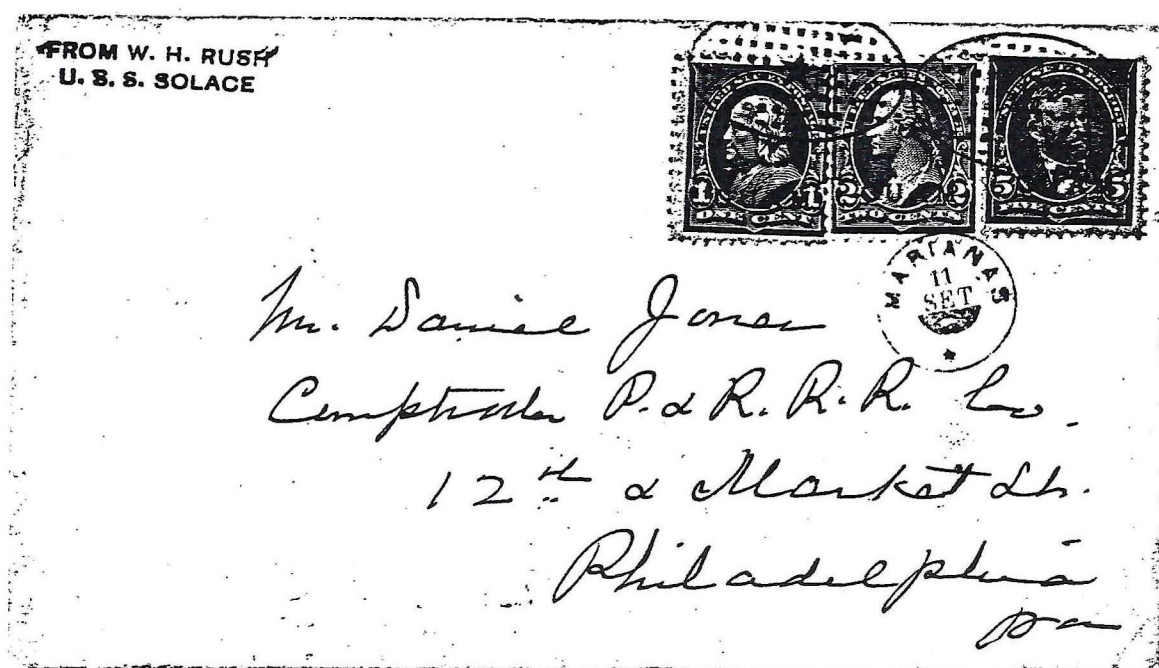


GUAM

Guam was captured in the Spanish-American War when Captain Glass of the *U.S.S. Charleston*, en route to the Philippines, stopped at the island and demanded the surrender of the garrison on 20 June 1898. Guam was then ceded by Spain to the United States pursuant to the Treaty of Paris on 10 December 1898. Formal possession was not taken until Captain Leary of the *U.S.S. Yosemite* arrived with an appointment as governor on 10 August 1899.

Mariana Islands

Agana
11 September 1899

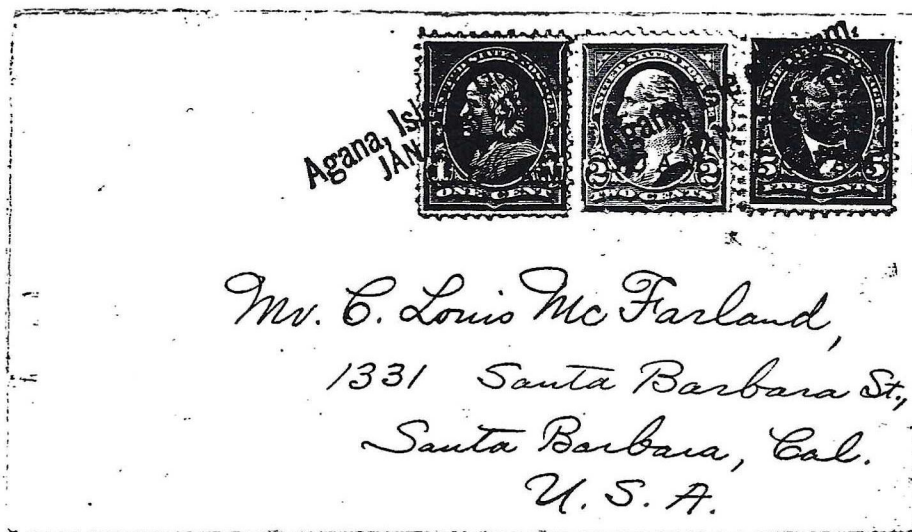


The postal history of Guam under U.S. administration began on 15 August 1899 when Chief Yeoman Hobby was appointed acting postmaster and began to sell stamps overprinted "Guam" that had been brought out on the *Yosemite*. Several of the old Spanish devices were used for cancelling mail, including the "Marianas" cds and the killer shown above. These have been recorded as being used from 21 August to 8 December 1899.

The *U.S.S. Solace* was the station ship for Guam, generally engaged in bringing supplies from the Philippines.

GUAM
Mariana Islands

Agana
25 January 1900



The initial postal activities took place on the *U.S.S. Yosemite*, but the facilities were moved ashore to Government House on or about 25 November 1899. The first American-made cancellation was a straight line marking reading "Agana, Isle of Guam" with date below. It is recorded as being used from 15 August 1899 to 22 May 1900.

