

EAGLE COUNTY

By William H. Bauer

When the seventeen original counties of Colorado were created, the area that is today Eagle County was within the boundaries of Summit County. It remained a part of Summit County until February 1883 when that county was reduced to its present boundaries with the formation of Eagle and Garfield Counties. The county seat was at Red Cliff, until 1923 when it was moved to Eagle.

The county lies entirely west of the Continental Divide in the west central portion of the state. It is bordered on the east by Summit County, on the south by Lake and Pitkin Counties, on the west by Garfield County, and on the north by portions of Garfield, Routt, and Grand Counties. The county is of modest size, measuring 38 miles north to south and about 45 miles east to west at the widest point.

The terrain of the county is mountainous throughout. The crest of the Gore Range forms most of the eastern boundary, and the Sawatch Range protrudes into the southern portion of the county. The Grand Hogback dominates the northwestern portion of the county between the Eagle and Colorado River valleys. At 13,996 feet, The Mount of the Holy Cross is the highest elevation in the county and the lowest elevation is about 6,100 feet where the Colorado River exits west into Garfield County at the entrance to Glenwood Canyon.

The county is entirely within the drainage of the Colorado River. The primary tributary is the Eagle River, which joins the Colorado at Dotsero and drains much of the county. Gore Creek and Homestead Creek are principal tributaries to the Eagle River. Along the southern boundary, a narrow slice of the county drains to the Frying Pan River which joins the Colorado at Glenwood Springs.

The area that is now Eagle County was largely ignored during the early days of Colorado's history. Access was difficult and the land was not suitable for farming or ranching on any appreciable scale. The territory was also the province of the Ute Indians until they were removed from Colorado following the Meeker Massacre in 1881.

There are reports that there was a short-lived fur trading post near what eventually became Gilman but that claim is considered to be unsubstantiated. Development of the area began with the bonanza silver discoveries at Leadville in neighboring Lake County. Prospectors fanned out from the mines at Leadville looking for similar deposits. To a modest extent they were successful discovering silver ore and some gold deposits on the upper reaches of the Eagle River. Only Red Cliff and Gilman showed any staying power, with Gilman lasting until the mid-1980's as a mining town. The rest of the county developed slowly, depending on ranching activity and on development of transportation corridors along the principal rivers.

The Denver and Rio Grande was the first railroad to push its way into Eagle County. It came from the south, over Tennessee Pass to the Eagle River. The railroad then followed the Eagle River down to the Colorado River on its way to Glenwood Springs. From Glenwood Springs it continued westward with a major branch to Aspen.

The second railroad to enter the county was the Colorado Midland. It too came from the south but by tunnel under Hagerman Pass to the Frying Pan River Valley and on to Aspen Junction (Basalt) where it branched. One branch going to Aspen, the other to Glenwood Springs.

The northeastern corner of the county was traversed by the Denver and Salt Lake Railroad on its way to Steamboat Springs and Craig in northwestern Colorado. This railroad was eventually incorporated into the Denver and Rio Grande system.

In 1934 the Denver and Rio Grande built a connection along the Colorado River from Bond to Dotsero. This shortened the rail distance from Denver to Salt Lake City by 173 miles.

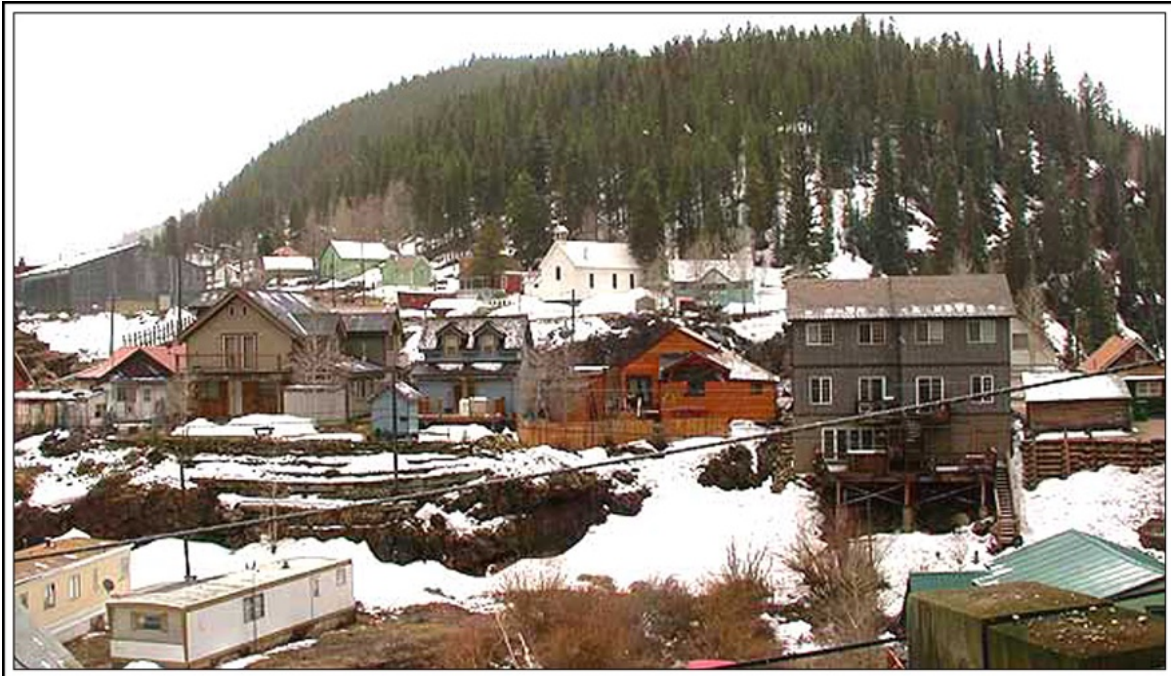
World War I brought the demise of the Colorado Midland. The Denver and Rio Grande, now incorporated into the Union Pacific system, continues to operate the line along the Colorado River but the branch over Tennessee Pass was shut down at the end of the twentieth century.

The coming of the railroads gave life to numerous settlements (and post offices) along the Eagle and the Frying Pan River. Those on the Frying Pan did not survive long after the Midland ceased operation. The towns along the Eagle River continued to exist and with the construction of US Highway 6 over Vail Pass in the 1930's began to draw on auto travel and transport to assist their economies. In the late twentieth century the completion of Interstate 70 from Denver through Eagle County, to Grand Junction, placed the county on a major east-west highway.

The main secondary highway is US 24 which parallels the original Rio Grande route over Tennessee Pass and today joins I-70 at Minturn. Beyond these two highways, the main traveled roads are Frying Pan Road along the Frying Pan River and Eagle County Road 301 from McCoy to Dotsero.

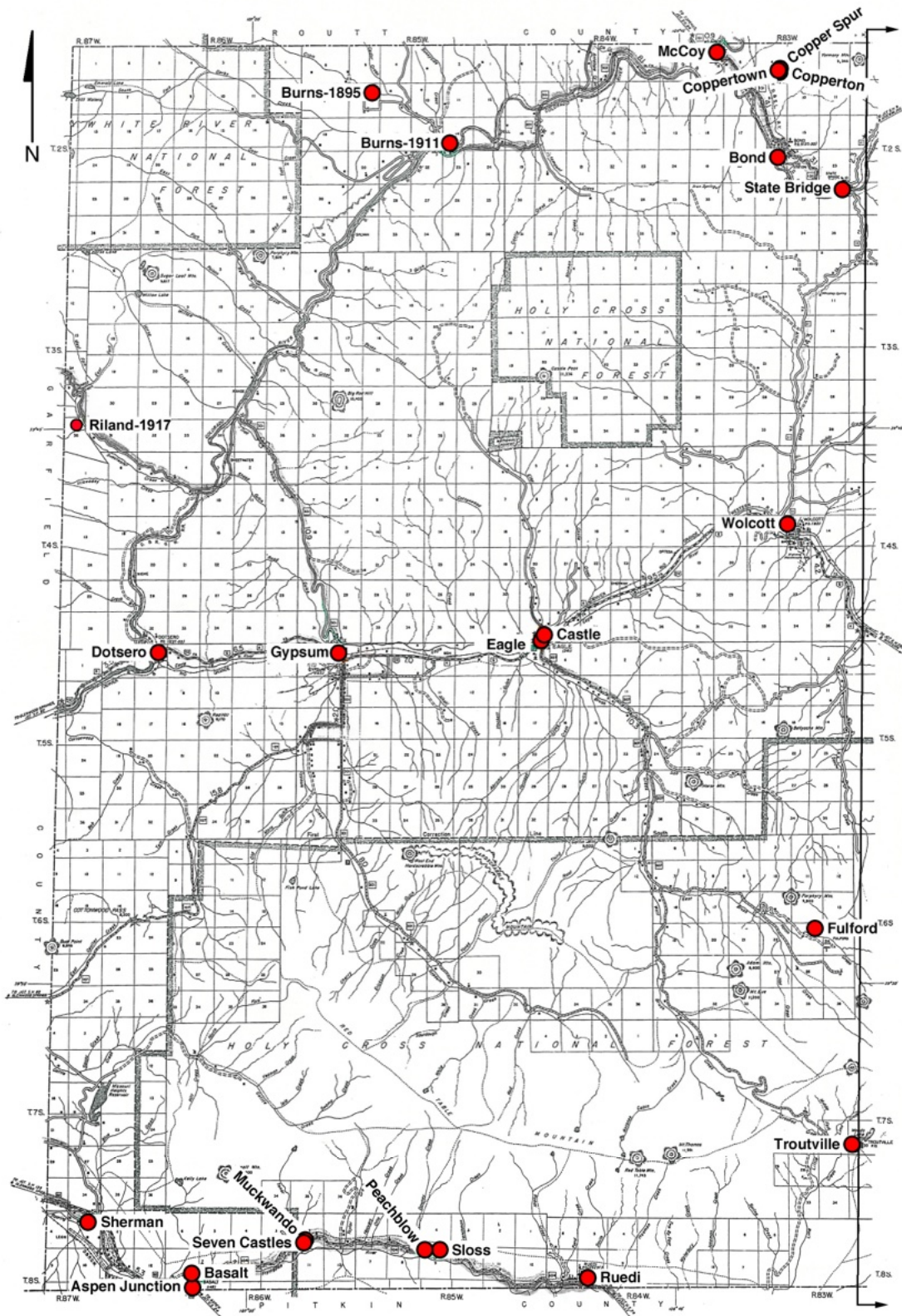
Mining is largely an activity of the past and ranching and farming make only modest contributions to the county's economy. A large portion of the county is federal land included within the White River National Forest. Part of it has been designated as wilderness area but the remainder does support a strong timber based industry. Tourism and recreation now overshadow all of these activities.

The post World War II creation and development of Vail and its associated ski areas triggered a boom in recreational development to take advantage of the county's abundant possibilities for camping, hiking, hunting, fishing and winter sports. The proximity to Denver, less than 100 miles by Interstate 70, has made Eagle County a prime site for weekend homes and condominiums. Undoubtedly this type of activity will continue to fuel the Eagle County economy for some time to come.

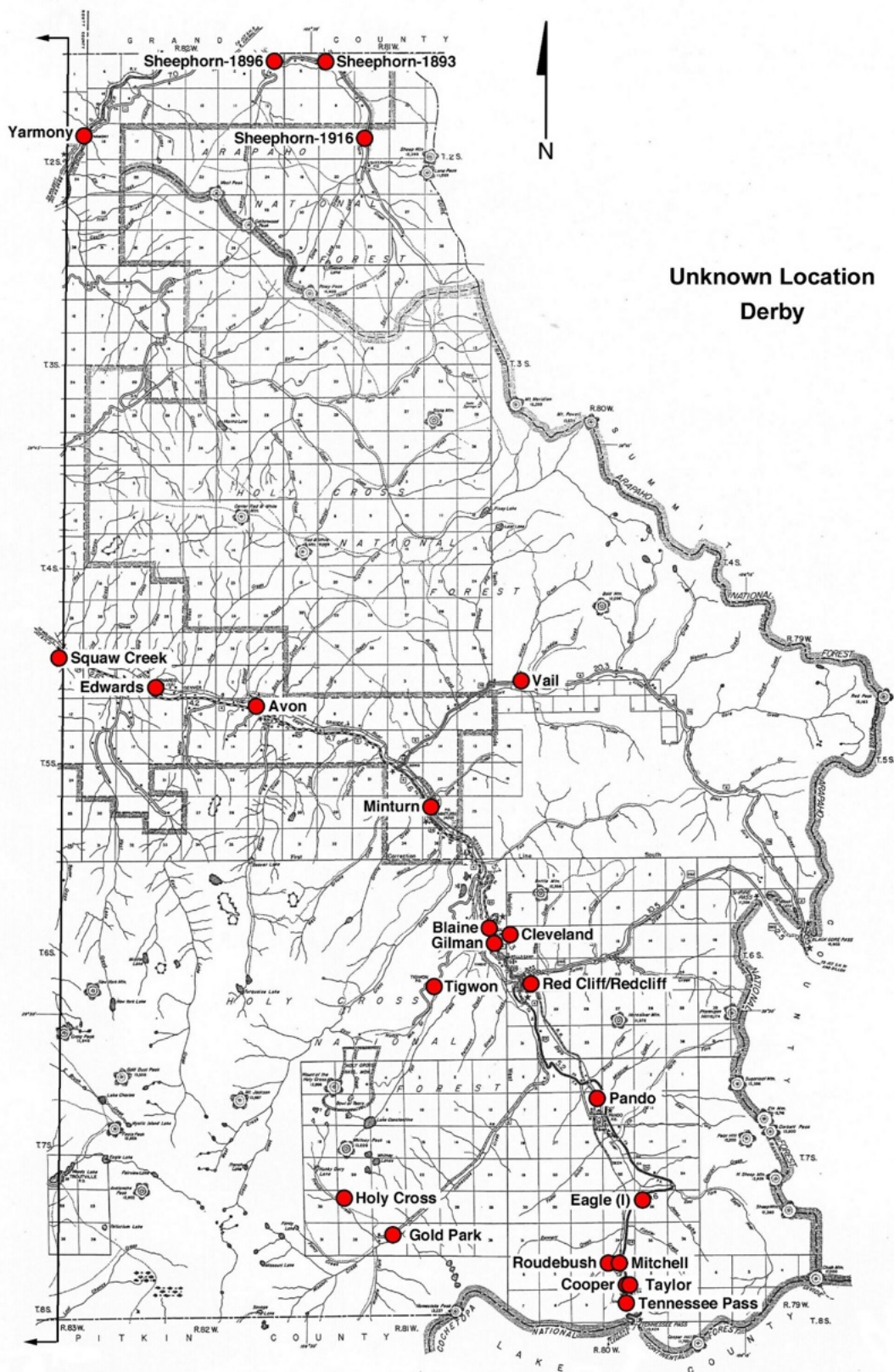


View of Red Cliff, Colorado

Photograph from Wikipedia https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/4/48/DSCN3053_redcliff_e_600.jpg



Post Office Location Map – Western Eagle County



Unknown Location
Derby

Post Office Location Map – Eastern Eagle County

ASPEN JUNCTION

The first settlement here was known as Frying Pan City, for its location on the Frying Pan River. It was built to house men working in the nearby charcoal ovens.

Following construction of the Colorado Midland Railroad down the Frying Pan River, the location became a division point for the railroad and was known as Aspen Junction. This is where the Midland's branch line to Aspen split from the main line to Glenwood Springs and westward.

The name would change again to Basalt, perhaps to avoid name confusion with Glenwood Springs, and/or Aspen.

Aspen Junction (Basalt) is located at the junction of the Frying Pan and Roaring Fork Rivers, on Colorado Highway 82. It is on the north side of the rivers and less than half a mile north of the Pitkin County line.

Chronology of the Post Office

- Jan 6 1890 --- NW/4 Sec 17 T8S R86W At Colorado Midland Station
The sketch map shows it in the SE/4 Sec 7, and labels it as "Aspen Junction (Proposed Eames Post office)"
Proposed postmaster - M. B. Lauthan (??)
- Feb 13 1890 Established
- Feb 13 1890 Loutham, M. B.
- Jun 21 1890 Kibby, Arthur J.
- Jan 12 1895 Smith, Basil L.
- Jun 19 1895 Name changed to Basalt

Confirmed types of postal markings

- 1 ASPEN JUNCTION / COLO. Sep 4 1891
CI 10P 28.0 Hstp Target, 4-ring
- 2 ASPEN JUNCTION / COLO. Sep 6 1894 Jul 9 1895
CI 10P 27.5 Hstp Cork, smudge



AVON

Avon is another of the once small towns along the Eagle River, the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad and Interstate 70. However, of those small towns, Avon is the one that has been the most affected by the development of the Vail recreational complex. Typical of the development at Avon is what has happened to the post office. In 1971 the Avon Post Office shared space in a small, aging service station. Twenty-five years later, in 1997, it occupied a large, modern building that is appropriate for a moderate sized, growing city.

It is accepted that the community of Avon began around 1884. First title to the townsite land was given to William L. Swift. The name is credited to a pioneer English resident and is said to have been appropriated from England's Avon River. This seems a bit suspicious, as many historical references claim that the place name was spelled Avin. Surely an Englishman would know the correct spelling of Avon. In 1889 a railroad station was established at the site. This was to provide a shipping point for the ranchers and farmers in the area. A post office did not open at Avon until October of 1900. With

AVON – Continued

Edwards three miles to the west and Minturn five miles to the east, another office in the region may have been considered unnecessary.

Avon is a thriving community, with all of the modern conveniences – fast food restaurants, and even a Wal-Mart store. It looks as if the local government has been willing to accept the mass-market businesses that were not considered appropriate at Vail. Also, the availability of reasonably level, open land, as compared to the constricted valley at Minturn, has undoubtedly contributed to the recent growth of Avon.

Latitude = 39:37:53 North Longitude = 106:31:18 West

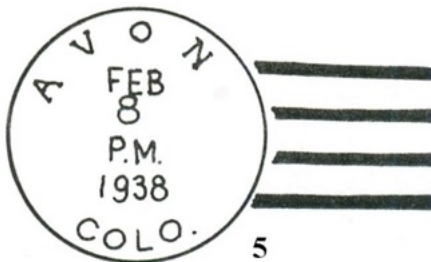
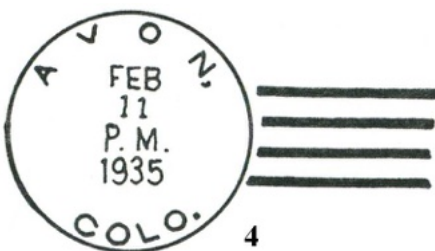
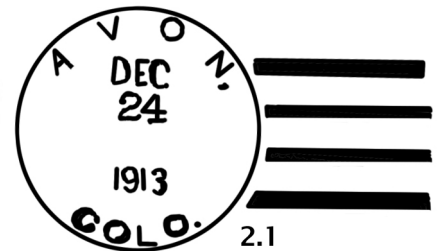
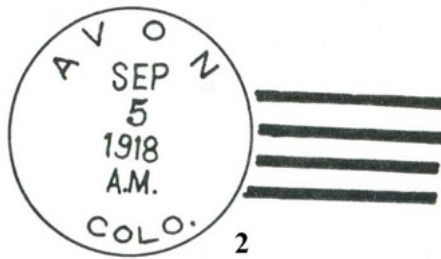
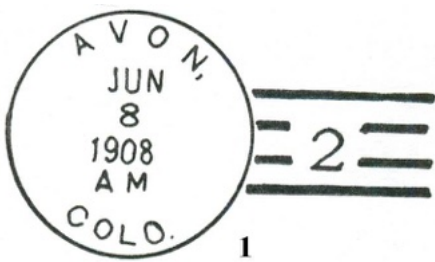
Chronology of the Post Office

Oct 16 1900	---	NE/4 Sec 12 T5S R82W 1/? mile north of the Eagle River 1/8 mile north of Beaver Creek South side of D&RG, 20 feet from tracks Proposed postmaster - Harvey F. Comstock	
Nov 26 1900		Established	
Nov 26 1900		Comstock, Harry F.	
Jul 6 1904		Starbuck, Grace V.	
Dec 15 1904		Moody, Frank	
Oct 1 1905		Dermith, William J.	
Apr 10 1906		Bivans, Stephan A.	
May 23 1908		Cole, William S.	
Feb 26 1909		Offerson, Olive	
Jan 1 1910		Owings, John F.	
Feb 28 1914	---	SW/4 Sec 12 T5S R82W 65 yards south of the Eagle River 60 yards west of Beaver Creek	
Jul 2 1914		Jones, Louise B.	
Jan 10 1917		Elsie, M. Woods	
Dec 11 1917		Nottingham, Myrtle A.	
Nov 31 1919		Ordered closed Mail to Edwards Rescinded	
Feb 14 1920		Robertson, Bertha D.	
Aug 3 1923		McDowell, Alfred C.	
Sep 29 1924		Lewis, Mrs. Frances A.	Acting
Oct 23 1924		Lewis, Mrs. Lottie D.	
Nov 24 1924	---	NE/4 Sec 12 T5S R82W 300 feet south of the Eagle River 265 feet east of Beaver Creek A move 1174 feet south of previous location	
Dec 20 1926		Walsh, Joseph J.	Confirmed
Jan 6 1927		Walsh, Joseph J.	Commissioned
Feb 1 1927		Walsh, Joseph J.	Assumed charge
Jun 18 1934		Thomas, Charles B.	Assumed charge
Jul 2 1934		Thomas, Charles B.	Acting
Jul 30 1934		Thomas, Charles B.	Confirmed
Aug 18 1934		Thomas, Charles B.	Commissioned
Oct 31 1941	---	SE/4 Sec 12 T5S R82W Eagle River 400 feet north Beaver Creek 120 feet south of post office	
Oct 1 1943		Wayne, Mrs Marie A. Smith	Assumed charge
Oct 16 1943		Wayne, Mrs Marie A. Smith	Acting
Feb 14 1944		Mayne, Mrs. Marie A. Smith	Appointed
May 4 1944		Mayne, Mrs. Marie A. Smith	Commissioned
May 26 1944		Mayne, Mrs. Marie A. Smith	Possession
Oct 12 1973		Nickerson, Miss Marilyn	Officer in charge
May 2 1977		Rivera, David	Officer in charge
Jun 17 1978		Rivera, David	Appointed

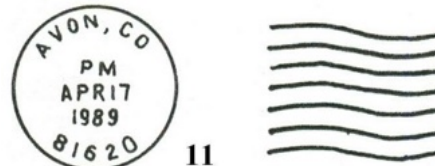
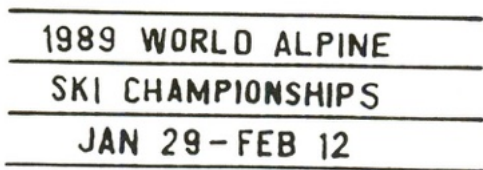
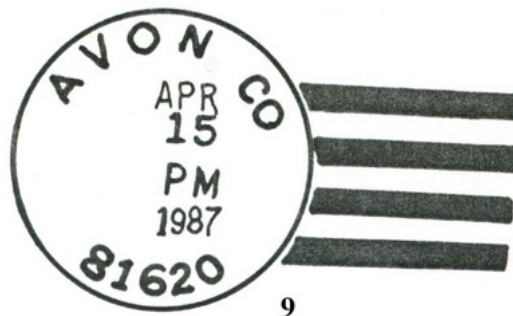
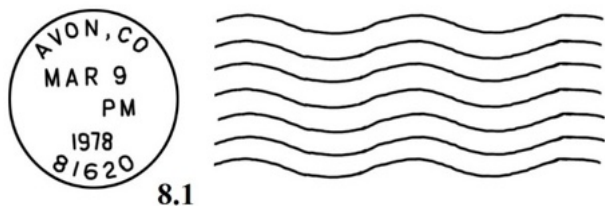
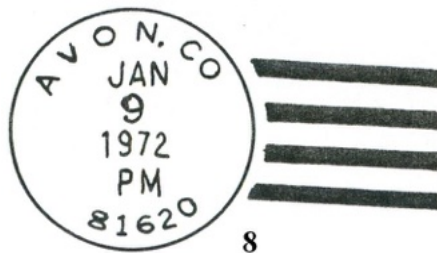
AVON – Continued

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	AVON, / COLO. CI 10P 31.0	Doane Type 3 with 2, S-22x14	Jan 9 1907 Mar 24 1910
2	AVON / COLO. CI 10P 31.0	4 bars S-23x13mm	Dec 11 1911 Sep 5 1918
2.1	AVON, / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-23x20mm	Dec 24 1913
3	AVON / COLO. M.O.B. CI 11P 30.0/20.0	Hstp No killer [NOT AVAILABLE FOR ILLUSTRATION]	Jul 23 1927 Aug 3 1927
4	AVON, / COLO. CI 10P 31.0	4 bars S-22x13mm	Feb 11 1935 Oct 3 1936
5	AVON / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4 bars S-24x20mm	Feb 8 1938 Mar 31 1963
6	AVON COLO. / M.O.B. CI 11P 29.0/19.0	Hstp No killer	Sep 22 1947 Nov 18 1948
7	AVON, CO / 81620 CI 10P 32.0	4 bars S-24x19mm	Dec 2 1965 Aug 16 1974
8	AVON, CO / 81620 CI 10P 31.5	4 bars S-24x18mm	Sep 8 1970 Sep 23 1976
8.1	AVON, CO /81620 CI 10P 23.0	Mach 7 wavy lines	Mar 9 1978
9	AVON CO / 81620 CI 10P 39.0	4 bars S-29x23mm	Apr 15 1987
10	AVON, CO / 81620 CI 10P 21.0	Mach Slogan, bars with 1989 WORLD ALPINE / SKI CHAMPIONSHIPS / JAN 29-FEB 12	Aug 12 1988 Dec 1 1985 May 14 1993
11	AVON, CO / 81620 CI 10P 21.0	Mach 7 wavy lines	
12	AVON CO 81620 / USPS CI 10P 35.0	4 bars S-17x28mm	Mar 28 1996
13	AVON CO 81620 / USPS CI 11P 27.0/18.0	Hstp No killer	May 24 1997
14	AVON CO 81620 / USPS CI 10P ???	Hstp No killer, very badly distorted strike	May 24 1997



AVON – Continued



AVON STATION

Chronology of the Post Office

Jan 29 1989 Operated as a Special Commemorative Station

Confirmed types of postal markings

1 AVON STA., COLORADO 81620
SL 00R 46.0x15.0

Jan 29 1989

Pict Emblem at left: WORLD ALPINE SKI CHAMPIONSHIPS /
VAIL 1989 / BEAVER CREEK / COLORADO

AVON STATION – Continued



WAL*MART STATION

Chronology of the Post Office

Apr 17 1999 Operated as a Special Commemorative Station

Confirmed types of postal markings

- 1 AVON, CO / 81620 :: WAL*MART / STATION Apr 17 1999
CI 10P 25.0 Pict Scene - Sylvester, Tweety, Daffy Duck, Bugs Bunny



BASALT

Settlement at the junction of the Frying Pan and the Roaring Fork Rivers is reputed to have begun in 1882 when Gabriel Lucksinger built a boarding house. The first settlement was called Frying Pan City.

With the arrival of the Colorado Midland Railroad, the name was changed to Aspen Junction. A post office by that name opened February 13, 1890. In 1895, for some reason, perhaps to avoid confusion with Glenwood Springs and/or Aspen, the name was changed to Basalt. Basalt is the geological name given to the dark extrusive lava flows that comprise much of Basalt Mountain, the 10,866 foot peak that rises to the north of the community and the Frying Pan River. Basalt was incorporated in 1902.

The settlement at Basalt was said to provide housing for men working in the charcoal burning industry. The Midland Railroad established a division point at Basalt (Aspen Junction), and from then until the Midland ceased operations in 1918, the railroad was the dominant factor in Basalt's economy.

With the departure of the Colorado Midland, Basalt settled down to a quiet existence as a supply center for ranchers and farmers in the surrounding area. It would depend on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad to deliver mail and supplies via Emma, a few miles to the south in Pitkin County.

After World War II, Aspen began a revival at first based on summer cultural activities. Ski centers were developed at Aspen and nearby, providing a year-round economy. However, all of this made Aspen, "the place to be" and property values there have climbed out of the reach of all but the wealthy. Basalt, although a half-hour or more drive from Aspen, has become a residential community for many of those who work in Aspen and also as a less expensive alternative to tourists visiting the Aspen complex. In 2002, Basalt offered good lodging, good restaurants, considerable shopping opportunity and a Main

BASALT – Continued

Street still lined with many of the early buildings. The old Colorado Midland Depot has been renovated and is a bank building.

Through its history the post office has had many locations. In 1975 it was in the Sloss's Building, which may or may not be still standing. Until the late summer of 1999 the Basalt Post Office was in a former store on the north side of Midland Avenue. The recent growth of Basalt and the surrounding area necessitated a larger and more modern facility and a large brick building was constructed a short distance south of Basalt on the east side of Colorado Highway 82. This location is very close to the county line, and may actually be in Pitkin County.

