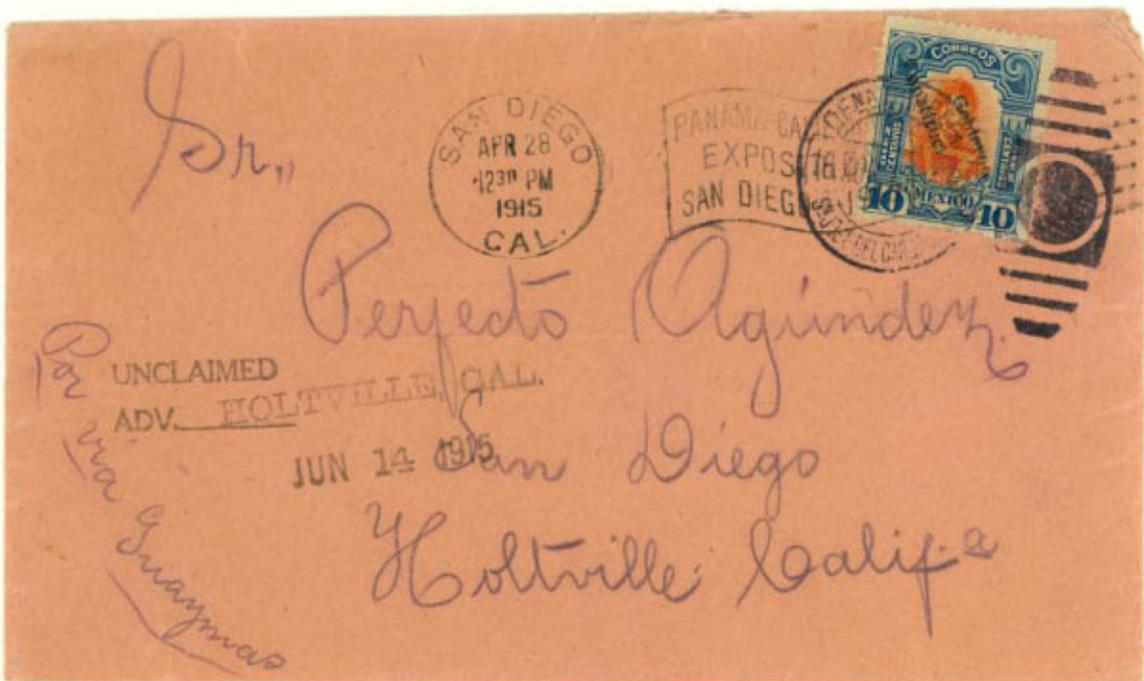
RR

BAJA CALIFORNIA

The Constitutionals doubled their rates of postage nationwide in mid-August, 1915, but apparently this was initiated locally in Baja California much earlier in the year. 5 centavos single frankings are very rare - the 10 centavos letter rate change occurred sometime before April 16th.



La Paz to Nogales, Arizona, 4 February 1915. Type II overprint.



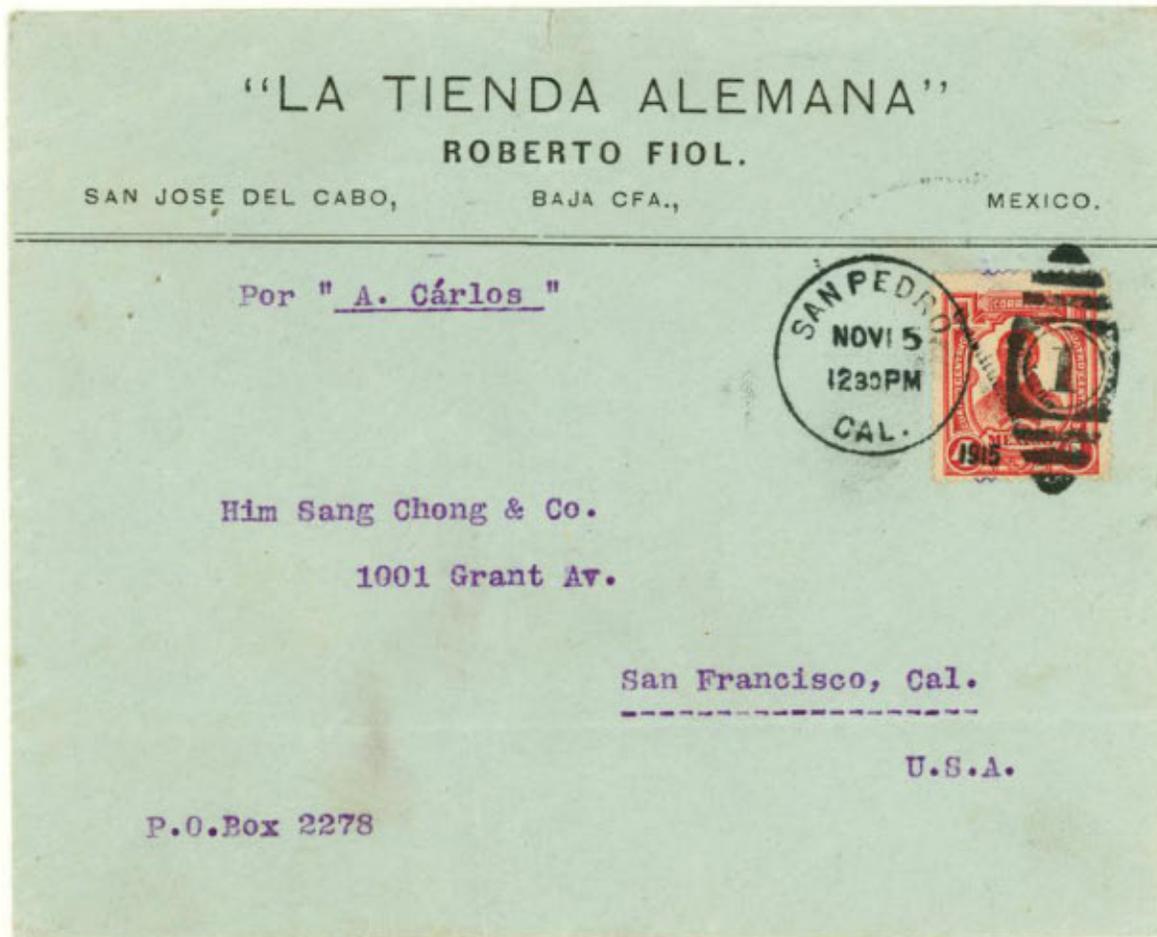
San Jose Del Cabo to Holtville, California, 16 April 1915. Type II overprint.