GUAM
Mariana Islands

Agana
14 June 1900
21 July 1900

Registered # 13

14417



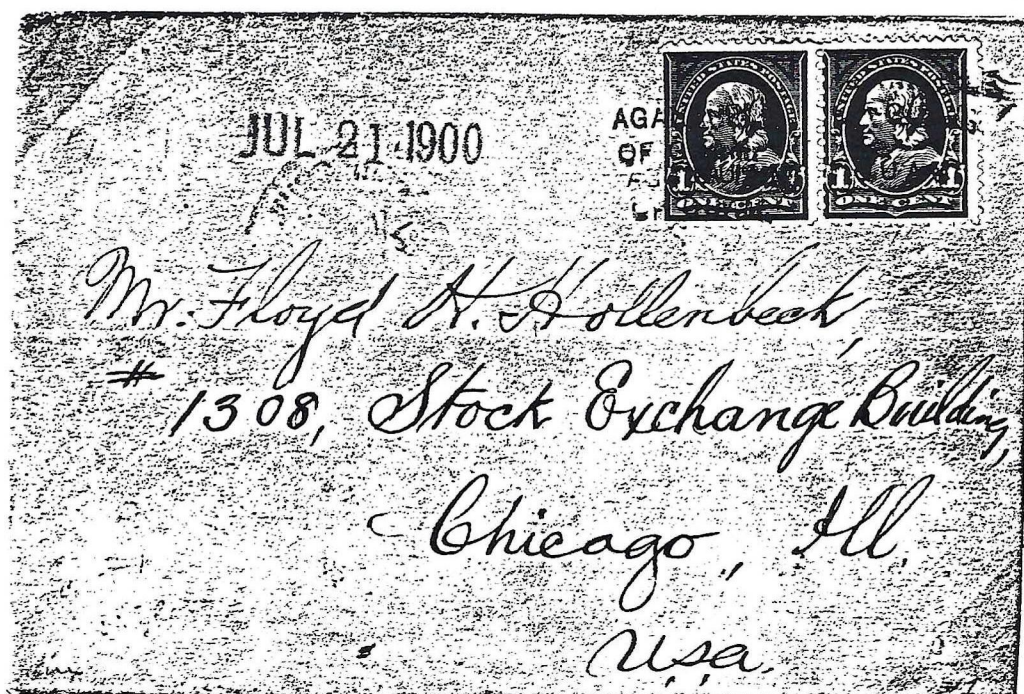
J. O. Conant

139 Park Street

Portland

ME

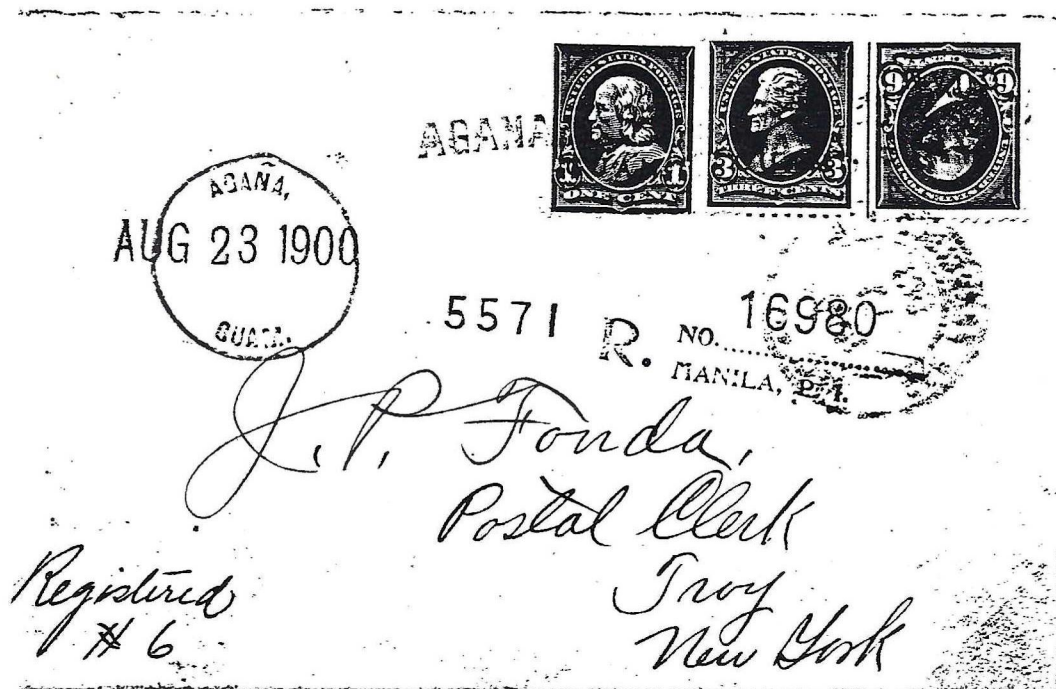
W.A.



A second type of straight line cancellation consisted of two lines entirely in capital letters reading "Agana Isle/of Guam." This marking is recorded as being used from 14 June (above) to 14 October 1900.

GUAM
Mariana Islands

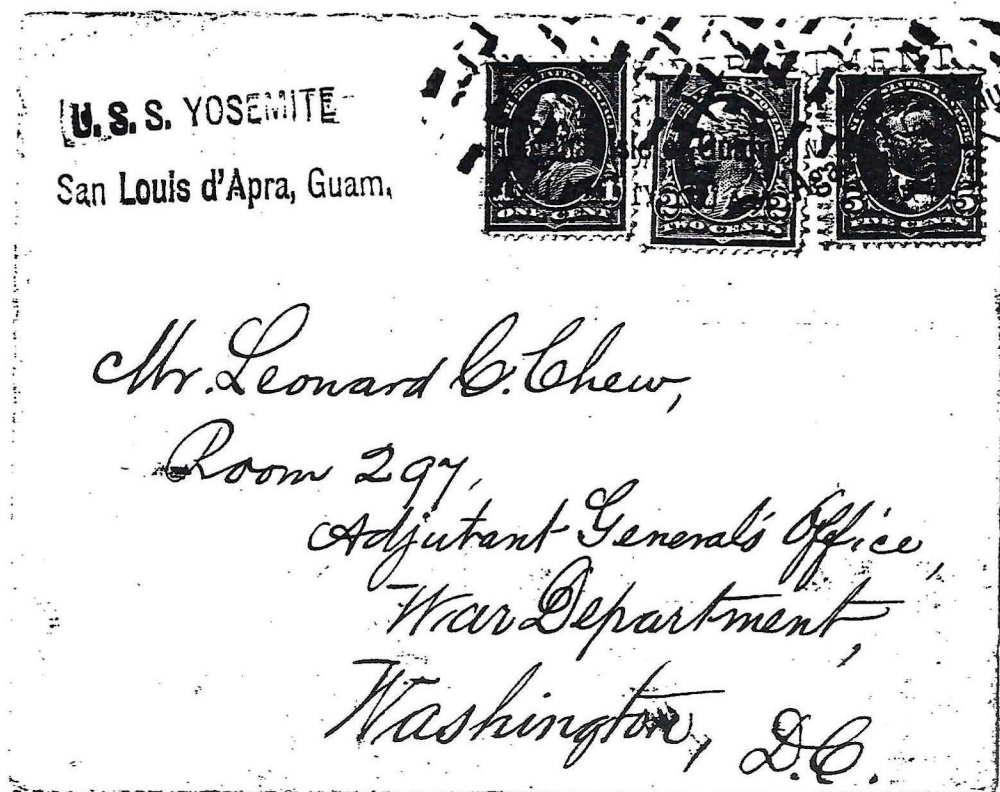
Agana
23 August 1900
-- October 1900



A third type of straight line cancellation consisted of a single line in capital letters reading "Agana, Guam." This marking is recorded as having been used from 7 February 1900 to 13 July 1901. On the upper cover it is used in conjunction with a new circular registry mark reading "Agana, Guam" in a circle, with the date inserted separately. This marking is known used from August 1900 to January 1902.

