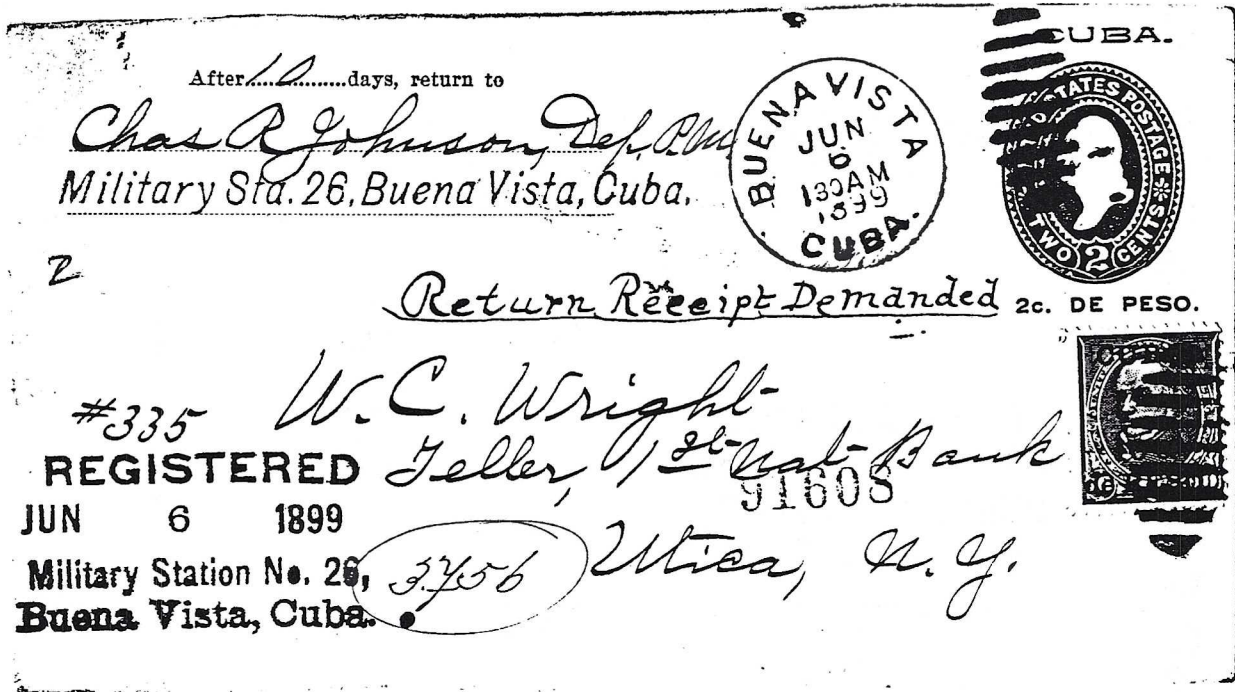
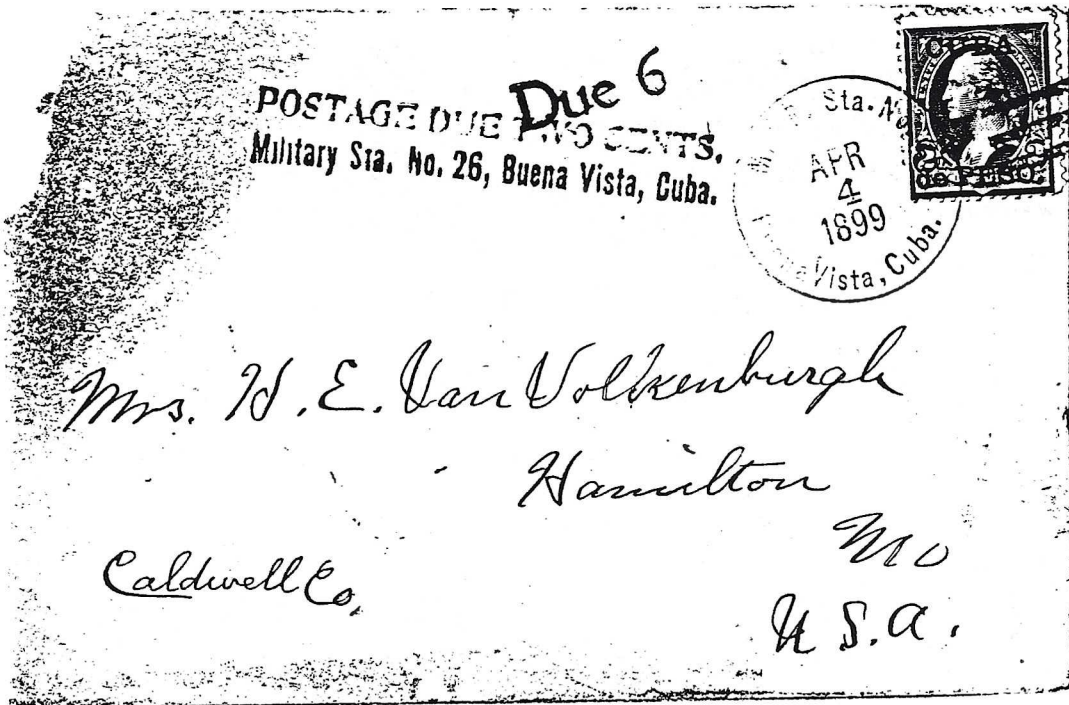


CUBA
La Habana Province

Military Sta. No. 26 Buena Vista
4 April 1899
6 June 1899



Examples above show rubber cds, postage due, and 4-line Registration markings of Buena Vista. The "Postage Due" type is unrecorded in Baker. As the upper cover is not endorsed "soldier's letter," it was assessed a double deficiency for the 3 centavos underpayment.

CUBA
Matanzas Province

Military Sta. No. 27 Matanzas
13 May 1899
5 May 1899

UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION
(Union Postale Universelle)
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
(États-Unis d'Amérique)
WRITE ONLY THE ADDRESS ON THIS SIDE
MAY 13 1899
MATANZAS, CUBA
CUBA.—2c. de Peso.