BAJA CALIFORNIA



San Jose Del Cabo to Guaymas, Sonora, 26 May 1915. Violet Type II overprints on 4c pair with 2c "Dollar Sign" Overprint Issue making 10 centavos rate. Unique franking.

BAJA CALIFORNIA



Unsealed (4 centavos circular rate) originating from San Jose Del Cabo carried by ship "A. Carlos" to San Francisco, stamp canceled in transit at San Pedro, 15 November 1915. Believed to be the only circular-rate cover.

BAJA CALIFORNIA

Rare Towns of Origin

The towns more often encountered are La Paz and San Jose Del Cabo. Triunfo, Todos Santos and Santa Rosalia are rare, but not unique. The following are only known examples:



San Ignacio to Santa Rosalia, 25 October 1915.



Registered from San Antonio, B.C. canceled on arrival at Hermosillo, Sonora, 14 April 1915.

BAJA CALIFORNIA

Most postal Stationary pieces are unique. This has the added distinction of being the earliest known usage of a Baja California Type I or II overprint:



Santa Rosalia to Nogales, Sonora, 25 December 1914.

Type II overprint in *blue* is unusual.

BAJA CALIFORNIA



Triunfo to La Paz, 22 May 1915. Type I overprint.

BAJA CALIFORNIA

Type used at Santa Rosalia in July, 1914, known only on postal stationary though it may have also been applied to covers franked with unoverprinted adhesives. These are the only known examples.



CIUDAD JUAREZ

Known mainly on the 1910 *Centenario* Issue and 1908 Dues, the overprint was usually applied to cover a block of four on denominations below 50 centavos, but is also frequently found on pairs and very occasionally over a single. The higher values were overprinted singly or by the pair. Black (often light and slightly bluish), blue and magenta seem to be the colors normally used, but an improbable array of colors (including green, gold and violet) and combinations were produced to satisfy a couple of speculators (these include the pesos values of the 1899 Issue - both "RR"). This material is, of course, not terribly meaningful, though the quantities produced were often very small.

On 1899 Issue



On 1910 Issue



CIUDAD JUAREZ

Seventeen covers have been reported (10 from the Rezagos archive) and around ten entires are known.

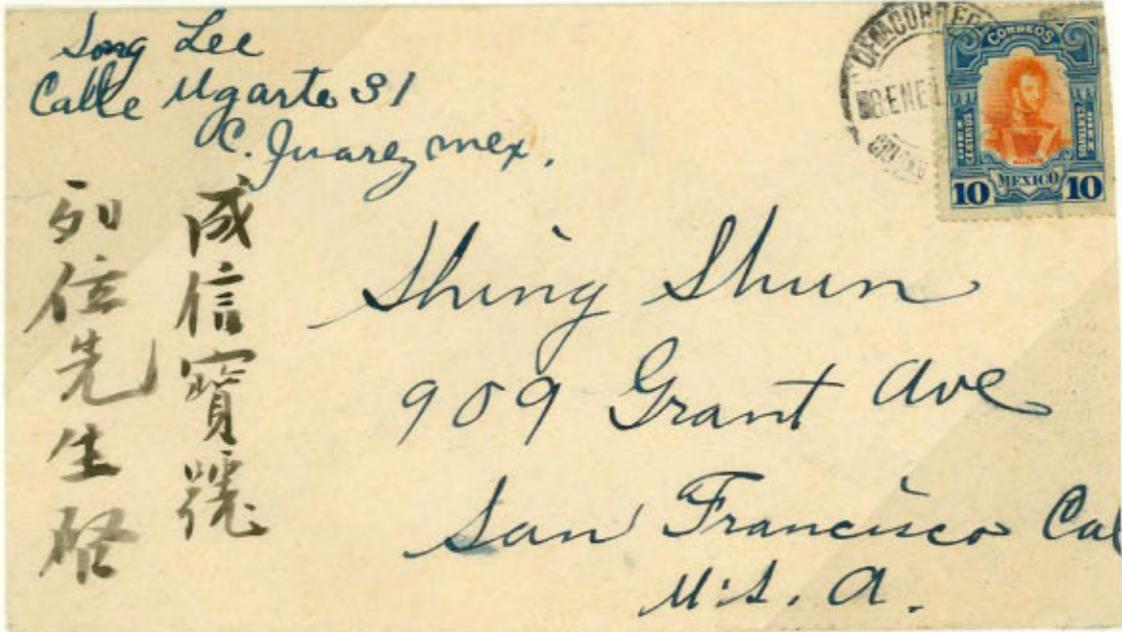


Cd. Juarez to Prescott, Arizona, 24 October 1914. Returned and processed by the Depto. de Rezagos and sent to Morelia in error before being retired.

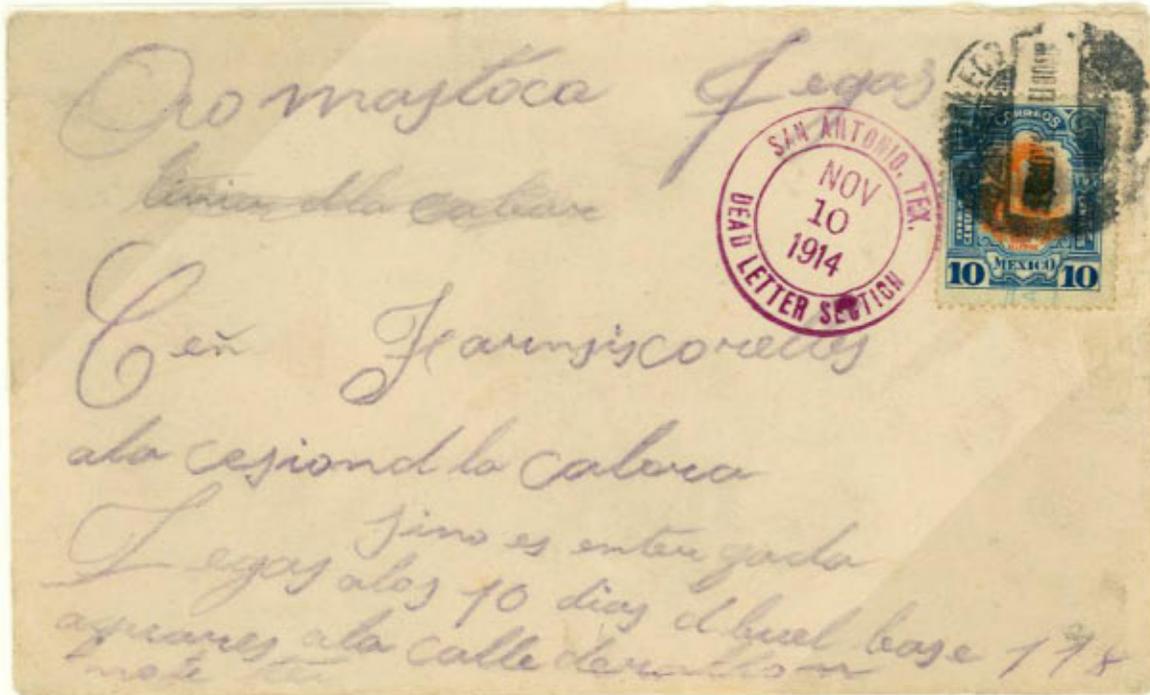


Cd. Juarez to El Paso, 10 November 1914.