Latitude = 39:22:08 North Longitude = 107:01:56 West

Chronology of the Post Office

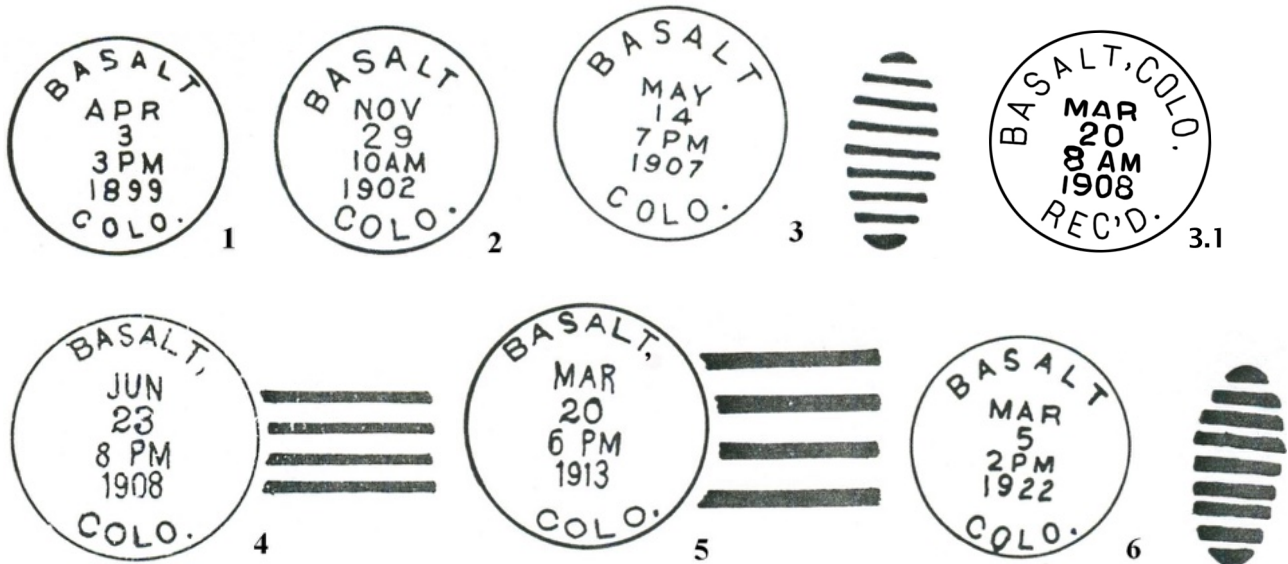
Jun 19 1895	Name changed from Aspen Junction North side of Colorado Midland 400 feet from Depot	
Jun 19 1895	Smith, Basil L.	
Jul 31 1896	--- SE/4 Sec 7 T8S R86W	
Dec 8 1897	Shyrock, Mrs. Jennie	
Mar 26 1898	McMillen, John P.	
Mar 2 1901	Stiffler, Mattie	
Jan 26 1905	Stager, Bernard F.	
Mar 31 1906	Hildreth, William F.	
Jan 23 1908	Strong, Roaldo D.	
Feb 26 1914	--- SE/4 Sec 7 T8S R86W 35 rods north of the Frying Pan River	
Jun 11 1918	Gilbert Charles W.	
Jul 15 1918	McMahaon, Ira E.	
Feb 5 1919	Bogue, Anna	
Oct 1 1921		Office made Presidential
Jul 1 1923	Bogue, Anna	
Jul 17 1923	Paddock, Mrs. Anna E.	Name changed by marriage
Nov 16 1926	Frison, Mrs. Julia	Acting
Jan 31 1927	Paddock, Mrs. Anna	Confirmed
Feb 11 1927	Paddock, Mrs. Anna	Commissioned
Mar 1 1927	Paddock, Mrs. Anna	Assumed charge
Oct 20 1941	--- SE/4 Sec 7 T8S R86W Frying Pan River 1/4 mile south of post office	
Sep 19 1943	Elmont, Mrs. Maude A.	Assumed charge
Sep 28 1943	Elmont, Mrs. Maude A.	Acting
Jun 3 1944	Elmont, Mrs. Maude A.	Confirmed
Jun 24 1944	Elmont, Mrs. Maude A.	Commissioned
Jun 30 1944	Elmont, Mrs. Maude A.	Assumed charge
Jul 1 1949		Office made Presidential
Oct 31 1969	King, Mrs. Thelma R.	Officer in charge
Dec 11 1971	Aniscar, Leonard J.	Appointed & assumed charge
Aug 16 1974	Barta, Mrs. Helen E.	Officer in charge
Nov 23 1974	King, Thelma R.	Appointed

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	BASALT / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Hstp Cork, Smudge	Apr 3 1899
2	BASALT / COLO. CI 10P 29.0	Hstp Cork, Smudge	Nov 29 1902
3	BASALT / COLO. CI 10P 29.5	Dplx Grid, oval 9 bar	Oct 16 1906 May 14 1907

BASALT – Continued

3.1	BASALT, COLO. / REC'D CI 10P 29.0	Hstp not present	Mar 20, 1908
4	BASALT, / COLO. CI 10P 31.5	4 bars S-23x14mm	Jun 23 1908 Feb 24 1912
5	BASALT, / COLO. CI 10P 31.0	4 bars S-24x19mm	Feb 11 1913 Aug 28 1913
6	BASALT / COLO. CI 10P 29.0	Dplx Grid, 9 bar oval	Mar 5 1922 Aug 26 1940
7	BASALT / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4 bars S-23x18mm	Jun 30 1941 May 3 1955
7.1	Basalt, COLO. RC 10P 37.0x17.0	Hstp No killer, parcel post box type [NOT AVAILABLE FOR ILLUSTRATION]	1940's
8	BASALT / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4 bars S-23x19mm	Feb 11 1957 Nov 7 1959
9	BASALT / COLO. CI 11P 30.0/19.0	Hstp No killer	Nov 16 1957 Dec 26 1957
10	BASALT / COLO. CI 10P 34.0	4 bars S-24x20mm	Jun 4 1962 Jun 17 1964
11	BASALT, CO / 81621 CI 10P 31.0	4 bars S-24x19mm, letters close spaced	Jul 23 1965 Feb 1 1973
12	BASALT, CO / 81621 CI 10P 31.0	4 bars S-23x18mm, letters wide spaced	Feb 21 1969 May 12 1975
13	BASALT, CO / 81621 CI 10P 23.0	Mach 7 wavy lines	Apr 29 1976 Oct 12 1976
14	BASALT, CO / 81621 CI 10P 20.0	Mach 6 wavy lines	Aug 7 1985 May 17 1993
15	BASALT, CO / 81621 CI 10P 31.0	4 bars S-24x18mm	Mar 23 1987 Jul 9 1990
15.1	BASALT, CO 81621 / USPS CI 11P 28.0/19.0	Hstp No killer	May 31 1991
15.2	BASALT, CO / USPO CI 11P 29.0/19.0	Hstp No Killer	Jan 30 1991
15.3	BASALT, CO / USPS I 11P 29.0/19.0	Hstp No Killer	Mar 31 1995
16	BASALT CO / USPS – 81621 CI 11P 33.0/22.0	Hstp No killer	Oct 23 1999 Sep 24 2001



BASALT – Continued



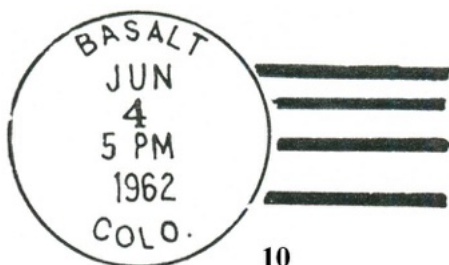
7



8



9



10



11



12



13



14



15



15.1



15.2



15.3



16

BASALT – Continued



BASALT, / COLO.

March 20, 1913

BLAINE

Blaine was a small mining camp in the vicinity of Gilman on the Eagle River and along US Highway 24. The mining activity at Blaine was spotty and did not last very long. It seems likely that later, Blaine became a suburb of Gilman.

It has been generally accepted in the historical literature that this was the location of an early trading post called Astor City. That idea has been questioned by some, and I too have my doubts. The physical location of Blaine does not seem a likely place for a trading post, no matter that if it existed; it was for only a brief time. It seems more likely that for some reason the name Astor City was given to a camp that came into being in the early stages of the mining activity in the Red Cliff District. Coronado is another name often connected to the place.

From the description given in the Post Office Department Geographic Site Location Report, Blaine was located in the valley of Rock Creek, just north of the road that leads into Gilman and where US 24 traverses the mountainside above Gilman and makes a sharp bend around and across Rock Creek.

In 1993 there were still a number of buildings, of an obvious company housing style, in the valley, but none seemed to be occupied. By 1993 the mine at Gilman had closed and the whole Gilman complex was up for sale.

Chronology of the Post Office

- May 27 1884 --- Not reported 1/2 mile easterly from the Eagle River 1/16 mile southerly from Rock Creek The sketch map shows it where the road from Cleveland crosses Rock Creek
- Proposed postmaster - Thomas B. Skelton
- Jul 7 1884 Established

BLAINE – Continued

Jul 7 1884 Skelton, Thomas B.
Feb 1 1886 Discontinued papers to Cleveland

Confirmed types of postal markings

NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM BLAINE

BOND

This was the second community in Colorado to be named Bond. The first existed briefly in Lake County in the mid-1880's.

During the early 1930's, the Denver and Rio Grande built a connection along the Colorado River, from here to the main line at Dotsero. The construction camp was often referred to as Orestod – Dotsero spelled backwards. That concocted name was not satisfactory to the residents and they took the name Bond, ostensibly for the “bonding” or connection of the rails at their town. The name Orestod can still be found on some maps.

The Denver & Salt Lake Railroad, the “Moffat Railroad”, had for many years operated from Denver into Middle Park, down the Colorado River and north to Steamboat Springs. By the 1930's the Denver and Rio Grand Railroad had assumed full operation of the Denver & Salt Lake Railroad. By building the connection from Bond to Dotsero and making it the main line for transport, the distance from Denver to Salt Lake City was reduced by 173 miles.

Bond is on Colorado Highway 131, three miles north of State Bridge. In 1999 the post office was still in operation and a few examples of typical D&RG company built housing were still in use.

Latitude = 39:52:28 North Longitude = 106:41:12 West

Chronology of the Post Office

Jul 1 1935	---	NE/4 Sec 21 T2S R83W 100 feet east of the Colorado River 70 feet west of the D&RG track Applicant for Postmaster - R. McGlochlin	
Dec 4 1935		Established	
Dec 4 1935		McGlochlin, Ralph	Appointed
Dec 24 1935		McGlochlin, Ralph	Commissioned
Nov 17 1936		Godvin, Earl F.	Possession
Nov 25 1936		Godvin, Earl F.	Appointed
Nov 30 1936		Godvin, Earl F.	Appointed
Dec 10 1936		Godvin, Earl F.	Commissioned
Dec 31 1936		Godvin, Earl F.	Possession
Oct 22 1941	---	NE/4 Sec 21 T2S R83W 10 feet west of US 131 D&RG station 1021 feet west of Post Office Colorado River 1021 feet west of post office	
Nov 25 1942		Hildreth, Mrs. Agness M.	Possession
Dec 11 1942		Hildreth, Mrs. Agness M.	Acting
Apr 3 1943		Hildreth, Mrs. Agness M.	Appointed
Apr 20 1943		Hildreth, Mrs. Agness M.	Commissioned
Apr 24 1943		Hildreth, Mrs. Agness M.	Possession
Apr 30 1968		Bertroch, Mrs. Sonya P.	Possession
Dec 13 1968		Seaman, Mrs. Iva C.	Commissioned
Dec 27 1968		Seaman, Mrs. Iva C.	Possession

BOND – Continued



Post Office – Bond Colorado

Photograph by J. L. Ozment

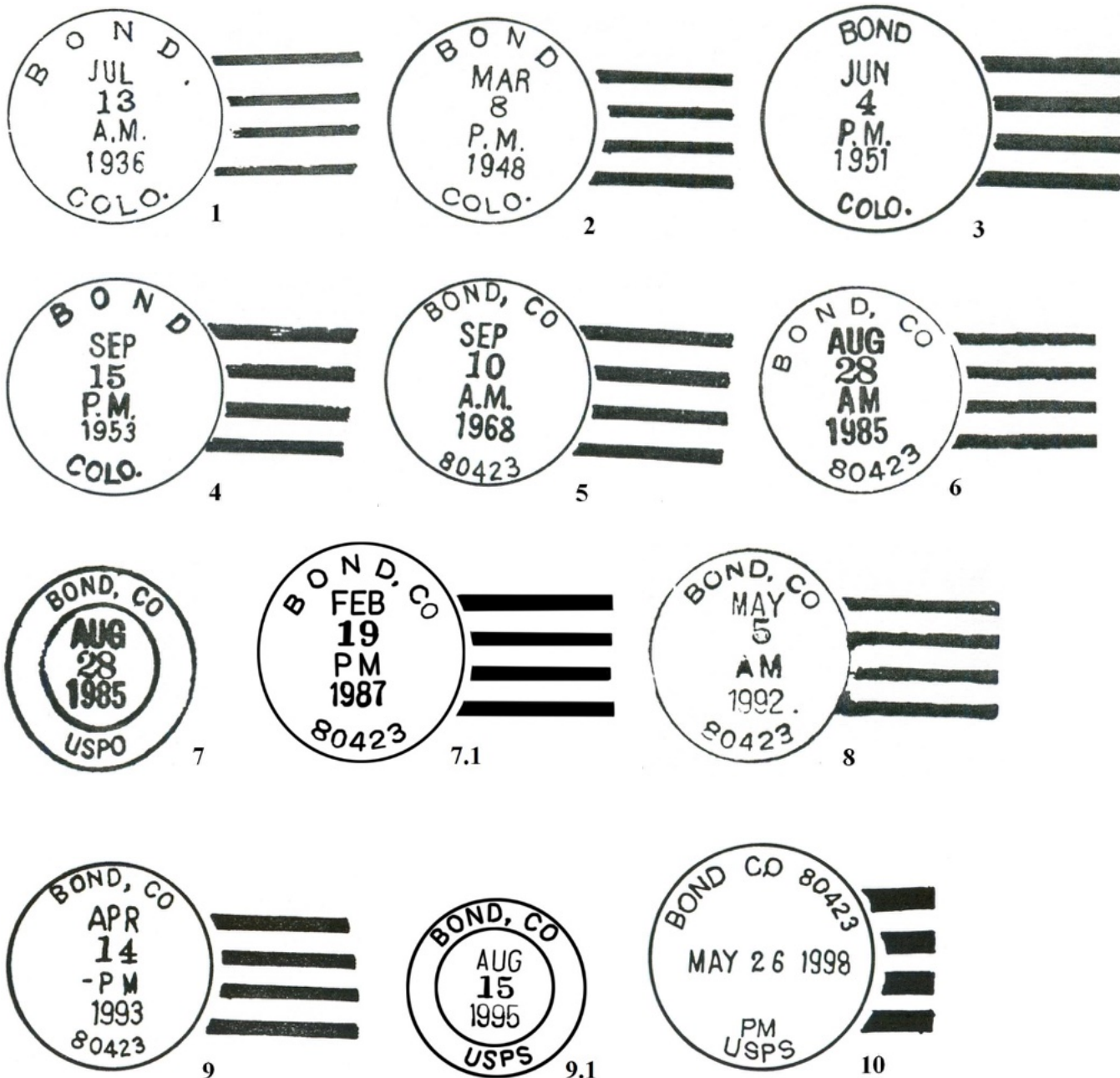
October 21, 1999

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	BOND, / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	Jan 14 1936 Jan 23 1945 4 bars S-25x20mm, comma after BOND may resemble an "I"; wide spaced letters
2	BOND / COLO. CI 10P 31.0	Mar 29 1947 Jan 12 1950 4 bars S-24x19mm, close spaced letters
3	BOND / COLO. CI 10P 35.0	May 16 1950 Jun 4 1951 4 bars S-23x19mm, very closely spaced letters
4	BOND / COLO. CI 10P 35.0	Sep 15 1953 Apr 30 1963 4 bars S-24x20mm, wide spaced letters
5	BOND, CO / 80423 CI 10P 32.0	Sep 10 1968 Apr 3 1978 4 bars S-24x19mm
6	BOND, CO / 80423 CI 10P 31.0	Apr 9 1985 Feb 19 1987 4 bars S-23x18mm
7	BOND, CO / USPO CI 11P 31.0/20.0	Aug 28 1985 Hstp No killer
7.1	BOND, CO / 80423 CI 10P 31.5	Feb 19 1987 4 bars S-25x19mm
8	BOND, CO / 80423 CI 10P 31.5	Oct 27 1989 May 5 1992 4 bars S-24x18mm
9	BOND, CO / 80423 CI 10P 32.0	Apr 14 1993 Aug 15 1995 4 bars S-25x19mm

BOND - Continued

- | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| 9.1 | BOND, CO / USPS
CI 11P 28.0/18.0 | Aug 15 1995 |
| 10 | BOND CO 80423 / USPS
CI 10P 35.0 | May 26 1998 |
- Hstp No Killer
4 bars S-12x22mm



BURNS

Burns was originally located four miles up Cabin Creek from the Colorado River. In 1911 the post office was relocated to a site on the north side of the Colorado River. It has remained there since that time.

BURNS – Continued

The original community was established in 1895 and was named for Jack Burns, a trapper who had built a cabin at the location and who died there in 1891. There was no mining in the area, so it seems likely that Burns was a rural ranch post office, serving homesteaders in the northwestern corner of Eagle County.

When I first visited Burns in 1975 the post office shared space in a combination service station and store on the east side of Cabin Creek. By 1999 it had been relocated to a building of the standard architecture for small post offices. This building is close to Cabin Creek and near the junction with the road northwest up Cabin Creek to the original site of Burns.

To reach the present site of Burns begin at a point on Colorado Highway 131 a few yards north of the Eagle-Routt County line. Turn west on Eagle County Road 301. For the most part this road follows the Colorado River and the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad all the way to Dotsero. With the exception of the last four miles on the way to Burns, the road is on the north side of the river. It crosses to the south and climbs over a ridge, coming back to, and crossing the river at Burns. It is eleven miles from Highway 131 to Burns.

To drive to the original site of Burns: from the Burns Post Office turn onto Cabin Creek Road, drive up Cabin Creek about three and a half miles. The road will cross the creek and climb a short grade to where there are some ranch buildings. The ranch house is attractive and well maintained, it seems likely that this was the original site of Burns.

About three-quarters of a mile up Cabin Creek we encountered what Jim Ozment and I thought was simply someone's macabre sense of humor. Hanging from a pole, projecting from a small cliff, was a scarecrow dummy. I have since learned that perhaps it had more significance than just being a joke. On the U. S. Geological Survey map of Eagle County, the location is identified as Hangmans Rock. It would be interesting to learn the reason for that name; perhaps early frontier justice?

The drive along the Colorado River, through Burns to Dotsero, is scenic and well worth the journey.

Latitude = 39:52:26 North Longitude = 106:53:06 West

Chronology of the Post Office

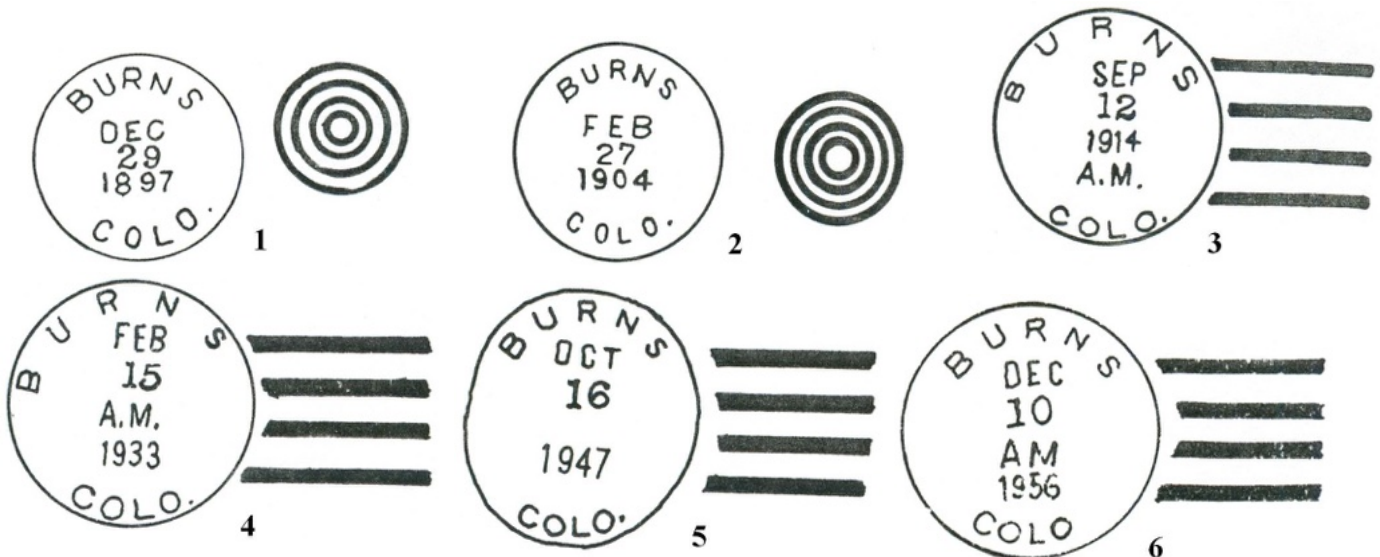
May 14 1895	Established	
May 14 1895	McMillan, Frances A.	
Jun 10 1895	---	NE/4 Sec 8 T2S R85W
		4 miles north of the Grand River On south side of Cabin Creek
		Proposed postmaster - Mrs. Frances A. McMillan
Apr 19 1899	Cunard, James B.	
Feb 2 1910	Fester, Delia	
Dec 17 1910	Knappenber, Harriet	
Jun 22 1911	---	SW/4 Sec 14 T2S R85W
		1/4 mile north of the Grand River 1/4 mile west of Cabin Creek
Feb 20 1914	---	SW/4 Sec 14 T2S R85W
		300 feet north of the Grand River 200 feet west of Cabin Creek
May 1 1925	Cooksley, Mrs. Alice G.	Acting
May 12 1925	Cooksley, Mrs. Alice G.	Appointed
Dec 12 1925	Schroeder, Mary E.	Acting
Jun 5 1926	Schroeder, Mary E.	Appointed
Feb 21 1927	Pomeroy, George H.	Acting
Oct 22 1927	Schroeder, Mary E.	Confirmed
Nov 4 1927	Schroeder, Mary E.	Commissioned
Nov 12 1927	Schroeder, Mary E.	Assumed charge

BURNS – Continued

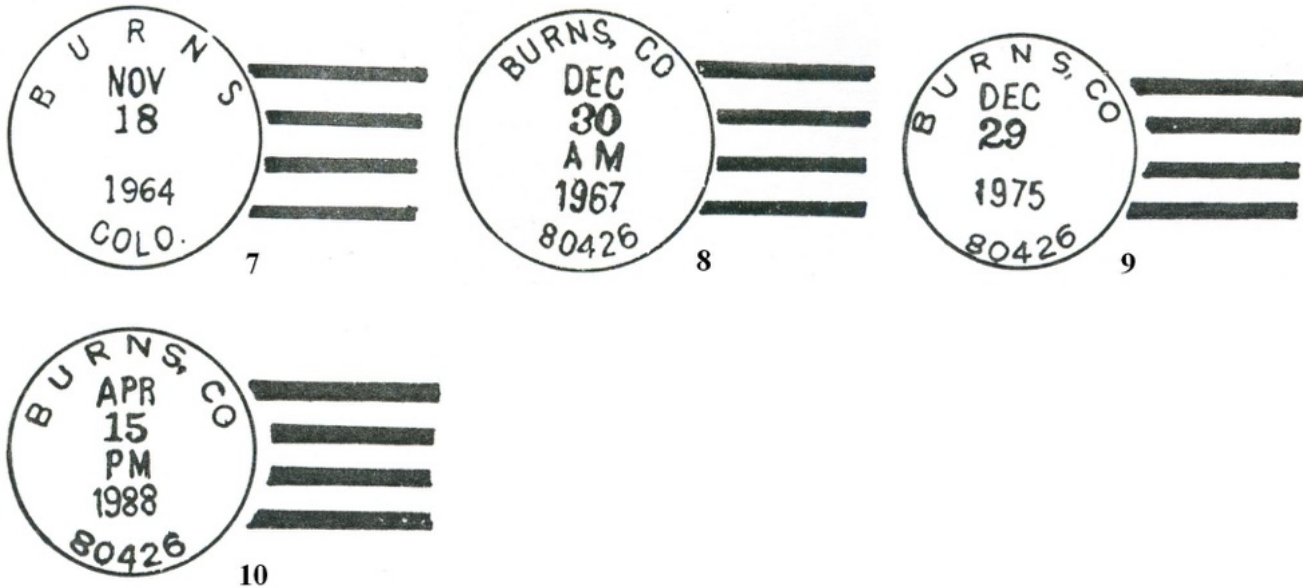
Jul 8 1932	---	NW/4 Sec 23 T2S R85W 200 feet south of the Colorado River 1/4 mile east of Cabin Creek NOTE: The Grand River is now the Colorado River
Mar 30 1934		Baer, Mrs. Verna H Assumed charge
Apr 11 1934		Baer, Mrs. Verna H. Acting
Aug 10 1934		Baer, Mrs. Verna H. Confirmed
Sep 10 1934		Baer, Mrs. Verna H. Commissioned
Jul 13 1935		Bearden, Raymond C. In charge
Jul 25 1935		Bearden, Raymond C. Acting
Oct 31 1935		Bearden, Raymond C. Appointed
Dec 9 1935		Bearden, Raymond C. Commissioned
Dec 31 1935		Bearden, Raymond C. Possession
Oct 30 1941	---	Lot 13, Sec 14 T2S R85W 50 feet north to D&RG tracks 1200 feet from station 30 feet north to the Colorado River
Feb 9 1980		Bearden, Raymond C. Appointed
Dec 12 1980		Ashley, Denise P. Officer in charge
Dec 23 1980		Skiles, Eldora Evalyn Officer in charge

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	BURNS / COLO. CI 10P 27.0	Hstp Target, 4-ring 17mm	Dec 29 1897 Dec 29 1897
2	BURNS / COLO. CI 10P 27.5	Hstp Not present	Feb 27 1904 Jun 22 1909
3	BURNS / COLO. CI 10P 30.0	4 bars S-23x19mm	Jul 11 1912 Jun 3 1916
4	BURNS / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4 bars S-25x19mm, wide spaced letters	Feb 15 1933 Oct 9 1942
5	BURNS / COLO. CI 10P 33.0 ??	4 bars S-23x20mm; cds is distorted	Apr 12 1945 Aug 29 1949
6	BURNS / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4 bars S-23x19mm	Ju- 12 1950 Dec 10 1962
7	BURNS / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4 bars S-24x20mm	Nov 18 1964
8	BURNS, CO / 80426 CI 10P 33.0	4 bars S-24x20mm	Dec 30 1967
9	BURNS, CO / 80426 CI 10P 30.0	4 bars S-24x18mm	Sep 10 1970 Dec 29 1975
10	BURNS, CO / 80426 CI 10P 32.0	4 bars S-25x19m	Apr 15 1988 Mar 15 1993



BURNS – Continued



CASTLE

Castle was the name of the community that developed into the modern town of Eagle. The name was derived from nearby Castle Mountain. When the railroad arrived the Denver and Rio Grande named their station Rio Aquila. Another name applied to the developing community was McDonald, for the man who owned the townsite. For various reasons none of these names drew lasting favor from the residents and the name was changed to Eagle. This choice seems obvious as the community was on the Eagle River and the railroad’s station name was Spanish for Eagle River.

By mapping the site given in the Post Office Department Geographic Site Location Report, it appears that Castle was located on the south side of the Eagle River just west of where the access road from Interstate 70 intersects Grand Avenue, probably between Howard Street and Washington Street. This is the older section of Eagle.

Chronology of the Post Office

Feb 18 1885	Established
Feb 18 1885	Hockell, Arthur N.
May 16 1888	Nogal, Charles F.
Aug 9 1888	--- SE/4 SE/4 Sec 32 T4S R84W On south side of Eagle River 1 mile east of Brush Creek
Sep 2 1889	--- SE/4 SE/4 Sec 32 T4S R84W 1/16 mile south of Eagle River 1 mile east of Brush Creek
Sep 3 1891	Name changed to Eagle

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	Castle / Colo	MS	May 18 1888
		Mscp	Not recorded
2	CASTLE / COLO.	CI 10P 28.0	Feb 12 1889 Mar 11 1890
		Hstp	Target, 4-ring

CASTLE – Continued



CLEVELAND

Cleveland was an early silver mining camp located on the steep southwestern slope of Battle Mountain between Red Cliff and Gilman. The location given in the Geographic Site Location Report seems suspect – too high up the mountain. I think it more likely that the site was a half to three-quarters of mile to the southwest of the specified location, on the south side of the present day US Highway 24. That is where there is considerable visible evidence for mining activity. Cleveland was not only a mining community but also a lumbering center, supplying timber and lumber for mines and construction in Gilman and Red Cliff.

The post office at Cleveland lasted only a little more than a year. An item in the *Red Cliff - Eagle River Shaft* of April 5, 1884 states that, “Messrs. Frisbie and Sexton have rented the old post office and store building at Cleveland and are fixing up the same for a saloon.”

Travelling north on US 24, cross the elevated highway bridge at Red Cliff and continue up the steep grade on Battle Mountain. The estimated site of Cleveland is close to a mile and half from the bridge. Mine dumps can be seen along the highway. It is another mile to the entrance to Gilman.

Chronology of the Post Office

Jan 26 1883	---	NW/4 Sec 18 T6S R80W 1/4 mile east of the Eagle River Sketch map shows it along the north side of the road from Red Cliff Proposed postmaster - William H. Eberle
Mar 21 1883		Established
Mar 21 1883		Eberle, William H.
Aug 14 1884		Discontinued Mail to Red Cliff

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	CLEVELAND, / COLO. OC 10P 24.0	May 10 1883 Hstp Not present
---	-----------------------------------	---------------------------------



COOPER

Cooper is described as, “An obscure mining camp of the 1880’s, mentioned in sources, but not placed.” It is also closely connected to the short-lived settlements of Taylor and Tennessee Pass both of which were located on the north side of Tennessee Pass not far from the summit.

COOPER – Continued

Cooper was never very large but it did have a post office and for a short time perhaps as many as 150 residents. The source of the name is unknown, however, one of the postmasters at Tennessee Pass was a John W. Cooper, so perhaps the office was named for him or at least took his family name.

From the information on the Post Office Geographic Site Location Report, Cooper and Taylor appear to have been at the same place. However, the described location contained in the report does not agree with the sketch map provided with the report. The sketch map places the location about a mile further south and near what is today the entrance to the Ski Cooper Ski Area. This latter location agrees with that given for the early site of Tennessee Pass when that post office was in Eagle County.

There was some mining at Cooper but of no great significance. Additional mining was to the east on the slopes of Taylor Hill and for a short time supported the operation of two stamp mills at Cooper.

The probable site of Cooper is along US Highway 24 just north of the entrance to the Taylor Ski Area where, in 1993, there was a small cluster of buildings and a country store on the west side of US 24.