GUAM
Mariana Islands

San Louis d'Apra
- September 1899



The U.S.S. *Yosemite* initially anchored just off the Village of Agana. However, this proved to be a poor location because the water depth drops sharply less than a half mile from the reef. Thus, the ship moved to San Luis d'Apra harbor, which offered much better typhoon protection. The cover has a marking "U.S.S. Yosemite/San Louis (sic) d'Apra, Guam." Only two examples with this erroneous spelling are recorded. Backstamped San Francisco 8 October and Washington 13 October 1899.

GUAM
Mariana Islands

San Luis d'Apra
9 December 1899
10 February 1900

6



MAKINS & CO.

SAN FRANCISCO,

506 Market Street.

CAL.

*U.S.S. Yosemite,
Lieut. John E. Brown U.S.N.*

SAN LUIS D'APRA



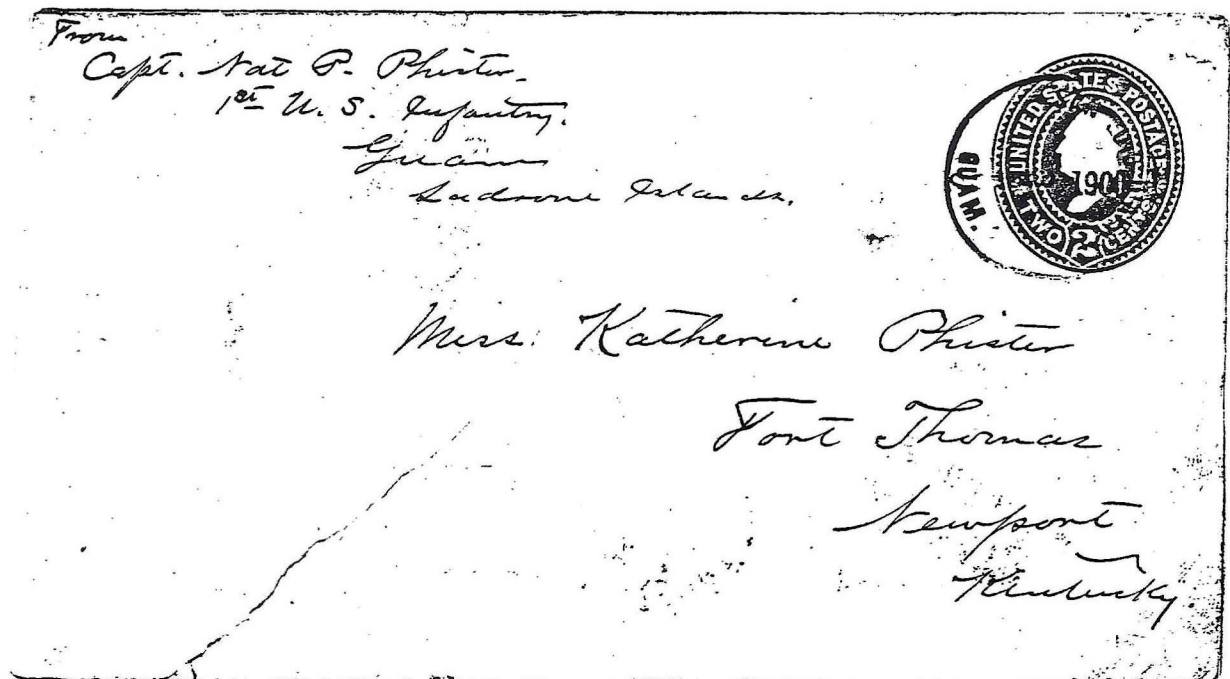
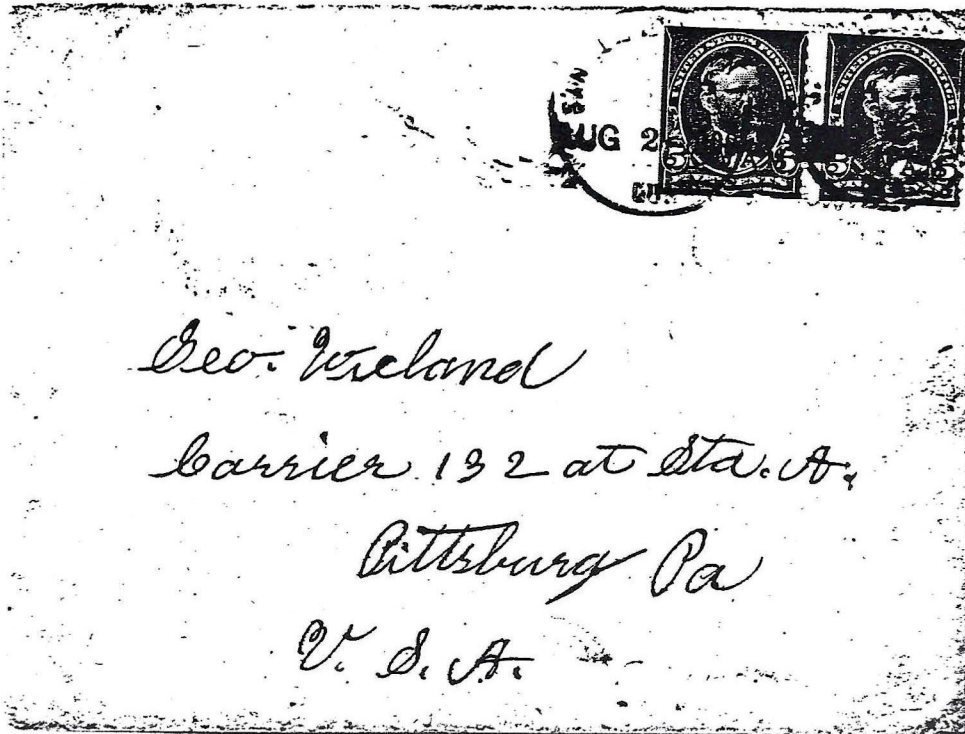
*Mr. Ellison G. Audresen,
Hofzappels Compositum Co.,
Welles Building,
New York, N.Y.*

U.S. of America.