CIUDAD JUAREZ



Cd. Juarez to San Francisco, 8 January 1914.



Cd. Juarez with unknown Texas destination, 8(?) November 1914. Processed by the Dead Letter Office at San Antonio.

CIUDAD JUAREZ



Cd. Juarez to Houma, Louisiana, 28 October 1914. Double-weight.



Cd. Juarez to New York, 3 December 1914. Returned.

CIUDAD JUAREZ



Cd. Juarez to Mexico City, 16 December 1914. Insufficient postage. Only recorded 2 centavos entire.

CIUDAD JUAREZ

Known on the 1910 *Centenario* Issue and 1908 Dues, the overprint was usually applied to cover a block of four on denominations below the 50 centavos, but is also frequently found on pairs and very occasionally over a single. The higher values were overprinted singly or by the pair. Black (often light and slightly bluish), blue and magenta seem to be the colors normally used on issued stamps and stationary, but an improbable array of colors (including green, gold and violet) and combinations were produced to satisfy a couple of speculators - this material is, of course, not terribly meaningful, though the quantities produced were probably very small.



CIUDAD JUAREZ

Used material is very scarce, though some philatelic cancelling was done on 10 November using some of the fancy-color overprinted stamps. Earliest recorded use is 21 September 1914.



November 10th Usages



SAN JUAN DE ALLENDE

The straight-line "ALLENDE" overprint was one of the first to appear. Most of the twenty or so covers are June or July usages and all but one are to the U.S. Off-cover stamps are practically non-existent, making this, overall, one of the most difficult of the local provisionals.



S. Juan de Allende to Garrison, Nebraska, July 1914. The 5 centavos "Denver Revenue" would have been sufficient except that it was not UPU-recognized whereas the *Centenario*, with or without overprints, was. This is the typical "ALLENDE" usage.

SAN JUAN DE ALLENDE

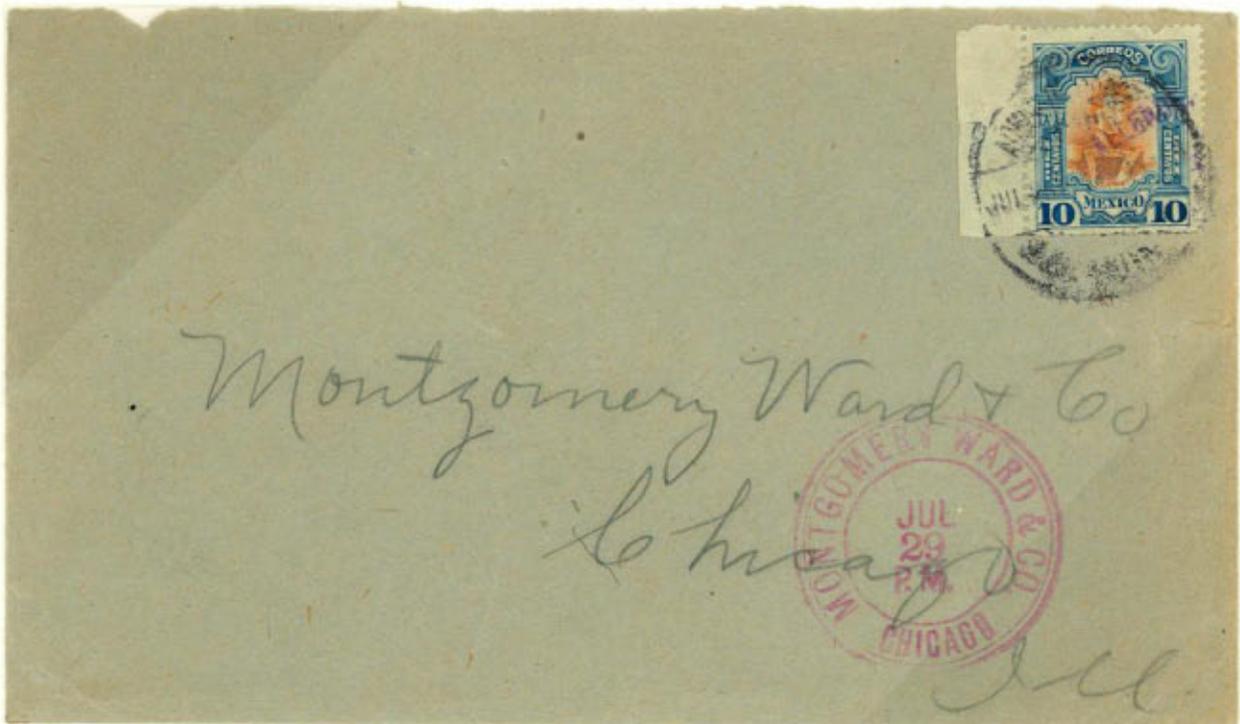


San Juan de Allende to Monclova, advertized in September 1914. Only recorded examples of the 1 and 2 centavos values with ALLENDE overprint.

SAN JUAN DE ALLENDE



San Juan de Allende to San Antonio, Texas, 19 June 1914.



San Juan de Allende to Chicago, July 1914.

SAN JUAN DE ALLENDE



San Juan de Allende to Sonora, Texas, July(?) 1914 (Piedras Negras backstamp is dated 24 July). Only recorded example of a *Complementario* with the ALLENDE overprint.

AGUASCALIENTES

There is only one genuine type. "A" has large top serif and a slanting crossbar. Letters of "GOBIERNO CONSTITUCIONALISTA" are poorly aligned and spaced, with final "O" of "GOBIERNO" conspicuously dropped. Dues and 5 pesos were probably produced in very small quantities for philatelists.



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AGUASCALIENTES

Issued and mainly used during September 1914. Favor cancels from October and November are far more plentiful.