Chronology of the Post Office

Jun 15 1881	Established
Jun 15 1881	Cooper, John W.
Sep 28 1882	Name changed to Taylor
Oct 31 1882 ---	SE/4 Sec 3 T8S R80W 4 miles southwest of the Eagle River 1/16 mile east of Piney Creek Local name "Taylor Hill" This office is about 3/4 miles from the Tennessee Pass Station of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, on the east side of the railroad The accompanying sketch map puts "COOPERS P.O." in the NE/4 of Sec 10 and would seem to indicate a move to Taylor Hill in the extreme SE corner of Section 3.
Jul 31 1886	Formerly named Taylor
Jul 31 1886	Jones, Willard W.
Aug 11 1887	Spaulding, Benjamin F.
Oct 24 1888	Maupin, John
Nov 20 1888	Cosmer, Jackson
Jun 19 1889	Williams, William R.
Sep 16 1889	Koehler, Jacob
Oct 16 1889	Weeks, Oliver F.
Feb 6 1890	Moved to Tennessee Pass

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	COOPER / COLO.	Oct 12 1888 Jan 6 1889
	CI 10P 27.0	Hstp Target



COPPER SPUR

The post office at this location was first established in November 1916 under the name of Copperton. After a year it was discontinued but was re-established in 1922 as Coppertown. In 1929 the name was changed to Copper Spur and the community has retained that name even after the post office closed at the end of February 1955.

COPPER SPUR – Continued

Sporadic mining of copper began here in 1909 with the Copper King Mine. In 1915 a copper mill/refinery was built by the Copper King Mine and Milling Company. However, this was more promotion than substance and eastern stockholders were left to pay the debts when the operation collapsed. There was occasional mining activity into the 1950's but none of the mines were sufficiently productive to become patented. The site was close to the Denver & Salt Lake (later Rio Grande) Railroad and such a location would have helped promote the mining speculation.

Copper Spur is on a side road and about one mile east from Colorado Highway 131. Several buildings remain and some of the houses are occupied. The side road is designated as Copper Spur Road.

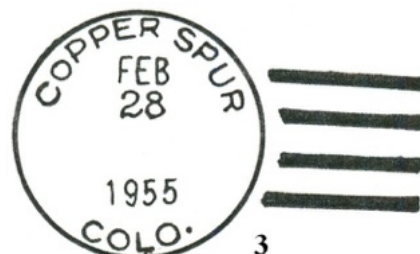
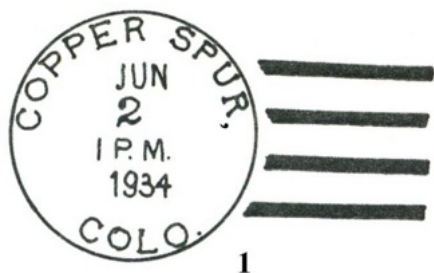
Latitude = 39:54:38 North Longitude = 106:41:16 West

Chronology of the Post Office

Oct 1 1929	Name changed from Coppertown	
Jun 1 1925	Wyman, Kenneth R.	Confirmed
Jun 30 1925	Wyman, Kenneth R.	Commissioned
Jul 7 1925	Wyman, Kenneth R.	Assumed charge
May 7 1936	Bedell, Frank	Confirmed
May 26 1936	Bedell, Frank	Commissioned
Jun 2 1936	Bedell, Frank	Assumed charge
Jan 5 1942	--- NE/4 Sec 4 T2S R83W Yarmony Creek 150 feet north of post office Denver & Salt Lake tracks 1290 feet southwest of post office	
Feb 28 1955	Discontinued Mail to Bond	

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	COPPER SPUR, / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4 bars S-25x20mm	Jun 27 1934 Apr 16 1937
2	COPPER SPUR / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4 bars S-23x19mm	Dec 4 1941 Sep 8 1944
3	COPPER SPUR / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4 bars S-23x19mm	Aug 31 1948 Feb 28 1955

**COPPERTON**

For a discussion of this community please refer to Copper Spur.

Chronology of the Post Office

Nov 1 1916	--- SE/4 Sec 4 T2S R83W 1-1/2 miles north of the Grand River 500 feet east of Yarmony Creek 800 feet north of the Denver & Salt Lake Railroad Applicant for postmaster - Joseph Clyde Gilbert	
Mar 17 1917	Established	
Mar 15 1917	Gilbert, Joseph G.	Declined appointment

COPPERTON – Continued

Jun 13 1917 Rutledge, Hettie
Aug 11 1917 Discontinued Mail to McCoy

Confirmed types of postal markings

NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM COPPERTON

COPPERTOWN

For a discussion of this community please refer to Copper Spur.

Chronology of the Post Office

May 24 1922 --- Not Reported
Local name - Copper Spur (Railway siding, no town or mail service
500 feet east of Yarmony Creek 1200 feet north of the D&SL Railway
Applicant for postmaster - E. H. Lindvall (??)
Dec 8 1922 Established
Dec 8 1922 Lidval, Edward H.
Sep 8 1923 Wyman, James H.
Jun 1 1925 Wyman, Kenneth R.
Oct 1 1929 Name changed to Copper Spur

Confirmed types of postal markings

1 COPPERTOWN / COLO. Dec 20 1924 Sep 30 1929
CI 10P 32.0 4 bars S-24x14mm



DERBY

Derby is one of a handful of post offices in Colorado that are a mystery. I have no information as to where it was or what need it was intended to serve. I have not found any reference in the historical literature to a Derby in Eagle County and there is no Geographic Site Location Report on file.

If the post office did really last for a year, this lack of information is somewhat surprising. Any knowledge you might have about this Derby would be appreciated.

Chronology of the Post Office

No document was found in the Eagle County Geographic Site Location Reports
Aug 16 1888 Established
Aug 16 1888 Headley, Elbert
Sep 16 1889 Discontinued

Confirmed types of postal markings

NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM DERBY

DOTSERO

The beginnings of Dotsero are traced to the spring of 1879. Reportedly, a group of miners were camped near the junction of the Eagle River with the Grand (Colorado) River waiting for the snows to melt on the Flat Tops so that they could proceed to the new silver discoveries at Carbonate. Among these, Frank Belding had come with a load of supplies and merchandise intending to start a store. Nels Erickson and Doc Yost had a freight wagon loaded with liquor to open a saloon. And, Ellen O'Neal had brought supplies for a restaurant. With the long wait for snow to melt and streams to recede, each set up business at the temporary camp and they never moved on to Carbonate. The community that became Dotsero had begun.

Frank Belding, Nels Erickson, Nelson "Doc" Yost would all serve as postmaster for Dotsero. Belding would later be postmaster at Eagle; another postmaster at Eagle was Ellen Belding. Did Ellen O'Neal marry Frank Belding?

The source of the name Dotsero has never been positively determined. The legend is that it refers to the marking on an early (1885) survey map ".0" (dot zero) a standard notation for the starting point of a survey. Dot Zero became Dotsero. Other sources claim that it was an Indian word meaning, "something new" and alluding to a small volcanic crater a mile east of the town. The Geographic Site Location Report notes that, "No official Government survey has been made." And that 1883 report predates the 1885 survey to which the "dot zero" legend is attributed. Draw your own conclusions.

Located at the junction of the Colorado and the Eagle Rivers, Dotsero became a rest and supply stop on the road to Glenwood Springs and beyond. It also served as a transfer point for supplies going up the Colorado River to ranches in northern Eagle County.

The arrival of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad added to the growth of Dotsero as it was the last feasible location for railroad yards and supply storage before the railroad entered Glenwood Canyon. In 1934, the completion of the Dotsero Cutoff (from Bond to Dotsero) added to the importance of Dotsero. Unfortunately, modern highway transportation reduced the significance of Dotsero and in 1948 the post office closed.

Now, Dotsero is at an interchange on Interstate 70, Exit 133 and is showing signs of the general revival of the Eagle River Valley resulting from the resort complex at Vail. As Basalt does in comparison to Aspen, Dotsero offers a lower cost of living than does Vail.

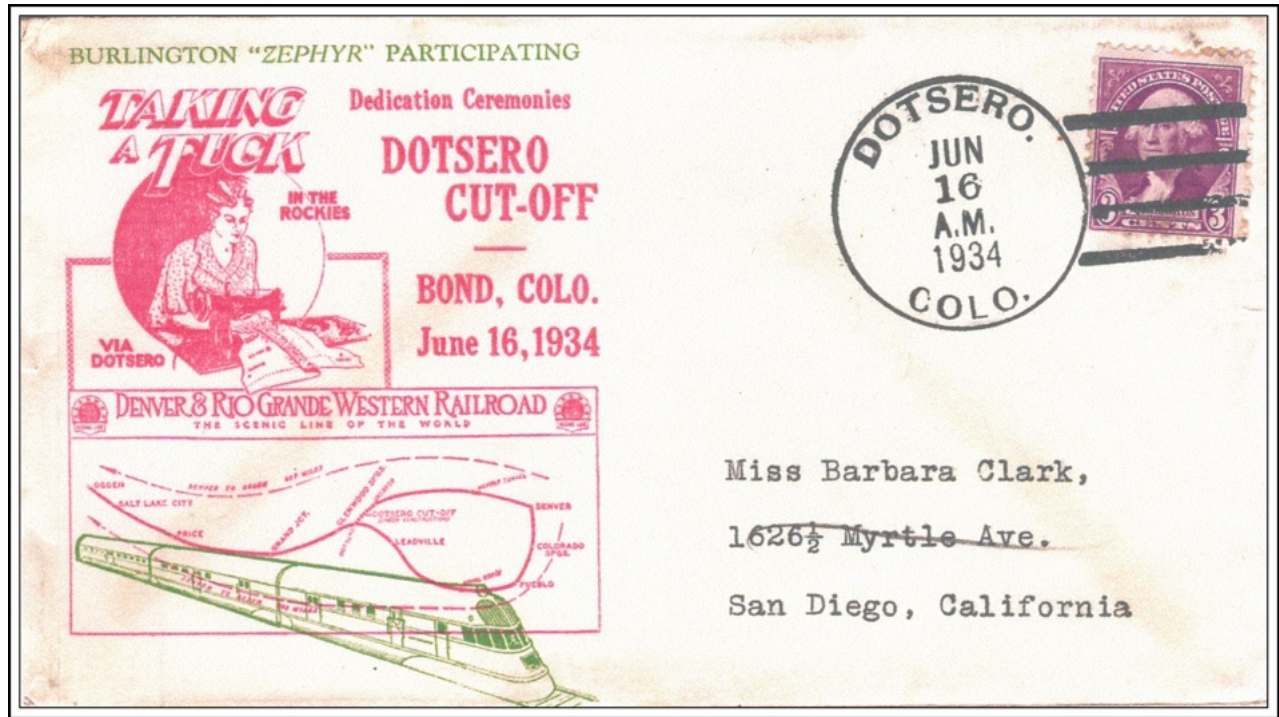
Latitude = 39:38:59 North Longitude = 107:03:35 West

Chronology of the Post Office

Jun 17 1883	---	No official Government Survey has been made On east side of junction of Grand and Eagle Rivers two miles from Deep Creek Proposed postmaster - William H. Gaskill
Jun 29 1883		Established
Jun 29 1883		Gaskill, William H.
Nov 20 1885		Remire, George W.
Jul 27 1888		Belding, Frank M.
Nov 8 1894		Lupton, Alice
Apr 12 1895		Discontinued Papers to Gypsum
Jul 2 1895	---	NE/4 Sec 5 T5S R86W 1/2 mile west of the Grand River 1/8 mile east of Deep Creek Proposed postmaster - Nels Erickson
Aug 14 1895		Re-established
Aug 14 1895		Erickson, Nels
Feb 26 1890		Yost, Nelson
Sep 11 1905		Ordered closed
Sep 30 1905		Discontinued Mail to Gypsum
May 19 1933		Re-established

DOTSERO – Continued

May 16 1933	Frost, Mrs. Frances	Appointed & Confirmed
Jun 15 1933	Frost, Mrs. Frances	Commissioned
July 1 1933	Frost, Mrs. Frances	Assumed charge
Jul 5 1933	--- Sec 5 T5S R86W	
	100 feet east of the Colorado River 1 mile west of the D&RG RR	
Apr 10 1935	--- Tract 49, Sec 5 T5S R86W Northwest side of D&RG 3900 feet from station A move 500 feet southeast of previous location "Relocating of highway, the main thoroughfare."	
Oct 23 1941	--- Not reported Junction of the Eagle and Colorado Rivers 1/4 mile northeast of post office State highway 100 feet south of post office D&RG station 4350 feet northeast of post office	
Apr 12 1946	Daley, Mrs. Edith	Assumed charge
Dec 12 1946	Daley, Mrs. Edith	Confirmed
Jan 15 1947	Daley, Mrs. Edith	Commissioned
Feb 19 1948	Ordered closed	
Feb 29 1948	Discontinued Mail to Gypsum	



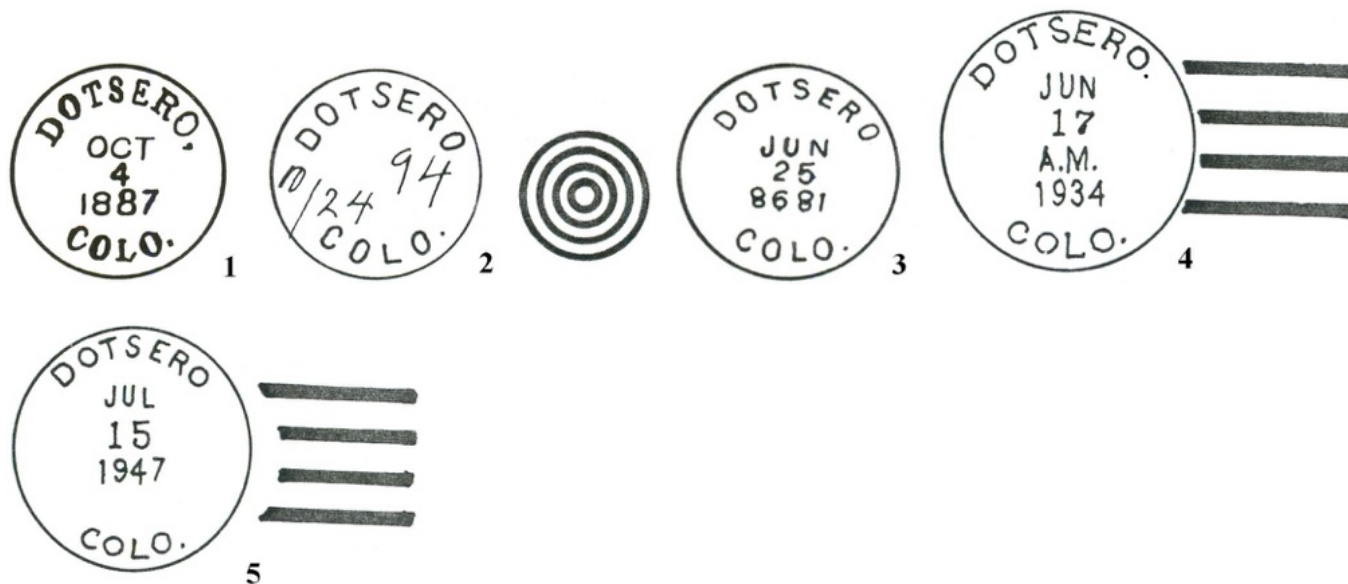
DOTSERO, / COLO. June 16, 1934

Cachet commemorating the completion of the Dotsero Cut-off, from Bond to Dotsero

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	DOTSERO, / COLO. CI 10P 26.0	Mar 25 1885 Jan 19 1888 Hstp Pen cancel, Target, 4-ring 18mm
2	DOTSERO / COLO. CI 10P 27.0	Aug 10 1888 Oct 24 1894 Hstp Target, 4 ring 17mm, manuscript date
3	DOTSERO / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Jun 25 1898 Hstp Target, 4-ring 17mm
4	DOTSERO. / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	Jun 16 1934 Dec 26 1942 4 bars S-24x20mm
5	DOTSERO / COLO. CI 10P 31.0	Dec 11 1945 Jul 15 1947 4 bars S-21x18mm

DOTSERO – Continued



EAGLE (I)

Post offices with the name Eagle have existed at two widely separated locations within Eagle County. Present day Eagle is at least thirty miles down the Eagle River from the site of the original Eagle. The Post Office Department Geographic Site Location Report gives only a general location. My best estimate is that the original site was near the southern end of the broad valley that during World War II was home to the 10th Mountain Division while it was in training. Pando was near the north end of this valley. The short life of this version of Eagle and the later war time activity have eliminated any sign of the early settlement.

However, another possibility is that the location was further south at what eventually became Mitchell. Please refer to the discussions of Roudebush and Mitchell for some additional comments.

During the 1880's there was some mining activity along the upper reaches of the Eagle River but the production was never significant. My favored location is also at the foot of the final steep climb southward to Tennessee Pass and it would have been a good location for a rest stop for travelers and livestock. The site was also the location for some kilns that produced charcoal.

There are brief references to this Eagle in the historical literature and such comments often connect the settlement to the communities of Roudebush and Mitchell. Those communities were further south and much closer to the summit of Tennessee Pass.

Chronology of the Post Office

Sep 2 1880	---	The Geographic Site Location Report is filed under Summit County Unsurveyed land Red Cliff 8 miles northwest Leadville 14 miles Southeast On the north side of the Eagle River Proposed postmaster - Lewis P. Agnew
Oct 4 1880		Established
Oct 4 1880		Agnew, Lewis P.
Jan 26 1881		Watson, Joseph
May 10 1881		Agnew, Lewis P.
Mar 6 1882		Discontinued Mail to Roudebush

Confirmed types of postal markings

NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM EAGLE (I)

EAGLE (II)

This community was first named Castle, for nearby Castle Mountain, and for a few years it had a post office by that name. When the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad built through the area they named their station Rio Aquila, Spanish for Eagle River. I suspect that the Rio Grande made that choice to avoid confusion with Castle Rock on the railroad, in Douglas County. Another early name applied to the community was McDonald, for the man who owned the townsite. The citizens soon settled on Eagle, which was an appropriate choice for the site on the Eagle River.

Initially a ranching and agricultural town, Eagle was the principal supply point for the surrounding area. In 1923, with the decline of mining in the Red Cliff area, and a shift of the county's population center to the Eagle River Valley, the county seat was moved from Red Cliff to Eagle. With its central location, the county seat, travel on US Highway 6, and a slow but steady development as a recreational center, Eagle was the dominant town in the county for many years. In the latter half of the twentieth century the explosive development at Vail has overshadowed Eagle but the town is still growing and remains the county seat.

The town of Eagle is on the south side of the Eagle River, at Exit 147 from Interstate 70.

Latitude = 39:39:19 North Longitude = 106:49:41 West

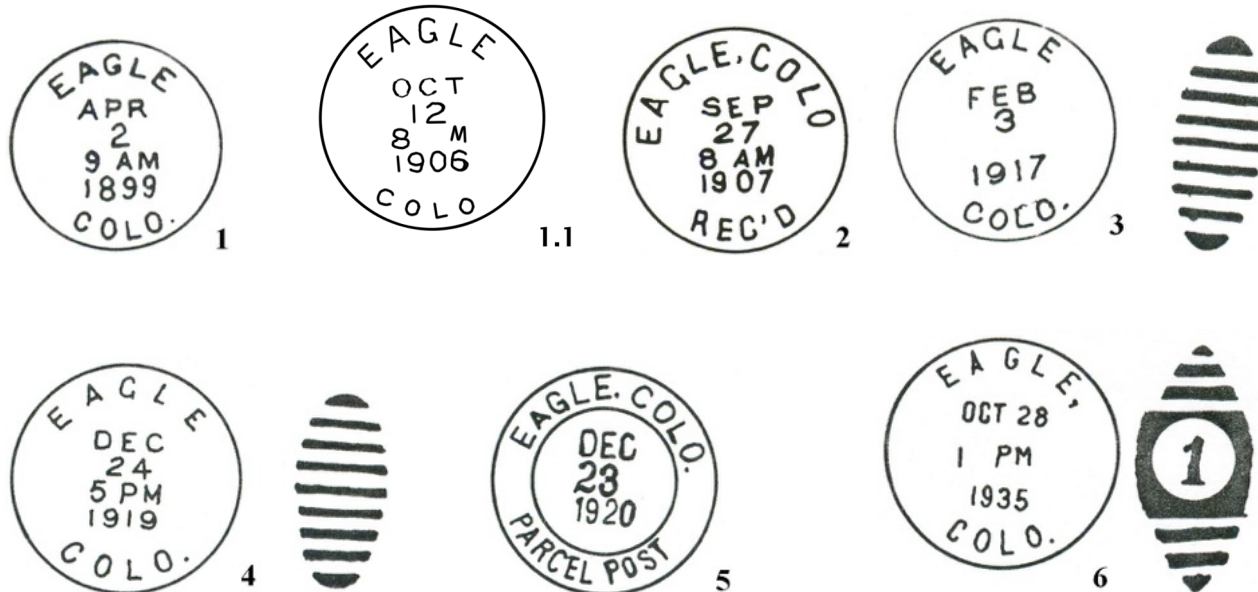
Chronology of the Post Office

Sep 3 1891	Formerly named Castle	
Sep 3 1891	Nogal, Charles F.	
Apr 9 1894	Belding, Frank M.	
Dec 14 1897	Williamson, Harry D.	
Feb 17 1898	Belding, Ellen	
Mar 21 1903	Glenn, Ellen B.	
Apr 5 1911	Glenn, Edwin E.	
Mar 13 1914 ---	SE/4 SE/4 Sec 32 T4S R84W The town site is platted and dedicated as McDonald but never popularly so called 380 feet south of Eagle River 1 mile east of Bush Creek	
Jul 1 1914		Office made Presidential
Jul 17 1914	Belding, Ralph E.	P&S [Apptd by President & confirmed by Senate
Nov 21 1918	DeFoor, Robert T.	P&S
Aug 15 1921	Zartman, Byron A.	Acting
Dec 15 1921	Thomas, May D.	P&S
Dec 24 1925	Thomas, May D.	P&S
Dec 16 1929	Thomas, May D.	P&S
Feb 15 1934	Brown, Herman H.	Acting
Feb 22 1934	Brown, Herman H.	Assumed charge
Jun 15 1934	Brown, Herman H.	Nominated
Jun 18 1934	Brown, Herman H.	Confirmed
Aug 15 1934	Brown, Herman H.	Commissioned
Apr 17 1939	Byers, Mrs. Ruth C.	Nominated
Apr 24 1939	Byers, Mrs. Ruth C.	Confirmed
Apr 29 1939	Byers, Mrs. Ruth C.	Appointed
May 27 1939	Byers, Mrs. Ruth C.	Commissioned
Jun 18 1939	Byers, Mrs. Ruth C.	Assumed charge
Oct 21 1941 ---	SE/4 SE/4 Sec 32 T4S R84W Eagle River 2 blocks north	
Jan 30 1948 ---	T4 & 5S R84W 3rd and Broadway	
May 26 1972	Norman, Mrs. Patricia R.	Officer in charge
Jun 24 1972	Norman, Mrs. Patricia R.	Assumed charge

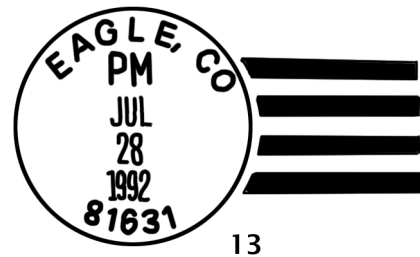
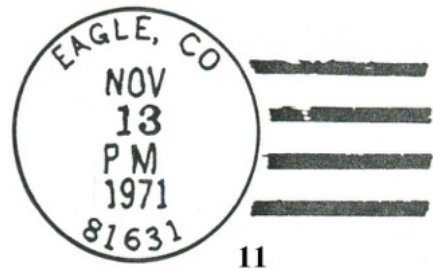
EAGLE (II) - Continued

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	EAGLE / COLO. CI 10P 27.0	Hstp Not present	Nov 13 1893 Apr 2 1899
1.1	EAGLE / COLO. CI 10P 29.5	Hstp Smudge	Oct 12 1906
2	EAGLE, COLO. / REC'D CI 10P 27.5	Hstp No killer, backstamp	Sep 27 1907
3	EAGLE / COLO. CI 10P 29.0	Dplx Grid, 9 bar oval	Sep 12 1908 Aug 15 1918
4	EAGLE / COLO. CI 10P 30.0	Dplx Grid, 9 bar oval	Dec 24 1919 Nov 25 1933
5	EAGLE. COLO. / PARCEL POST CI 11P 29.5/19.0	Hstp No killer	Dec 23 1920
6	EAGLE, / COLO. CI 10P 30.0	Dplx Grid, oval with 1	May 10 1935 Jul 29 1957
7	EAGLE. / COLO. CI 10P 22.0	Mach 7 wavy lines	Oct 15 1936 Nov 26 1951
8	EAGLE / COLO. RC 10P 37.0x17.0	Hstp No killer; Parcel Post box style	--- -- 194-
9	EAGLE, / COLO. CI 10P 22.5	Mach 7 wavy lines	May 25 1954 Apr 4 1958
10	EAGLE / COLO. CI 11P 29.0/19.0	Hstp No killer	May 11 1956
10.1	EAGLE, / COLO. CI 10P 21.0	Mach 7 wavy lines	Aug 15 1964 Aug 30 1965
11	EAGLE, CO / 81631 CI 10P 32.5	4 bars S-23x19	Nov 6 1967 Jun 3 1991
12	EAGLE, CO / 81631 CI 10P 21.0	Mach 7 wavy lines	Oct 5 1967 May 28 1993
13	EAGLE, CO / 81631 CI 10P 31.0	4 bars S-23x18	Jul 28 1992



EAGLE (II) - Continued



EDWARDS

The first settlement at this location was known as Berry's Ranch, for Harrison Berry who owned the townsite land. The Denver and Rio Grande Railroad built a siding at the location but named it Edwards. Ostensibly this was for Melvin Edwards, who had been a postmaster at Red Cliff and was elected Colorado Secretary of State in 1883 about the time the post office at Edwards was established. To further complicate the earlier naming of this community, the first postmaster was George A. Townsend. His application for a post office used his name, Townsend. That may have been rejected because of potential confusion with a Townsend Post Office in Tulare County, California. It seems that as the number of post offices in the United States grew into the tens of thousands, it became more and more difficult to select a name that was acceptable to the officials in Washington. It got worse after the turn of the century when it appears Washington was very reluctant to grant a new post office under the name of the postmaster to be.

EDWARDS – Continued

Edwards began as a ranch and farm service community. It had an advantage of being on the railroad to facilitate shipping; later it was on US Highway 6, the principal route from Denver to Grand Junction. As with the other towns in the Eagle River Valley, Edwards' current economy is tied with that of Vail and the resort and recreational industry created by that development. Edwards does trail behind nearby Avon but as Avon grows, the growth will spread west towards Edwards.

Edwards is on the south side of the Eagle River, along US 6, near Exit 163 from Interstate 70.