After the Agana post office was brought on shore to Government House and the U.S.S. Yosemite moved to a safer anchorage, a new postmark was made up to be used on shipboard. This marking is normally seen as a simple straight line postmark, but it often was used in conjunction with a "bear claw" killer. Recorded usage is from 9 December 1899 (above) to 11 July 1900.

GUAM
Mariana Islands

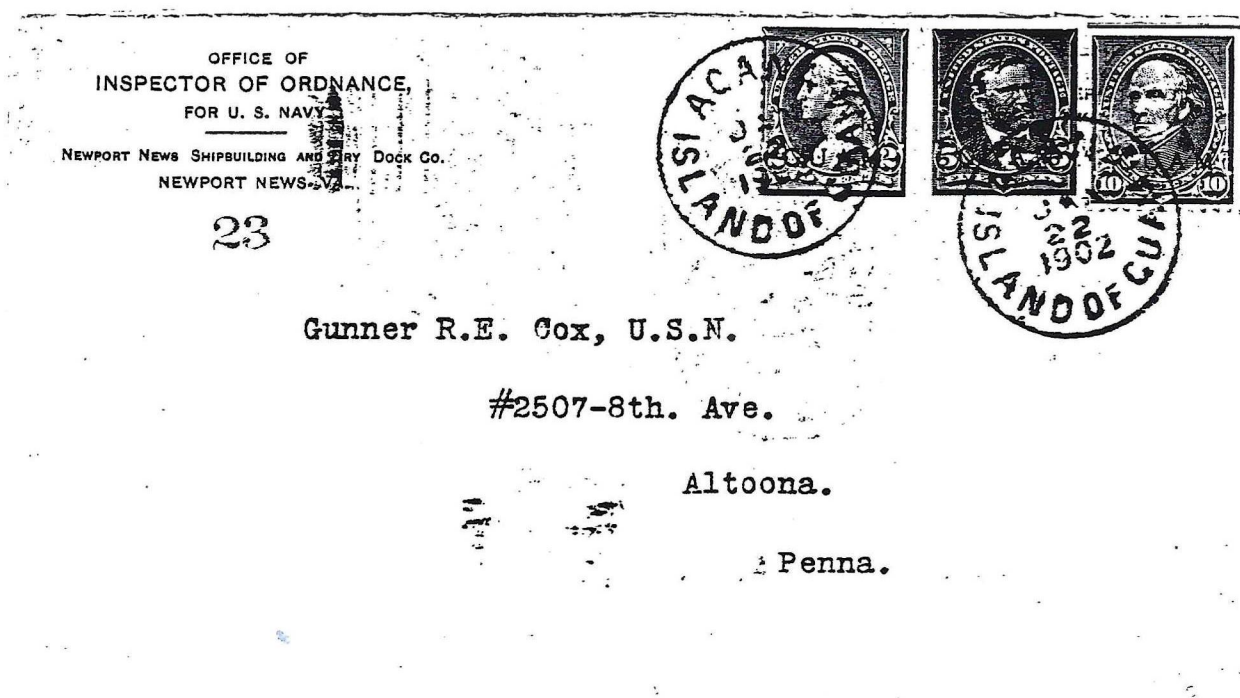
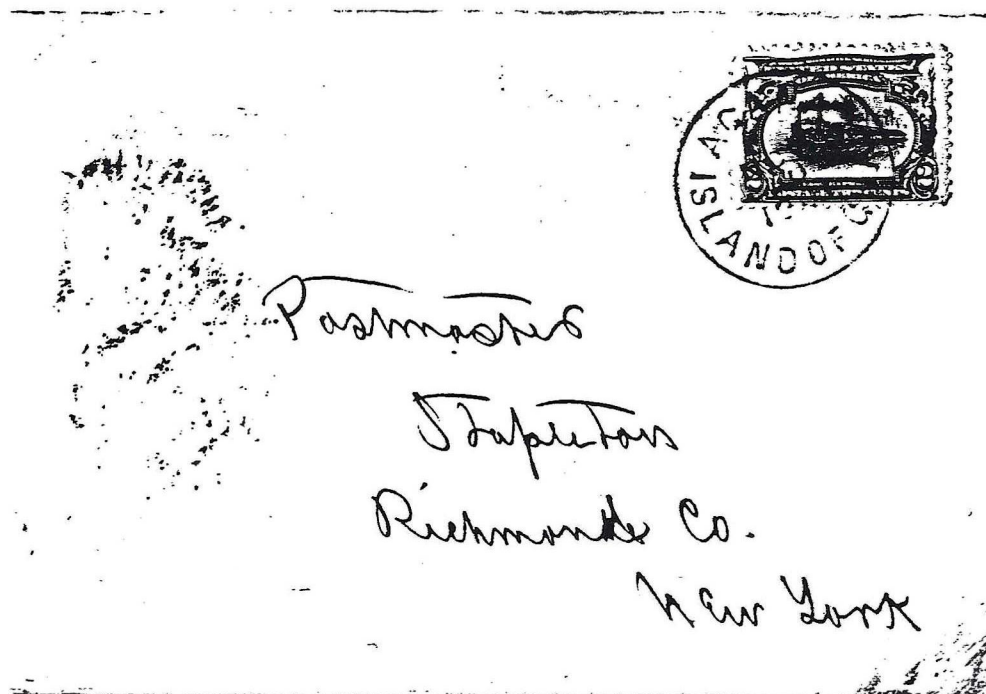
San Luis d'Apra
2 August 1900
25 September 1900



The provisional "San Luis d'Apra" postmark was replaced with a circular rubber device, on which the dater was applied separately, sometimes overlapping the circular dial of the cancel. The life of this postmark was probably cut short by the sinking of the *Yosemite* following damage in a typhoon in November 1900. Recorded examples are known from 15 July to 15 October 1900.