POSTAGE DUE 2 CENTS
Military Station No. 27, Matanzas, Cuba

*Genl. Kautskay Dr. W. Molly,
Prins. Moresnet,
Germany.*

Via Tampa or Miami



CERTIFICADO
70622
MATANZAS

733

*H. P. Harris Esq.
12. Northey St.
Salem,
Mass.*

REGISTERED
MAY 5 1899
Military Station No. 27,
Matanzas, Cuba
N.Y.P.O.

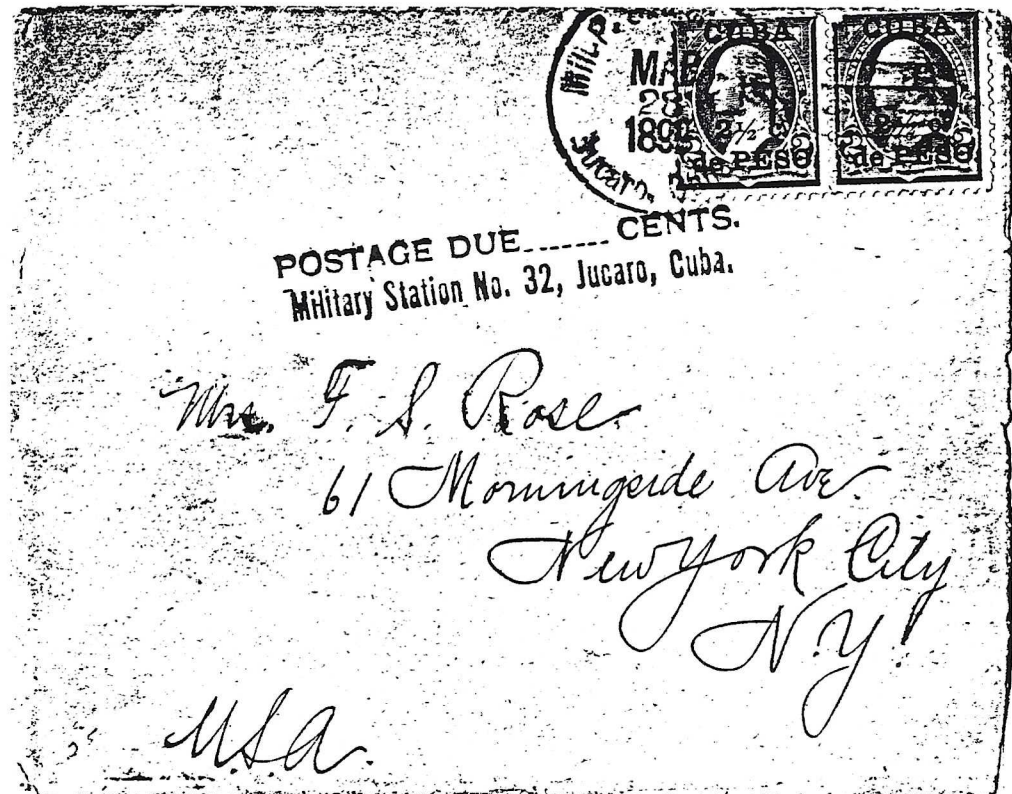
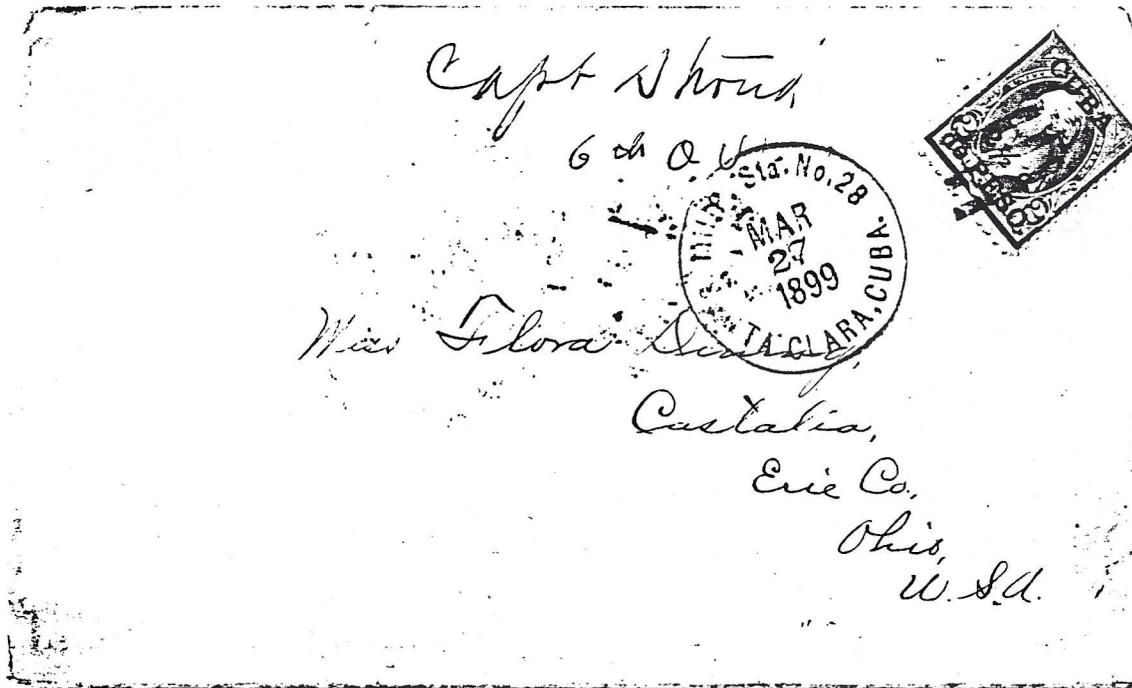
94754

Examples above show rubber cds, postage due, and 5-line Registration markings of Matanzas. The former is recorded used from 28 January to 2 August 1899, while the "Postage Due" and "Registered" types are unrecorded in Gordon. Note the use of the captured Spanish oval registration marking on the lower cover.