Latitude = 39:38:42 North Longitude = 106:35:37 West

Chronology of the Post Office

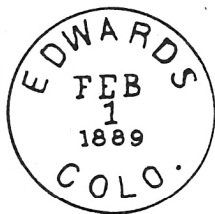
Jun 28 1883	---	No official survey On south side of Eagle River 50 yards west of Beaver Creek Proposed postmaster - George A. Townsend The original request was for the name Townsend	
Jul 10 1883		Established	
Jul 10 1883		Townsend, George A.	
Mar 13 1888		Berry, Harrison	
Jun 11 1888	---	SW/4 Sec 4 T5S R82W 1/2 mile north of Eagle River ?? feet west of Beaver Creek 35 rods north of the D&RG Section House	
Apr 16 1898		Nelson, Nels	
May 15 1901		Nelson, Lydia M.	
Dec 22 1908		Blair, M. Nelson	
Jul 12 1909		Burnison, Nora E.	
Feb 27 1914	---	SW/4 Sec 4 T5S R82W 3/8 mile north of Eagle River about 100 feet east of Berry Creek 1138 feet north of D&RG	
Sep 28 1916		Brooks, Hollis K.	
Oct 8 1926		Thomas, Davis C.	Acting
Aug 19 1927		Thomas, Davis C.	Confirmed
Sep 12 1927		Thomas, Davis C.	Commissioned
Aug 6 1929	---	NW/4 SE/4 Sec 5 T5S R82W 1/2 mile east of Lake Creek 2264 feet south of the D&RG Railroad	
Oct 24 1941	---	NW/4 SE/4 Sec 5 T5S R82W Eagle River 1000 feet north Lake Creek 1/2 mile west of post office	
Sep 25 1946		Amos, Mrs Mildred A.	Assumed charge
Feb 4 1947		Bockstadter, Gerhardt J.	Assumed charge
Apr 24 1947		Bockstadter, Gerhardt J.	Confirmed
May 14 1947		Bockstadter, Gerhardt J	Commissioned
Oct 31 1947		Jacobs, Cullie A.	Possession
Nov 13 1947		Jacobs, Cullie A.	Acting
Jan 8 1948		Whidden, Mrs. Nannalee R.	Possession
Mar 9 1948		Whidden, Mrs. Nannalee R.	Acting
Apr 1 1948		Whidden, Mrs. Nannalee R.	Appointed
May 18 1948		Whidden, Mrs. Nannalee R.	Commissioned
Jun 30 1948		Whidden, Mrs. Nannalee R.	Possession
Sep 10 1951		Brock, Mrs. Marian R.	Possession
Sep 24 1951		Brook, Mrs. Marian R.	Acting
Apr 11 1952		Brook, Mrs. Marian R.	Appointed
May 28 1952		Brook, Mrs. Marian R.	Commissioned
Jun 30 1952		Brook, Mrs. Marian R.	Possession
Sep 10 1957		Ding, Mrs. Thelma J.	Acting & Possession
Mar 3 1958		Ding, Mrs. Thelma J.	Appointed
Mar 7 1958		Ding, Mrs. Thelma J.	Possession
Jan 25 1967		Astin, Mary Sue	Acting & Possession
Jun 24 1968		Astin, Mary Sue	Commissioned

EDWARDS – Continued

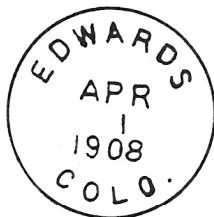
Jun 28 1968	Astin, Mary Sue	Possession
Jun 20 1975	Eaton, Mrs. Winnifred C.	Officer in charge
Oct 25 1975	Eaton, Mrs. Winnifred C.	Appointed
Feb 9 1979	Williams, Mrs. Charlynn	Officer in charge
Apr 26 1979	Fox, Walter J.	Officer in charge
Jun 16 1979	Roybal, Juan Jr.	Appointed

Confirmed types of postal markings

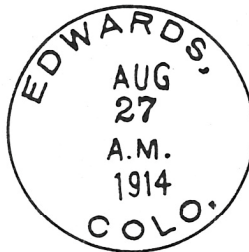
1	EDWARDS / COLO. CI 10P 27.0	Hstp Target, 4-ring	Oct 27 1888 Jan 5 1894
2	EDWARDS / COLO. CI 10P 27.5	Hstp Cork, smudge	Oct 13 1896 Apr 1 1908
3	EDWARDS, / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4 bars S-23x13mm	Apr 1 1910 Aug 27 1914
4	EDWARDS / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4 bars S-24x18mm	Aug 7 1931 Dec 8 1941
5	EDWARDS / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4 bars S-23x18mm	Jun 16 1943 Apr 3 1956
6	EDWARDS / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4 bars S-24x20mm	Jan 9 1958 Jul 6 1963
7	EDWARDS, CO / 81682 CI 10P 33.0	4 bars S-25x20mm	Nov 8 1965
8	EDWARDS, CO / 81682 CI 10P 32.0	4 bars S-24x18mm	Jul 28 1969 Sep 11 1978
8.1	EDWARDS, CO / 81632 CI 10P 21.0	Mach 7 wavy lines	Nov 18 1985 May 27 1993
9	EDWARDS, CO / USPO CI 11P 27.0/17.0	Hstp No killer	Apr 15 1987
10	EDWARDS, CO / 81682-9998 CI 10P 34.0	4 bars S-20x15mm	Apr 15 1993 Apr 15 1993
11	EDWARDS, CO 81632-9998 / USPS CI 11P 28.0/19.0	Hstp No killer	May 30 1991 Apr 15 1993



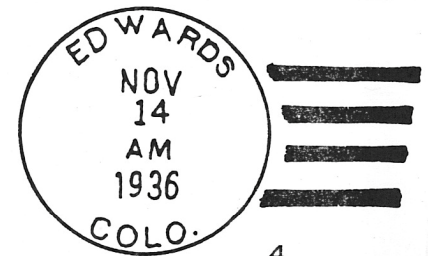
1



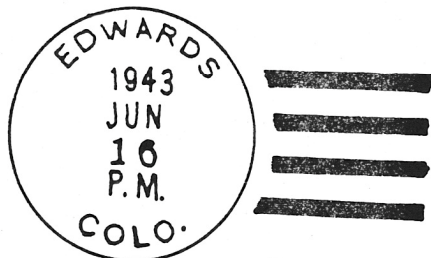
2



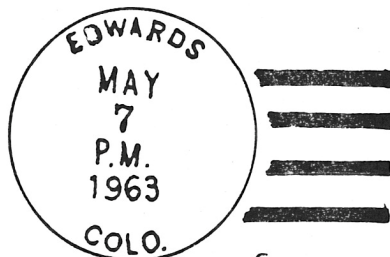
3



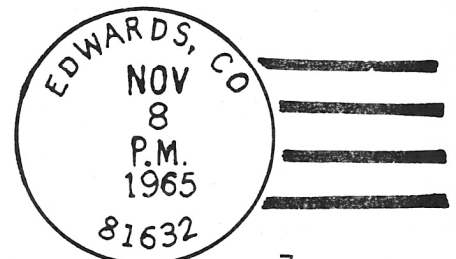
4



5

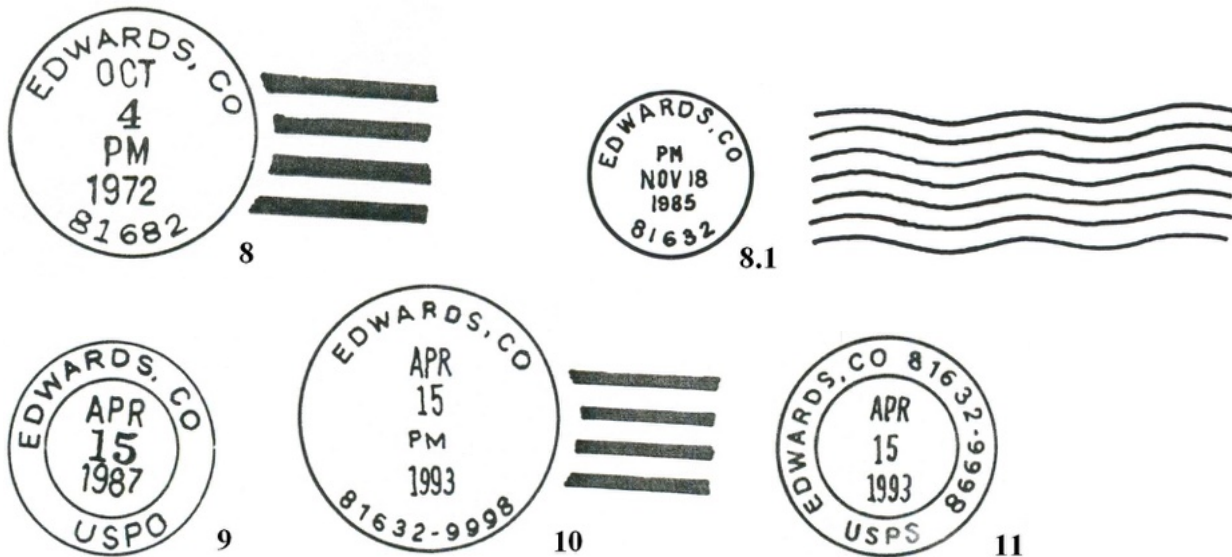


6



7

EDWARDS – Continued



EL JEBEL

The post office at El Jebel was never an independent office and although it was located in Eagle County, it was at first a Rural Branch of Carbondale and then of Glenwood Springs, both of which are in Garfield County. At some point it may have returned to the authority of Carbondale.

El Jebel was originally a ranch of 1,280 acres owned by Henry B. Gillespie who had made a fortune from silver mining at Aspen. He built a large home on the ranch and named it El Jebel. It is believed that Gillespie was a member of the El Jebel Temple of Shriners in Denver and thus chose that name for his estate. The name “El Jebel” is Arabic for The Mountain.

Gillespie’s ranch house is described by Clarence and Ralph Danielson in *Basalt: Colorado Midland Town* as, “...superbly furnished and supplied with water and electric lights from independent power plants, and capacious enough to accommodate scores of guests. This lovely home is surrounded by green land adorned with shrubbery and flowers, supplemented by greenhouses, where a great variety of plants are propagated.”

In late 1890, the Robinson family assumed management of the ranch and the locality became familiarly known as Robinson’s. When the Robinson family sought to have a post office established they could not use the name Robinson because of the duplication with the Robinson in Summit County.

Thus the name of Sherman was selected. This office would last only two years, but was acceptable since the Sherman post office in Hinsdale County had been discontinued in 1886 and would not reopen until 1895.

The Colorado Midland put a spur or siding at this location to serve El Jebel and other nearby ranches.

Today, the area of El Jebel has been subdivided and is becoming a suburb of nearby Basalt. It also provides less expensive living for people working in Aspen. When I first visited El Jebel in 1972 the post office was located in the Kitson Sewing Center, in a small shopping center on the north side of Colorado Highway 82.

On October 23, 1999 Jim Ozment and I stopped to visit the El Jebel office. We discovered that it had closed the day before, October 22. While we were there, a clerk from the Carbondale office was loading the drop box into a van. Jim assisted in that phase of closing El Jebel.

EL JEBEL – Continued

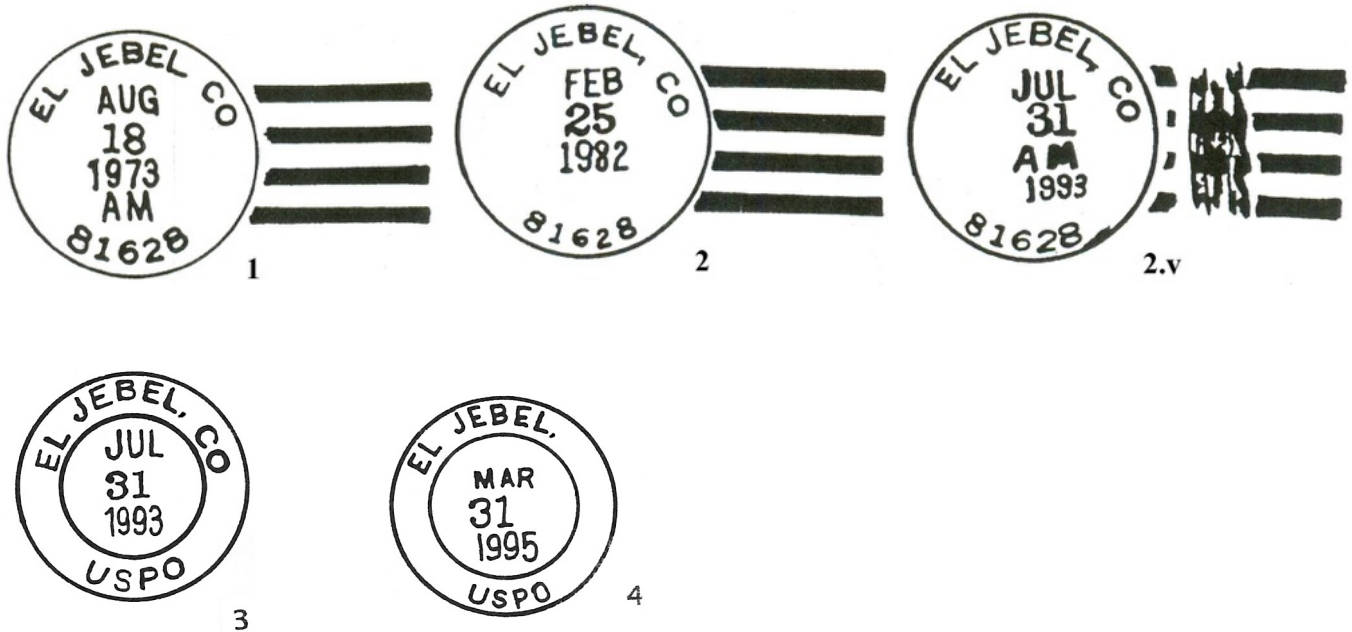
The El Jebel site was in a shopping center on the north side of Colorado Highway 82, about a mile and a half east of the Garfield County line and four miles west of Basalt.

Chronology of the Post Office

May 1 1873	Established as a Rural Branch of Carbondale
Oct 4 1976	Became Rural Branch of Glenwood Springs
-----	Returned to authority of Carbondale ?
Oct 22 1999	Discontinued

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	EL JEBEL CO / 81628 CI 10P 32.0	4 bars S-24x18mm	Aug 18 1973 Oct 10 1990
2	EL JEBEL, CO / 81628 CI 10P 32.0	4 bars S-25x19mm	Feb 25 1982 Aug 17 1987
2.v	EL JEBEL, CO / 81628 CI 10P 32.0	4 bars S-25x19mm;	Jul 31 1993 Rubber band wrapped around the bars
3	EL JEBEL, CO / USPO CI 11P 28.0/18.0	Hstp No killer	Jun 27 1973 Jul 31 1993
4	EL JEBEL, CO / USPO CI 11P 28.0/18.0	Hstp No killer	Mar 31 1995



FULFORD

In 1887 prospector William Nolan found silver ore at a site on the western slope of New York Mountain. The camp that soon developed was first known as Nolan's Camp. Other names that were applied to portions of the community were Polar City, and Gee's Addition. As the settlement grew it developed into two towns: an Upper Town and a Lower Town. These soon consolidated and assumed the name of Fulford, for Arthur H. Fulford, a prominent resident who, in 1892, was killed in an avalanche on New York Mountain. Initially the post office was in Upper Town but later was located in Lower Town. The townsite comprised fifty-nine acres and was incorporated in January 1896.

FULFORD – Continued

Silver production continued through the 1890's, but by 1912 Fulford was nearly a ghost town. Some new silver strikes were made and the rejuvenation of mining lasted until 1918. After then, the town faded rapidly. This brief spurt of new activity was not enough to re-establish the post office that had closed in 1910.

The upper town was the business section; the lower town was the residence portion of Fulford.

To reach Fulford, beginning in the town of Eagle, go south on Broadway to West Seventh Street, turn left. This street will turn back to the south and become Brush Creek Road. Ten and a half miles from Eagle the paved road ends, at least it ended there in 1996. There is a fork in the road; the left-hand fork goes east and south up East Brush Creek. A sign indicates, "10 miles to Fulford," and it is Forest Service Road 415. About half this distance is along Brush Creek; at a campground in Yeoman Park, the road makes a very sharp U-turn and becomes a steep, twisting road over a spur of Craig Peak to Nolan Creek. After crossing Nolan Creek the road continues northwest about three-quarters of a mile and is actually some distance up the mountain slope above Fulford. A dirt side road to the left leads back to the southeast and into Fulford.

Fulford does not really qualify as a ghost town as it still has a number of occupied homes, some of which are of fairly recent construction. Given the rather difficult winter access to this 10,000-foot site, I suspect that these homes are summer occupancy only. At the upper end of the community are the remains of a large building that most likely was a store, possibly the location of the Fulford Post Office. Like other abandoned ruins at similar elevations, the winter snows are rapidly reducing the structure to a pile of boards.

The following is a portion of an article that appeared in *The Silver State Record* and recounts some legends about the early history of Fulford.

Silver State Record - Volume 2, Number 5, September 1964, page 5

NOLAN'S CREEK CAMP is today a ghost, but here even the ghosts mutter of the tragedies that haunted the camp from its earliest beginnings.

Prospector Nolan made rich finds here in 1887 filed many claims on the land. Through an accident, one wintry evening, as he was making camp, Nolan shot himself. Since he was alone and unable to get help, he bled to death, only after he had cut his name into an aspen tree on the bank of the creek. Thus the creek came to be known as Nolan's Creek; the camp, which grew up here also, took the name.

Many years before this event the area was the site of a most colorful but tragic story.

In Illinois in 1849 [sic], Buck Rogers organized a group of prospectors to travel to the fabled Pike's Peak Region to make their fortune. After many days weary travel, they found "color" in a stream later to be called Nolan's Creek. The Rogers party took out rich nuggets, but being far from a trading center, they stored their wealth in a cave. Early arrival of winter snows found them with a vast amount of gold secreted in the mountain -- the exact amount was unknown, but estimated to be between \$60,000 and \$100,000. Supplies were short, so Buck Rogers was chosen to travel the 150 miles to purchase provisions.

After long weeks of struggle through huge drifts and winter storms he arrived at a town where he was held many more weeks by bad weather. He started drinking and fell in with evil companions forgot the plight of his prospector friends. Buck Rogers became a well-known bar-fly and easy spender in the settlements.

When his money was gone his guilty thoughts turned to his friends and the uncounted fortune awaiting him back at the mine. Hastily he made his way back only to find that a gigantic snow slide had roared down the mountain, covering the camp and its residents along with the fabulous hoard of gold.

Rogers spent the rest of his life in the bars of the mining camps, drunkenly recounting the story of the gold, the avalanche and his lost companions. Little credence was given his hysterical story but before he died in 1881 he told it for the record, describing the place as he remembered it.

In 1887, the rich strikes were made on Nolan's creek, which resulted in the establishment of Fulford.

FULFORD – Continued

Mr. Arthur H. Fulford, during the 1880's owned a ranch on Brush creek. He also owned and operated Halfway House, a stage stop between Eagle and FULFORD, on his ranch. He was Town Marshall at Redcliff, and soon acquired interests in the rapidly developing town, known as NOLAN'S CREEK CAMP. Later the settlement took Fulford's name and became known as CAMP FULFORD.

Arthur Fulford, in 1891, met a prospector, wandering along the Creek. The man had a map, which he claimed was given him by Buck Rogers, showing the location of the Slate Mountain Avalanche. The prospector also showed Fulford ore samples that dazzled his eyes. Somehow the prospector had money to continue his briefly interrupted drinking, and was later killed in a drunken brawl. Fulford had the map and eagerly took up the search for the rich hoard of gold. Some of the story-tellers believe he found it, but no one will ever know for sure as he was killed on January 1, 1892, in a snowslide that roared down New York Mountain.

Two towns developed at FULFORD, and became known as Upper Fulford and Lower Fulford. Although the upper town was the smaller, it had more business houses, including a log hotel, stores, a post office, livery stable, many saloons, and boarding houses. The FULFORD townsite consisted of 59 acres, and was incorporated in January 1896.

After the original rich strike was made, some 500 claims were filed, but few of these produced good ores. The Polar Star and Cave Mines were the very best at FULFORD and produced sufficient ores to run a processing plant for five years. Other successful mines of the area were: Mendota, Kittie B., Layton, Adelaide, and New York.

Latitude = 39:30:54 North Longitude = 106:39:21 West

Chronology of the Post Office

- Nov 9 1891 --- Survey not reported 1/8 mile north of Nolen Creek
Proposed postmaster - Barzillai Streeter Morgan
- Feb 5 1892 Established
- Feb 5 1892 Morgan, Barzillai S.
- Mar 30 1892 --- T6S R83W "NOLAN CAMP," on north side of Nolan Creek
The proposed name was Nolen; rejected
- Sep 28 1898 Stremme, John
- Dec 6 1893 Evans, William S.
- Nov 9 1897 Daggett, Orion M.
- Jul 31 1900 Stremme, Theodore
- Jun 30 1905 Burgess, Mary B.
- May 15 1910 Discontinued Mail to Eagle

Confirmed types of postal markings

- 1 FULFORD / COLO. Jul 29 1893 May 20 1896
CI 10P 28.0 Hstp Target, 4 ring 16mm
- 2 FULFORD / COLO. May 5 1899 May 13 1899
CI 10P 28.0 Hstp Target, 4 ring 16mm
- 3 FULFORD / COLO. Jul 12 1907 Sep 12 1908
CI 10P 28.0 Hstp Grid, 8 bar oval, backstamp



1



2



3



GILMAN

Mining in the vicinity of Gilman began as early as 1879. A number of shafts and prospect holes were dug, most of which were on silver prospects. The Ground Hog was the exception, producing gold. Development continued with the Iron Mask, the Star of the West and the Belden being the most productive mines.

The settlement first took the name of Rock Creek for the stream that flows by on the north edge of the town. Next it was known as Battle Mountain for the mountain on which it is located. Clinton was the next name applied to the growing community. However, that name was in conflict with a Clinton, California (Mono County) so another name was chosen for the post office. The name Gilman honors Henry M. Gilman, a mining man from Baltimore who represented eastern capital in the area.

About 1915, The New Jersey Zinc Company (later the Empire Zinc Company) acquired the major mines and the townsite. They consolidated the mining activity and Gilman became primarily a company town. For the next seventy years the mine at Gilman was one of the major producers in Colorado. Zinc was the primary product but there were sufficient values in gold, silver and other metals to make the mine a profitable venture. By 1981 the ore reserves were nearly exhausted and New Jersey Zinc shut down operations. A Canon City businessman acquired the property but in 1984 title passed to the Battle Mountain Corporation. In 1985 it was learned that the community water system was inadequate and the remaining residents were asked to leave. The town was offered for sale at a price of \$2.75 million. It was advertised as having forty-five homes, a bowling alley, commercial space, a post office and service by a natural gas line. I suspect it is still available.

The site of Gilman is one of the most spectacular in Colorado. It is located to the west of US Highway 24, three miles north of Red Cliff and six miles south of Minturn. It sits on a narrow shelf on the west flank of Battle Mountain and the western edge of the community is at the edge of a sheer drop of 1,200 feet to the Eagle River.

During later operations the main entrances to the mine were near river level along the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad. The workers rode a funicular railroad from the town to and from the mines.

Latitude = 39:13:58 North Longitude = 106:23:36 West

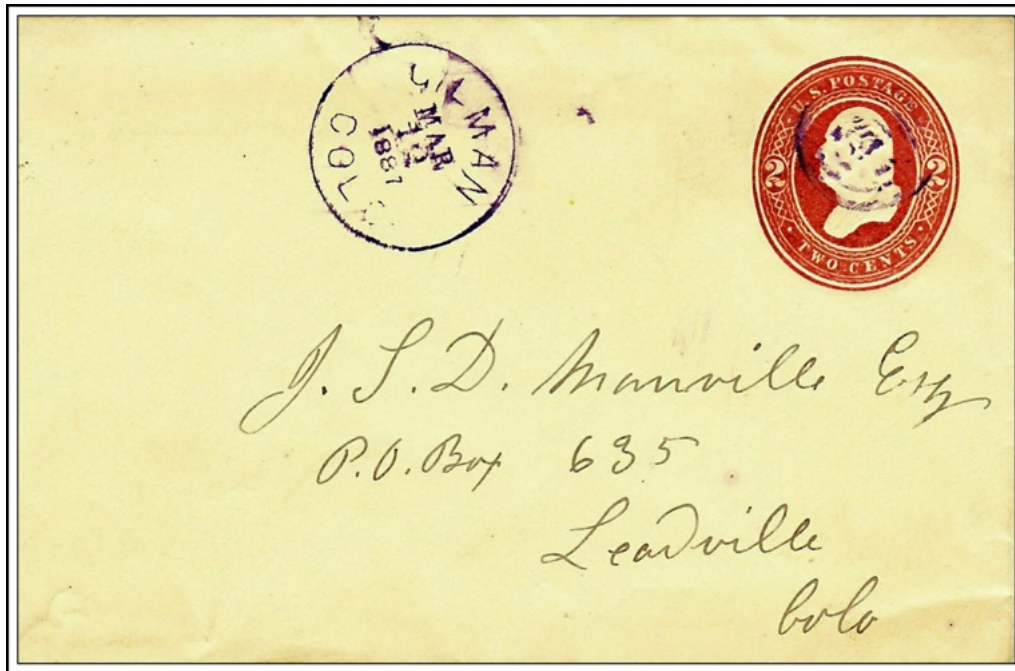
Chronology of the Post Office

Aug 24 1886	---	SW/4 Sec 13 T6S R81W 3/4 mile northeast of Eagle River 1/4 mile southwest of Rock Creek Original request was for the name Clinton Proposed postmaster - William Henry Correll
Nov 3 1886		Established
Nov 3 1886		Bond, Napoleon J.
May 10 1887		Booco, Phillip A.
Jun 16 1888	---	NE/4 (very near center) Sec 13 T6S R81W
Oct 24 1888		Morese, Fred A.
Feb 7 1890		Muzzy, Mary
Sep 27 1892		Muzzy, William H.
Mar 1 1901		Taylor, James B.
Sep 28 1905		Buell, Emily
Feb 27 1914	---	Center Sec 13 T6S R81W 1150 feet northerly from Eagle River 100 feet southerly from Rock Creek 1075 feet northerly from D&RG tracks
Oct 5 1914		Dunn, Hugh J.
May 16 1916		McCormick, Jessie C.
May 10 1917		White, Mary I.
Jan 31 1921		Stewart, Mabel
Feb 8 1922		Bingham, R.D. Acting

GILMAN – Continued

May 1 1922	Doyle, Isabella A.	
Oct 1 1923		Office made Presidential
Jul 1 1924		Office relegated
Jul 31 1924	Blakey, Lincoln A.	
Mar 5 1928	Heath, Vernon F	Acting
Nov 22 1928	Heath, Vernon F.	Appointed
Jul 1 1929		Office made Presidential
Sep 18 1929	Heath, Vernon F.	Confirmed
Jul 17 1933	Doyle, Mrs Isabell A.	Acting
Jul 27 1933	Doyle, Mrs Isabell A.	Assumed charge
Dec 11 1933	Doyle, John J.	Confirmed
Jan 17 1934	Doyle, John J.	Commissioned
Jan 26 1934	Doyle, John J.	Assumed charge
Apr 1 1935	Wenziker, Mrs. Hazel	Assumed charge
Apr 13 1935	Wenziker, Mrs. Hazel	Acting
Jan 13 1936	Sharpe, Miss Mae L.	Nominated
Feb 3 1936	Sharpe, Miss Mae L.	Confirmed
Feb 7 1936	Sharpe, Miss Mae L.	Appointed Presidential
Mar 9 1936	Sharpe, Miss Mae L.	Commissioned
Mar 17 1936	Sharpe, Miss Mae L.	Assumed charge
Oct 5 1936	Lewis, Mrs, Mae L.	Name changed by marriage
Mar 8 1940	Lewis, Mrs, Mae L.	Nominated
Mar 13 1940	Lewis, Mrs, Mae L.	Confirmed
Mar 21 1940	Lewis, Mrs, Mae L.	Appointed Presidential
Apr 9 1940	Lewis, Mrs, Mae L.	Commissioned
Oct 21 1941 ---	NE/4 Sec 13 T6S R81W Eagle River 500	feet east of post office
May 31 1943	Abrahamson, Margaret A.	Acting
Jun 1 1943	Abrahamson, Margaret A.	Assumed charge
Aug 31 1944	Hanford, Mrs. Kathleen B.	Acting
Sep 1 1944	Hanford, Mrs. Kathleen B.	Assumed charge
Feb 8 1945	Bragg, Genevieve B.	Acting
Feb 9 1945	Bragg, Genevieve B.	Assumed charge
Jan 10 1947	Bragg, Genevieve B.	Nominated
Jul 11 1947	Bragg, Genevieve B.	Confirmed
Jul 14 1947	Bragg, Genevieve B.	Appointed Presidential & Commissioned
Sep 30 1947	Bragg, Genevieve B.	Assumed charge
Mar 12 1948 ---	NE/4 Sec 13 T6S R81W Main Street	
Jul 31 1950	Heyer, Mrs. Lois Mae	Acting
Sep 14 1951	Heyer, Mrs. Lois Mae	Nominated
Sep 26 1951	Heyer, Mrs. Lois Mae	Confirmed
Sep 27 1951	Heyer, Mrs. Lois Mae	Appointed Presidential & Commissioned
Nov 29 1957	Murphy, Mrs. Frances M.	Assumed charge
Jan 10 1958	Murphy, Mrs. Frances M.	Acting
Aug 10 1960	Jenkins, Mrs. Phyllis M.	Assumed charge
Apr 12 1963	Jenkins, Mrs. Phyllis M.	Acting
Apr 25 1963	Jenkins, Mrs. Phyllis M.	Commissioned
May 24 1963	Jenkins, Mrs. Phyllis M.	Assumed charge
Sep 11 1979	Beck, Angela	Officer in charge
Jun 29 1985	Operations ceased	
Apr 22 1986	Discontinued	

GILMAN – Continued



GILMAN / COLO.

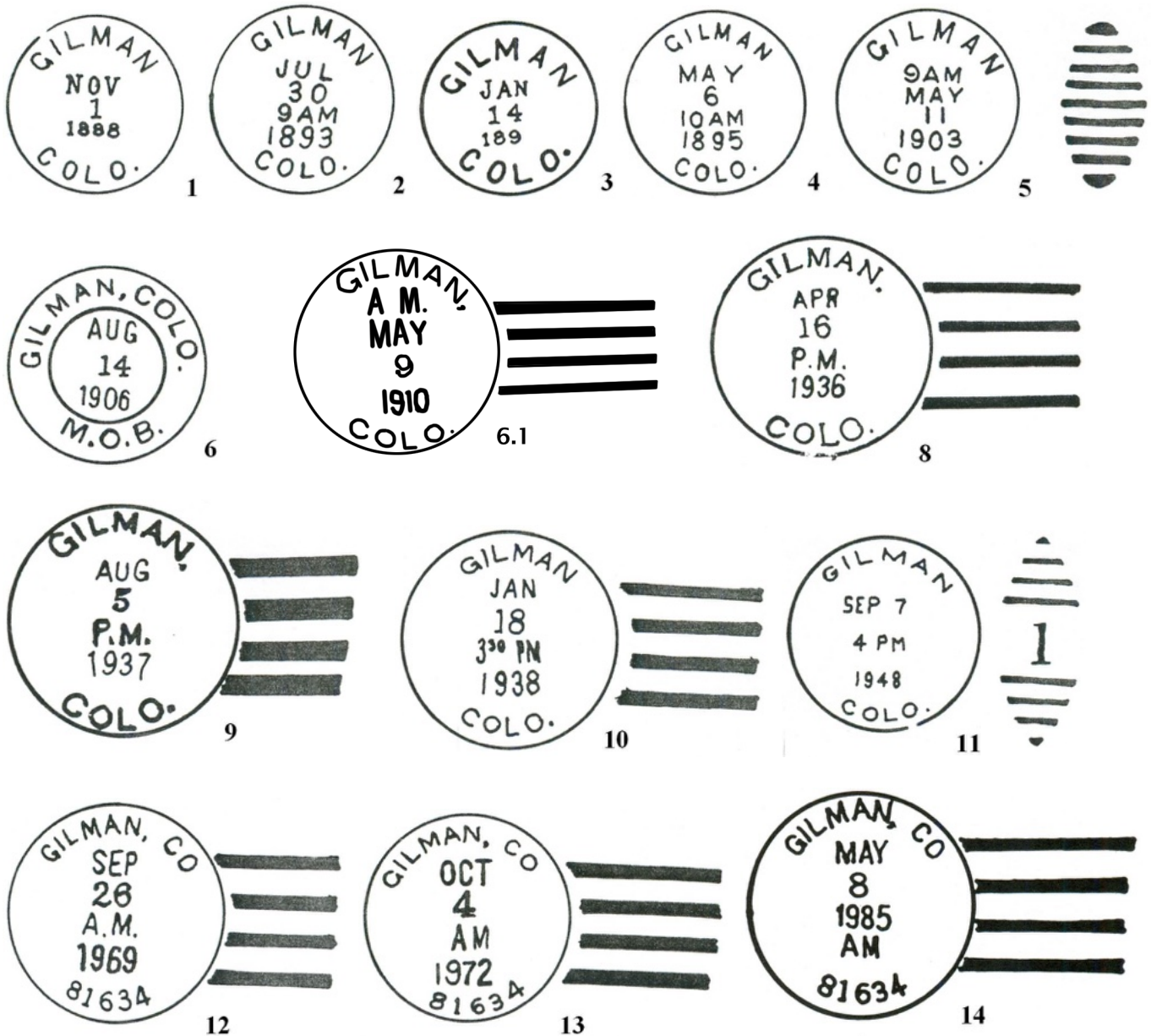
March 12, 1887

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	GILMAN / COLO. CI 10P 27.5	Hstp Target, 4 ring	Mar 12 1887 Nov 1 1888
2	GILMAN / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Hstp Target	Jul 30 1893
3	GILMAN / COLO. CI 10P 26.5	Hstp Target, 4-ring	Jan 14 189- May 19 1899
4	GILMAN / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Hstp Cork, negative cross-roads	May 6 1895
5	GILMAN / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Dplx Grid, 9 bar oval, letters wider spaced	May 8 1899 Apr -- 1922
6	GILMAN, COLO. / M.O.B. CI 11P 30.0/18.0	Hstp No killer, used as receiving mark	Aug 14 1906
6.1	GILMAN, / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4 bars S-24x14mm	May 9 1910
7	GILMAN / COLO. M.O.B. CI 11P 29.0/19.0	Hstp No Killer, six additional examples have been seen Dated before Jun-7-1928	Nov 21 1923 Jan 7 1928
8	GILMAN. / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4 bars S-25x20mm	[NOT AVAILABLE FOR ILLUSTRATION] Feb 15 1933 Apr 16 1936
9	GILMAN, / COLO. CI 10P 35.0	4 bars S-26x21mm	-- 16 1936 Dec 8 1937
10	GILMAN / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4 bars S-23x19mm	Jan 18 1938 Aug 8 1948
11	GILMAN / COLO. CI 10P 30.0	Dplx Grid, Diamond with 1	Jun 24 1948 Apr 5 1963
12	GILMAN, CO / 81634 CI 10P 33.0	4 bars S-24x20mm	Jul 27 1965 Sep 26 1969

GILMAN – Continued

- | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| 13 | GILMAN, CO / 81634
CI 10P 31.5 | 4 bars S-24x19mm | Aug 4 1969 May 8 1985 |
| 14 | GILMAN, CO / 81634
CI 10P 34.0 | 4 bars S-26x21mm | May 8 1985 |



GOLD PARK

As befits its name, Gold Park, founded in 1880, was a gold mining camp. The town soon claimed a population of 400, two hotels, a post office, a lumber and transfer company, and several other businesses and stores. The Gold Park Mining and Milling Company owned a number of properties and built a twenty stamp mill to treat ore from the mines along French and Fancy Creeks. Ore from Holy Cross City was also sent, via a two and a half-mile iron flume, to the mill in Gold Park. This method of transport bypassed the steep wagon road to Holy Cross City. The settlement flourished briefly but by the end of 1883 it was nearly deserted and the post office had closed.