GUAM
Mariana Islands

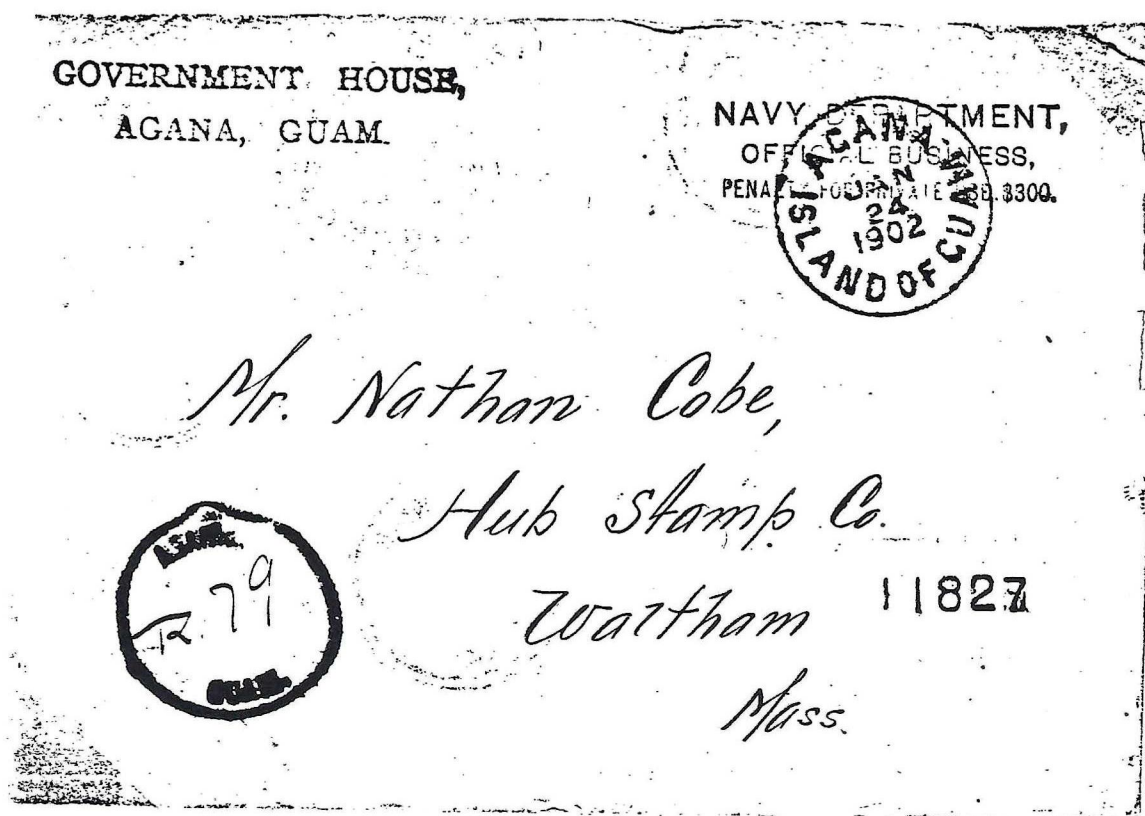
Agana
20 November 1901
22 January 1902



As of 29 March 1901, the Post Office Department took over responsibility for the postal service on Guam from the Navy and began to sell unoverprinted U.S. stamps, although the "Guam" overprints remained valid for postage. A new steel cds was introduced reading "Agana/Island of Guam." It is recorded used from April 1901 to 30 November 1904.

GUAM
Mariana Islands

Agana
24 January 1902



Official Navy Department registered cover sent from Government House, Agana to stamp dealer in Massachusetts. The cover bears a transit marking of the Ferry Sta. in San Francisco on 25 February and was received in Waltham on 3 March 1902.

GUAM
Mariana Islands

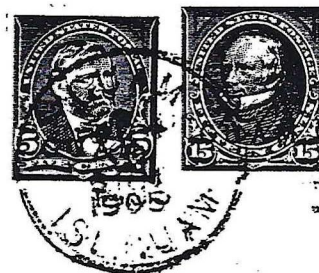
Agana
31 October 1901
10 June 1905



FROM P. M. D.

GUAM GUAM.

no. 613

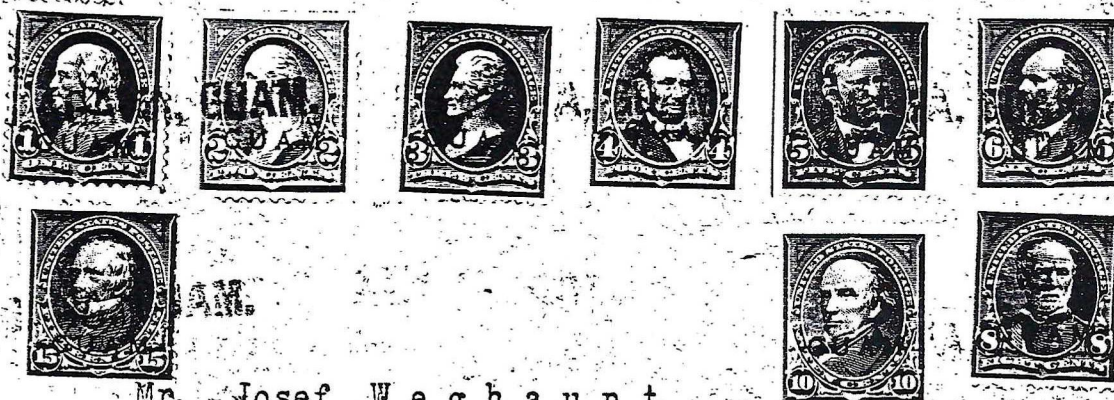


Mr John King
Engineer Office, U.S. Army,
Everett,
Washington.

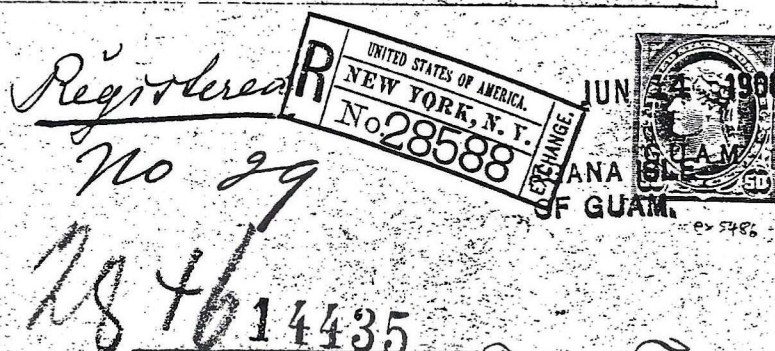
A second postmark was placed in service shortly after the assumption of postal responsibility by the USPOD. In this case, the year date was inserted between the cds and the killer. This mark saw relatively limited use because of objections by the local people over the use of "Ladrone," which means "thieves" in Spanish. Usage recorded from 19 August 1901 to early 1903. The offensive "Ladrone" marking was replaced with a new duplex device, with the wording simplified to "Guam/Isl. Guam." It is recorded as used from 1 April 1903 to 29 June 1915.