CUBA
Las Villas Province
Camaguary Province

Military Sta. No. 28 Santa Clara
27 March 1899

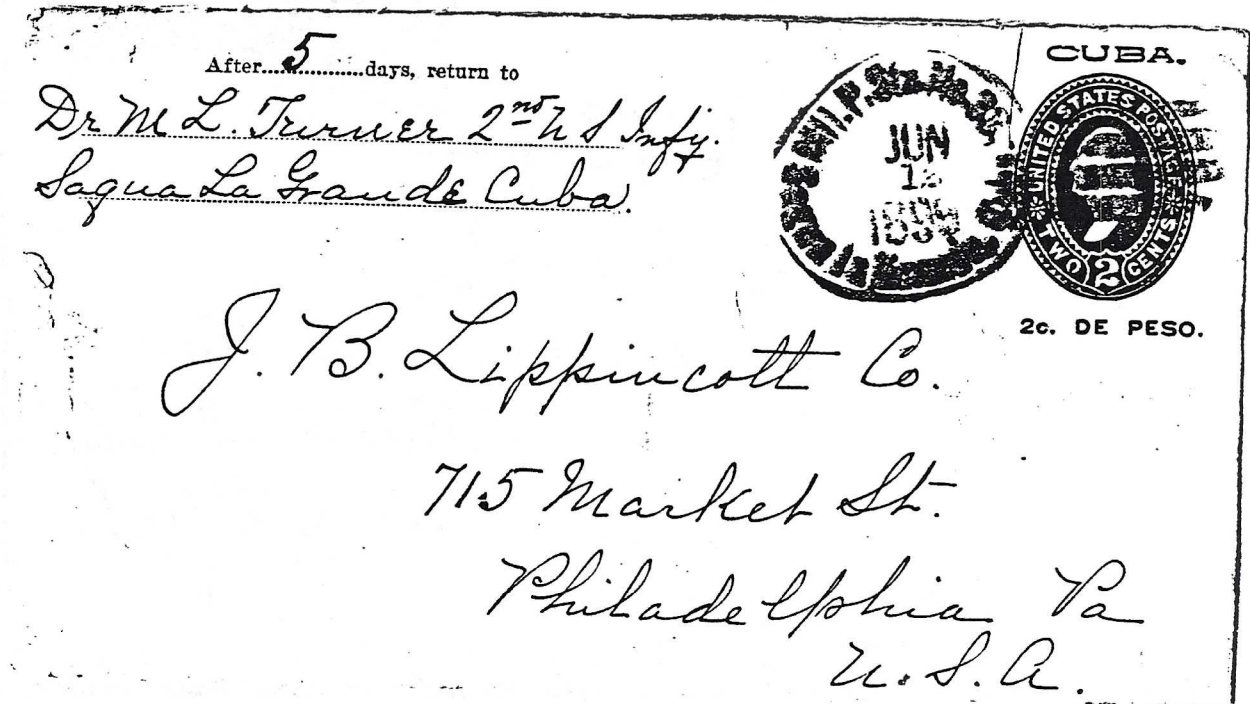
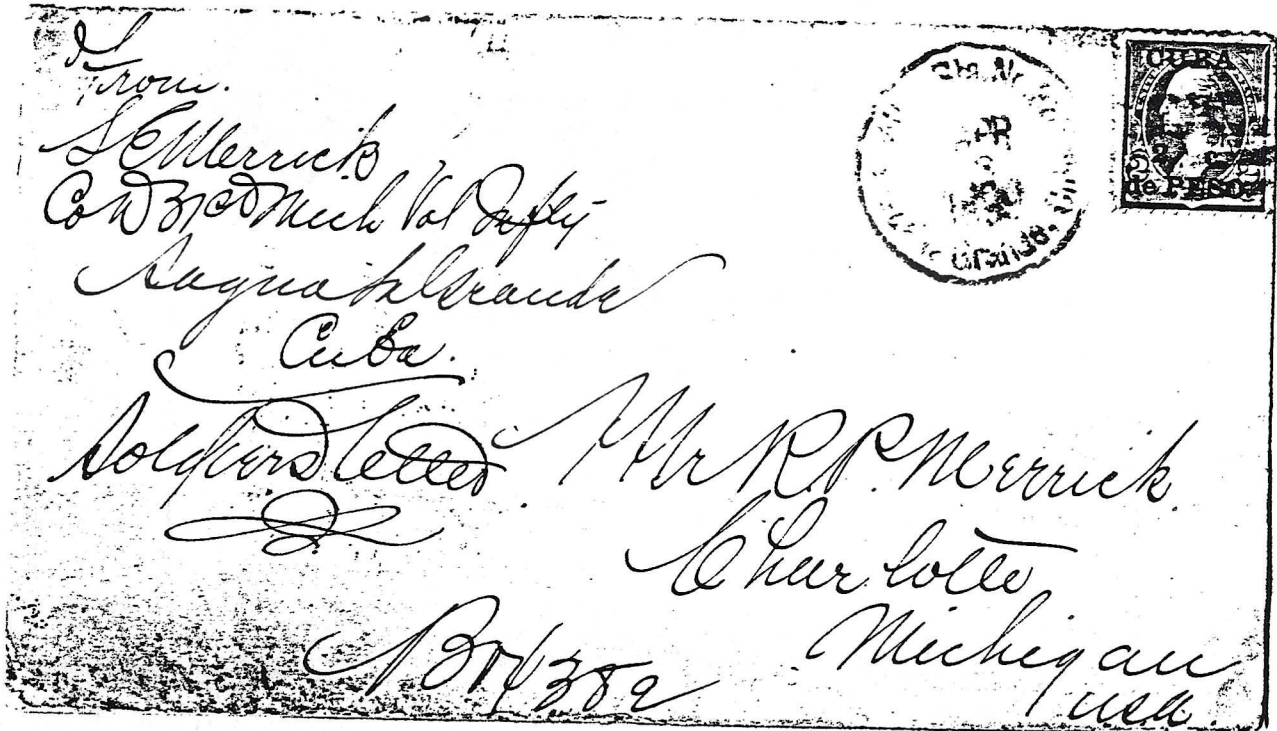
Military Sta. No. 32 Jucaro
28 March 1899