GOLD PARK – Continued

Gold Park was located on Homestake Creek, a tributary to the Eagle River, in the area where Sopris Creek, French Creek and two other streams join to form Homestake Creek. Today the area is a Forest Service Campground and nearly all signs of the early mining activity have disappeared. This is also the point at which the road to Holy Cross City commences.

To reach the site of Gold Park begin on US Highway 24 about two miles south of Red Cliff. The road to the west starts from an S-curve of US 24 near the Blodgett Campground. It is about 6 miles southwest along Homestake Creek to the campground at Gold Park. This road is an easy drive and continues on another two miles to the Homestake Reservoir.

Latitude = 39:24:05 North Longitude = 106:26:20 West

Chronology of the Post Office

Mar 21 1881	---	Not reported About 2 miles north of Homestake Creek Proposed postmaster - John Kendle
Mar 31 1881		Established
Mar 31 1881		Kendle, John
May 13 1881		Crane, Luther K.
Oct 16 1882		Hawley, Theodore A.
Oct 5 1883		Discontinued Papers to Holy Cross

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	GOLD PARK, / Summit Co. Colo. OV 20T 37x23/35x21	May 6 1881 Jan 21 1882 Hstp Grid, 10 bar circular
2	GOLD PARK / COLO. CI 10P 26.0	Jul 17 1882 Aug 1 1883 Hstp No killer

**GYPSUM**

The first recorded mention of Gypsum states that it was, "A new post office and ranche, 5 miles east from Dotsero." The town is said to have been established in 1887 but there is mention that there was a community in existence before that year. Gypsum was incorporated November 25, 1911.

The presence of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad provided a shipping point for gypsum products and for livestock from ranches in the surrounding area. Although the railroad no longer runs on a regular schedule, Gypsum enjoys the benefits of being on Interstate 70, a short distance from Exit 140.

The community was named for the large deposits of gypsum found on the north side of the Eagle River Valley. These deposits were only marginally exploited until sometime in the twentieth century. The construction of a large plant to process the gypsum and produce plasterboard gave the town a big boost and it has survived quite well and is now enjoying new growth with overflow from the developments to the east at Vail.

Latitude = 39:38:49 North Longitude = 106:57:04 West

GYP SUM – Continued

Chronology of the Post Office

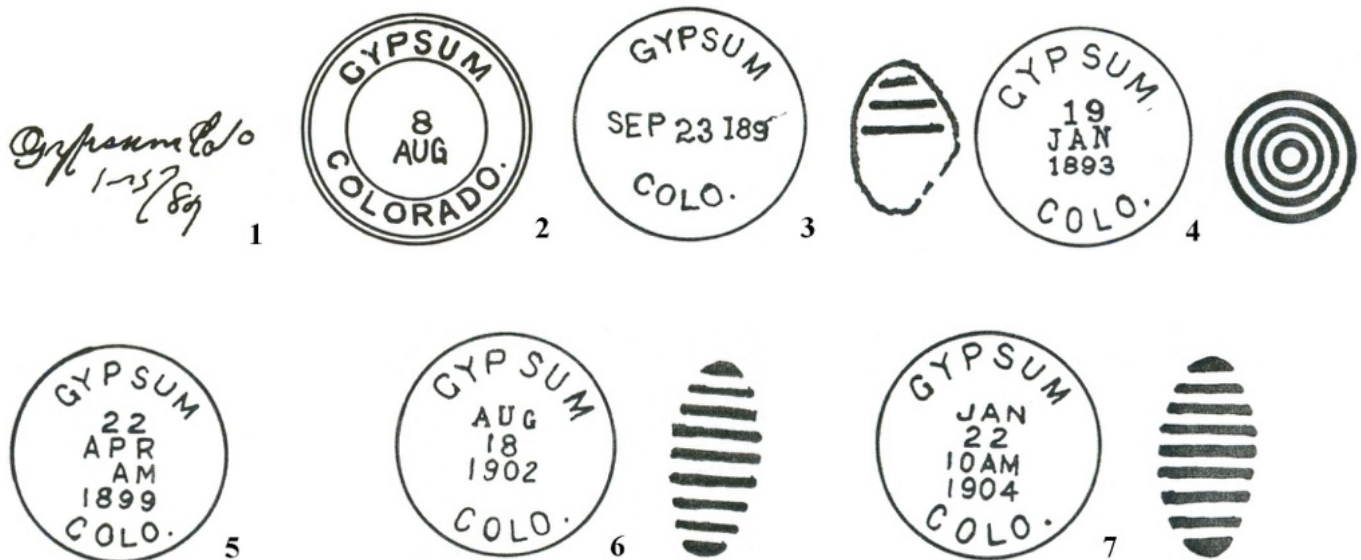
Jun 2 1883	---	SW/4 Sec 4 T5S R85W 3/4 mile south of Eagle River 1-1/2 miles east of Gypsum Creek Proposed postmaster - Charles R. Thompson	
Jun 14 1883		Established	
Jun 14 1883		Thompson, Charles R.	
Dec 3 1884	---	NW/4 Sec 5 T5S R85W 1/4 mile south of Eagle River On east bank of Gypsum Creek Proposed postmaster - Francis M. Skiff	
Dec 15 1884		Skiff, Francis M.	
May 15 1891		Schliff, William A.	
Jul 6 1897		Gerard, Andrew H.	
Feb 1 1898		Doll, Frank	
Mar 1 1901		Riley, Walter J.	
Oct 1 1901		Glenn, Edward J.	
Apr 20 1903		Norgaard, Rose	
Nov 8 1905		Stremme, Theodore	
Mar 4 1914	---	NW/4 Sec 5 T5S R85W 850 feet south of Eagle River 740 feet west of Gypsum Creek	
Oct 1 1922		Office made Presidential	
Dec 4 1922		Stremme, Theodore	P&S
Feb 12 1927		Stremme, Theodore	P&S
Feb 6 1931		Stremme, Theodore	P&S
Jul 19 1935		Stanley, Mrs. Esther M.	Nominated
Jul 29 1935		Stanley, Mrs. Esther M.	Confirmed
Aug 1 1935		Stanley, Mrs. Esther M.	Appointed Presidential
Aug 16 1935		Stanley, Mrs. Esther M.	Commissioned
Oct 1 1935		Stanley, Mrs. Esther M.	Assumed charge
Jul 26 1939		Stanley, Mrs. Esther M.	Nominated
Jul 29 1939		Stanley, Mrs. Esther M.	Confirmed
Aug 3 1939		Stanley, Mrs. Esther M.	Appointed Presidential
Aug 29 1939		Stanley, Mrs. Esther M.	Commissioned
Oct 28 1941	---	NW/4 Sec 5 T5S R85W Eagle river .6 miles north Gypsum Creek .2 miles east	
Oct 25 1943		Schroeder, Mrs. Ruby Helen	Acting
Ocr 26 1943		Schroeder, Mrs. Ruby Helen	Assumed charge
Jan 10 1945		Schroeder, Mrs. Ruby Helen	Nominated
Feb 8 1945		Schroeder, Mrs. Ruby Helen	Confirmed
Feb 9 1945		Schroeder, Mrs. Ruby Helen	Appointed Presidential & Commissioned

Confirmed types of postal markings

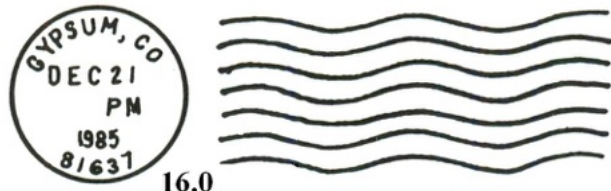
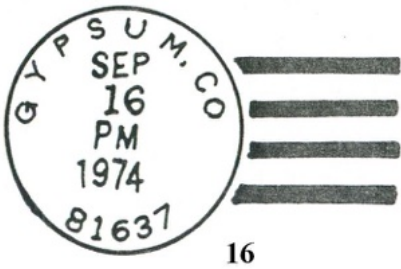
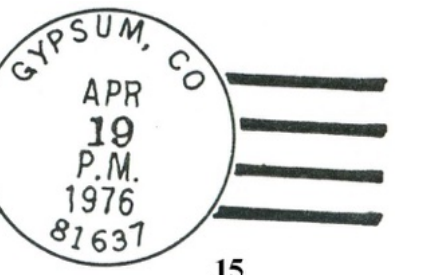
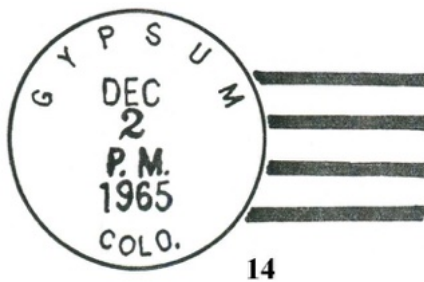
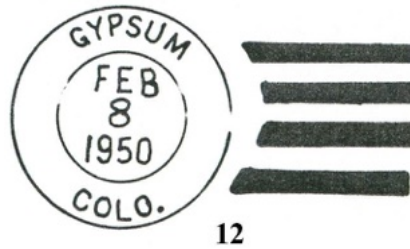
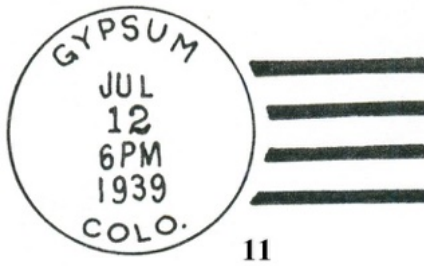
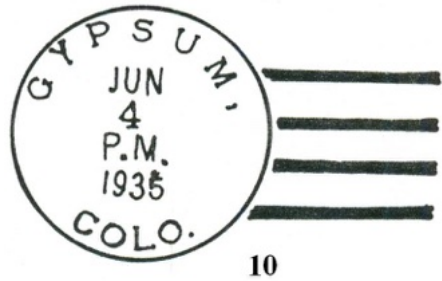
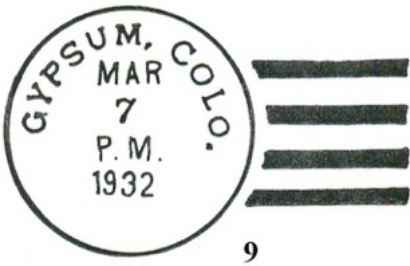
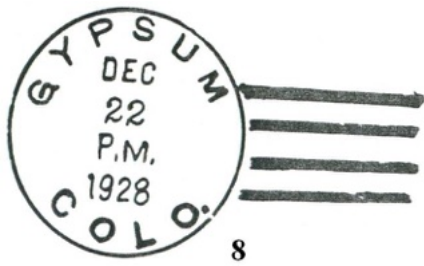
1	Gypsum Colo. MS	Mscp Pen cancel	Jan 5 1884 Jan 5 1887
2	GYP SUM / COLORADO. CI 21P 30.0/28.0/18.0	Hstp Fancy, Wheel of fortune	Feb 29 1888 Aug 8 (188-)
3	GYP SUM / COLO. CI 10P 30.0	Hstp Grid in oval	Sep 23 189- Oct 2 189-
4	GYP SUM / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Hstp Not present	Dec 6 1892 Sep 4 1893
5	GYP SUM / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Hstp Cork, Negative X-roads	Apr 22 1899 May 18 1900
6	GYP SUM / COLO. CI 10P 28.5	Dplx Grid, 9 bar oval	Aug 18 1902
7	GYP SUM / COLO. CI 10P 29.5	Dplx Grid, 9 bar oval	Nov 12 1903 Oct 22 1915

GYPSUM – Continued

8	GYPSUM / COLO. CI 10P 31.5	4 bars S-24x14mm	Jan 3 1927 Dec 22 1928
9	GYPSUM, COLO. CI 10P 31.0	4 bars P-22x19mm	Mar 7 1932 Feb 2 1933
10	GYPSUM, / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4 bars S-25x20mm	Aug 6 1934 Jan 25 1938
10.1	GYPSUM / COLO. RC 10P ??x??		1930's
		Hstp No killer; Parcel Post box style	
			[NOT AVAILABLE FOR ILLUSTRATION]
11	GYPSUM / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4 bars S-23x19mm	Oct 7 1938 Mar 7 1949
12	GYPSUM / COLO. CI 11P 29.0/19.0	4 bars P-19x19mm	Feb 8 1950 Feb 14 1951
13	GYPSUM / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4 bars S-24x20mm	May 11 1951 Apr 2 1959
14	GYPSUM / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4 bars S-24x20mm, letters wide spaced	Feb 4 1958 Dec 2 1965
14.1	GYPSUM, CO / 81637 CI 10P 31.0	4 bars S-25x18mm	Jul 5 1966 Oct 29 1971
15	GYPSUM, CO / 81637 CI 10P 32.0	4 bars S-24x20mm (letters close together)	Jul 5 1966 Apr 19 1976
16	GYPSUM, CO / 81637 CI 10P 31.0	4 bars S-24x19mm (letters wide spaced)	Aug 27 1974 Feb 9 1986
16.0	GYPSUM, CO / 81637 CI 10P 23.0	Mach 7 wavy lines	Dec 19 1985 Feb 19 1986
16.1	GYPSUM, CO / 81637 CI 10P 21.0	Mach 7 wavy lines	May 29 1990 May 27 1993
17	GYPSUM CO / 81637 CI 10P 31.0	4 bars S-23x17mm	Mar 30 1995
18	GYSUM CO 81637 / USPS CI 11P 29.0/19.0		Jan 6 1995 Mar 30 1995
			Hstp No killer; error of spelling "GYSUM instead of GYPSUM



GYP SUM – Continued



GYPSUM – Continued



18

HOLY CROSS

Holy Cross (City) is one of the legendary mining camps of Colorado. The mystique of the name and the relationship to the Mount of the Holy Cross (which is not visible from Holy Cross) has built the legend.

A rich deposit of free-milling gold was discovered in August 1880. There were the usual stories of how gold ore could be simply picked up off the ground and soon the area was swarming with prospectors. One source claims a peak population of 300 for Holy Cross City.

There was a school, several cabins, stores and the Timberline Hotel. R. W. Morrow who operated a saloon, was the first postmaster. Dr. W. C. Roby, the druggist from Gold Park, replaced him. Roby also acted as resident manager for the Gold Park Mining and Milling Company. Initially mail was brought from Red Cliff to Gold Park and then carried on to Holy Cross City by anyone who was going in that direction. Later there was a daily stage from Red Cliff to Holy Cross City.

The deposits were not large and were soon depleted. However, there apparently was enough interest in mining at or near Holy Cross City to keep the post office in operation until the end of the century. An attempted revival in 1904 quickly failed.

To visit Holy Cross City, follow the directions to the site of Gold Park. The side road to Holy Cross City begins about a quarter mile beyond the Gold Park site. There is a small parking lot and a warning sign that only four-wheel drive vehicles are permitted beyond that point. Colorado Jeep Tour Books classify this road as one of the most difficult in the state of Colorado. In October 1996, Jim Ozment and I reached the turnoff and contemplated going further. About that time a party of hikers came down the road. Upon questioning them, we were advised that it was an extremely rough road and they would not attempt it without other vehicles to assist in case of trouble. Of course you could hike. It is only four miles by the road/trail but it is 2,000 feet higher than the campground at Gold Park. Better judgement prevailed and I leave it to someone else to visit Holy Cross City. It is reported that there are still remnants of the buildings and signs of the mining activity to be seen.

I find it interesting and unexplained why, although the Holy Cross Post Office seemingly lasted seventeen years, postal markings from this town are almost never seen. Perhaps, after 1883, the existence of a post office was in name only, no one from the Post Office Department being willing to make the difficult trek to determine the health of the camp.

Latitude = 39:24:54 North Longitude = 106:28:39 West

Chronology of the Post Office

Jan 23 1882	Established
Jan 23 1882	Morrow, Robert W.
Mar 7 1884	Roby, William C.
Apr 2 1885	---
	NW/4 Sec 29 T7S R81W 3/4 mile south of French Creek
	Gold Park (discontinued) 4-1/2 miles by the traveled road
	2.13 miles by a trail for footmen

HOLY CROSS – Continued

Nov 25 1887	---	Unsurveyed Proposed postmaster - Robert W. Morrow
Mar 1 1890		Forman, William A.
Dec 15 1892		Bailey, David O.
Dec 27 1898		Fulton, Charles H.
Feb 8 1899		Discontinued Papers to Redcliff
Dec 7 1904		Re-established
Dec 7 1904		Hall, Ida J.
Aug 7 1905		Order rescinded
Aug 7 1905		Discontinued

Confirmed types of postal markings

1 HOLY CROSS/ COL.
CI 10P 27.0

Jan 9 18-- Mar 8 1883
Hstp Target, 4-ring 18mm



McCOY

With the completion of the state bridge over the Colorado River, Charles H. McCoy's services as a ferry operator were no longer needed. He moved north to a point just south of the Eagle-Routt County line but still on the stage line from Wolcott to Steamboat Springs. There he began ranching and built a hotel to serve travelers on the stage road. The hotel became the basis for a small community, which adopted the name McCoy. The facilities of the hotel were considerable, including a lobby, which housed the post office. The McCoy Hotel served the region until February 1958 when it burned. McCoy is still an active community with an operating post office and a number of occupied homes.

The McCoy community is a short distance east of Colorado Highway 131. The county road from Highway 131 continues thru the community and is the route you would take to visit the site of Pershing in Routt County. The post office is on a side street to the west from the north-south county road. The post office has had several locations within McCoy, one of which is now a residence on the east side of the county road where that road is intersected by the street to the present post office building.

The road into McCoy is about a mile north of Copper Spur Road and less than that south of the county line. You should have no trouble identifying any of the post office sites along Colorado Highway 131 in Eagle County.

Latitude = 39:54:58 North Longitude = 106:43:30 West

Chronology of the Post Office

Apr 10 1891	---	NE/4 Sec 6 T2S R83W 1 mile north of the Grand River 100 feet east of Rock Creek Proposed postmaster - Charles H. McCoy
May 23 1891		Established
May 23 1891		McCoy, Charles H.
Jul 13 1907		Redd, Collis C.
Dec 14 1910		Willett, Peter E.

McCOY – Continued

Feb 5 1913	Brooks, Hollis K.	
Feb 28 1914 ---	T2S R83W 1 mile north of Rio Grande 1-3/4 miles west of Denver & Salt Lake	4 rods east of Rock Creek
Jul 8 1916	Brooks, Elsie L.	
Feb 6 1920	Panting, Frank L.	
Jun 22 1926	Stifel, Edith S.	Acting
Dec 7 1926	Panting, Emma S.	
Aug 7 1930	Stifel, Edith S.	Acting
Jun 3 1930	Sheets, Ardith J.	Possession
Jul 23 1930	Stifel, Edith S.	Possession
Nov 25 1930	Moran, Walter J.	Confirmed
Dec 10 1930	Moran, Walter J.	Commissioned
Dec 15 1930	Moran, Walter J.	Assumed charge
Jul 27 1933	Stifel, Mrs. Lenora M.	Assumed charge
Aug 14 1933	Stifel, Mrs. Lenora M.	Acting
Nov 22 1933	Stifel, Mrs. Lenora M.	Confirmed
Dec 21 1933	Stifel, Mrs. Lenora M.	Commissioned
Feb 7 1939	Tuyls, Joseph F.	Assumed charge
Feb 15 1939	Tuyls, Joseph F.	Acting
Aug 13 1940	Grimes, Mrs. Ruby	Confirmed
Nov 16 1940	Grimes, Mrs. Ruby	Commissioned
Nov 26 1940	Grimes, Mrs. Ruby	Assumed charge
Nov 8 1941 ---	Sec 6 T2S R83W Rock Creek 3/4 mile south of Post Office	20 yards west Colorado River about
Mar 31 1945	Hight, Mrs. Lola B.	Assumed charge
Jan 14 1946	Hight, Mrs. Lola B.	Confirmed
Apr 11 1946	Vawter, Roy Glenn	Assumed charge
Dec 17 1946	Vawter, Roy Glenn	Confirmed
Jan 29 1947	Vawter, Roy Glenn	Commissioned
Nov 1 1947	Vawter, Mrs. Dorothy J.	Assumed charge
Jan 15 1948	Vawter, Mrs. Dorothy J.	Confirmed
Feb 20 1948	Vawter, Mrs. Dorothy J.	Commissioned
Sep 26 1950	Zongker, Mrs. Ida R.	Assumed charge
Oct 6 1950	Zongker, Mrs. Ida R.	Acting
Jul 19 1951	Zongker, Mrs. Ida R.	Confirmed
Aug 1 1951	Zongker, Mrs. Ida R.	Commissioned
June 3 1960	Sheets, Mrs. Ardith J.	Assumed charge
Jun 7 1960	Sheets, Mrs. Ardith J.	Acting
Nov 18 1960	Kirby, Betty June	Commissioned
Jan 6 1961	Kirby, Betty June	Assumed charge
Jan 13 1961	Kirby, Betty June	Confirmed
Jun 22 1961	Allen, Donnelia B.	Assumed charge
Jun 27 1961	Allen, Donnelia B.	Acting
Nov 24 1961	Groblebe, Mrs. Iva C.	Commissioned
Jan 5 1962	Groblebe, Mrs. Iva C.	Possession
Jan 16 1962	Groblebe, Mrs. Iva C.	Confirmed
Mar 29 1962	Allen, Mrs. Juanita I.	Commissioned & Possession
Sep 7 1962	Seaman, Mrs. Iva C.	Name changed
Nov 14 1962	Allen, Mrs. Juanita I.	Assumed charge
Nov 16 1962	Allen, Mrs. Juanita I.	Acting
Mar 23 1973	Kirby, Mrs. Betty	Officer in charge
Jun 30 1973	Cock, Elmira O.	Appointed

McCOY – Continued



McCOY, / COLO.

July 21, 1906

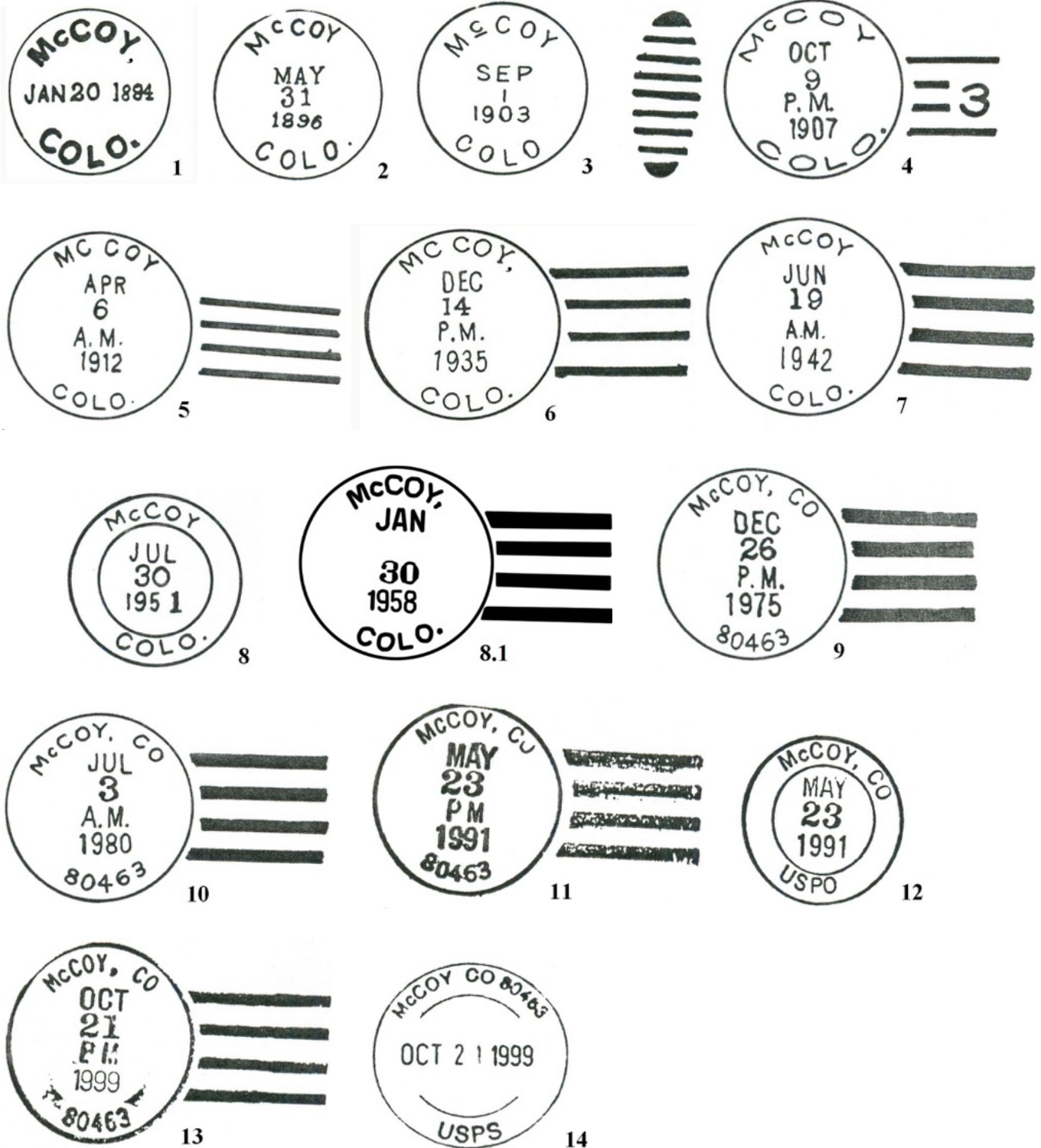
Doane Type 3 postmark

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	McCOY, / COLO. CI 10P 29.0	Hstp Not present	Jan 20 1894
2	McCOY / COLO. CI 10P 27.5	Hstp No killer	May 31 1896
3	McCOY / COLO. CI 10P 29.0	Dplx Grid, 9 bar oval [the small "C" is underlined]	Apr 4 1899 Sep 1 1903
4	McCOY / COLO. CI 10P 30.0	Doane Type 3 with 3; S-??x13mm	Apr 24 1906 Oct 13 1909
5	MC COY / COLO. CI 10P 31.0	4 bars S-23x13mm	Aug 19 1911 Apr 6 1912
6	McCOY, / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4 bars S-23x19mm	Feb 22 1933 Aug 8 1940
7	McCOY / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4 bars S-23x18mm	Jan 14 1941 Nov 21 1962
8	McCOY / COLO. CI 11P 29.0/19.0	Hstp No killer	Jul 30 1951
8.1	McCOY, / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4 bars S-23x19mm	Jan 30 1958
9	McCOY, CO / 80463 CI 10P 32.0	4 bars S-24x20mm	Oct 20 1969 Dec 26 1975
10	McCOY, CO / 80463 CI 10P 31.0	4 bars S-24x19mm	Oct 18 1977 Nov 14 1987
11	McCOY, CO / 80463 CI 10P 33.0	4 bars S-24x19mm	May 23 1991 May 25 1993
12	McCOY, CO / USPO CI 11P 28.0/18.0	Hstp No killer	May 23 1991 May 5 1992

McCOY – Continued

- 13 McCOY, CO / 80463 Oct 21 1999
CI 10P 33.0 4 bars S-24x19mm
- 14 McCOY CO 80463 / USPS Oct 21 1999
CI 11P 33.0/21.5 Hstp No killer



MINTURN

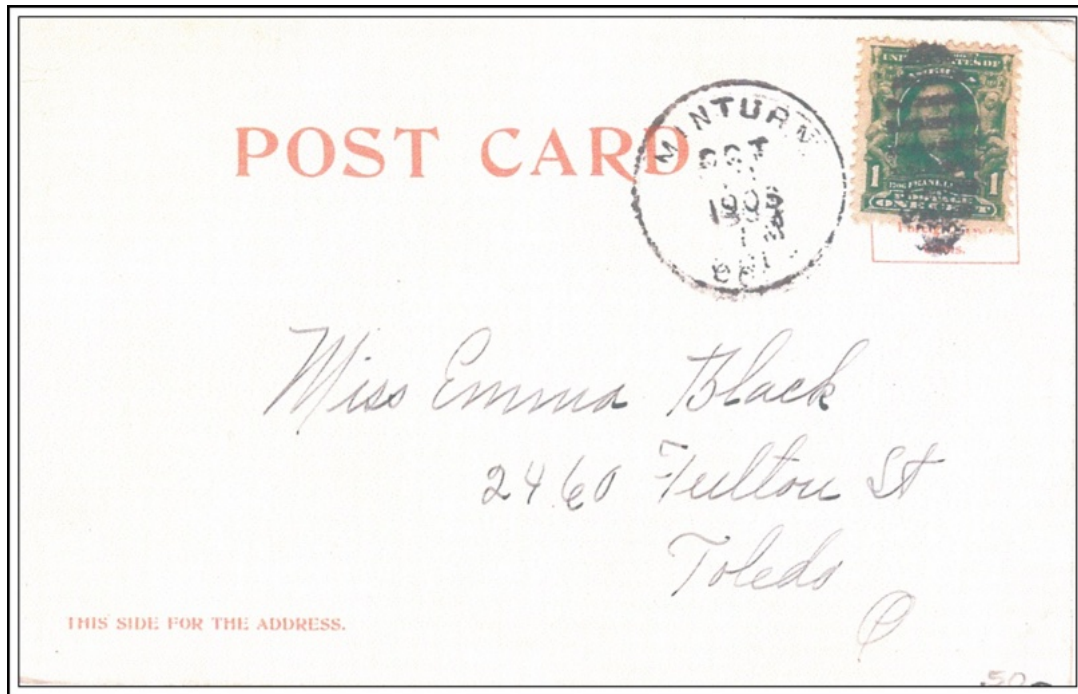
There is some disagreement regarding for whom the town of Minturn was named. Several sources credit the name to Thomas Minturn, a Denver and Rio Grande Railroad roadmaster. Other sources assign the name to Robert B. Minturn, a director of the railroad between 1886 and 1889.