GUAM
Mariana Islands

Agana
7 January 1901
14 June 1900

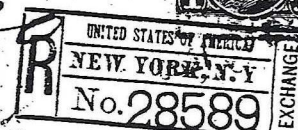


Mr. Josef Weghaupt



Registered
No 3

14436
2845



Mr. Ch. de Francis
Captain

Baden, Baden
Germany

During the period in which the Navy Department was responsible for the postal service, U.S. regular issue stamps of the 1895-1898 series overprinted "Guam" were used. A total of eleven values were issued, ranging in quantities from 105,000 of the 2 cent to only 3,000 of the \$1.00 value. Most of the higher denominations are found used on philatelic covers.

GUAM
Mariana Islands

Agana
28 April 1902

REGISTERED.



Herrn OTTO BICKEL

2165

Agana, Isle of Guam,

Reg No 348

155

Zehlendorf

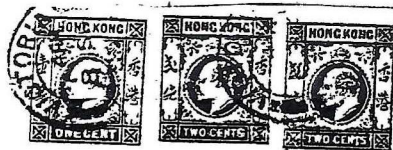
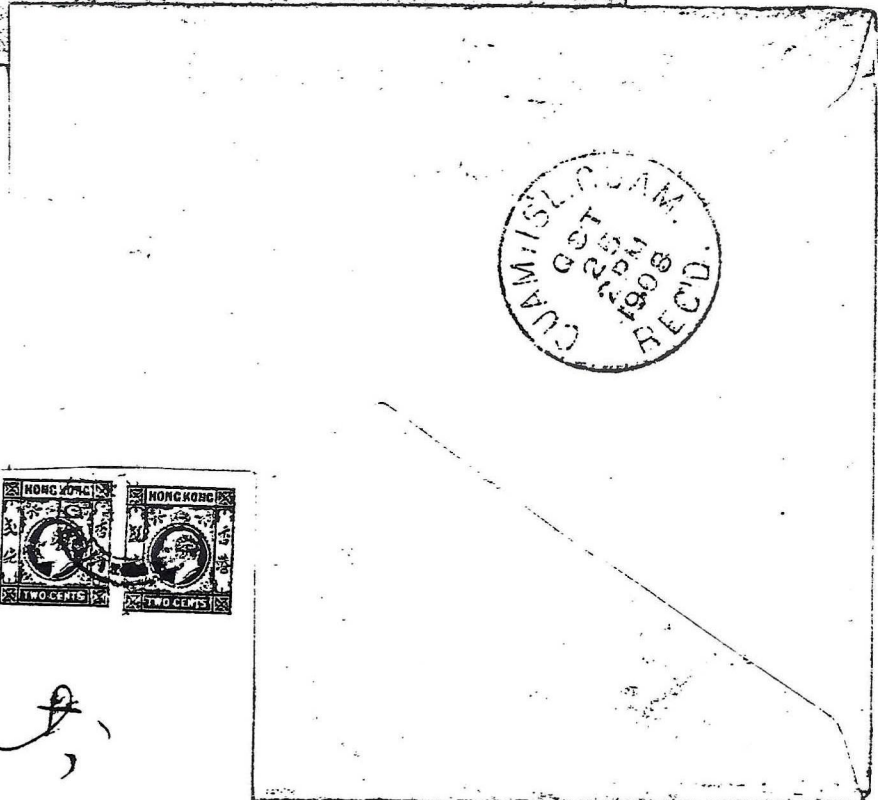
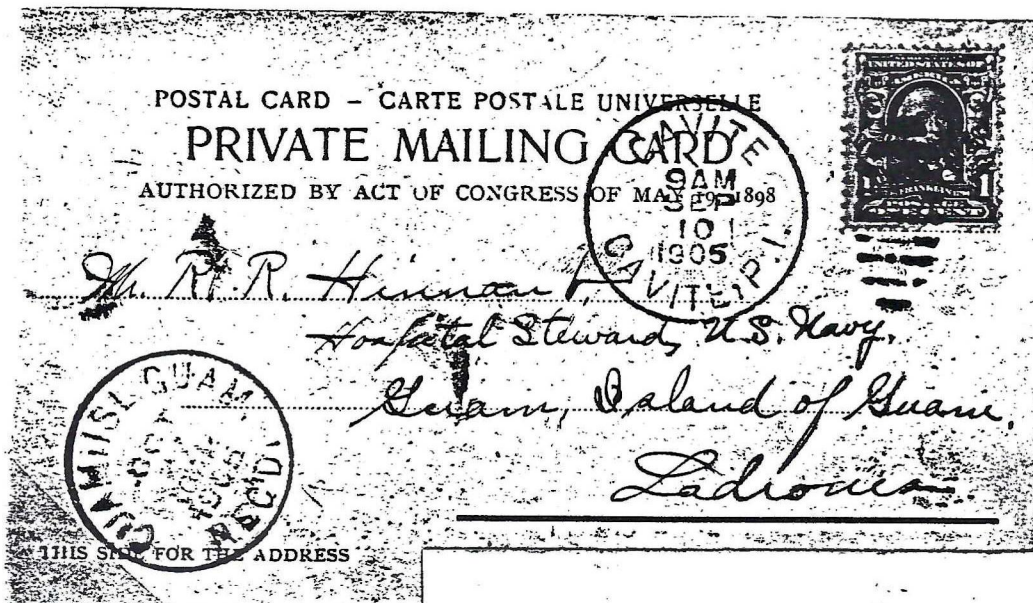
bei Berlin
Allemagne-Germany.

As of 29 March 1901, the Post Office Department took over responsibility for the mail service on Guam from the Navy. It introduced a new steel cds reading "Agana/Island of Guam," which is recorded used from April 1901 through November 1904.

In addition to the overprints on regular postage, 5,000 copies of the 1895 10 cent special delivery stamp were also overprinted "Guam." Note the late usage on the above philatelic cover of the straight line "Agana, Isle of Guam" as an auxiliary registration marking.