Examples of the higher number military stations, which were open only briefly, are scarce. Postmarks of Santa Clara are recorded from 17 February to 20 April 1899 and from Jucaro from 28 March (above) to 9 June 1899. The bottom cover also bears an unusual postage due marking, reflecting an underpayment of 1 centavo. (Because of an error in printing this denomination, these stamps were sold for 2 centavos each, rather than 2 1/2.)

CUBA
Las Villas Province

Military Sta. No. 33 Sagua la Grande
3 April 1899
12 June 1899

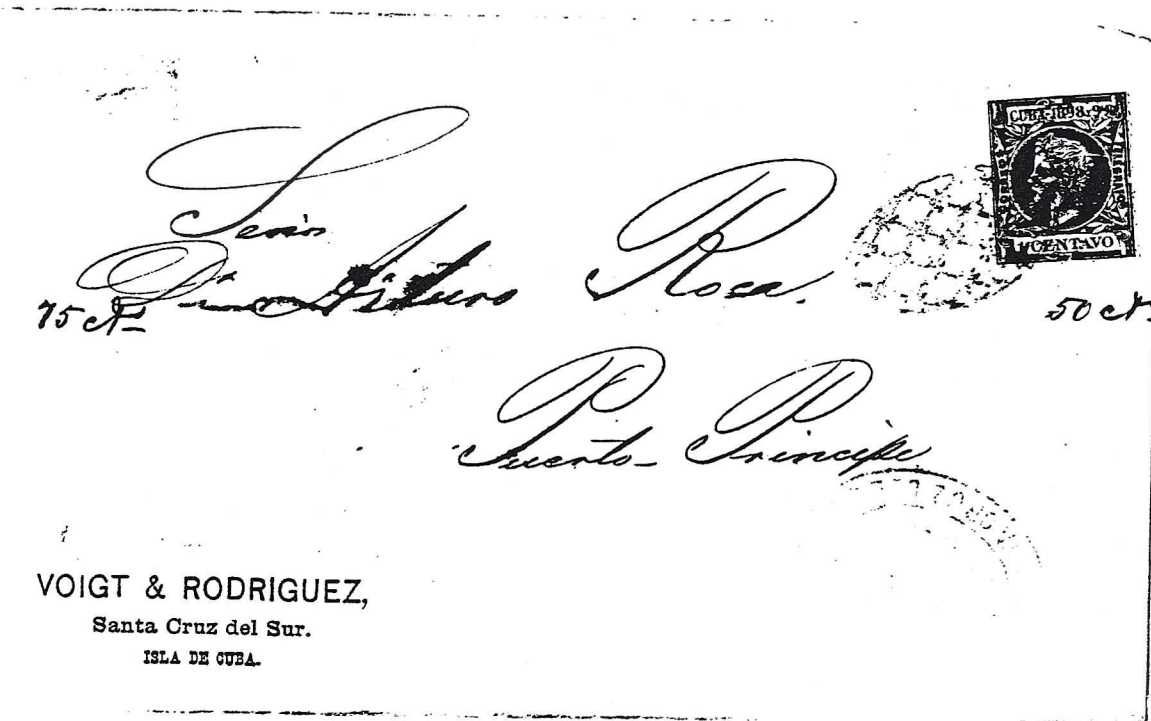


The rubber cds of Sagua la Grande is known used from March to July 1899. Clearly, there was a tendency for the rubber in the postmarks to deteriorate after extended use in the tropical climate.

CUBA
Camaguey Province

Santa Cruz del Sur
15 January 1899

Provisional Municipal Postage



American and Cuban revolutionary forces captured Puerto Principe on 24 November 1898. When it was learned that no American stamps were immediately available, the Cuban Liberation Army proposed to General Carpenter, the U.S. military governor, that supplies of Spanish stamps be overprinted. On 19 December, the order was given for the local production of five denominations. Five printings were made during December 1898 and January 1899. These "Puerto Principe Provisionals" were in use for approximately one month as they were withdrawn from circulation upon the arrival of a supply of U.S. postage stamps on 20 January 1899.

In the primary source literature, Jones & Roy state that between 21,400 and 28,000 stamps were produced in total. They were used in only four towns: Puerto Principe, Minas del Principe, Nuevitas and Santa Cruz del Sur. Covers showing use of this issue are particularly elusive, with only two recorded from this latter post office.

CUBA
Inbound Mail

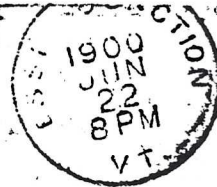
Buena Vista
March 1899

Pinar del Rios
28 June 1900

After 5 days, return to
SANDY RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY,
GARDINER, ME.