Established in 1885 the site was briefly called Bocco for a local family. When the railroad arrived and established a station, the name Minturn was assigned to the station and adopted by the town. Minturn was incorporated in 1904.

Although located on the edge of the Red Cliff Mining District, Minturn was not a mining town. Its early economy was based on lumbering to supply timbers for the mines and ties for the railroad. The railroad established sidings at Minturn, as it was a convenient place to base helper engines and other equipment for use on the grade south to Tennessee Pass.

Minturn is still involved in the forest products industry but the cessation of rail traffic over Tennessee Pass has removed that as a factor in the local economy. Although Minturn is the nearest to Vail of the Eagle River Valley towns, it has not been as successful in capitalizing on that proximity as have other towns.

Minturn's location, in the narrow gorge of the Eagle River restricts development of the sort that has taken place at Avon. The town does provide some services for recreational and tourist visitors and it retains much of the feel and charm that it had before the modern development of the Eagle River Valley. Minturn is located along US Highway 24 just south of where US 24 joins Interstate 70 at Dowd's Junction.



MINTURN / COLO. Oct 2-, 1908

Latitude = 39:35:11 North Longitude = 106:25:49 West

Chronology of the Post Office

Aug 31 1889 --- T5S R81W
On north side of Eagle River 1 mile north and east of Gore Creek
Proposed postmaster - Robert M. Butts

MINTURN – Continued

Sep 17 1889	Established	
Sep 17 1889	Smith, Robert M.	
Jan 16 1891	Pierce, John B.	
Mar 15 1892	Slick, Barnet B.	
Oct 18 1892	Fownes, George E.	
Mar 19 1894	Bannister, John M.	
Sep 8 1894	McGraw, Nellie	
Feb 7 1896	Truhart, Lida C.	
Apr 20 1898	Crawford, Jenns	
May 17 1899	Wright, Gordon L.	
May 3 1901	Maynard, Sidney W.	
Oct 17 1902	Maynard, Darwin J.	
May 18 1909	Baker, Dora	
Apr 28 1910	Thomas, Gertrude M.	
Jun 22 1910	Cox, Mae Thomas	
Mar 2 1914	---	NW/4 Sec 26 T5S R81W 60 feet west of Eagle River 1/2 mile southwest of Game Creek
Dec 11 1914	Bolt, Susie S.	
Jul 16 1917	Smith, Maud S.	
Apr 27 1920	Harrison, Vivian S.	
Jan 1 1921		Office made Presidential
Nov 23 1921	McConnell, Mary	P&S
Feb 4 1926	McConnell, Mary	P&S
Apr 16 1930	McConnell, Mary	P&S
Jun 12 1934	Mahoney, Dorothy E.	Nominated
Jun 18 1934	Mahoney, Dorothy E.	Confirmed
Jul 24 1934	Mahoney, Dorothy E.	Commissioned
Jun 7 1938	Collins, James A.	Nominated
Jun 8 1936	Collins, James A.	Confirmed
Jun 23 1938	Collins, James A.	Appointed Presidential
Jul 27 1938	Collins, James A.	Commissioned
Oct 17 1938	Collins, James A.	Assumed charge
Oct 22 1941	---	SW/4 Sec 26 T5S R81W Eagle River 400 feet east of post office
Nov 9 1941	---	SW/4 Sec 26 T5S R81W Highway US-24 10 feet east of office A move 4 feet southwest previous location NOTE - 4 feet from building to building 23 feet front entrance to front entrance
Oct 15 1942	Collins, James A.	Nominated
Nov 23 1942	Collins, James A.	Confirmed
Nov 25 1942	Collins, James A.	Appointed
Dec 11 1942	Collins, James A.	Commissioned
Aug 31 1943	Eastin, Mrs. Elva J.	Acting
Sep 1 1943	Eastin, Mrs. Elva J.	Assumed charge
Nov 30 1943	Owen, Elmer E.	Acting
Dec 1 1943	Owen, Elmer E.	Assumed charge
Nov 16 1944	Owen, Elmer E.	Nominated
Nov 30 1944	Owen, Elmer E.	Confirmed
Dec 1 1944	Owen, Elmer E.	Appointed Presidential & Commissioned
Jan 31 1945	Owen, Elmer E.	Assumed charge
Apr 30 1959	Wister, Mrs. Marie M.	Assumed charge
May 6 1959	Wister, Mrs. Marie M.	Acting
Sep 19 1961	Alber, Herman D.	Assumed charge
Sep 26 1961	Alber, Herman D.	Acting
Aug 26 1965	Collins, Tad E.	Nominated & Confirmed
Aug 27 1965	Collins, Tad E.	Assumed charge
Aug 30 1965	Collins, Tad E.	Appointed Presidential
Aug 31 1965	Collins, Tad E.	Acting
Sep 10 1965	Collins, Tad E.	Commissioned

MINTURN – Continued

Dec 28 1979	Enzenroth, Mrs. Myra D.	Officer in charge
May 3 1980	Madrill, Jimmy D.	Appointed

Confirmed types of postal markings

- | | | |
|------|---|--|
| 1 | MINTURN / COLO.
CI 10P 28.0 | Apr 25 1892 Jul 8 1897
Hstp Target, 4-ring 17mm |
| 2 | MINTURN / COLO.
CI 10P 27.5 | Jan 25 1898 Mar 30 1901
Hstp Cork, Negative X-roads |
| 3 | MINTURN / COLO.
CI 10P 27.5 | Jul 23 1898 Oct 17 1908
Hstp Cork, smudge, Dplx 9 bar |
| 3.1 | MINTURN / COLO.
CI 10P 29.0 | Dec 2- 1901
Dplx 9 bar, letters larger than #4 |
| 4 | MINTURN / COLO.
CI 10P 30.0 | May 13 1905 Jan 6 1913
Dplx Grid, 9 bar oval |
| 5 | MINTURN. / COLO.
CI 10P 33.0 | Nov 1 1932 Apr 29 1936
4bars S-24x20mm |
| 6 | MINTURN, / COLO.
CI 10P 30.0 | Oct 11 1938 Sep 17 1956
Dplx Grid, oval with 1 |
| 6.1 | MINTURN, COLO. / REGISTERED
CI 11P 28.0/18.0 | Nov 22 1943
Hstp No killer |
| 7 | Minturn / COLO.
RC 10P 39.0x19.0 | --- -- 1940
Hstp No killer |
| 8 | MINTURN / COLO.
CI 10P 22.0 | Aug 1 1951
Mach 4 bars with FIRST DAY OF ISSUE; 3-cent
Colorado Statehood FDC |
| 9 | MINTURN / COLO.
CI 10P 33.0 | Aug 1 1951 Aug 1 1951
Hstp 4 bars with FIRST DAY OF ISSUE; 3-cent
Colorado Statehood FDC |
| 10 | MINTURN / COLO.
CI 10P 30.0 | Aug 22 1957
Dplx Grid, Diamond with 1 |
| 10.1 | MINTURN, / COLO.
RC 10P 44.0x21.0 | 1950s
Hstp No killer, Parcel Post Box
[NOT AVAILABLE FOR ILLUSTRATION] |
| 11 | MINTURN, CO / 81645 [Or Colo. No ZIP as traced?]
CI 10P 23.0 | Mar 11 1963 Nov 10 1966
Mach 7 wavy lines |
| 12 | MINTURN, CO / 81645
CI 10P 32.5 | Oct 2 1967 Jul 8 1976
4 bars S-23x19mm |
| 12.1 | MINTURN, / CO
CI 10P 22.5 | Oct 19 1974
Mach 7 wavy lines, distance between comma & C greater
Than #13 |
| 13 | MINTURN, CO / 81645
CI 10P 21.0 | Oct 12 1965 Feb 21 1987
Mach 7 wavy lines |
| 14 | MINTURN, CO / 81645
CI 10P 31.0 | Apr 15 1988 Nov 18 1989
4 bars S-25x19mm |
| 15 | MINTURN, CO / 81645
CI 10P 31.0 | Apr 14 1993
4 bars S-23x17mm |
| 16 | MINTURN CO / 81645
CI 10P 33.0 | Jan 1 2000
4 bars S-12x22mm |



1



2



3



MINTURN - Continued



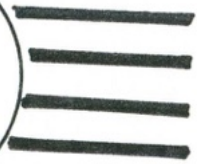
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4



5



6



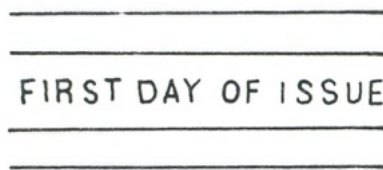
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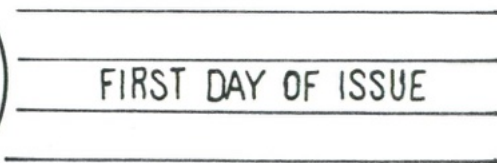
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8



9



10



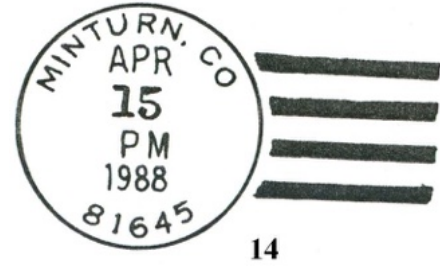
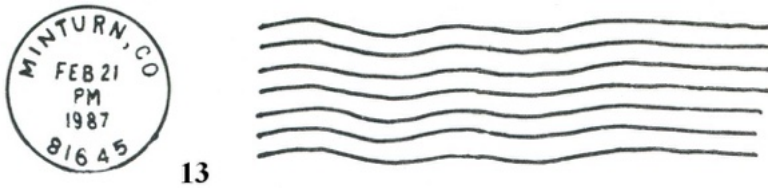
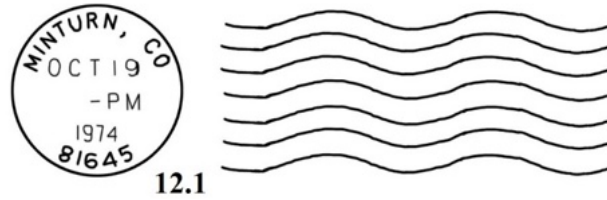
11



12



MINTURN – Continued



MINTURN STATIONS

CENTENNIAL STATION

Chronology of the Post Office

Sep 18 1989 Operated as a Special Commemorative Station

Confirmed types of postal markings

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Minturn Co 81645 // Centennial Station
CI 00R 37.0 | Sep 18 1989
Pict Scene - Crossed pick and shovel |
|---|---|---|



MINTURN STATIONS – Continued

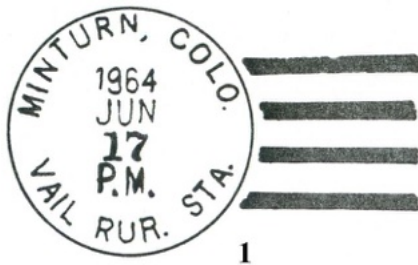
VAIL RURAL STATION

Chronology of the Post Office

Jun 17 1964 Independent Rural Station

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	MINTURN, COLO. / VAIL RUR. STA.	Jun 17 1964	Jun 12 1965
	CI 10P 32.0		4 bars S-24x20mm



MITCHELL

The history of Mitchell is closely connected to that of Roudebush and perhaps to that of the first Eagle as well.

It is claimed that the original settlement here went by the name of Roudebush. When some placer gold deposits were discovered and the area grew in population the name was changed to Eagle City. When a post office was acquired, it took the older name of Roudebush with George R. Mitchell as the postmaster. As Mitchell developed his interests and influence in the community he prevailed on the Post Office Department to change the name of the post office to Mitchell and the community followed suit. It would continue under that name until the post office closed in March 1909.

The problem with this scenario is that from December 1880 to March 1882 there were in Eagle County, and along the Eagle River, operating post offices named Eagle and Roudebush. Of course it is possible that there were two Eagle Cities. I think that it is more likely that with the passage of time Eagle City, which was perhaps only a couple of miles north of Roudebush, has become confused with and hence combined with Roudebush/Mitchell. Most descriptions of Eagle City place it in Eagle Park, which is indeed two miles north of the Mitchell Creek Valley where Roudebush and Mitchell were located.

In any event, this community began as a placer gold camp and when the gold deposits played out it continued as a location for charcoal kilns. George Mitchell built a hotel and the other buildings that comprised the community gathered around the hotel.

When the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad built over Tennessee Pass they had a siding and service buildings at Mitchell. Livestock, timber and charcoal were shipped from Mitchell. This siding probably served the nearby Cooper/Taylor mining community.

Hopefully, someday someone can resolve all of the confusion with the group of settlements that for short periods of time existed in the uppermost reaches of the Eagle River Valley.

Latitude = 39:23:30 North Longitude = 106:19:07 West

Chronology of the Post Office

Apr 2 1883	Name changed from Roudebush
Apr 2 1883	Mitchell, George R.

MITCHELL – Continued

May 7 1883 --- NW/4 Sec 3 T8S R80W
The (P.O.Dept.) name of my office is "Roudebush, July 1st it will be Mitchells." 40 rods south of the D&RG Ry. 20 rods south of Mitchell Creek

Jul 31 1886 Gilbert, Elias

Feb 8 1887 --- NE/4 Sec 3 T8S R80W
2 mile east of the Eagle River 40 rods west of Piney Creek

Jun 19 1889 Buell, William N.

Jun 1 1895 Sherlock, James

May 15 1901 Koehler, Jacob

Mar 18 1902 Meyer, Gustave H.

Nov 16 1908 --- From: N/4 Sec 3 T8S R80W
To: N/4 Sec 3 T8S R80W A move about 1000 feet south
Proposed postmaster - Richard Lauterbach

Dec 21 1908 Lauterbach, Richard

Mar 31 1909 Discontinued Mail to Pando

Confirmed types of postal markings

- | | | | |
|---|--|-------------|------------------------|
| 1 | MITCHELL / EAGLE CO., COLO.
CI 21H 32.0/28.0/17.5 | Hstp Target | Nov 25 1883 |
| 2 | MITCHELL / COLO.
CI 10P 27.0 | Hstp Target | Jan 23 1889 Nov 6 1895 |
| 3 | MITCHELL / COLO.
CI 10P 28.0 | Hstp Target | May 3 1909 |



1



2



3

MUCKWANGO

It seems obvious that this was actually Seven Castles; however the Geographic Site Location Report, summarized below, does raise some questions. The original document requested the name Castles. That was crossed out and a note says, "Use Muckwango." But no postmaster was appointed for a town with that name, and Will S. Fuhrman, the proposed postmaster for Muckwango became the postmaster of Seven Castles. I have no idea what Muckwango might mean and I suspect that the local residents were not pleased with that suggestion and quickly substituted Seven Castles as the name for their new post office. It is most unlikely that a Muckwango Post Office ever operated in Eagle County.

The location and directions to this place are described under Seven Castles.

Chronology of the Post Office

Apr 25 1913 --- SW/4 Sec 2 T8S R86W 3,000 feet north of the Frying Pan River
25 feet west of Seven Castles Creek
Proposed name was Castles - crossed out Use Muckwango
Applicant for postmaster - Will S. Fuhrman

[See SEVEN CASTLES]

Confirmed types of postal markings

NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM MUCKWANGO

PANDO

In the early days Pando was only a marginal mining camp along the Eagle River and north of Eagle City. The Denver and Rio Grande Railroad built a siding and station at the site; this seemed enough to keep the community in existence until the onset of World War II.

On March 31, 1942 it was announced that the U. S. Army would build a multi-million dollar training camp in Eagle Park, near Pando. Construction of the camp, designed to house more than fifteen thousand troops began in April 1942. The camp was dedicated on June 14, 1942 and was named Camp Hale after General Irving Hale, a Denver native and a graduate of West Point. Construction was completed in November 1942. The purpose of Camp Hale was to train the troops that became the Tenth Mountain Division. The area selected for the camp was ideal to its purpose. The harsh winters, the mountainous terrain and the deep snows produced a division well trained for eventual winter combat in the mountainous regions of Europe.

On July 4, 1945 the bugles of the Fifth Infantry Band from Fort Carson sounded the final military retreat and Camp Irving Hale passed into history. The buildings would remain for some time but eventually all but the foundations was removed. It is still possible to see the streets and the foundations that were once Camp Irving Hale.

With the departure of the army Pando reverted to a few buildings at the railroad siding. By 1993 even those had disappeared leaving only a few scattered foundation remnants.

There are several stories for the origin of the name Pando. Two versions claim the word to be Spanish in origin, meaning "pond," or "slow waters." A third version is that Pando is a colloquial contraction of "pan dough" a reference to a type of bread prepared by early miners. I tend to put more faith in this third version since my Spanish-English Dictionary translates "pando" as bulging or tardy, neither of which seems appropriate for this place.

Pando was located about seven miles north of Tennessee Pass near where US Highway 24 crosses the tracks of the old Denver and Rio Grande Railroad. The foundation remnants mentioned above are on the west side of the tracks and the highway. The setting is near the north end of the wide, two-mile long Eagle Park, which provided an excellent location for Camp Irving Hale.

Latitude = 39:27:26 North Longitude = 106:19:59 West

Chronology of the Post Office

Sep 12 1891	---	NE/4 Sec 9 T7S R80W East side, six rods from track Proposed postmaster - Henrietta E. Bortlerf (??)
Dec 26 1891		Established
Dec 26 1891		Bottonoff, Henrietta E.
Jan 12 1893		Discontinued Mail to Red Cliff
Oct 4 1902		Re-established
Oct 4 1902		Burn, Ora H.
Dec 19 1902		Discontinued Order rescinded
Apr 8 1905	---	NE/4 Sec 9 T7S R80W Proposed postmaster - Joseph A. Ray
May 19 1905		Re-established
May 19 1905		Ray, Joseph A.
Jul 13 1907		Caffey, James T.
Jul 1 1908		Yoder, Eli S.
Jan 2 1915	---	NE/4 Sec 9 T7S R80W 1500 feet west of Eagle River one mile west of Elk Creek 10 feet west of the D&RG
Jan 15 1915		Benson, Alfred Confirmed
Jan 28 1915		Benson, Alfred Commissioned
Feb 11 1915		Benson, Alfred Assumed Charge

PANDO – Continued

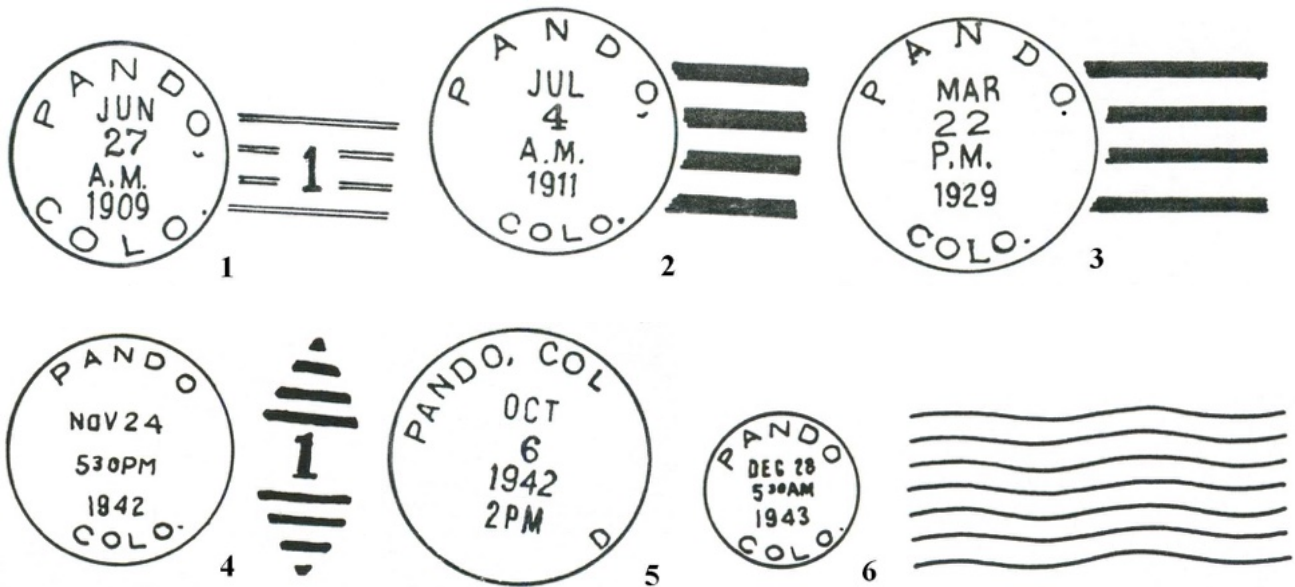
- Aug 25 1934 --- T7S R80W Sketch map shows it in NW/4 Sec 16, near where D&RG crossed Highway D&RG 320 feet northwest of post office
- Oct 27 1941 --- NE/4 Sec 9 T7S R80W Eagle River 500 feet east of post office
- May 28 1942 Ordered closed
- May 31 1942 Discontinued Mail to Denver
- Jun 1 1942 Re-opened as a Branch of Denver
- Oct 25 1945 Discontinued

Confirmed types of postal markings

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | PANDO, / COLO.
CI 10P 29.0 | Doane Type 2 with 1, S-23x13mm | Sep 6 1907 Aug 22 1910 |
| 2 | PANDO, / COLO.
CI 10P 32.0 | 4 bars S-??x19mm | Jul 4 1911 Aug 1 1913 |
| 3 | PANDO. / COLO.
CI 10P 33.0 | 4 bars S-25x20mm | Mar 22 1929 May 27 1942 |

As a Branch of Denver

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|-------------------------|
| 4 | PANDO / COLO.
CI 10P 30.0 | Dplx Grid, diamond with 1 | Jul 16 1942 Nov 24 1942 |
| 5 | PANDO, COLO. / REGISTERED (?)
CI 10P 34.0 | Hstp No killer, backstamp (The bottom portion is not struck clearly, likely it is "registered") | Oct 6 1942 |
| 6 | PANDO / COLO.
CI 10P 21.0 | Mach 7 wavy lines | Feb 10 1943 Jul 10 1944 |



PANDO STATIONS

PANDO M.O.U. 1

**Chronology of the Post Office
Money Order Unit**

Confirmed types of postal markings

NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM PANDO M.O.U. 1

PANDO STATIONS – Continued**PANDO M.O.U. 2****Chronology of the Post Office**
Money Order Unit**Confirmed types of postal markings**

NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM PANDO M.O.U. 2

PANDO M.O.U. 3**Chronology of the Post Office**
Money Order Unit**Confirmed types of postal markings**

NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM PANDO M.O.U. 3

PANDO M.O.U. 4**Chronology of the Post Office**
Money Order Unit**Confirmed types of postal markings**

NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM PANDO M.O.U. 4

PANDO M.O.U. 5**Chronology of the Post Office**
Money Order Unit**Confirmed types of postal markings**

NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM PANDO M.O.U. 5

PEACHBLOW

The settlement of Peachblow was first known as Wilson's Quarries for the red sandstone quarries that were operating there under the ownership of a Mr. Wilson. The Colorado Midland Railroad built a siding and a depot to handle shipment of the quarried stone. The railroad named its station Peachblow and when a post office was opened it took that name. The quarried stone was known to the building trade as Peachblow Sandstone for its color approximating that of a ripe peach.

There is some question as to whether the name Peachblow was first applied to the station or to the stone, and then became logically attached to the other.

The small community served as housing for the workers at the quarries. When the Midland Railroad was closed in 1918 the quarry activity at Peachblow ceased. The post office had closed in 1909 and been moved about a mile east to Sloss.

From Basalt, drive east on Midland Avenue, which becomes Frying Pan Road and follows along the Frying Pan River, nine miles to the site of Sloss. Peachblow was less than a mile to the west of Sloss in the area before the sandstone bluffs reach the highway. Signs of quarry activity are visible but the area's remaining buildings are at the site of Sloss.

Chronology of the Post Office

Nov 3 1890 --- NW/4 Sec 9 T8S R85W On north side of Frying Pan River
Proposed postmaster - Elmer R. Griffith

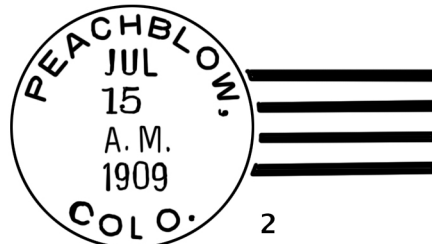
Nov 24 1890 Established

PEACHBLOW – Continued

Nov 24 1890	Griffith, Elmer E.
Oct 24 1895	Downey, Nelson R.
Apr 26 1909	Sloss, Sterling P.
Aug 21 1909	Name changed to Sloss

Confirmed types of postal markings

- | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|---|
| 1 | PEACHBLOW / COLO.
CI 10P 35.0 | Jan 4 1908 Aug 6 1908
Doane Type 3 with 1, S-24x14mm |
| 2 | PEACHBLOW / COLO.
CI 10P 32.0 | Jul 8 1909 Jul 15 1909
4 bars S-25x14mm |



RED CLIFF / REDCLIFF

Mining in the area of Red Cliff began during the boom days of Leadville as the prospectors spread out from that city in the search for similar ore deposits. Good ore was found on Battle Mountain to the north and Hornsilver Mountain to the south of the eventual community of Red Cliff. Construction of the first cabin is attributed to prospectors G. J. DaLee and William Greiner. For many years Red Cliff remained the largest of the mining camps in the area between Tennessee Pass and Minturn. Its only challenger was the company town of Gilman, two miles to the north. Red Cliff had all the appurtenances of a successful town: a newspaper, a school, a post office, five hotels and numerous stores and saloons.

Red Cliff became the commercial center for the other mining communities scattered along the Eagle River and Homestake Creek to the southwest. The development was in spite of a location that offered only few hundred acres of reasonably level land for building sites. Red Cliff was incorporated in 1880. As the largest town in the region, Red Cliff was chosen as county seat when Eagle County was formed on February 11, 1883. It lost that title to Eagle in 1921.

Mining in the area has nearly ceased, and Red Cliff is making a transition to an economy based on resorts and part-time residents who seek a mountain recreational experience.

The name is descriptive of the red colored cliffs that dominate the valley where the town is located.

Red Cliff is just to the east of the Eagle River and US Highway 24 where that road crosses Turkey Creek on a high bridge. To enter Red Cliff it is necessary to leave US 24 either before or after crossing the bridge. Red Cliff is an active town with many well-maintained buildings dating from its early history.

