Wisconsin: additional stamps
Located in north-central United States, Wisconsin is bordered on the north by Lake Superior and Michigan, on the east by Lake Michigan, on the south by Illinois, and by Minnesota to the west.

The first inhabitants to the area, the Paleo-Indians, arrived around 10,000 BC. Over the centuries, other cultures emerged — from the Effigy Mound culture to the Mississippian and Oneota cultures, and more. The first European to visit Wisconsin was probably Jean Nicolet in 1634. The first recorded visitors were Jacques Marquette and Louis Jolliet in 1673.

The state is divided into 72 counties. The capital is Madison, and the largest city is Milwaukee — located on the shore of Lake Michigan.

Door County Cherry Orchard
Earthscapes
2012 • Scott 4710i

Photographed from above, a cherry orchard in bloom in Door County — the peninsula that is Wisconsin’s easternmost county — was one of 15 aerial images of America reproduced in a pane of non-denominated (45c) Forever stamps issued in 2012. The photo for the Cherry Orchard stamp was taken by photographer Richard Hamilton Smith of Minnesota, in a single-engine Cessna flying over Brussels, a small town in the center of the largest center of Belgian population in the United States, first settled by Walloon immigrants in the 1850s. The stamp celebrates cherry blossom time in Door County, fourth-largest cherry-producing region in the country. Perfect for pies and preserves, its 2,000 acres of tart, red Montmorency cherries are usually harvested from about mid-July to mid-August

Edward Steichen (Lotus, Mount Kisco, New York)
Masters of Photography
2002 • Scott 3649g

Edward Steichen’s family emigrated from Luxembourg in 1880, arriving in Wisconsin in 1889, when Edward was 10. At 15, he began a four-year lithography apprenticeship with the American Fine Art Company of Milwaukee, and taught himself to sketch, draw, and paint. In 1895, he bought his first camera, a second-hand Kodak box “Detective.” He and his friends, who shared his fascination with photography, rented a small room in an office building, calling themselves the Milwaukee Art Students League. In 1900, Steichen met fellow photographer and modern art promoter Alfred Stieglitz, while stopping in New York City en route to Paris from his home in Milwaukee. When Stieglitz was formulating Camera Work in 1902, he asked Steichen to design the logo and custom typeface, and Steichen went on to become the most frequently featured photographer in that groundbreaking magazine from 1903 to 1917. He commanded significant units in military photography in both world wars, and went on to great success as a painter, and an art gallery and museum curator.
Door County Cherry Orchard
2012 • Scott 4710i

Edward Steichen
2002 • Scott 3649g
Wisconsin — Additional Stamps

Billy Mitchell
1999 • Scott 3330
Son of a Wisconsin senator, Billy Mitchell grew up on an estate in what is now West Allis, Wis. His grandfather, founder of the Marine Bank of Wisconsin, had been the wealthiest person in the state. In 1908, Billy was probably the first Wisconsin native to see the Wright Brothers plane fly, and he became an avid flyer. By the end of World War I, he commanded all U.S. air combat units in France. As deputy director of the postwar Air Service, he advocated increased air power, and staged dramatic bombings of stationary warships to demonstrate its decisive capability. In 1925, he was court-martialed for accusing Army and Navy leaders of neglect for investing in battleships instead of aircraft carriers. Later vindicated by Pearl Harbor, Mitchell is now hailed as the father of the U.S. Air Force.

Frank King (Creator, Gasoline Alley)
Comic Strip Classics
1995 • Scott 3000h
Born in Cashton, Wis., in 1883, Frank Oscar King was an American cartoonist best known for his comic strip Gasoline Alley. In addition to innovations with color and page design, King introduced real-time continuity in comic strips by showing his characters aging over generations. Son of a mechanic and his wife, when Frank was four years old he moved with his parents to Tomah, Wis., where they operated a general store. He started drawing while growing up, graduating from Tomah High School in 1901. A sign he drew for a hotel bootblack earned him only 25 cents, but it was seen by a traveling salesman who arranged an interview for King with a Minneapolis newspaper editor. King began earning $7 a week at the Minneapolis Times. After study at art school and a flurry of short-lived strips, Gasoline Alley debuted in the Chicago Tribune in 1918. At its zenith, it was published in over 300 daily newspapers with a daily combined readership of over 27 million, and made King a millionaire.

Georgia O’Keeffe
(Modern Art in America 1913-31)
2013 • Scott 4748e
Georgia O’Keeffe, one of the foremost American painters of the 20th century, was born in 1887 in a farmhouse near Sun Prairie, Wisconsin, where she and her sister later received art instruction from local watercolorist Sara Mann. O’Keeffe attended high school at Sacred Heart Academy in Madison, Wisconsin, as a boarder between 1901 and 1902. She is widely known for her close-up flower paintings, including the 1927 Red Poppy featured on 15 32c stamps issued in a commemorative pane issued in 1996 (Scott 3069). However, O’Keeffe also painted striking urban and desert landscapes. The 2013 stamp her 1930 oil-on-canvas painting, Black Mesa Landscape, New Mexico / Out Back of Marie’s II.
Wisconsin — Additional Stamps

Billy Mitchell
1999 • Scott 3330

Frank King
1995 • Scott 3000h

Georgia O’Keeffe
2013 • Scott 4748e
This album may not include every issue. Use the blank pages to add stamps to your album.

A special thank you to David and Julia Crawford for their assistance in identifying stamps related to the State of Wisconsin.

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