Arthur B. Lancaster,
Battery C, 1st Marine Art.
Military Station Co. Me.,
Buena Vista,
Cuba

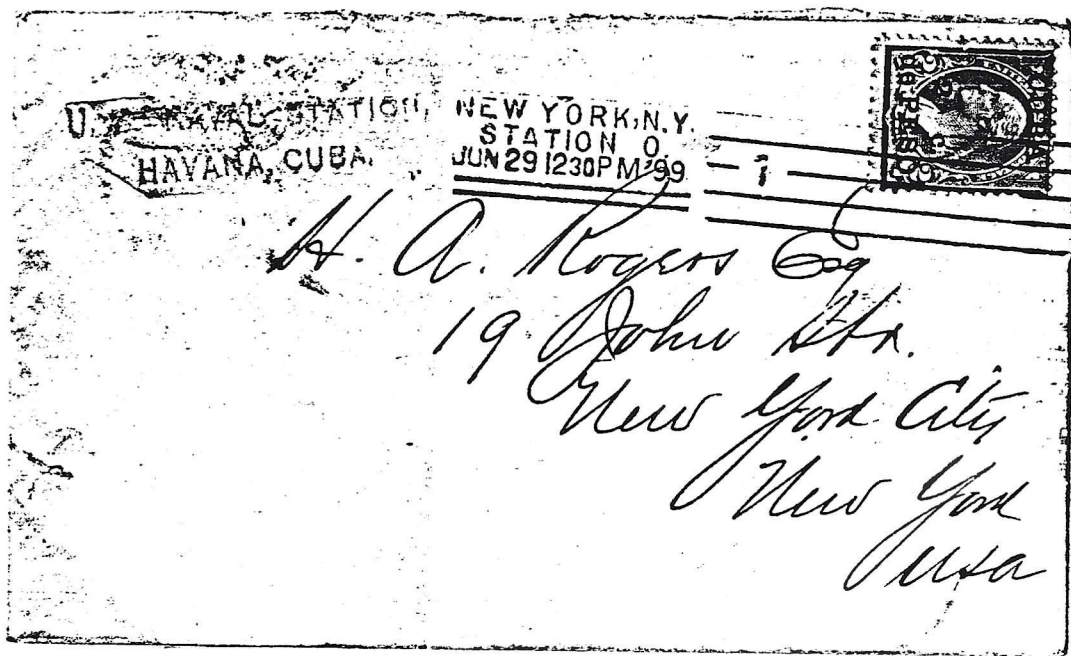


Capt. L. Buchanan Ingran
of the 1st U.S. Army
Pinar del Rio Barracks
Pinar del Rio - Cuba.

Inbound mail to soldiers posted in the interior of Cuba.

CUBA
U. S. Naval Base

Havana
June 1899



Two line rubber stamp "U.S. Naval Station/Havana, Cuba" not previously recorded. Franked with 2 cent "Cuba" overprinted stamp, which was accepted when the letter entered the mail stream in New York.

CUBA
Naval Mail

Cienfuegos
26 May 1898
28 February 1899

U.S.S. Brooklyn
Cienfuegos Cuba
May. 26th 1898

Dear Bertha
I
opportunities
a few lines
you know
all right
here Sunday

U.S.S. BROOKLYN
26 PM
MAY 26
98



Miss Bertha Greenwaldt
926 Park ave
Hoboken
N.J.

6 U.S.S. "NASHVILLE."

MILITARY SEA
NO. 13
CIENFUEGOS
FEB 28
CUBA
N.Y.P.O.

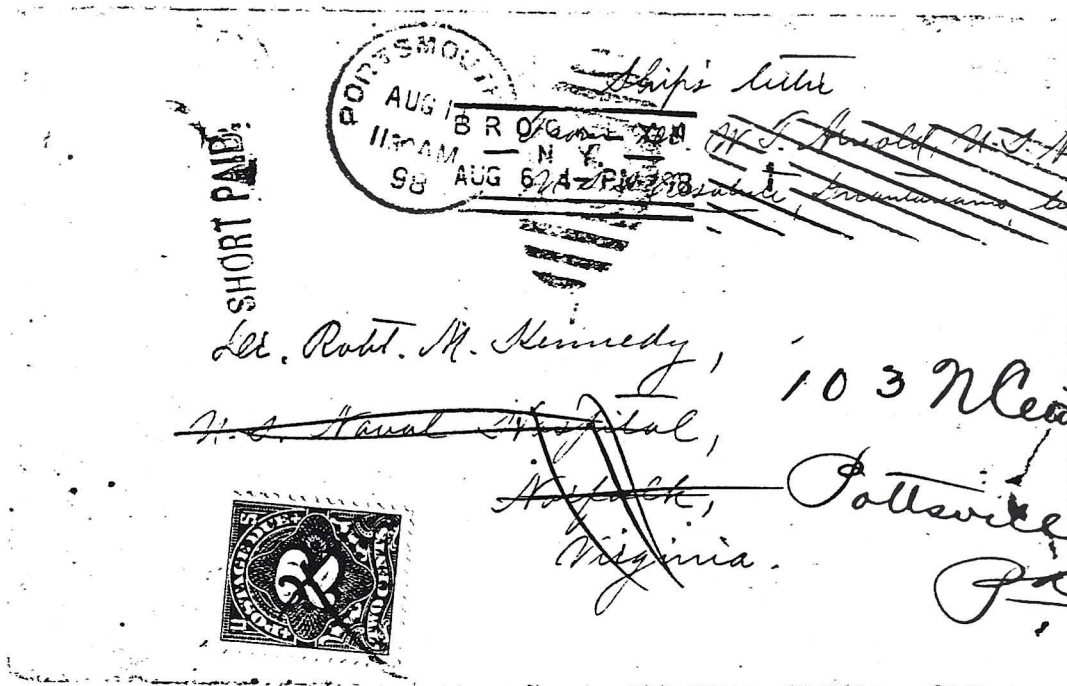
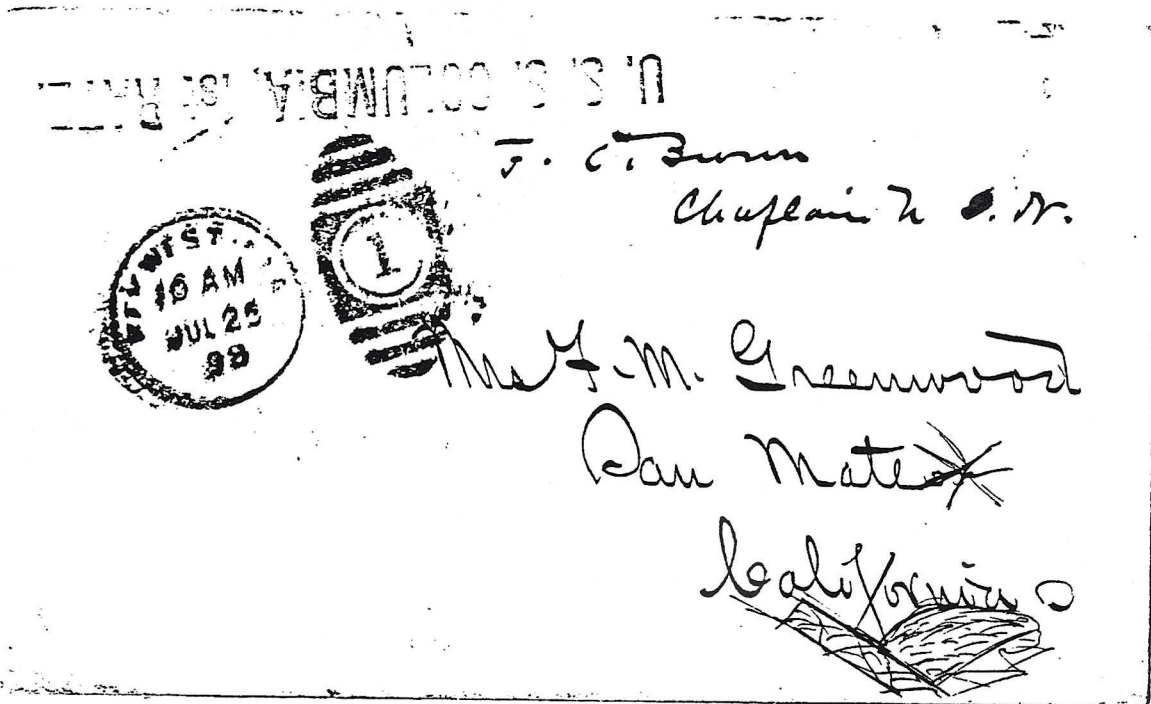