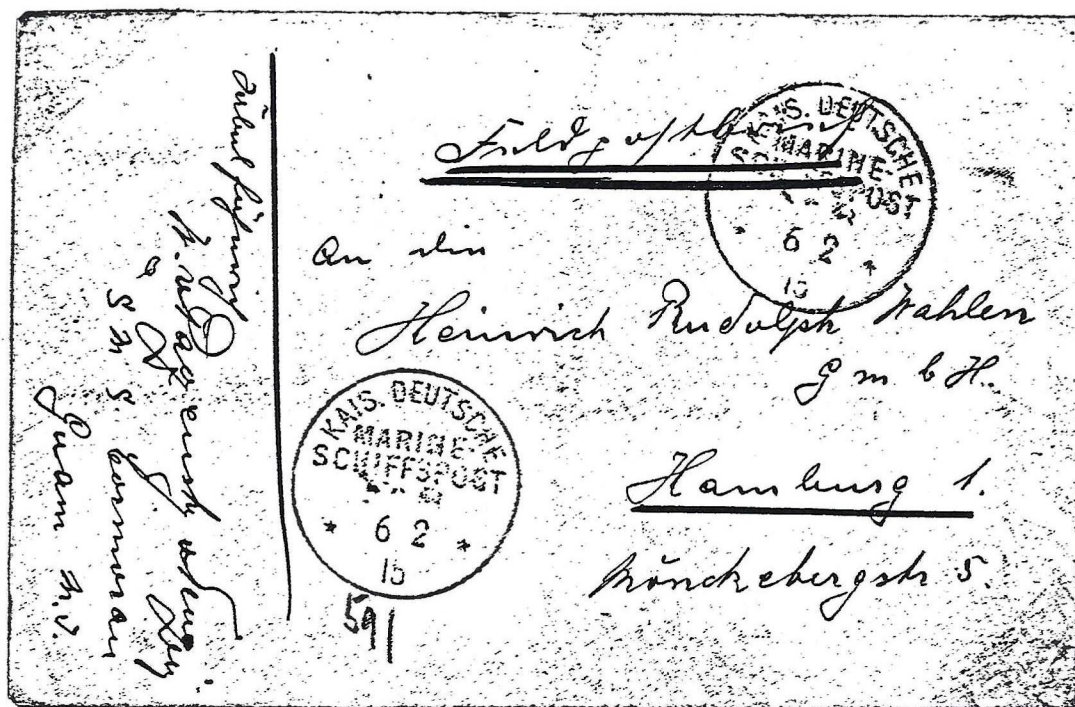
GUAM
Mariana Islands

Agana
27 October 1905
25 October 1908



E. L. Bisset,
Guam,
Honolulu. Ladrones Island

Although not listed by Gordon, Murphy or West, it was logical that a Receiving mark should have been issued to the Guam post office for the backstamping of inbound mail. This was, indeed, the case as attested by the above examples posted in the Philippines on 10 September 1905 and at Hong Kong on 8 September 1908.



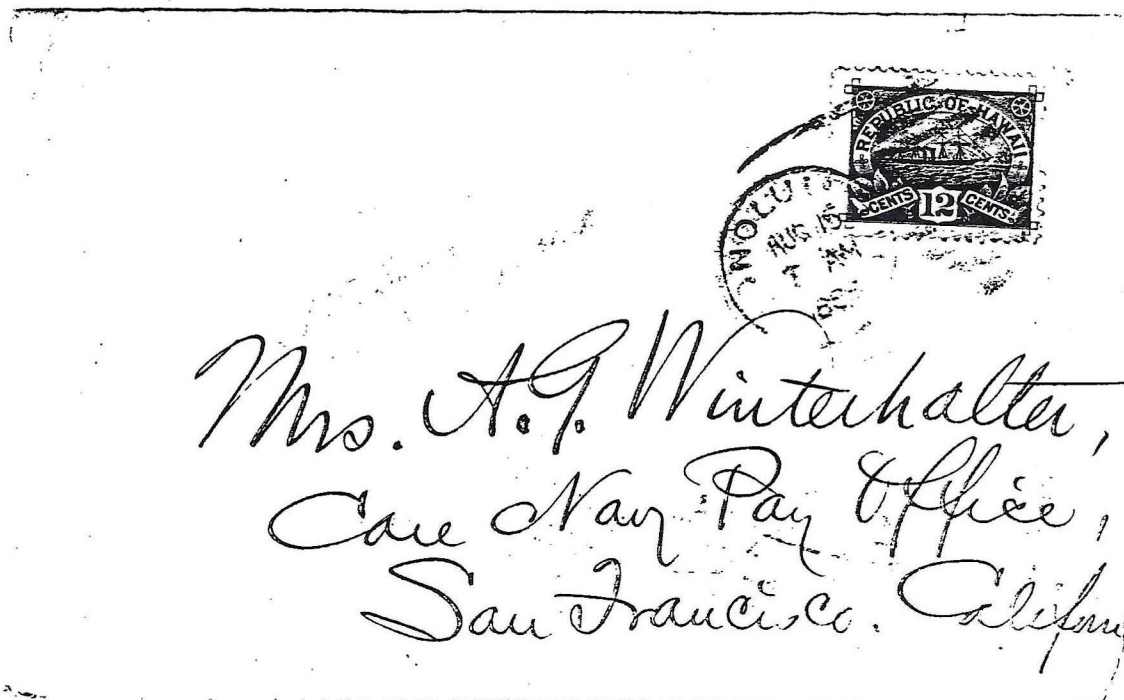
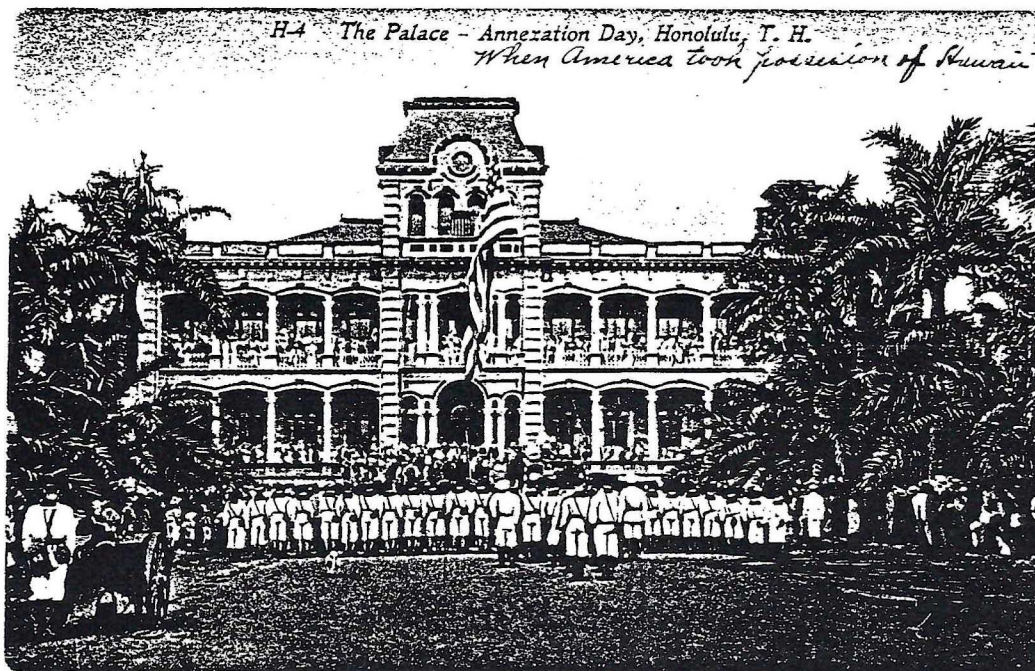
Although not directly involved in World War I, Guam did serve as the internment location of the German auxiliary cruiser *S.M.S. Cormoran*. At the outbreak of war in Europe, this vessel was located in the German colony at Tsingtau, China. Rather than submitting to capture by the British or Japanese, it made for the safety of an American port, where the crew would be interned for the duration. Cover sent to Germany by a member of the crew was endorsed as being from the *Cormoran* at "Guam M.I." and cancelled with the ship's postmark.