AGUASCALIENTES

While Aguascalientes stamps are not among the rarest of the local provisionals, covers are seldom encountered. Fewer than 20 have been recorded (the Rezagos archive held 12).



Aguascalientes to S.L. Potosí, 18 September 1914. 5 centavos (two 1c are on the back). Advertized, unclaimed and retired to the Rezagos Department.

AGUASCALIENTES

Si no fuere entregada en 10 días, devuelvase a
AMERICAN SMELTING & REFINING CO.
APARTADO 137.
AGUASCALIENTES, AGS., MEXICO.



Mr. C. L. Baker,
Ciudad Juarez,
Mexico.

Apartado 18.

Box 45 El Paso, Texas.

Aguascalientes to Ciudad Juarez, 14 October 1914.

AGUASCALIENTES



AGUASCALIENTES



Aguascalientes local delivery (2 centavos rate).

AGUASCALIENTES

The 21 entires (all 5 centavos thick paper) outnumbered the stamped covers in the archive of the Departamento de Rezagos. None from other sources have been recorded.



Aguascalientes to Toluca, 29 August 1914. Advertized, unclaimed and processed by the Departamento de Rezagos.

SALAMANCA

Mostly used from September and October 1914, the earliest known usage is August 5th. Initially the color used was gray-black - values other than the 5 centavos are seldom encountered in this color. Unfortunately, a pale bluish-green was subsequently used which is usual faded-looking and indistinct. It is found on the *Centenarios* through the 1 peso value and on the Dues (a philatelic product. Most used are canceled-to-order.

Gray-black Overprint



Pale Blue-green Overprint



SALAMANCA

Mostly used from September and October 1914, the earliest known usage is August 5th. Initially the color used was gray-black - values other than the 5 centavos are seldom encountered in this color. Unfortunately, a pale bluish-green was subsequently used which is usual faded-looking and indistinct. It is found on the *Centenarios* through the 1 peso value and on the Dues (a philatelic product). Most used are canceled-to-order.

Gray-black Overprint



Pale Blue-green Overprint



SALAMANCA

Nine covers were recorded from the Rezagos archive and only two or three from other sources have been noted. All are 5 centavos single-frankings.



O.P.A. NO 371 (Ferrocarril Central de Mexico) to Salvatierra, 5 August 1914 - the earliest known usage. Advertized, not claimed ("NO RECLAMADA") and retired.

SALAMANCA



Registered, Salamanca 13 October 1914, to Mexico City. This is the only registered Salamanca cover known to the exhibitor.

SALAMANCA

Seven entires (all 5 centavos) were recorded from the Rezagos archive - apparently the only source from which they are known.



Salamanca to Xochimilco ("Lista de Correo" = to be advertized), 30 August 1914. Not claimed.

SALAMANCA

Bluish-green Overprint



SALAMANCA



SALAMANCA



Salamanca to Torreon, 21 September 1914. Processed by Rezagos, returned to Salamanca and advertized. Retired to the Rezagos files.

SALAMANCA



Salamanca to the State of Oaxaca to be advertized ("MALA DIRECCION" = inadequate address), 14 September 1914. Retired to the Departamento de Rezagos.

*Si no es entregada en 10 dias
devuélvase a Salamanca, Gto.
Apertado 513*



Sr D.

Carlos B. Waite

1a San Juan de Letran, 5

Mexico, D. F.

SALAMANCA GTO

513

79293

1c and 10c issues with the provisional overprint of Salamanca in pale blue-green plus a 4c "Dollar Sign" issue, 14 Dec. 1914

SALAMANCA



Cancelled to order, 31 November 1914.

SABINAS

The overprinting was done by letterpress with 50 subjects arranged 5 by 10 so that overprinting an entire sheet required two operations. After the first impression, the sheets were turned thereby causing the overprints in the two center rows to be arranged tete-beche. The words read up on the left half of the sheet and down on the right.

Each row of five subjects began with one having condensed type for the word "Constitucionalista," so this variety occurs 20 times per sheet (ten in either direction). These contain a misspelling, "Constitucionajista," at positions 40 and 61. The positions with "Constitucionalista" in the non-condensed font also include errors - "Contitucionalista" at positions 12, 39, 62 & 89, and "Constitncionalista" at positions 49 & 52.

Regular font



Condensed "Constitucionalista"



SABINAS

The 3 Centavos Value

All 3c stamps with undoubled overprint have the words reading down while all reading up are doubled, suggesting that perhaps only one sheet of 100 stamps was overprinted. The double overprint may have been intended to correct a shifted initial impression. Note that neither impression on the block is correctly centered on the stamps, while the single at the bottom of the page is obviously from vertical row six in the sheet, showing a portion of the overprint intended to be centered on the fifth row, the shift resulting in a tete-beche double overprint.



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SABINAS

2 and 5 Centavos Double Overprints

One half-sheet of the 2c received a second impression of the overprint, while at least two half-sheets of the 5c did, as well.



15 Centavos Shifted Overprint



SABINAS

"Contitucionalista"



SABINAS

"Constitucionalista"



ii Cont



RR

"Constitucionalista"



ii

Cont

Cont

RR

ii



Cont

RR

SABINAS

Used stamps are seldom seen and only about 10 covers have been recorded, all from January-February 1915. None were found in the Rezagos Archive (Mexico City - one cover has a local Rezagos label).



Sabinas to Estacion Sabinas, 27 February 1915. Advertized several times and not claimed. Pair has tete-beche overprints.

SABINAS



Sabinas Estn. to Texas, 24 January 1915. Only recorded example of the 10 centavos on cover or used.

SABINAS



Sabinas Estn. to Texas, 14 January 1915. Upper stamp is the error "Contitucionalista" and the lower shows "Constituncionalista."

SABINAS



Sabinas Estn. to Austin, Texas, 4 February 1915. Left stamp has "Contitucionalista" error and right has "Constitucionajista."



LPO-19-010A



SABINAS

Block of 39 from right side of sheet
(Positions 7-9, 17/100).

- 1 "Contitucionalista" 39
- 2 "Constituciona*i*ista" 40
- 3 "Constituc*o*nalista" 49

1	2
3	

1	

DOLORES HIDALGO

Twelve covers with two different manuscript overprints were found in the Rezagos archive. Covers from other sources are not known. Loose stamps probably exist but have not been recorded.



Dolores Hidalgo to Toluca, 22 August 1914. Advertized unsuccessfully both places and retired.

DOLORES HIDALGO



Dolores Hidalgo to Mineral Del Oro, August 1914 (received on the 17th).
Advertized both places and retired.