Mrs. Nastum Maynard
No 13. Whitfield Court
Newport
Rhode Island
U.S.A.

Upper cover mailed by sailor from U.S.S. Brooklyn at Cienfuegos to girl friend in Hoboken, arriving on 29 May. Contents state "We arrived here Sunday and were going to do the Dewey trick but they would not fire at us." Lower cover sent Commander Maynard of the U.S.S. Nashville to his wife in Newport, where it arrived 6 March.

CUBA
Naval Mail

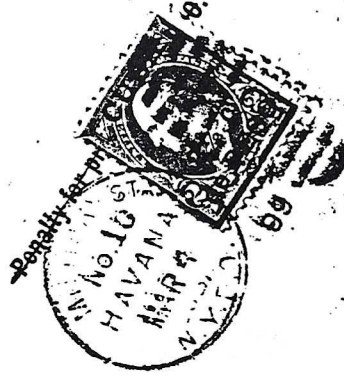
Guantanamo Bay
20 July 1898
August 1898



Upper cover mailed by sailor from protected cruiser U.S.S. Columbia at Camp McCulloch, Guantanamo. Contents state that "We are coaling up here and expect to leave for Porto Rico tomorrow," and that "All hands are out of stamps now and we must send our letters C.O.D." However, postage due was apparently not assessed when letter entered the mails at Key West. Lower cover from U.S.S. Resolute to Naval Hospital at Norfolk, where it was redirected on arrival 6 August.

CUBA
Hospital Ship

Military Station
No. 10 Havana
4 March 1899



*Lowville
West Chester
New York
N. S. A.*

Mr. L. Witt

WAR DEPARTMENT.
POST OFFICE, U. S. ARMY HOSPITAL SHIP "MISSOURI"

~~COMMERCIAL~~
OFFICIAL BUSINESS.

Soldiers' Letter
Dr. J. A. ...
Major & Surgeon U. S. A.

Cover from a major and surgeon showing usage of single-line rubber handstamp "U.S. Army Hospital Ship "Missouri," not previously recorded.

*Yesterday and inquire my family for all Mrs. M. & family
I have written
several times within a week
and this is to go, I believe,
via Key West, the place
where the letters seem to stop.
No word from Newport since
17th ult. Suppose many
letters will come in a lot.
Mrs. M. dolls to-day congratulating
upon annexation of Ha-
vina. Have written Benton.
Santiago surrendered to-day wh.
pleases us very much. The 24. f.
is bad but has not reached us
yet. Three ships in quarantine
in the harbor & much care taken
to guard against infection.
Capt. B. & Com. Watson here*

*Camp of the
First Marine Battalion,
Guantanamo 7/14 1898.*

*Mrs. Henry C. Cochrane
Newport
Maine*

POSTAL CARD - ONE CENT
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
 THIS SIDE IS FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY



