SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 9–SENATORS TITUS AND HANSEN

FEBRUARY 6, 2025

Referred to Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections

SUMMARY—Urges the Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee and the Postmaster General of the United States Postal Service for the creation of a postage stamp commemorating John "Snowshoe" Thompson. (BDR R-46)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.

Effect on the State: No.

EXPLANATION - Matter in **bolded italics** is new; matter between brackets formitted material; is material to be omitted.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION—Urging the Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee and the Postmaster General of the United States Postal Service for the creation of a postage stamp commemorating John "Snowshoe" Thompson.

WHEREAS, Jon Torsteinson-Rue, more widely known as John "Snowshoe" Thompson, was born in Norway in 1827 and arrived in California in 1851 where he began work as a miner; and

WHEREAS, After his attempts at mining failed, Mr. Thompson moved to Placerville, California and took up farming; and

WHEREAS, In 1855, Mr. Thompson saw an ad in the *Sacramento Union* which read "People Lost to the World: Uncle Sam Needs Carrier" and began working as a mail carrier; and

WHEREAS, Previous postmen had difficulty traversing the snow-covered Sierra until Mr. Thompson carved a pair of "ski-skates" fashioned after the ski-shaped snowshoes he remembered from his childhood days in Norway and earned the nickname "Snowshoe"; and

WHEREAS, Twice a month every winter from 1856 to 1876, Snowshoe Thompson made the daunting and danger-filled 3-day trek from Placerville, California, to Mormon Station, Nevada, later renamed Genoa, and, upon delivery of his cargo and preparation of



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his load for the return journey, would reverse his course and return to Placerville; and

WHEREAS, Dressed in his Mackinaw jacket and wide-brimmed hat, Snowshoe Thompson carried no gun, heavy coat or blankets, in order to focus on the important mail, parcels and life-saving medicines he carried that often weighed between 80 and 100 pounds; and

WHEREAS, Despite the constantly changing, snow-covered landscape, where landmarks were often obliterated and only the stars were available to guide him when he traveled at night, Snowshoe Thompson did not use a compass because, as he once said, "There is no danger of getting lost in a narrow range of mountains like the Sierra, if a man has his wits about him"; and

WHEREAS, Snowshoe Thompson often rescued prospectors caught in the snow, and in one instance, his heroic efforts saved the life of a starving, half-frozen prospector; and

WHEREAS, In the 1860s, Snowshoe Thompson homesteaded in Diamond Valley, California and married Agnes Singleton, with whom he had a son, Arthur Thomas; and

WHEREAS, Although Snowshoe Thompson was never fully compensated for his efforts as a lifeline between Nevada and California, he continued his deliveries until his death in 1876; and

WHEREAS, The bicentennial of the birth of Snowshoe Thompson will be observed on April 30, 2027, and the contributions and heroic deeds of Snowshoe Thompson should be recognized through the creation of a commemorative postage stamp; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, JOINTLY, That the members of the 83rd Session of the Nevada Legislature hereby urge the Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee and the Postmaster General of the United States Postal Service to recognize and commemorate the contributions of John "Snowshoe" Thompson through the creation of a postage stamp; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Secretary of the Senate prepare and transmit a copy of this resolution to the Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee and the Postmaster General of the United States Postal Service; and be it further

RESOLVED, That this resolution becomes effective upon passage.