SALVATIERRA

There are three types of overprint, all of which appeared in October 1914 on the *Centenario* Issue. No values higher than the 5 centavos have been reported, and most varieties are rare - fewer than ten recorded.

Type 1

“Gobierno/Constitu” (both words mixed case). Found on the 1, 3 & 5 centavos values.



Type 2

“GOBIERNO/Constitucionalista” (not fitting entirely on the stamp. Only the 5 centavos is known).



Types 1, 1 & 2



Type 1

SALVATIERRA

Fewer than ten covers of any one type have been recorded. Most with Type 3 are from the Rezagos archive while the others are usually official mail.



Salvatierra to Guanajuato, 24 October 1914, the 3 centavos Type 1 pays official (40% discount) rate for single-weight piece.

SALVATIERRA



Salvatierra to Guanajuato, 2 November 1914. 6 centavos is the discounted official rate for double-weight letters.

SALVATIERRA

The H.C. Hopkins record of the Rezagos archive is unclear whether there were two or four Salvatierra entires found. None from other sources have been noted.



Salvatierra to Tacubaya, 22 October 1914. Attempts to either deliver or return the piece failed. Type 2 overprint.

SALVATIERRA

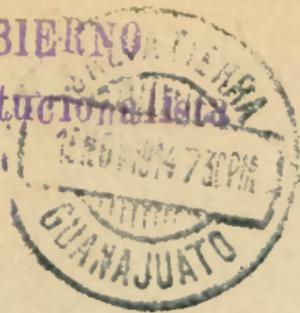
Type 3

"Gobierno/Constitu-/cionalista"



Salvatierra to an hacienda near Temascaltepec, 7 November 1914.
The addressee could not be located and the attempt to return it to
the sender failed.

GOBIERNO
Constitucionalista



Sr. D.

Carlos B. Waite

1^{ra} San Juan Letran 5

Mexico
D.F.

GUAYMAS

The latest of the Local Provisionals appeared after the Constitutionalist took Guaymas during the final defeat of the Maytorena faction in Sonora, October 1915. It was applied to the captured stock of Maytorena's "Coach Seal" Issue, with mint remainders of the 20 centavos (two printings) and the 50 centavos being quite common. 2 and 5 centavos and any used are another matter. Few covers are known.



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GUAYMAS

"LA GRAN CHINA"
ON CHONG & Co.

TELEFONO No. 951.

APARTADO 61.

GUAYMAS, SONORA, MEXICO.

Por Vapor "SOLANO"

謙
生
祥
大
寶
子
只

新
嘉
山
平

Messrs,

Him Sing Chong & Co,

No, 1001 Grant Ave,

San Francisco, Cal.



3110 MAYOR.—MEXICO

Guaymas to San Francisco, 30 October 1915, via the steamer "Solano."

GUAYMAS



Guaymas to San Francisco, 30(?) October 1915. Double-weight.

GUAYMAS

"LA GRAN CHINA"
ON CHONG & Co.

409

TELEFONO No. 951.

APARTADO 61.

GUAYMAS, SONORA, MEXICO.

Por Vapor "Solano"

謙
生
祥
大
字
行
啟

新
正
山
右
平

Messrs,

Him Sing Chong & Co,

No, 1001 Grant Ave,

San Francisco, Cal.

R
GUAYMAS, SON.
Num. 139

14023



REGISTERED

AL CENTRO MAYOR,--MEXICO

Registered, Guaymas to San Francisco, 30 October 1915, sent via the steamer "Solano."

OAXACA

Known only on four values of the *Centenario* Issue, the number recorded of any is less than 10 off cover and there are 10 covers recorded from seven towns in the state.



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S. Geronimo Ixtepec to Guadalajara, 9 October 1914. Advertized, not claimed, retired to the Departamento de Rezagos.

OAXACA



Juchitan to Guadalajara, August 1914. Advertized and not claimed, processed at Rezagos and sent back to Juchitan. Advertized there before being retired.



1. DO 00 0000

VIEZCA

Used during October and November 1914, this is known on the 1 & 2 centavos *Centenarios* (1 or 2 examples have been recorded) and on the 5 centavos (fewer than 10 used are known and the unused is the only example recorded). Eight covers have been recorded, all bearing the 5 centavos.



To Durango and cancelled there 8 October 1914. Advertized.

SAN PEDRO

Issued late November 1914, only the 1 centavo (possibly unique) and 5 centavos 1910 *Centenarios* are known and only used. Six covers were recovered from the Rezagos archive. The C.S. Hamilton collection had two which may be additional.



Torreón to (New Braunfels, Texas?), 24 November 1914. Returned, advertized unsuccessfully, then retired to Rezagos.



LPO-25-002A



La Mexicana

a 15 ctos
arancel en charge
en blue

Cia de Seguros sobre la Vida



apartado 651

México D.F.

San Pedro
de las Cabañas

Not catalogued



ACAMBARO

Forgeries vastly outnumber the genuine which are only known used and include five, possibly six, values of the *Centenario* Issue. Fewer than ten examples have been recorded of any but the 5 centavos. The 5 centavos envelope may be unique.



Posted at an OPA (mobile) post office (possibly at Mexico City) to Jerecuaro, 28 September 1914.

ACAMBARO

One cover from a source other than the Rezagos archive is known (ex-Larson, and shown below). H.C. Hopkins found three, possibly four, and five covers were sold separately to Juan Balme but their authenticity has not been confirmed and forged overprints have been found applied to Rezagos covers (two in the Warman Collection were fake).



To Cuitzio de Porvenir, advertized 10 September 1914.



Acambaro to Mexico City, September 1914 (received the 27th).

SOMBRERETE

Used from November and December 1914, loose stamps are nearly as rare as covers, of which five, possibly six have been recorded. No unused stamps are known.



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RR



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Sombrerete to Bakersfield, California, 9 December 1914.

SOMBRERETE



Sombrerete to a cavalry major at Zacatecas, December 1914, forwarded to Aguascalientes, advertized, later advertized at Guadalajara (March 1915).

Señor

*Si no es recibida a los 15 días
devuelva a Rivera Zañe*

Maximino Hurtado.

*Compañía
Zañe*

Mayor Segunda Brigada Bañuelos.

Por favor a Francisco Gonzalez.

SIF

~~Compañía de Mando. (I. F.)~~



LPO-27-003A

HIDALGO DEL PARRAL

This overprint which is smaller than but otherwise similar to the Monterrey overprint, went unrecognized for nearly 70 years; no examples were found in the Rezagos archive and it was absent from the C.S. Hamilton, Phillip D. Larson, Tracy Love, Roy Lynnes and H.C. Hopkins collections. There was no mention of it in the literature prior to 1995. It occurs on the *Centenario* Issue in black or magenta, with one to five of each value known to the 20 centavos. Five covers have been recorded. No unused stamps are known.