Latitude = 39:30:44 North Longitude = 106:22:03 West

Chronology of the Post Office

Jan 30 1880	---	Unsurveyed Land On northeast side of Eagle River at the junction of Turkey or Weary Mans Creek Proposed postmaster - Melvin Edwards
Feb 4 1880		Established
Feb 1 1880		Edwards, Melvin

RED CLIFF / REDCLIFF – Continued

Dec 27 1882	Pollitz, Herman W.	
Sep 11 1883	Mussetter, Frank S.	
Dec 10 1883	Ackley, Solon N.	
Apr 1 1885 ---	S/2 NW/4 Sec 20 T6S R80W	On east side of Eagle River and south side of Turkey Creek
Nov 10 1885	Mays, Alfred S.	
Jul 3 1889	Goodrich, Hubbard W.	
Feb 7 1895	Spelling changed to Redcliff	
Feb 7 1895	Greiner, Dora	
Apr 1 1899	Ackley, Solon N.	
Sep 18 1905	Turnbull, Robert F.	
Apr 2 1906	Lindsey, Edward H.	
Mar 3 1908	DaLee, Elizabeth	
Feb 25 1914 ---	E/2 SE/4 & W/2 SW/4 Sec 19 T6S R80W	625 feet south of Turkey Creek 350 feet northeast of Eagle River
Sep 10 1914	DaLee, Elsie E.	
Oct 17 1914	Elliott, Elsie E DaLee	
Jan 1 1916		Office made Presidential
Jan 17 1916	Elliott, Elsie E DaLee	P&S
Nov 21 1918	Daggett, Orion W.	P&S
Jan 9 1923	Daggett, Orion W.	P&S
Feb 12 1926	Daggett, Orion W.	P&S
Feb 12 1927	Daggett, Orion W.	P&S
Mar 25 1932	Kesecker, Mrs. Leah M.	Acting
Apr 4 1932	Kesecker, Mrs. Leah M.	Assumed charge
Jul 28 1932	Kesecker, Mrs. Leah M.	Recess Appointment
Aug 15 1932	Kesecker, Mrs. Leah M.	Commissioned
Sep 1 1932	Kesecker, Mrs. Leah M.	Assumed charge
Apr 18 1934	Palmer, Rice A.	Nominated
Apr 25 1934	Palmer, Rice A.	Confirmed
May 17 1934	Palmer, Rice A.	Commissioned
Apr 29 1938	Palmer, Rice A.	Nominated
May 3 1938	Palmer, Rice A.	Confirmed
May 6 1938	Palmer, Rice A.	Appointed Presidential
May 19 1938	Palmer, Rice A.	Commissioned
Oct 27 1941 ---	SE/4 Sec 19 T6S R80W	Turkey Creek 200 feet north Eagle River 400 feet south of post office
Aug 19 1942	Kesecker, Mrs. Leah M.	Acting
Aug 20 1942	Kesecker, Mrs. Leah M.	Assumed Charge
May 3 1943	Kesecker, Mrs. Leah M.	Nominated
May 13 1943	Kesecker, Mrs. Leah M.	Confirmed
May 14 1943	Kesecker, Mrs. Leah M.	Appointed Presidential
Jul 19 1943	Kesecker, Mrs. Leah M.	Commissioned
Jul 31 1943	Kesecker, Mrs. Leah M.	Assumed charge
Jul 15 1944	Williams, Mrs. Martha E.	Acting
Jul 16 1944	Williams, Mrs. Martha E.	Assumed Charge
Jul 31 1946	Williams, Mrs. Martha E.	Nominated
Aug 2 1946	Williams, Mrs. Martha E.	Confirmed
Aug 6 1946	Williams, Mrs. Martha E.	Appointed Presidential & Confirmed
Dec 31 1946	Williams, Mrs. Martha E.	Assumed charge
Dec 7 1962	Caruthers, William H.	Assumed charge
Dec 11 1962	Caruthers, William H.	Acting
Nov 9 1967	Squires, Mrs. Beth	Acting
Mar 20 1971	Squires, Mrs. Beth	Assumed charge
Apr 2 1979	Spelling reverted to Red Cliff	

RED CLIFF / REDCLIFF – Continued



REGISTERED, / RED CLIFF, COLO. July 20, 1887

Confirmed types of postal markings

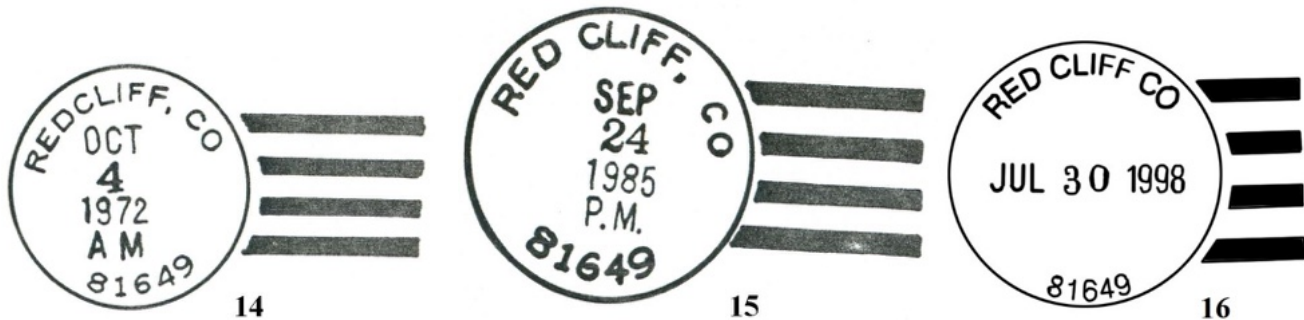
1	RED CLIFF, / COLO. SL 00R 38.0x17.0	Hstp Fancy, Positive star in circle	Aug 9 1880 Mar 21 1881
1.1	RED CLIFF, / COLO. CI 20P 34.0/31.0	Hstp Fancy, Shield	Oct 3 1881
2	RED CLIFF / COLO. CI 10P 27.0	Hstp Cork, smudge	Oct 16 1882
3	RED CLIFF, COLO. / Solon N. Ackley, P.M. CI 20P 32.5/30.0	Hstp Fancy, Target with pearl button center	Feb 10 1884 Apr 13 1884
4	RED CLIFF, COLO. // REGISTERED RC 20P 43x32/41x29	Hstp Pen cancel	Jul 20 1887 Nov 7 1887
5	RED CLIFF / COL. CI 10P 26.5	Hstp Cork, grid, smudge	Aug 20 1886 Jan 17 1892
6	RED CLIFF / COLO. CI 10P 27.0	Hstp Cork, Smudge	Oct 13 1893 Sep 20 1894
7	REDCLIFF / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Hstp Cork, Smudge; negative crossroads	Dec 20 1897 Dec 18 1901
8	REDCLIFF, / COLO. CI 10P 31.5	4 bars P-24x13mm	Aug 31 1907 Nov 6 1908
9	REDCLIFF, / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4 bars S-??x??mm	Feb 8 1909
10	REDCLIFF / COLO. CI 10P 29.0	Dplx Grid, 9 bar oval	Jul 2 1910 Mar 28 1912
11	REDCLIFF / COLO. M.O.B. CI 11P 29.0/19.0	Hstp No killer [NOT AVAILABLE OR ILLUSTRATION]	Jun 4 1925
12	REDCLIFF / COLO. CI 10P 26.0	Dplx Grid, pointed oval with 1	Jul 6 1935 Dec 16 1943
12.1	REDCLIFF / COLO. RC 10P 40.0x18.0	Hstp No killer; Parcel Post box style [NOT AVAILABLE FOR ILLUSTRATION]	1950'S

RED CLIFF / REDCLIFF – Continued

13	REDCLIFF / COLO. CI 10P 30.0	Aug 16 1947 Feb 5 1965
14	REDCLIFF, CO / 81649 CI 10P 31.0	Dplx Grid, diamond with 1 Oct 26 1965 Oct 12 1976
15	RED CLIFF, CO / 81649 CI 10P 39.0	4 bars S-23x18mm Sep 24 1985 Jun 3 1993
16	RED CLIFF CO / 81649 CI 10P 36.0	4 bars S-24x22mm Jul 30 1998 4 bars S-14x24mm



RED CLIFF / REDCLIFF – Continued



RILAND

Riland presents some uncertainty as to whether it should be described under Eagle County or Garfield County. According to the Post Office Department it was in Garfield County for most of its existence but at least one location of the Riland Post Office was in Eagle County. I will take the easy way out, and include it in both counties.

The first settler in the area was “Dad” Riland who homesteaded a ranch on Sweetwater Creek, northwest of the Colorado River. In 1894 he sold the ranch to a Mr. Machin. Two members of the Machin family served as postmasters for Riland and it is supposition that the post office would then have been at their homes. Riland was the center for a ranching and farming area and appears to have had a small business section with a community center and perhaps a store.

The road to Riland is Eagle County Road 40, which follows Sweetwater Creek northwest from Eagle County Road 301 (the road along the Colorado River from McCoy to Dotsero). The junction is fifteen and a half miles from Burns and 7 miles from Interstate 70. The locations of Riland were strung along County Road 40 beginning about four miles from the junction into Garfield County and on to Sweetwater Lake. The most obvious site is a half mile west of the county line where the Sweetwater, previously Riland, Community Center building sits on the north side of the road. This community center is still in use and there are some residences nearby. From the county line to Sweetwater Lake, there are scattered small ranches and residences. The best photo opportunity is the Sweetwater Community Center. On the way back to Eagle County Road 301 we looked for anything on the Eagle County side that we could postulate as a post office site. We found nothing; thus I believe that Riland was more closely connected to Garfield County than to Eagle County.

Chronology of the Post Office

- May 19 1913 --- NW/4 Sec 24 T3S R87W [Garfield County]
1/4 mile north of Sweetwater Creek
Applicant for postmaster - Henry Stephens
- Sep 24 1913 Established
- Sep 24 1913 River, Chester
- Mar 12 1914 --- SW/4 Sec 9 T3S R87W [Garfield County] 50 feet north of Sweetwater Creek
- May 10 1915 --- SE/4 Sec 15 T3S R87W [Garfield County]
A move 1-1/2 miles southeast of previous location
250 feet south of Sweetwater Creek
- May 28 1915 Machin, George D.
- May 14 1917 --- NE/4 Sec 36 T3S R87W [Eagle County]
A move 3 miles southeast from previous location
300 yards west of Sweetwater Creek

RILAND – Continued

Jun 4 1917	Hall, Edward B.	
Jun 13 1922	Gilman, Bilva C.	
Jan 28 1925	Baer, Pearl Y.	
May 18 1925	Godat, Willa	Acting
Aug 1 1925	Godat, Willa	Appointed
Oct 25 1926	Stephins, Alma A.	Acting
Nov 4 1926 ---	NW/4 SW/4 Sec 24 T3S R87W [Garfield County] 50 yards east of Sweetwater Creek	
Feb 23 1927	Stephins, Alma A.	Appointed
Oct 13 1928	Machin, Jennie	Possession
Oct 26 1928 ---	SE/4 Sec 15 T3S R87W [Garfield County] A move 2 miles west of previous location 200 feet south of Sweetwater Creek	
Oct 30 1928	Machin, Jennie	Acting
Oct 8 1940 ---	NW/4 Sec 15 T3S R87W [Garfield County] a move 1-1/2 miles northwest 100 feet southwest of Sweetwater Creek	
Nov 26 1946	Discontinued	
	The information for Riland will be repeated under Garfield County	

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	RILAND. / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4 bars S-25x20mm	Feb 13 1914 Apr 23 1915
2	RILAND / COLO. CI 10P 32.5	4 bars S-??x20mm	Aug 12 1938
3	RILAND / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4 bars S-24x19mm	Oct 1 1941 May 7 1945

**ROUDEBUSH**

The settlement of Roudebush is connected with the general uncertainty of the history of the complex of communities that existed on the headwaters of the Eagle River from the late 1870's to the beginning of the twentieth century. Involved in this question are the post offices of Roudebush, Mitchell, the early Eagle and to a lesser extent Cooper, Taylor and Tennessee Pass.

It has been claimed that the first settlers at what became Roudebush, were Frank Benjamin and C. C. Welch. They found placer gold in the south end of Eagle Park and a community began to develop around their discovery. The settlement was named Roudebush after one of the early inhabitants. Another source credits George Mitchell with the discovery of the placer deposits.

Now begins the confusion. It is claimed that Roudebush was renamed Eagle City. Perhaps, but this would not have been the Eagle Post Office since that predated the post office of Roudebush. Others claim that Eagle City preceded Roudebush. That could be correct as it would fit to the dates the various post offices were in operation. If it is correct then the first Eagle was at what eventually became Mitchell.

ROUDEBUSH – Continued

The Post Office Department Geographic Site Location Report introduces yet another name: Edgwood, which was the suggested name for the new post office. It was rejected, another conflict with an existing post office in California (Siskiyou County), and Roudebush was the replacement. George R. Mitchell was the one and only postmaster of Roudebush, and in 1883 the post office settlement adopted his name. The Mitchell Post Office would continue to operate until 1909.

The site of Roudebush is on the east side of US Highway 24, about two miles by road north of the summit of Tennessee Pass. This area is a fairly wide valley (Mitchell Creek) that angles to the southwest. The railroad comes down the valley, almost to the highway, before curving back to the north. From the north end of a road cut you can look up the valley of Mitchell Creek. The remnants of some foundations are visible on the north side of the creek. No buildings remain at Roudebush.

Chronology of the Post Office

- Dec 6 1880 --- NW/4 Sec 3 T8S R80W
2 miles south of the Eagle river 100 yards east of Mitchell's Creek
Name proposed was Edgwood - name rejected
Proposed postmaster - George R. Mitchell
- Dec 15 1880 Established
- Dec 15 1880 Mitchell, George R.
- Apr 2 1883 Name changed to Mitchell

Confirmed types of postal markings

- 1 Roudebush P.O. Col Mar 14 1881 Jun 30 1881
MS Mscp Pen Cancel
- 2 ROUDEBUSH, P.O / COLO. Nov 25 1881 Feb 12 1882
CI 20T 29.0/26.5 Hstp Target, 4 ring 20mm

*Roudebush P.O. Col
3/14-81*

1



2

RUEDI

In 1880 John Ruedi, a Swiss born pioneer, homesteaded a ranch on the Frying Pan River. When the Colorado Midland Railroad built down the Frying Pan River, John Ruedi provided land to the railroad for a station, which the railroad named Ruedi in his honor. The railroad built a depot, section house, bunkhouse, water tank and pump house. The community also became large enough to have a school in addition to a post office.

The Ruedi Post Office survived the abandonment of the Colorado Midland Railroad but not the construction of the Ruedi Reservoir. The site of Ruedi now lies beneath the water of the reservoir.

Drive east from Basalt on Frying Pan Road through Sloss and around the north side of the Ruedi Reservoir. There is an overlook near the west end of the reservoir and this provides the best overview of the lake and the valley where Ruedi was located.

Latitude = 39:21:59 North Longitude = 106:47:51 West

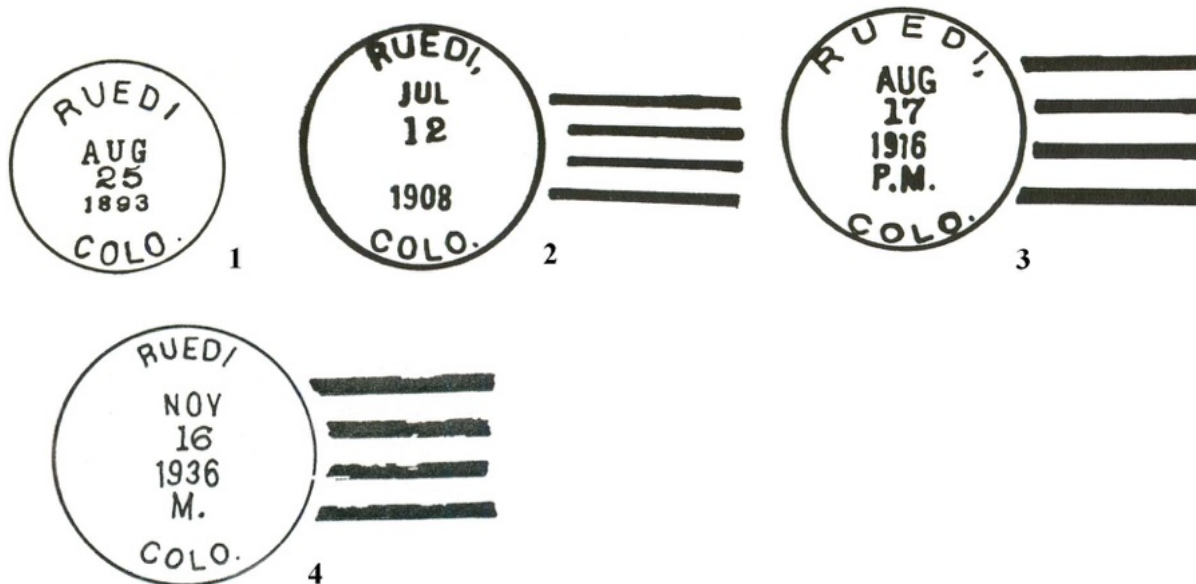
RUEDI – Continued

Chronology of the Post Office

Jun 6 1889	---	SE/4 & SW/4 Sec 8 T8S R84W 100 feet north of the Frying Pan River 1/4 mile west of Smith Creek North side 10 feet from track of Colorado Midland Proposed postmaster - John Ruedi
Aug 6 1889		Established
Aug 6 1889		Ruedi, John
Sep 28 1892		Thomas, Edward D.
Mar 3 1900		Smith, William M.
Feb 28 1914	---	SE/4 & SW/4 Sec 8 T8S R84W 670 feet north of the Frying Pan River 670 feet from Colorado Midland tracks
May 16 1927	---	SE/4 & SE/2 Sec 8 T8S R84W 80 feet north of the Frying Pan River 1200 feet west of Smith Creek
Jun 16 1930	---	SE/4 Sec 8 T8S R84W A move 620 feet due north from previous location 50 feet north of the Frying Pan River 300 feet east of D&RG RR Station
Jun 6 1934		Blodgett, Percy Assumed charge
Jun 29 1934		Blodgett, Percy Acting
Dec 14 1934		Mathews, Merton Gilbert Confirmed
Dec 28 1934		Mathews, Merton Gilbert Commissioned
Dec 31 1934		Mathews, Merton Gilbert Assumed charge
Sep 16 1935		Blodgett, Mrs. Bertha Assumed charge
Oct 12 1935		Blodgett, Mrs Bertha Acting
Feb 8 1936		Blodgett, Mrs Bertha Confirmed
Mar 7 1936		Blodgett, Mrs, Bertha Commissioned
Oct 21 1941	---	SE/4 Sec 8 T8S R84W Frying Pan River 100 feet south of post office
Oct 30 1941		Ordered closed
Nov 15 1941		Discontinued Mail to Meredith

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	RUEDI / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Hstp Target, 4-ring 17mm	Dec 8 1890 Aug 25 1893
2	RUEDI, / COLO. CI 10P 31.0	4 bars S-23x14mm	Aug 1 1907 Nov 30 1913
3	RUEDI, / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4 bars S-23x18mm	Oct 13 1912 Oct 18 1933
4	RUEDI / COLO. CI 10P 34.0	4 bars S-24x19mm	Nov 16 1936 Nov 15 1941



SEVEN CASTLES

Other than the fact that the Colorado Midland Railroad had a station here until 1918, almost nothing is recorded of the history of Seven Castles. It is most likely that the station served some nearby quarries that were extracting the Peachblow Sandstone for building stone. It may also have been a small resort community for fishermen on the Frying Pan River. Its location in the narrow Frying Pan Valley precluded ranching of any intensity.

The name is representative of the deeply carved sandstone cliffs that rise above the valley to the north. These cliffs can be fantasized to be "castles." The choice of a name for the post office here appears to have gone through a couple of choices before settling on Seven Castles. Please refer to the previous brief discussion of Muckwango.

Seven Castles is located on Frying Pan Road east of Basalt up the Frying Pan Valley towards Ruedi Reservoir. It was in a moderately wide spot in the valley some three miles from Basalt. There are several residences in the area, mostly north of the highway on the slopes from the foot of the sandstone cliffs. It is a very attractive location.

Chronology of the Post Office

- Apr 25 1913 --- SW/4 Sec 2 T8S R86W 3000 feet north of the Frying Pan River
25 feet west of Seven Castles Creek
Applicant for postmaster - Will S. Fuhrman
- Dec 11 1913 Established
- Dec 11 1913 Will S. Fuhrman
- Jun 10 1914 --- SW/4 Sec 2 T8S R86W 100 feet north of Frying Pan River
45 feet west of Seven Castles Creek 1000 feet north of Colorado Midland track
Postmaster - Will S. Fuhrman
- Aug 10 1918 Discontinued Mail to Basalt
Closed when the Colorado Midland R.R. was abandoned

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	SEVEN CASTLES. / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	Apr 28 1914 Dec 31 1915 4bars S-25x20mm
---	---------------------------------------	--



SHEEPHORN

Beyond the fact that it was located on Sheephorn Creek and that it was in stock-raising country, almost nothing is known. The Sheephorn Post Office had a surprisingly lengthy existence for a remote rural office – from 1893 to 1951. However, from a visit to the area in October 1999 this is not surprising. It is in a remote corner of Eagle County and the only nearby community is Radium in Grand County.

Like many rural post offices the Sheephorn Post Office moved around but all of the three reported locations were within the valley of Sheephorn Creek.

SHEEPHORN – Continued

Our visit to Sheephorn began in Grand County. About a mile south of Kremmling we turned west from Colorado Highway 9 on to Grand County Road 1, known as the Trough Road. It is about fourteen miles to where the road to Radium turns to the right. Continue ahead and at the next fork keep straight ahead onto Sheephorn Road, Grand County Road 11. This road parallels Sheephorn Creek to the east and south. A mile and a half from the start of Sheephorn Road, and a half mile into Eagle County, there is an active ranch on the south side of the road. This was a location for the post office from 1896 to 1914. A mile further there is a side road to the north, and the Sheephorn Cemetery is on the north side of the road, but not obvious. The first site of the Sheephorn Post Office (1893) was near here. In 1914 the post office moved from the first described site to one some three and one-half miles southeast. This location is well up on a hillside and other than some evidence of disturbed ground there is nothing remaining at this site. From here it is five and one-half miles back to Grand County Road 1 where we turned south on the way to Yarmony and State Bridge.

This road which connects Colorado Highway 9 with Colorado Highway 131 is a very scenic drive and although it does have some steep sections it is an easy drive and worth the effort.

Latitude = 39:53:32 North Longitude = 106:27:59 West



SHEEPHORN, COLORADO – Ranch buildings at the 1896-1914 site

Photograph by W. H. Bauer

October 21, 1999

Chronology of the Post Office

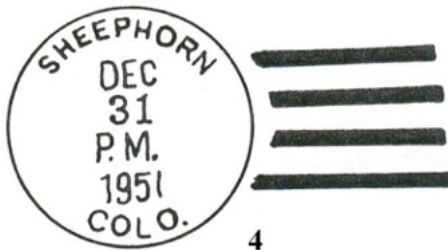
Jul 26 1893 --- NW/4 Sec 5 T2S R81W
 On north bank of ???? Creek (This would be Sheephorn Creek. W. H. B.)
 Proposed postmaster - Thomas E. Pharo

SHEEPHORN – Continued

Jan 17 1895	Established	
Jan 17 1895	Gutzler, George H.	
Jan 26 1895	Gutzler, Charles L.	
Oct 1 1896	Rundell, Clarence B	
Dec 8 1896	---	NE/4 Sec 1 T2S R82W 1/4 mile south of Sheephorn Creek
Sep 10 1913	Forster, Carl	
Feb 28 1914	---	NE/4 Sec 1 T2S R82W 750 feet south of Sheephorn Creek
Dec 14 1916	---	SW/4 NW/4 Sec 16 T2S R81W 1/4 mile east of Sheephorn Creek A move 3-1/2 miles southeast of previous location (NE/4 Sec 1 T2S R82W)
Mar 10 1917	Free, Charles F.	Confirmed
Apr 7 1917	Free, Charles F.	Commissioned
Apr 15 1917	Free, Charles F.	Assumed charge
Nov 1 1943	Hulett, Mrs. Virginai Grace	Assumed charge
Jan 8 1944	Hulett, Mrs. Virginia Grace	Acting
Feb 9 1945	Hostetter, Mrs. Suzetta W.	Confirmed
Apr 4 1945	Hostetter, Mrs. Suzetta W.	Commissioned
May 12 1945	Hostetter, Mrs. Suzetta W.	Assumed charge
Nov 19 1941	---	Sec 16 T2S R81W Sheephorn Creek 1/4 mile west of Post Office
Nov 29 1951	Ordered closed	
Dec 31 1951	Discontinued Mail to Radium	

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	SHEEPHORN / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Hstp Not present	Oct 24 1899 Feb 18 1902
2	SHEEPHORN, / COLO. CI 10P 31.0	Doane Type 3 with 1; S-25x14mm	Mar 28 1907 Oct 2 1912
3	SHEEPHORN. / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4 bars S- 25x20mm	Jun 16 1914 Jan 17 1936
4	SHEEPHORN / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4 bars S- 23x18mm	Apr 7 1939 Dec 31 1951



SHERMAN

In 1890 the *Aspen Times* announced that, "a new post office called Sherman has been established on the Colorado Midland at 'Robinson's Ranch'." This was Henry B. Gillespie's El Jebel Ranch. There was a siding or spur at this location and it seems likely that the post office was in the railroad depot.

From the Post Office Department Geographic Site Location Report, the Sherman Post Office was on the south side of today's Colorado Highway 82 and south of the small shopping center where the El Jebel Rural Branch was located in the late twentieth century.

The history of Sherman is more that of El Jebel so please refer to that description for more information on this place.

In 1999 the site was a mostly open area with a few small residences in the vicinity. None of the buildings appear to date from the 1890's.

Chronology of the Post Office

Jun 2 1890	--	SE/4 NE/4 Sec 3 T8S R87W 1 mile north of the Roaring Fork Two (?) miles south of Cattle Creek 300 feet south of Colorado Midland Depot Proposed postmaster - John C. Fields
Jun 30 1890		Established
Jun 30 1890		Fields, John C.
Jul 24 1891		Strepey, Edward H.
Jul 5 1892		Discontinued Mail to Aspen

Confirmed types of postal markings

NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM SHERMAN

SLOSS

In August 1909 the post office at Peachblow was moved less than a mile east and renamed Sloss, for the new postmaster, Sterling P. Sloss. Actually Mr. Sloss had become the Peachblow postmaster in April of 1909. I suspect that when he became the postmaster he moved the Peachblow office to his establishment and then requested a change in name. The Sloss family would provide the local postmaster until the office was discontinued on July 1931. The residents of Sloss were fortunate as most of the post offices along the Colorado Midland were closed shortly after the railroad was shut down in 1918.

This small settlement and station on the Colorado Midland Railroad was originally called Sloane. Sterling Sloss purchased the ranch near the station and built a brick home which still stands, in fine condition, on the north side of the road. The railroad renamed its station Sloss.

The railroad section house still stands on the south side of the road. It has been remodeled to serve as a residence. The owner recognizes the historical significance of the building, as a Sloss station sign hangs on one side of the building, together with an historical plaque.

Sloss is nine miles east of Basalt on the Frying Pan Road to Ruedi Reservoir. It is worth a visit, because of the condition of the early buildings and for the scenery along the Frying Pan River. This road takes you on to Thomasville, Meredith, Norrie and several other abandoned sites on the way to Ivanhoe and the west portal of the Busk-Ivanhoe Tunnel on the old Colorado Midland Railroad.

Chronology of the Post Office

Aug 21 1909		Moved from Peachblow
Aug 21 1909		Sloss, Sterling P.
Jan 22 1910	--	NW/4 NE/4 Sec 9 T8S R85W On north side of Frying Pan River 1 mile west of Frenchman Creek 147 feet north of Colorado Midland Postmaster - Sterling P. Sloss

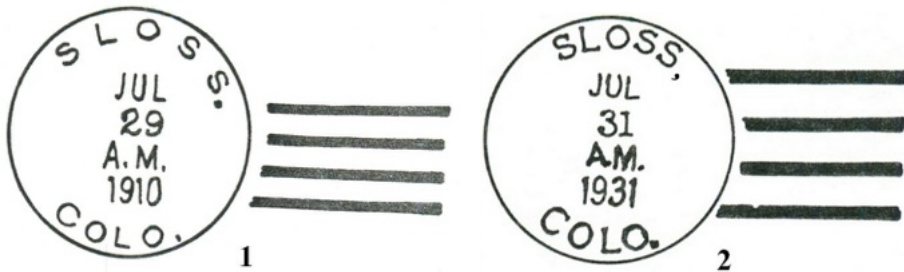
SLOSS – Continued

Mar 29 1914 --- NW/4 NE/4 Sec 10 T8S R85W 325 feet north of the Frying Pan River
1/4 miles west of Frenchman Creek Appears to have changed Sec 9 to Sec 10
147 feet north of the Colorado Midland tracks

Apr 8 1931 Sloss, Alvin J. Possession
Apr 22 1931 Sloss, Alvin J Acting
Jun 17 1931 Ordered closed
Jul 31 1931 Discontinued Mail to Basalt

Confirmed types of postal markings

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | SLOSS, / COLO.
CI 10P 31.0 | 4 bars S-23x13mm | Jan 28 1910 Dec 20 1916 |
| 2 | SLOSS, / COLO.
CI 10P 33.0 | 4 bars S-25x20mm | Jan 24 1931 Jul 31 1931 |



SQUAW CREEK

Very little is known about the settlement of Squaw Creek. Although one historical source theorizes that it was an early name for Wolcott, that is denied by the Post Office Department Geographical Site Location Report that clearly locates the place more than three miles southeast of Wolcott where Squaw Creek joins the Eagle River.

The site is on the old highway, US 6, a little more than a mile from where, driving east from Wolcott, US 6 crosses under Interstate 70. There is a seemingly prosperous farm at that location, which when I visited the area in 1994, was raising a fine crop of cabbage. I suspect that Squaw Creek was little more than a rural post office and that it faded with the development of Wolcott as the terminus for roads into northwestern Colorado.

The name of the post office was originally proposed as Piney. That was rejected, likely because of potential confusion with other Pines in Colorado. Instead the Post Office Department assigned a name that would today be considered politically incorrect – Squaw Creek.

Chronology of the Post Office

Jul 1 1884 --- SE/4 Sec 36 T4S R83W 1/8 mile south of Eagle River
50 feet east of Squaw Creek
Name originally proposed as Piney
Proposed postmaster - Frances W. Allen

Jul 14 1884 Established
Jul 14 1884 Allen, Frances W.
Jan 11 1887 McArthur, John N.
Mar 24 1887 James, Elmira B.
Jan 14 1888 Discontinued Papers to Edwards

Confirmed types of postal markings

NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM SQUAW CREEK

STATE BRIDGE

The settlement at State Bridge was begun in the late 1880's when Charles H. McCoy began operating a ferry across the Colorado River where the stage road from Wolcott on the railroad to Steamboat Springs crossed the river.

Because this was the mail route into Northwestern Colorado, State Senator H. H. Eddy secured funds from the state to construct a bridge over the Colorado River. Construction of a large, three-span bridge began in late 1889 and the bridge was complete by 1891. During construction the small community expanded to serve and house the construction workers. This was the first bridge on the Western Slope of Colorado to be constructed with state funds.

When the bridge was finished Charles McCoy (see McCoy) moved north up the road to a point just below the county line. There he built and operated a large hotel. The community on the river took its name from the bridge.

To reach the site of State Bridge, drive north on Colorado Highway 131 from Interstate 70 at Wolcott. State Bridge is on the north side of the Colorado River. Alternative routes are to come south on Highway 131 from Steamboat Springs or to follow the Colorado River from Middle Park. The latter road joins Highway 131 at State Bridge. The existing community, which includes a country store that was likely the site of the post office, is along the last few hundred yards of this road. The original bridge is gone, replaced by a modern highway bridge a short distance to the west. The piers that supported the old bridge are still there. The best view of the community and the bridges is from the county road east of the settlement.

Latitude = 39:51:28 North Longitude = 106:38:57 West



Restaurant and lodge at State Bridge, Colorado
Photograph by W. H. Bauer
October 21, 1999

STATE BRIDGE – Continued

Chronology of the Post Office

Sep 24 1909 --- NE/4 NE/4 Sec 26 T2S R83W Grand River 500 feet south of post office
Proposed postmaster - Leonard E. Atchison

Nov 8 1909 Established

Nov 8 1909 Atchison, Leonard E.

Dec 15 1910 Metelmann, Herman C.

Feb 5 1913 Miller, Rosetta

Mar 9 1914 --- NE/4 Sec 26 T2N (sic, should be T2S) R83W 200 feet north of the
Grand River 1/4 mile west of Piney Creek

Apr 15 1915 Discontinued Mail to Wolcott

Confirmed types of postal markings

1 STATE BRIDGE, / COLO. Jun 23 1911 Apr 25 1914
CI 10P 31.0 4 bars S-25x13mm



TAYLOR

A custom stamp mill was built here to service the small group of mines located on Taylor Hill. The community eventually grew to include a store, saloon, miner's hall and some twenty houses. The claim is that the settlement was named for George Taylor, a druggist in Leadville. Unfortunately I have found no mention of what George Taylor's involvement was in this area. Was he the source of the name for Taylor Hill, which lies east of the site and is where the mines were located? Or, does the name of Taylor Hill precede the mining activity and was the source of the community name?