HAWAII

Hawaii was formerly an independent kingdom comprising a long chain of islands extending 1,575 miles across the mid-Pacific. Queen Liliuokalani was deposed in 1893 and a republic established the following year. The local government petitioned for annexation to the United States, but this was not accepted by Congress until four years later. Thus, Hawaii was formally taken over by the U.S. on 12 August 1898.

Oahu

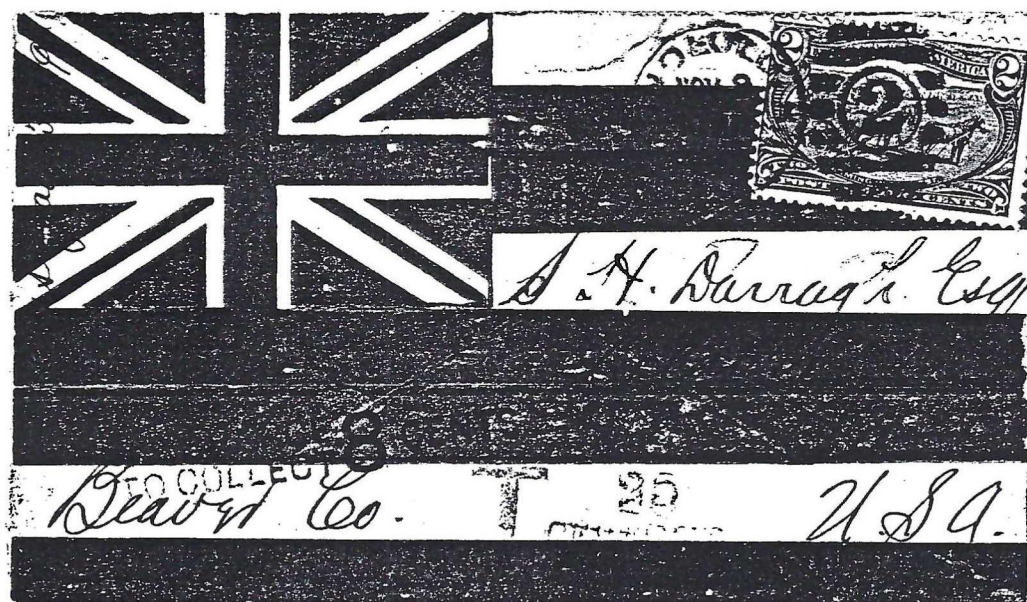
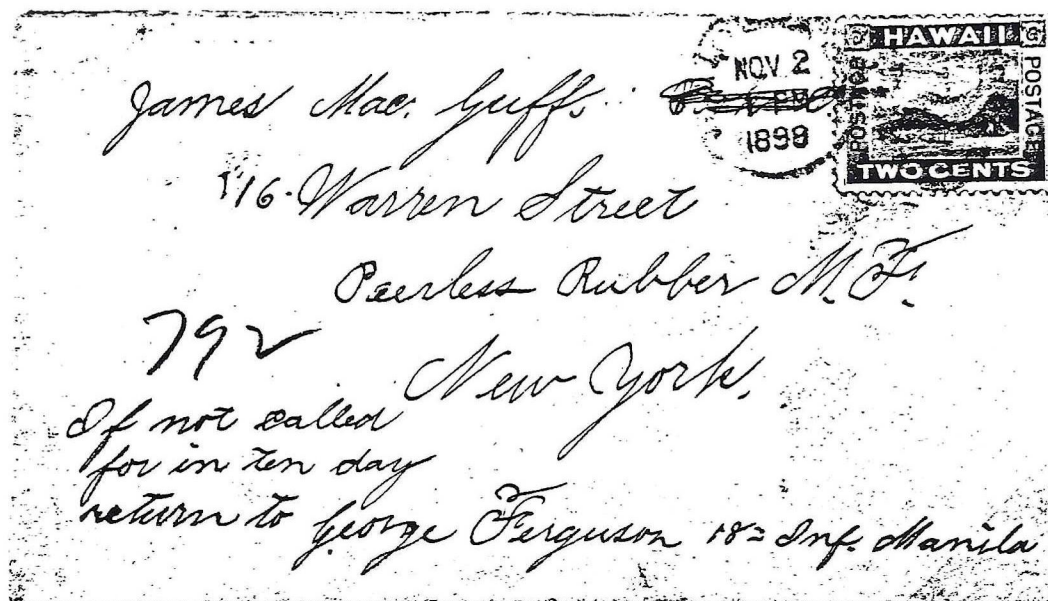
Honolulu
15 August 1898



This cover was mailed three days after annexation. It was delivered in San Francisco on 23 August where it received a green two-line marking reading "A. F. Gomez, U.S.N. Pay Office, S.F." Note unusual use of the 12 cent value, the only postage stamp inscribed "Republic of Hawaii," after it no longer existed.

HAWAII
Oahu

Honolulu
2 November 1898
8 November 1898



By order of the U.S. Postmaster General on 26 October 1898, Hawaiian stamps remained in use on the islands. Moreover, inland rates were not put into effect for mail between Hawaii and the United States as it was announced that newly-acquired territories previously belonging to the Universal Postal Union would continue as members. However, an exception was made for U.S. soldiers in Hawaii, who were permitted to send mail at domestic rates, i.e. the 2 cent franking on the letter from an infantryman en route to the Philippines was correct.

Although the unusual "Hawaiian flag" patriotic envelope was posted from Honolulu to Pennsylvania after annexation, U. S. postage stamps were not yet valid in the islands, resulting in the assessment of postage due.