HIDALGO DEL PARRAL

In December 1914, C.B. Waite, a collector in Mexico City, sent 15 centavos to the postmasters at various towns requesting they send back a registered cover with a variety of stamps in current use. He was fortunate to receive from the postmaster at Hidalgo del Parral this item:



Hidalgo del Parral to Mexico City, 11 December 1914. The "Chihuahua" Provisional Overprint was applied to the back with the note that this is what he used on postal cards and letter-cards.

HIDALGO DEL PARRAL



Hidalgo del Parral to St. Louis, 21 October 1914
(earliest known usage).

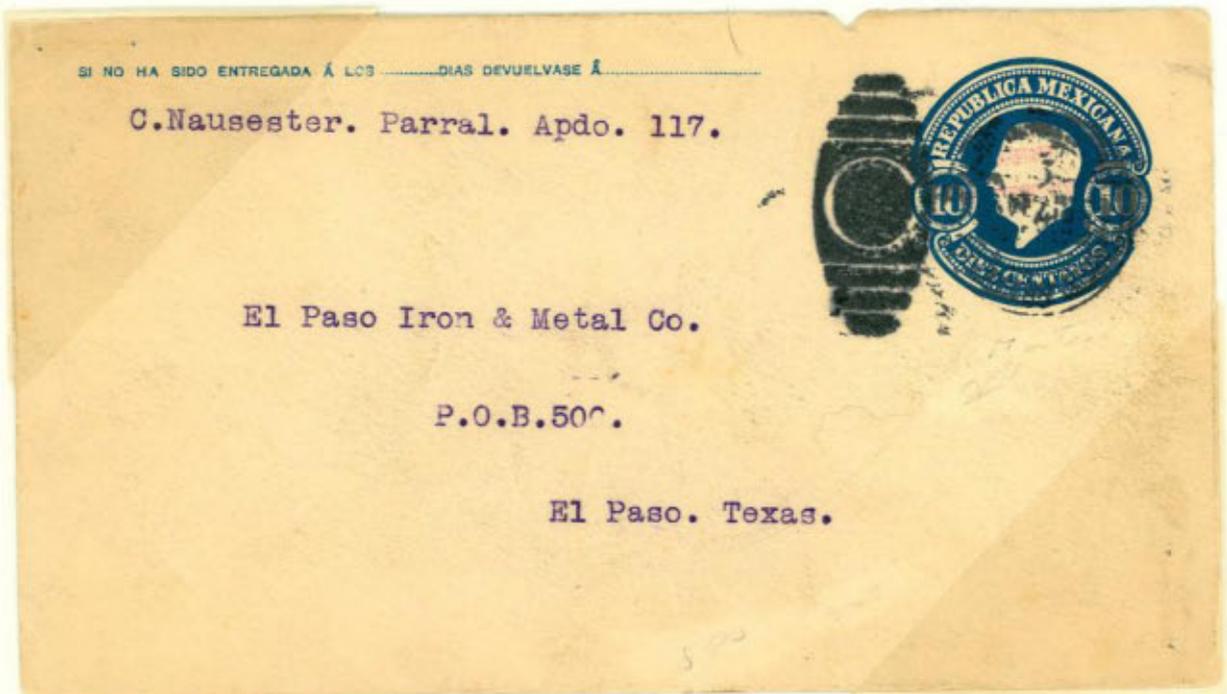


Registered double-weight, Hidalgo del Parral to Toledo, Ohio, 21 December 1914.

HIDALGO DEL PARRAL



Hidalgo del Parral to Mexico City, 10 December 1914.