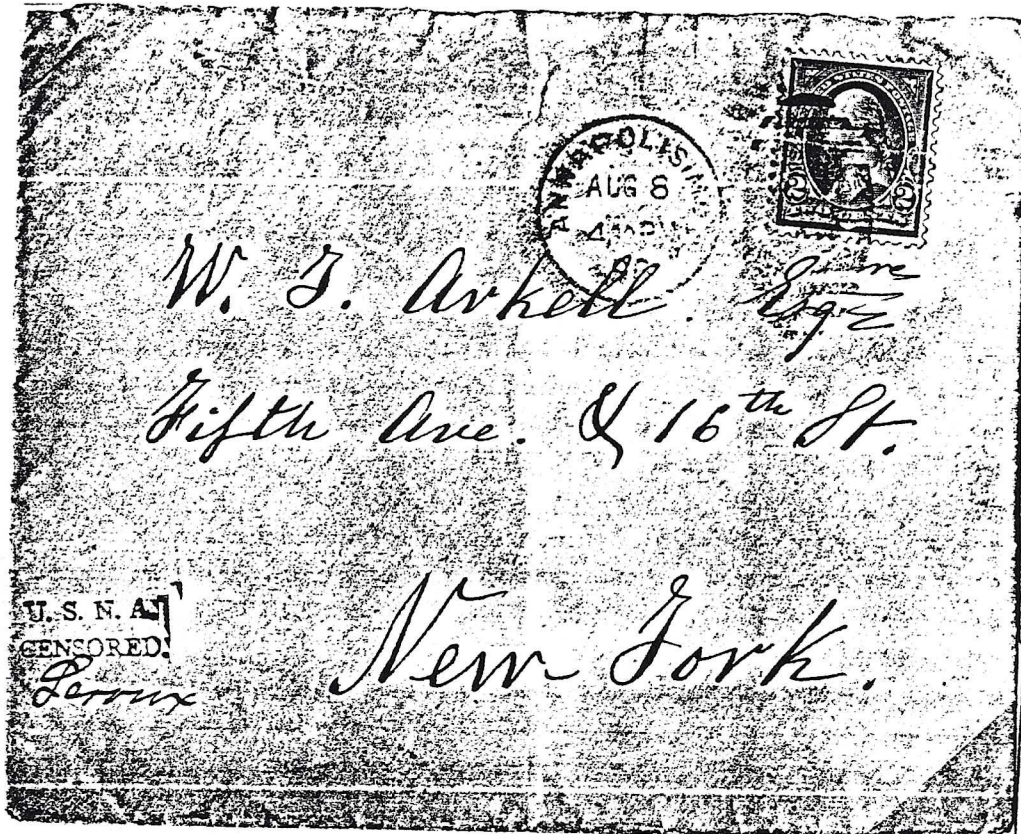
*Mrs. Henry C. Cochrane,
Newport,*

Maine Bonacks. } R. L.

Post card from Maj. Henry Clay Cochrane, second in command of the First Marine Battalion in Cuba, to his wife in Newport. Written at Guantanamo on 14 July 1898, noting that "Santiago surrendered today." It was delivered by ship to the post office at Key West and placed in the mails four days later. The above is the only recorded piece of Marine mail from Guantanamo during the Spanish-American War.

CUBA
Prisoner of War Mail

Annapolis MD
8 August 1898



Spanish naval officers captured during the Battle of Santiago Harbor were transported to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, where they were imprisoned pending eventual repatriation. Mail from the prisoners was censored by U.S. authorities before being dispatched, as signified by the marking "U.S.N.A./Censored" and signature of the examining officer. Such covers are quite elusive.

CUBA
Quarantine Mail

Montauk NY
12 September 1898
18 September 1898

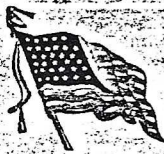


Army and Navy Christian Commission
OF THE
INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE,
Young Men's Christian Associations,

3 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.

WILLIAM B. MILLAR,
SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION.

Camp Nikoff - Montauk, L.I.
Sept 12 1898



ARMY AND NAVY CHRISTIAN COMMISSION
OF THE
INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS,
3 WEST 29TH STREET, N. Y. CITY,
If not called for in Five Days,
return to



98

Hospital -

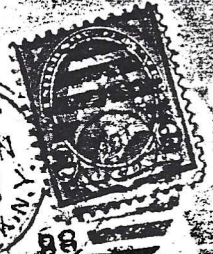
CAMP FERNANDINA.



If not delivered return to

Co. _____, Regt. _____, Vols. _____

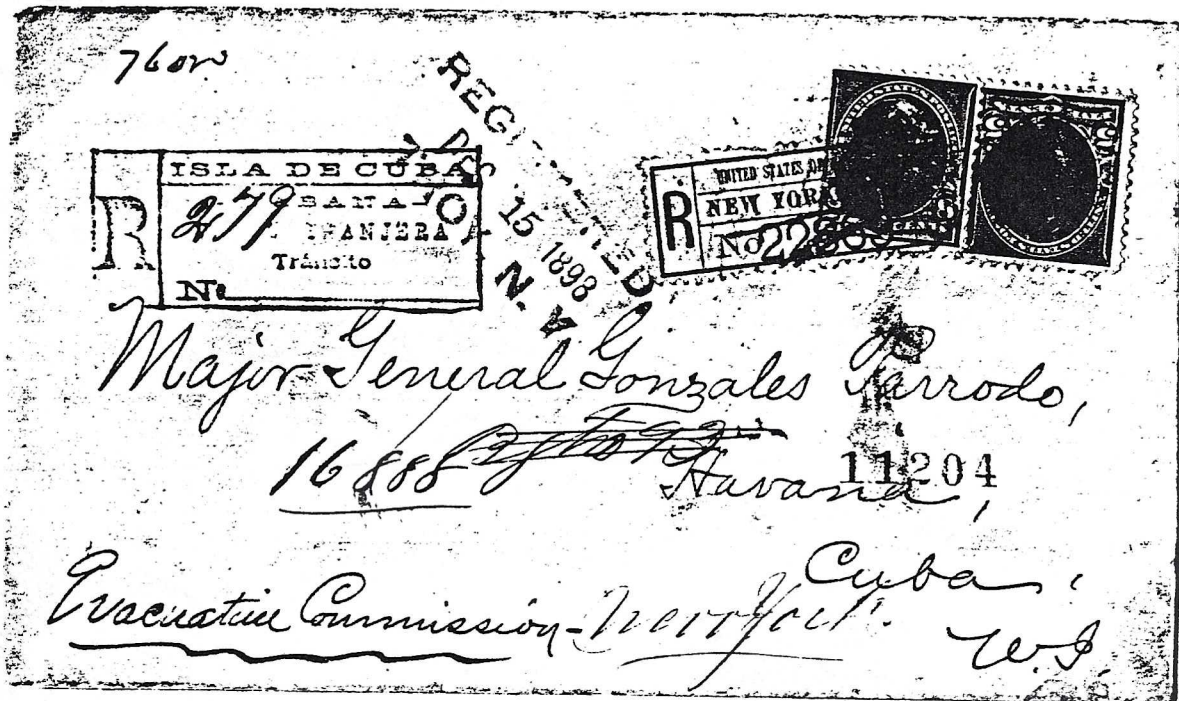
FERNANDINA, FLORIDA.