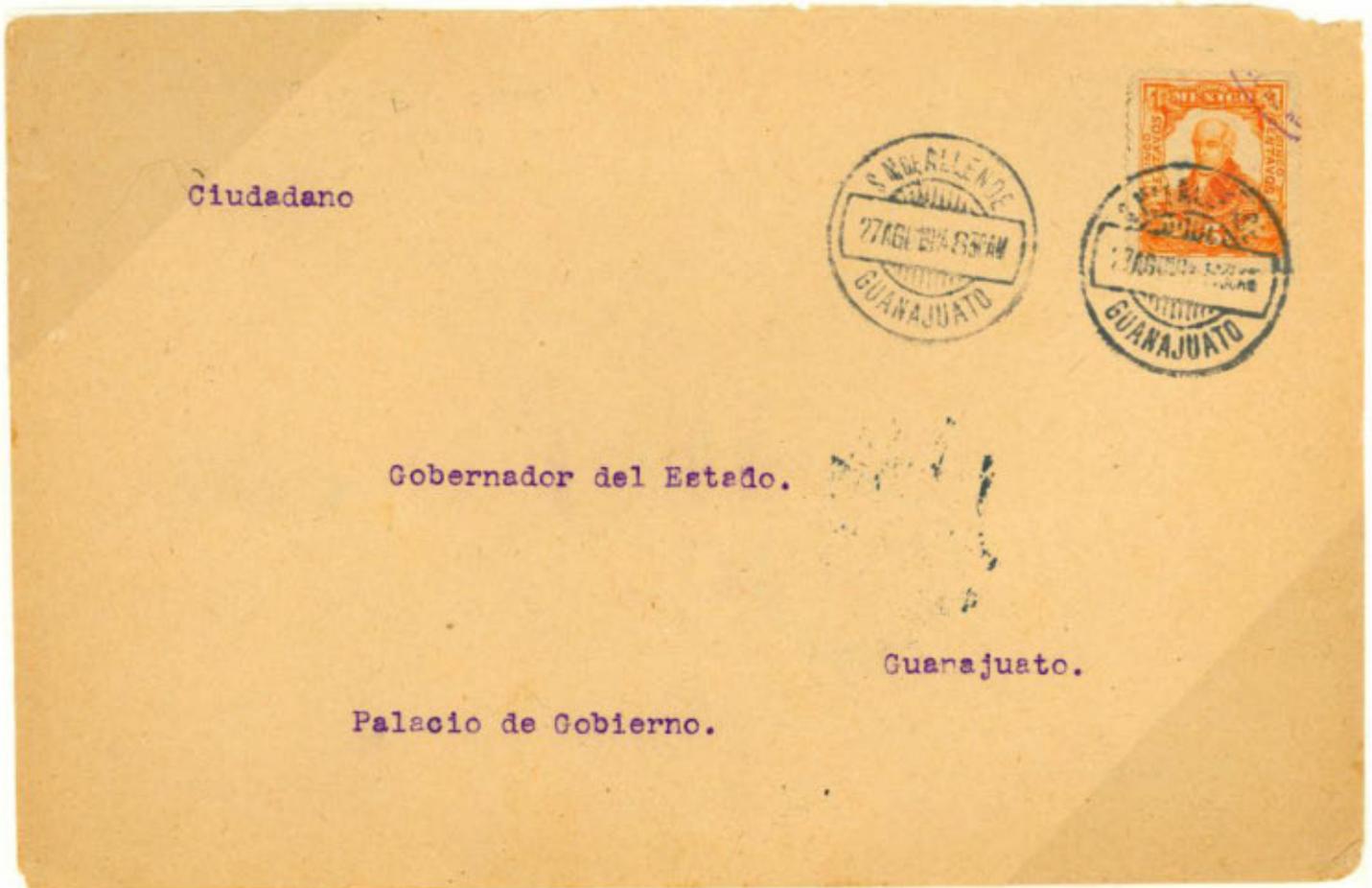


Hidalgo del Parral to El Paso.

SAN MIGUEL DE ALLENDE

Earlier collectors probably assumed this was a cancellation (if they encountered it at all - it is rare). Covers were not present in the Rezagos archive or in the major collections formed before 1980. Three are known.

Unused (with gum)



S. Miguel de Allende to Guanajuato, 27 August 1914.

SAN MIGUEL DE ALLENDE



S. Miguel de Allende to Guanajuato, 22 August 1914. Official mail was given a 40% discount.

SAN MIGUEL DE ALLENDE

The cover below bears a stamp with the faint impression in magenta of what appears to be an administrator's seal used as an overprint. So far, this is the only example found.



S. Miguel de Allende to Mexico (military headquarters "San Alifonso"), 13 August 1914.

E-C

"E - C" standing for Ejercito en Campana (army on campaign) or Ejercito Constitucionalista has been seen in blue-green on a few covers from various places in Coahuila during July 1914. Presumably it was used by a mobile postal facility attached to the military.



Piedras Negras to Sabinal, Texas, 7 July 1914. Advertised without success and redirected to the Departamento de Rezagos.

"E C"

Similar to the overprint known from July 1914 (possibly using the same type), but in black, without the hyphen and the letters applied separately, its status has not been satisfactorily determined.



Agua Prieta to El Paso, 21 October 1915 (mailed just days after Villa's unsuccessful attempt to dislodge the Constitutionalist entrenched there).

Señor
" "



Don Antonio Walle

la Rosita
Eleuterio Ramirez
Carrizavilla



~~4~~

No reclamado

Monglova

Coahuila

Recibo de "Ejército en Campaña" sobre fiscal \$3.00

No reclamada

LAS ESPERANZAS

Four covers have been recorded, one having the overprint used as a cancel tying the stamp. Usual color is black. Only the 5 centavos *Centenario* is known, and only on cover.



Barroteran to Piedras Negras, 15 January 1915.
Advertized on the 17th.



Las Esperanzas to Guanajuato, received 7 October 1914 and advertized there.

TEQUISQUIAPAN

Typeset using two different fonts and found reading both up and down, this may have been a work-and-turn job like the Sabinas overprint. However, no tete-beche pieces are known. While mint 5 centavos are not particularly rare, used examples are seldom encountered, and all other values are rare mint or used.

The accompanying document is the reply written by the postmaster at Tequisquiapan to an inquiry by the collector, Juan Balme, made in 1919. It indicates the quantities prepared and notes that very few were used. Presumably most of the remainders were destroyed since a number of the values shown are not presently known to exist.



RA



R



R



RA



RA

Tequisquiapan, Qre. Febrero 22 de 1919.

Señor.

Juan Balme.

Presente.

Muy Señor mío:

En contestación a los informes que desea Ud. conocer acerca del resello que sobre timbres postales existentes en esta Oficina se usó durante Septiembre y Octubre de 1914 le participe que:

Este resello se aplicó debido a mala interpretación de la circular respectiva que indicaba la habilitación con resello para el Gobierno Constitucionalista de las estampillas existentes. En el resello de esta Oficina se usaron dos tipos distintos conforme a los ejemplares cancelados mas abajo.

La cancelación de ellas solo fué con el sello fechador de esta Oficina donde se emplearon.

El resello se hizo en imprenta chica y por tiras de diez ejemplares, cinco de cada tipo, siendo los valores y cantidades empleados como sigue:

1000 de 1 centavo.

300 de 2 cts.

100 de 3 cts.

7500 de 4 cts. + 5 centavos }

200 de 10 cts.

100 de 15 cts.

80 de 20 cts. y algunos otros valores en pequeñas cantidades.

Per haber pedido la Dirección de Correos la existencia que tenía, se usaron muy pocos.

Unicas estampillas e cantidades que habia existentes en esta Oficina.

Para constancia me es grato firmar el presente, quedando de Ud. como su afmo. atte. y S. S.

El Administrador de Correos.

Rosendo Ruiz.



VILLAR

Only the 5 & 10 centavos *Centenarios* are known with the overprint. Five covers have been recorded, all from the Rezagos archive and bearing the 5 centavos.



R



R



Villar to Guadalupe Hidalgo, 30 September 1914 (Advertized 4 October and 19 December, not claimed, retired).

YURIRIA

The overprint is in pale blue, the name "YURIRIA" straddling the pair. A cover is known and one other example (similar to this one) has been recorded.



DURANGO

The three types of Durango overprint are known almost entirely from mint examples and have generally been regarded as being fantasies. However, one cover, shown below, seems reasonably convincing, so perhaps there is some grounds for regarding at least one of the types to be legitimate.



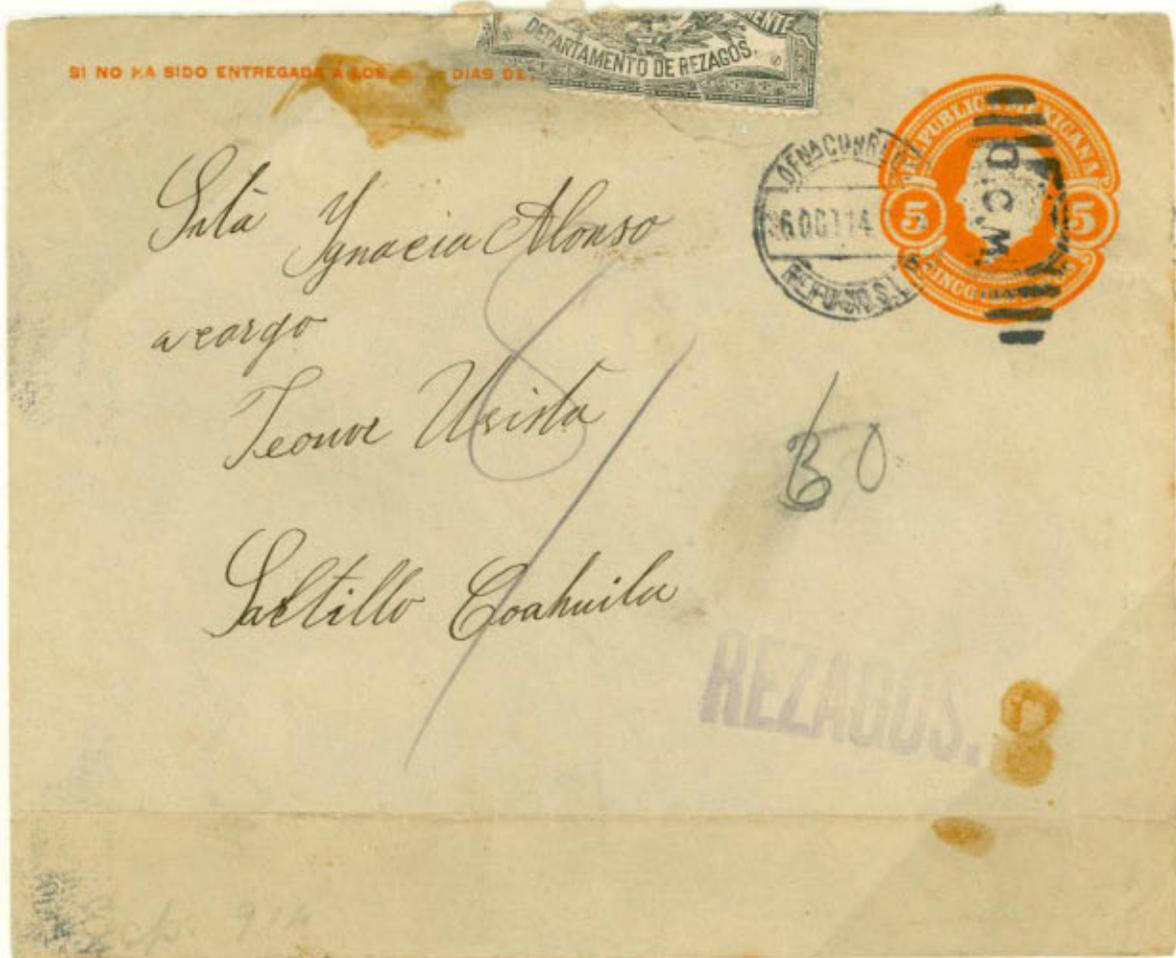
Registered, Durango to Ciudad Juarez, 15 November 1914.

REFUGIO

Only one off-cover stamp, one cover (also the 5 centavos) and one entire are known with this overprint.



NR.



Refugio to Saltillo, 26 October 1914.

SAN FRANCISCO DEL RINCON

Known only from this and one other cover, both from the Rezagos archive and both with O.P.A. cancels, the attribution to San Francisco del Rincon is an educated guess. The town is a stop on the Ferrocarriles Nacionales de Mexico line in Guanajuato.



San Francisco del Rincon (? - OPA cancel) to Torreon, 13 September 1914. Advertized unsuccessfully and retired to Rezagos.

CAMARGO

Manuscript "Gobierno Constitucionalista" is attributed to Camargo because of a return request written on the back of this cover.



O.P.A. N° 245 to Encino, Texas. Not delivered.

VILLA DE REYES

Not known on stamps. This entire may be unique.



Villa de Reyes with incomplete address, advertized 10 August 1914.

MYSTERY OVERPRINT

The present cover, mailed from some point on the routes of the Ferrocarril Nacional de Mexico, bears the only known example of an overprint whose last four letters are "guez."



Origin not indicated (O.P.A. cancel from the Mexican National Railway) to Torreon, 22 July 1914, received 6 pm the same day. (There are no towns ending in "guez" that are within a day's journey of Torreon by train, so the significance of the overprint remains unknown.)

MYSTERY OVERPRINT

"GC" (?) has been seen on two very similar covers, both with blurred cancel.



Local delivery at (?), 31 December 1914. Circular rate.

MYSTERY OVERPRINT

While it ties the stamp, the partial circular handstamp with the word, "CONSTITUCIONALISTA" was almost certainly applied to validate the stamp rather than cancel it. Its origin is unknown.



O.P.A. N° 55 (Ferrocarril Central Interoceanico de Mexico) to an Juan de Allende, 3 July 1914. Advertized without success and retired.

The scans are saved at 300 dpi, but many were originally made at 600 dpi, and the higher resolution can be restored in Photoshop.

Each scan is named "LPO-[number]-[number]". The first number (two digits) is the overprint locale and organizes them to follow the way they were presented in the exhibit. The higher the number, the more difficult the overprint on cover. So:

- 01 Monterrey
- 02 Torreon Type 1
- 03 Torreon Type 2
- 04 Sinaloa
- 05 Zacatecas
- 06 Chihuahua
- 07 S.L. Potosi
- 08 Matehuala
- 09 Queretaro
- 10 Leon
- 11 Colima
- 12 Culiacan
- 13 C. Gonzalez
- 14 Baja California
- 15 C. Juarez
- 16 S. Juan de Allende
- 17 Aguascalientes
- 18 Salamanca
- 19 Sabinas
- 20 Dolores Hidalgo
- 21 Salvatierra
- 22 Guaymas
- 23 Oaxaca
- 24 Viesca
- 25 San Pedro
- 26 Acambaro
- 27 Sombrerete
- 28 Hidalgo del Parral
- 29 S. Miguel de Allende
- 30 E-C
- 31 Villar
- 32 Tequisquiapan
- 33 Las Esperanzas
- 34 Yuriria
- 35 Durango
- 36 Refugio
- 37 S. Francisco del Rincon
- 38 Camargo
- 38 Villa de Reyes
- 40 Mystery Overprints

This page is included because of the description of the page numbering. The information concerning the scan resolution is irrelevant since this exhibit has been converted to PDF format.

The next set of numbers (three digits, the first always a zero) is the page order within the presentation of an overprint. Thus the order of presentation in the exhibit is preserved in the order of the scans. Numbers followed by letters name scans of material related to but not included in the original exhibit.