98

Mrs James
1273 Cottontail
Reading Pa

Because of an outbreak of yellow fever among the troops involved in the Santiago campaign and the lack of adequate facilities to care for them on Cuba, an isolated area was set aside at Montauk Point on the eastern end of Long Island. It was designated as Camp Nikoff and served as a quarantine area in order to avoid spreading the disease to civilians in the U.S. To serve the postal needs of these troops, a special post office operated at Montauk from August 1898 to February 1899.



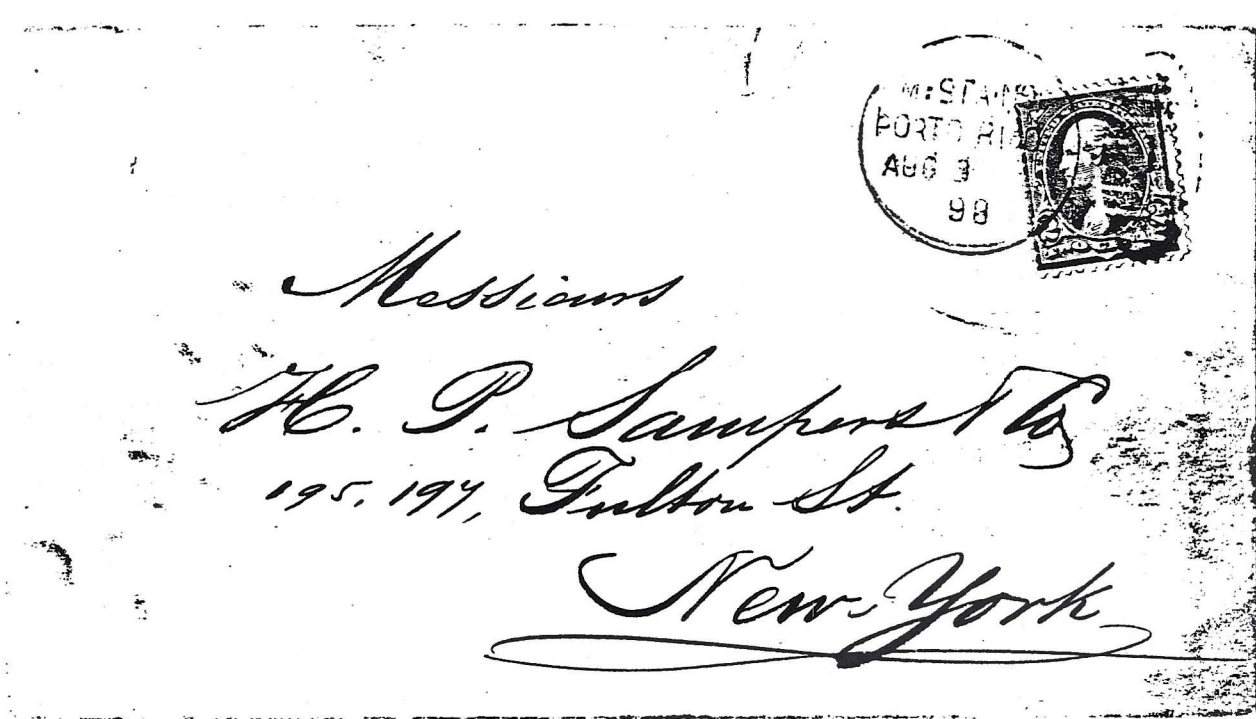
Inbound registered letter posted at Troy N.Y. on 15 December 1898 addressed to Major General Gonzales Parrodo of the "Evacuation Commission" in Havana. This group was concerned with the repatriation of the Spanish soldiers who were prisoners of war in Cuba. An international registration marking for mail in transit was applied in Havana, but the letter could not be delivered and was returned to New York where it was backstamped in Troy on 11 January 1899.

PUERTO RICO

The first American troops landed in Puerto Rico on 25 July 1898 at Guanica, a small village near Ponce -- the principal town on the south coast. Resistance by the Spanish forces was light, and Ponce was captured on the 28th. Large portions of the island were quickly overrun, and hostilities ceased upon the declaration of an armistice on 12 August.

Mil. Sta. No.1 Porto Rico
3 August 1898

Opening Day of Military Post Office



Military Station No.1 was opened in the former Spanish Custom House at Playa de Ponce on 3 August 1898. A provisional postmark, modeled on RPO devices in use in the United States at the time, was used initially. Only two examples are recorded of the first day of usage.

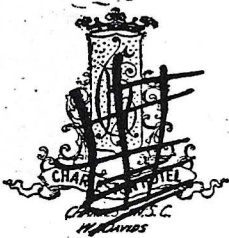
PUERTO RICO
Mail Posted Enroute

Port Tampa
4 August 1898

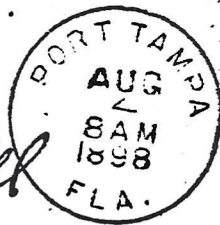
Thursday A.M. July 21st

Dear Mother

I send this by the pilot
at last we are off bound
for Porto Rico. We could
not cross the bar - went
right, so had to wait at
anchor till the six A.M.
tide.



Soldiers Letter
Frederick Adell
Lieut Colonel U.S.V.



Mrs. E. J. Hill

40 West Ave.

Norwalk

Conn

Soldier's letter datelined 21 July as the troopship was leaving Tampa. Text of enclosed letter reads "I send this by the pilot. At last we are off bound for Porto Rico." The pilot must have carried it around for a while, as the envelope is not postmarked until two weeks later. Manuscript postage due marking, but no indication that it was actually collected on arrival in Norwalk on 6 August.