The community was first known as Cooper then as Taylor then it reverted back to the name Cooper. In 1890 the post office was moved a short distance south and renamed Tennessee Pass.

The probable site of Taylor is along US Highway 24, just north of the entrance to the Taylor Ski Area where, in 1993, there was a small cluster of buildings and a country store on the west side of US 24.

Please refer to the discussions of the Cooper and Tennessee Pass post offices for some additional information.

Chronology of the Post Office

Sep 28 1882 Name changed from Cooper

Oct 31 1882 --- SE/4 Sec 3 T8S R80W 4 miles southwest of the Eagle River 1/16 mile east
of Piney Creek Local name "Taylor Hill" This office is about 3/4 miles
from the Tennessee Pass Station of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad,
on the east side of the railroad
The accompanying sketch map puts COOPERS P.O. in the NE/4 of Sec 10,
and would seem to indicate a move to Taylor Hill in the extreme SE corner of Section 3

Sep 28 1882 McClelland, William E.

Oct 1 1883 Harper, Harvey P.

Dec 1 1884 Blake, Alexander

Jul 31 1886 Renamed Cooper

TAYLOR – Continued**Confirmed types of postal markings**

NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM TAYLOR

TENNESSEE PASS

Post offices by the name of Tennessee Pass have operated on both sides of Tennessee Pass. The more recent site was on the south side of the pass in Lake County. The early site was north of the pass in Eagle County.

The history of the Tennessee Pass site in Eagle County is tied to that of the Cooper and Taylor Post Offices. All three of these may have been at the same location, at various times but they were at least in close proximity to one another. For some additional information, refer to the discussions of Cooper and Taylor.

There was a short-lived mining boom here which was sufficient to see stamp mills built to process the ore from the mines on the western flank of Taylor Hill.

The post office at Tennessee Pass was closed in 1893. From that year date it would seem likely that the mines on Taylor Hill had been marginal operations at best and that when the government ceased to support the price of silver in 1893 those mines were no longer economic.

The probable site of the early Tennessee Pass is along US Highway 24 just north of the entrance to the Taylor Ski Area where, in 1993, there was a small cluster of buildings and a country store on the west side of US 24.

Chronology of the Post Office

Feb 6 1890	Moved from Cooper
Feb 6 1890	Throckmorton, William B.
Jan 28 1891	Ray, James A.
May 28 1891 ---	NE/4 Sec 10 T8S R80W 1/6 mile west of Pine Creek
	Proposed postmaster - John W. Cooper
Jul 27 1893	Discontinued

Confirmed types of postal markings

1 TENN PASS / COLO. Jul 3 1890
CI 10P 29.0 Hstps Smudge

**TIGIWON**

Tigiwon was neither a mining camp nor town in any sense of the word. It was established in July 1927 by Dr. and Mrs. O. W. Randall of Gypsum to serve as a base camp for a pilgrimage to the Mount of the Holy Cross. That year a camp of some twenty tents was erected on the site of Tigiwon. Camp Fire Girls from Gypsum selected the name. The claim is that the name is an Anglicized version of the Ute phrase *tugu vun* meaning, "friend."

TIGIWON – Continued

From 1927 until 1931 there was no road to the site and hiking or horseback was the only means of reaching the camp. In 1931, Dr. Randall and the *Denver Post* jointly financed a road to the campsite. That year some 600 persons made the pilgrimage.

There is a single building at the Tigiwon site now under the control of the Forest Service. It serves as a lodge for the surrounding campgrounds. I am not knowledgeable as to whether or not the pilgrimages to the Mount of the Holy Cross continue or when they ceased. The Tigiwon Campground still serves as a base camp for excursions to where the Mount of the Holy Cross can be viewed. It is possible to drive beyond Tigiwon perhaps another three miles to Half Moon Campground, but then it is a several mile hike to the viewpoints.

Jim Ozment and I visited Tigiwon in October 1996. The road to Tigiwon commences south of Minturn just before US Highway 24 crosses to the east side of the Eagle River. From that point it was exactly six miles to Tigiwon, up a steep, narrow, rough, rocky road with numerous switchbacks and a change in elevation of some 2,000 feet. It is not a recommended road for the average passenger car.

The Tigiwon Post Office was for the benefit of the campers and pilgrims. It was a summer only operation.

Latitude = 39:31:24 North Longitude = 106:25:11 West

Chronology of the Post Office

Aug 26 1929	---	SW/4 Sec 22 T6S R81W 24 feet northeast of Tigiwon Creek	
Jun 5 1929		Established	
Jun 5 1929		Randall, Aloff W.	Confirmed
Jun 26 1929		Randall, Aloff W.	Commissioned
Jul 8 1929		Randall, Aloff W.	Assumed charge
Oct 30 1941	---	Unsurveyed, Holy Cross Forest Tigiwon Road (NOTE: very much so surveyed, see Holy Cross Forest Map) 1/2 mile east of Notch Mt. Creek	
Oct 3 1942		Ordered closed	
Sep 30 1942		Discontinued Mail to Eagle	

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	TIGIWON, / COLO.	Jul 9 1934 Aug 1 1942
	CI 10P 31.5	4 bars S-24x20mm



TROUTVILLE

Peter. J. Englebrecht, an early pioneer in this region, owned 320 acres of land near the head of Lime Creek. He built two artificial lakes, Woods Lake and Lake Alicia, and developed the lakes into a resort, which still exists. The lakes have been considered one of the best trout fishing spots in Colorado.

TROUTVILLE – Continued

From the Geographic Site Location Report it appears that the name Alicia or Lake Alicia was the name requested. This may have been seen as potential confusion with the Alice in Clear Creek County, so Troutville was chosen, which certainly represented its location at a fishing resort. It seems likely that the Troutville Post Office was a summer only operation.

To reach Troutville, drive south from Eagle on the Brush Creek Road (see the directions to Fulford). At the junction with the road to Fulford, and likely the end of pavement, keep to the right up west Brush Creek Valley and over Crooked Creek Pass (9,995-feet). At a fork below the pass, keep left and go about a mile past the small Crooked Creek Reservoir on the east side of the road. I believe this is Burnt Mountain Road. At the next fork, a sign should indicate the direction to Woods Lake. Take that road. Unfortunately, in about a mile you will encounter a locked gate. The lake and the site of Troutville are on private property. When Jim Ozment and I visited this area in October 1999 we parked at the gate and I walked in about two hundred yards to the crest of a low ridge where I could look across the lake and see the complex of buildings at the east end of the lake. This complex is an active guest ranch, fishing and hunting resort.

Chronology of the Post Office

Oct 4 1909	---	SW/4 Sec 23 T7S R83W	Appears name was to be Alicia, or perhaps Lake Alicia (at Woods Lake) Lime Creek 50 yards north Proposed postmaster - Peter J. Engelbrecht [SRM: Chronology is puzzling]
Apr 30 1909		Engelbrecht, Peter J.	Assumed charge
May 16 1909		Engelbrecht, Peter J.	Commissioned
May 26 1909		Engelbrecht, Peter J.	Acting
Jun 6 1909		Engelbrecht, Peter J.	Assumed charge
Sep 5 1909		Engelbrecht, Peter J.	Confirmed
Sep 18 1909		Engelbrecht, Peter J.	Commissioned
Dec 6 1909		Engelbrecht, Peter J.	Confirmed
Nov 18 1910	---	SW/4 Sec 23 T7S R83W	Woods Lake 100 yards south of Lime Creek
Feb 27 1914	---	SW/4 Sec 23 T7S R83W	Woods Lake Fishing and Recreative Resort 150 feet south of Lime Creek
Oct 20 1941	---	Sec 23 T7S R83W	300 feet west of Woods Lake
May 31 1945		Bowles, Clarence G.	Assumed charge
Oct 5 1945		Bowles, Clarence G.	Confirmed
Jan 22 1946		Bowles, Clarence G.	Commissioned
Aug 6 1948		Bowles, Mrs. Thelma L.	Assumed charge
Oct 13 1948		Bowles, Mrs. Thelma L.	Confirmed
Nov 12 1948		Bowles, Mrs. Thelma L.	Commissioned
Dec 3 1954		Ordered closed	
Dec 31 1954		Discontinued	Mail to Eagle

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	TROUTVILLE, / COLO. CI 10P 31.0	4 bars S-25x13mm	Jul 24 1911 Jul 18 1918
2	TROUTVILLE / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4 bars S-24x18mm	Sep 6 1935 Aug 25 1943
3	TROUTVILLE, / COLO. 10P 32.0	4 bars S-25x20mm	Jun 6 1947 Dec 31 1954

TROUTVILLE – Continued



VAIL

Vail is a creation of the second half of the twentieth century and one of the most successful in Colorado. It also has the distinction, that although it opened as a Rural Station of Minturn, it soon became an independent post office, the last one to be established in Colorado.

The community took its name from nearby Vail Pass (10,603 feet) which was named for Charles D. Vail, a Colorado State Highway Engineer in the 1930's.

During World War II the 10th Mountain Division trained in the area along the Eagle River near Pando. A number of these troops became ardent winter sports fans and after the war some returned to Colorado and began to develop ski resorts. One group chose a completely undeveloped area along US Highway 6 and west of the foot of Vail Pass. Their effort was incorporated in 1959 and in 1962 construction of the Vail Ski Resort commenced. The community of Vail was incorporated in 1966.

In November of 1960, I drove from California to Denver to attend a convention of the American Geological Society. As I approached Vail Pass from the west, the weather was rapidly deteriorating and I soon encountered a roadblock beyond which I could not proceed without chains, which I did not have. I backtracked to Minturn and went south over Tennessee Pass and around through South Park, which was still a bit of an adventure with snow covered roads. I do recall that the stretch of US 6, approaching Vail Pass was rather lonely with lots of open countryside and only a few scattered ranches. It would be another ten years before I came that way again but what a change. That empty valley had become the site of a thriving, modern community that had already outgrown all the other communities as far west as Glenwood Springs.

That explosive growth continued throughout the remainder of the twentieth century, and Vail now stretches for several miles along Gore Creek, a tributary to the Eagle River. It has become one of the best known and most popular mountain resort communities in the United States. It thrives not only on winter sports but also on summer recreational activities and cultural programs. The influence of the growth of Vail has spread down the valley of the Eagle River, even as far as Dotsero. The growth may slow but it seems unlikely that it will stop unless restricted by the limits of available land and water and the general economy.

In 1975 the Vail Post Office occupied a portion of a small office/shopping complex. Since then it has moved at least twice, each time to a much larger facility. The principal access to Vail is via Exit 176 from Interstate 70.

Latitude = 39:38:25 North Longitude = 106:22:25 West

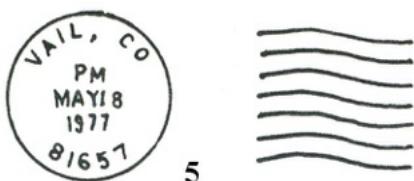
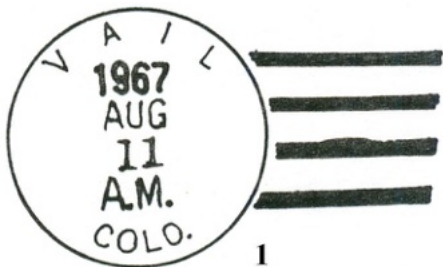
Chronology of the Post Office

Oct 1 1963	Established as a Rural Station of Minturn	This office was established subsequent to the time period represented by the Geographic Site Location Reports
Jan 29 1966	Became an independent post office	
Jan 29 1966	Chavez, Ernest A.	Acting
Jun 30 1971	Chavez, Ernest A.	Appointed

VAIL – Continued

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	VAIL / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	Mar 10 1965 Aug 11 1967 4 bars, S-??x19mm, wide spaced letters in town name
2	VAIL, CO / 81657 CI 10P 21.0	May 3 1966 May 6 1968 Mach 7 wavy lines <i>Tracing is 23.5mm Unusual size, Xerox may have been >100%</i>
3	VAIL, CO / 81657 CI 10P 21.5	Jun 28 1969 Feb 27 1986 Mach 7 wavy lines
4	VAIL, CO / 81657 CI 10P 32.0	Nov 8 1971 Jun 2 1988 4 bars S-25x20mm
5	VAIL, CO / 81657 CI 10P 21.0	May 18 1977 Jul 10 1978 Mach 7 wavy lines
5.1	VAIL, CO / USPS CI 11P 28/.0/18.0	May 9 1985 Hstp No killer
6	VAIL, CO / 81657 CI 10P 21.5	Aug 8 1988 Mach Slogan in bars: 1989 WORLD ALPINE / SKI CHAMPIONSHIPS / JAN 29 - FEB 12
6.1	VAIL, CO / 81657 CI 10P 20.0	May 31 1991 Mach 7 wavy lines
7	VAIL, CO / 81657 CI 10P 31.0	Apr 5 1993 May 17 1993 4 bars S-22x18mm
8	VAIL, CO 81657 / USPS CI 10P 27.0/18.0	Jul 7 1990 Apr 20 1993 Hstp No killer



VAIL – Continued



6



6.1



7



8

VAIL STATIONS

GERALD R. FORD, JR. STATION

Chronology of the Post Office

Jul 27 2007 Operated as a Special Commemorative Station

Confirmed types of postal markings

1 Vail CO 81657 // Gerald R. Ford, Jr. Station Jul 27 2007
IR 00R 87.0x40.0 Pict Scene - Waving flag at left, line under station name



Gerald R. Ford, Jr. Station

**July 27, 2007
Vail CO 81657**

1

VAIL STATIONS – Continued

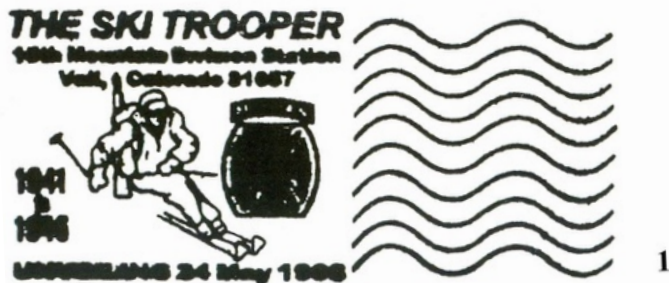
10th MOUNTAIN DIVISION STATION

Chronology of the Post Office

May 24 1998 Operated as a Special Commemorative Station

Confirmed types of postal markings

- 1 Vail, Colorado 81657 // 10th Mountain Division Station May 24 1998
SL 00R 78.0x3.0 Pict Scene - Ski trooper and emblem; Text: THE SKI
TROOPER / 1941 / to / 1946 / UNVEILING

**VAIL STATION**

Chronology of the Post Office

Jan 29 1989 Operated as a Special Commemorative Station

Confirmed types of postal markings

- 1 VAIL STA, COLORADO 81657 Jan 29 1989
IR 00R 90.0x38.0 Pict Scene - World Alpine Ski Championships emblem

**WORLD WAR II MOUNTAINEERS STATION**

Chronology of the Post Office

Sep 12 1992 Operated as a Special Commemorative Station

Confirmed types of postal markings

- 1 Vail CO 81657 // WORLD WAR II MOUNTAINEERS STATION Sep 12 1992
SL 00R 36.0x8.0 Pict Scene - Mountain scene, climber, skier; Text: NATIONAL
ASSOCIATION OF THE / 10TH MOUNTAIN DIVISION /
50th Anniversary Reunion

VAIL STATIONS – Continued

WORLD WAR II MOUNTAINEERS STATION – Continued



WOLCOTT

This community was established about 1889. It was first known as Bussells (some reports call it Russells). It developed as a ranch supply center but was more important as a trans-shipment point for goods to or from Steamboat Springs in Routt County and other points in Northwestern Colorado. It served that purpose until supplanted by completion of the Denver and Salt Lake Railroad through Middle Park, down the Colorado River, and then north to Steamboat Springs and Craig.

The original request was for the post office to be named Hannibal. For some reason that was rejected and Wolcott, for U. S. Senator Edward O. Wolcott (1879-1883), was substituted. Wolcott continued to be a ranch supply center and in recent years has enjoyed renewed activity and growth with the spillover of residents from the Vail resort complex, twenty miles to the east. In spite of the proximity to Vail, Wolcott does not seem to have enjoyed the development that is true for Edwards and Avon.

In 1972 the post office was in a combination service station and general store on the west end of the town. By 1997 the post office was in a new building on the east end of town along US Highway 6.

Wolcott straddles the Eagle River to the west of Exit 157 from Interstate 70. This is also the intersection with Colorado Highway 131, the road north to Steamboat Springs.

Latitude = 39:42:10 North Longitude = 106:40:41 West

Chronology of the Post Office

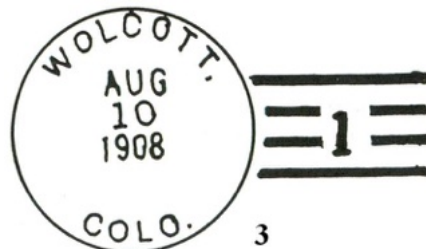
Jul 23 1889	---	NW/4 Sec 15 T4S R83W 70 yards north of the Eagle River 700 yards east of Alkali Creek North side of railroad Proposed postmaster - Francis Gorman
Sep 12 1889		Established
Sep 12 1889		Gorman, Francis
Sep 27 1892		Spencer, James L.
May 1 1906		Davis, Robert L.
Mar 5 1907		Owen, Chauncey F.
Dec 10 1908		Tuttle, Alta M.
Sep 30 1909		Ridgeway, John S.
Sep 17 1910	---	NE/4 SW/4 Sec 15 T4S R83W 20 feet on left side of Eagle River 50 feet on left side of D&RG (South ??)
Mar 5 1914		Ridgeway, Gertrude A.
Oct 23 1915		Homan, Fletcher B.
May 3 1919		Quinlan, Daisy
Aug 16 1923		Peate, Effie L. Acting
Oct 26 1923		Peate, Effie L. Appointed
Apr 8 1925		Hunt, Harvey S. Confirmed
Apr 9 1925	---	NE/4 SW/4 Sec 15 T4S R83W 150 feet north of the Eagle River 1/2 mile east of Alkali Creek 50 feet north of the D&RG A move 630 feet south of previous location

WOLCOTT – Continued

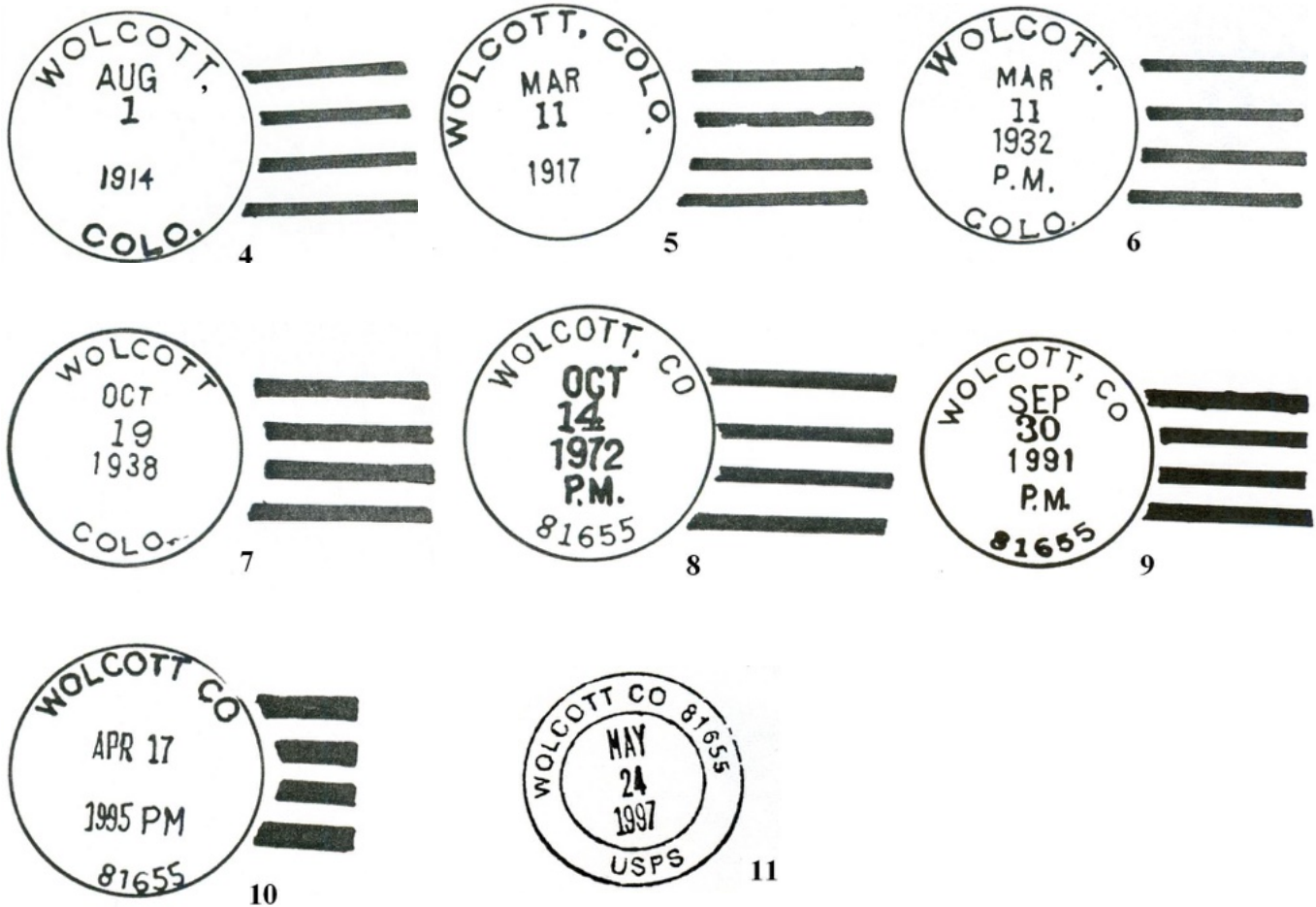
Apr 14 1925	Hunt, Harvey S.	Appointed
Apr 21 1925	Hunt, Harvey S.	Commissioned
Jul 1 1925	Hunt, Harvey S.	Assumed charge
Mar 6 1933	Merrill, Charles S.	Assumed charge
Mar 28 1933	Merrill, Charles S.	Acting
Aug 4 1933	Merrill, Charles S.	Appointed
Aug 31 1933	Merrill, Charles S.	Commissioned
Sep 30 1933	Merrill, Charles S.	Possession
Sep 2 1936	Peate, Roy W.	Possession
Sep 9 1936	Peate, Roy W.	Acting
Nov 19 1936	Peate, Roy W.	Appointed
Dec 22 1936	Peate, Roy W.	Commissioned
Dec 31 1936	Peate, Roy W.	Possession
Nov 1 1941 ---	SW/4 Sec 15 T4S R83W US 24 & 6, 20 feet north of post office Eagle River 100 feet north of Post Office	
Dec 30 1971	Peate, Mrs. Mayme D.	Officer in charge
Feb 17 1972	Peate, Mrs. Mayme D.	Appointed
Mar 13 1973	Biggs, Mrs. Nancy H.	Officer in charge
Jul 25 1980	Latch, Patricia McCabe	Officer in charge

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	WOLCOTT / COLO. CI 10P 27.0	Hstp Target, 4 ring 18mm	Feb 4 1893 Jul 22 1903
2	WOLCOTT / COLO. CI 10P 28.5	Dplx Grid, 9 bar oval	Dec 27 1902 Feb 11 1905
3	WOLCOTT, / COLO. CI 10P 31.0	Doane Type 3 with 1, S-24x13mm	Jun 2 1907 Apr 10 1912
4	WOLCOTT, / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-24x20mm	Aug 1 1914
5	WOLCOTT, COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-23x20mm	Mar 11 1917
6	WOLCOTT, / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-24x20mm	Mar 11 1932 May 23 1936
7	WOLCOTT / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-24x19mm	Jan 9 1938 Feb 19 1962
8	WOLCOTT, CO / 81655 CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-26x20mm	Nov 4 1967 Sep 8 1975
9	WOLCOTT, CO / 81655 CI 10P 31.0	4bars S-22x18mm	Apr 10 1986 May 29 1993
10	WOLCOTT CO / 81655 CI 10P 34.0	4bars S-14x21mm	Apr 17 1995 Feb 23 2001
11	WOLCOTT CO 81655 / USPS CI 11P 30.0/19.5	Hstp No killer	May 24 1997



WOLCOTT - Continued



YARMONY

The records of Postmaster Appointments create a puzzle. The records first list a Yarmony Post Office in Routt County but it was quickly rescinded (January 6 to January 27, 1908). Next, a Yarmony Post Office is recorded under Eagle County. Established on February 3, 1908, that establishment was also rescinded (May 11, 1908). From this, it would appear that the Yarmony Post Office was never in operation.

Information in the *Rogers File* of the Colorado State Historical Society does provide a location for the Yarmony Station on the Denver & Salt Lake Railroad (later D&RG). Yarmony is claimed to have been a station on the railroad and appears to be located where the railroad had a siding. This is just west of the bridge where the county road crosses from the south to the north side of the Colorado River. No structures remain in the area of the siding. A half-mile east of the bridge is a resort that has adopted the name Yarmony. The crossing of the river is six miles west from the junction of Grand County Road 1 and Sheephorn Creek Road. It is another three miles to the intersection with Colorado Highway 131 at State Bridge.

Latitude = 39:53:22 North Longitude = 106:37:09 West

YARMONY – Continued**Chronology of the Post Office**

No document found in the Geographic Site Location Reports for Eagle County

Feb 3 1908	Established
Jan 6 1908	Patten, Frank L.
Jan 27 1908	Rescinded [??]
May 11 1908	Establishment rescinded

Confirmed types of postal markings

NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM YARMONY

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REFERENCES – BOOKS

- BENSON, Maxine *1001 Colorado Place Names*; 1994; University Press of Kansas; Lawrence, Kansas; 237pp; sketches
- Boyd, Leanne C. and Carson, Glenn, *Atlas of Colorado Ghost Towns, Volume I*; 1984; Carson Enterprises; Deming, New Mexico; 134pp; illus.; maps.
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- BROWN, Robert L. *Jeep Trails to Colorado Ghost Towns*; 1963; Caxton Printers, Ltd.; Caldwell, Idaho; 245 pp; illus.
- BROWN, Robert L. *Ghost Towns of the Colorado Rockies*; 1968; Caxton Printers, Ltd.; Caldwell, Idaho; 401 pp; illus.
- BROWN, Robert L. *Holy Cross, the Mountain and the City*; 1970; Caxton Printers, Ltd.; Caldwell, Idaho; 154pp; Illus.
- BROWN, Robert L. *Colorado Ghost Towns, Past, Present*; 1973; Caxton Printers, Ltd.; Caldwell, Idaho; 371pp; illus.
- CROFUTT, George A. *Croffutt's Gripsack Guide of Colorado*, 1885; Overland Publishing Co; Omaha, Nebraska; Reprint: Cubar Associates; 1966; Golden, Colorado; 266pp; illus.; maps
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- DAWSON, J. Frank *Place Names in Colorado*; 1954; J. Frank Dawson Publishing Co.; Denver, Colorado; 52pp
- EBERHART, Perry *Guide to the Colorado Ghost Towns and Mining Camps*; 1968; fourth, revised edition; Swallow Press; Chicago, Illinois; 496 pp; illus.
- GRISWOLD, Don and Jean *Colorado's Century of Cities*; 1958; Smith-Brooks; 307pp; illus.
- MURRAY, Robert B. *Colorado Ghost Town and Mining Camp Guide*; 1976; Colorado Recreation Guides, Inc.; Commerce City, Colorado; 112 pp; illus.; maps
- SHOEMAKER, Len *Roaring Fork Valley, an Illustrated Chronicle*; 1973; Sundance, Ltd.; Denver, Colorado; 216pp; illus.; map
- WOLLE, Muriel Sibell *Stampede to Timberline*; 1949 (eighth printing 1959); Poertner Lithographing Co.; Denver, Colorado; 544 pp; maps; illus.

REFERENCES – COLORADO MAGAZINE

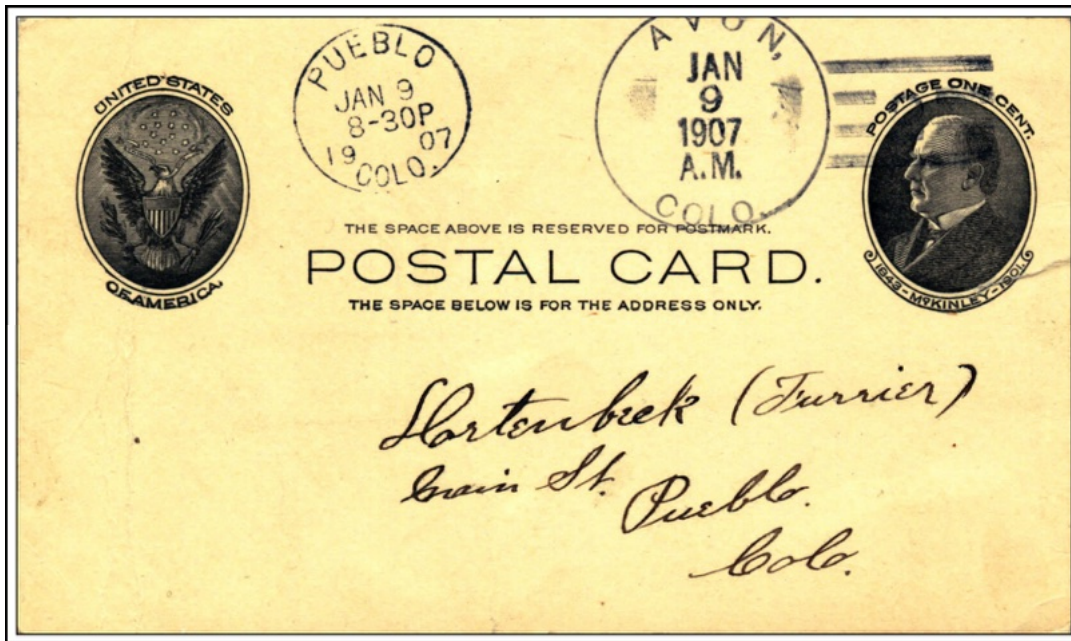
Place Names in Colorado [Alternate Title: *The Names of Colorado Towns*]

Prepared by the Colorado Writers Project; *Colorado Magazine*; Serialized in Volumes 17-20

GEOGRAPHIC SITE LOCATION REPORTS OF THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

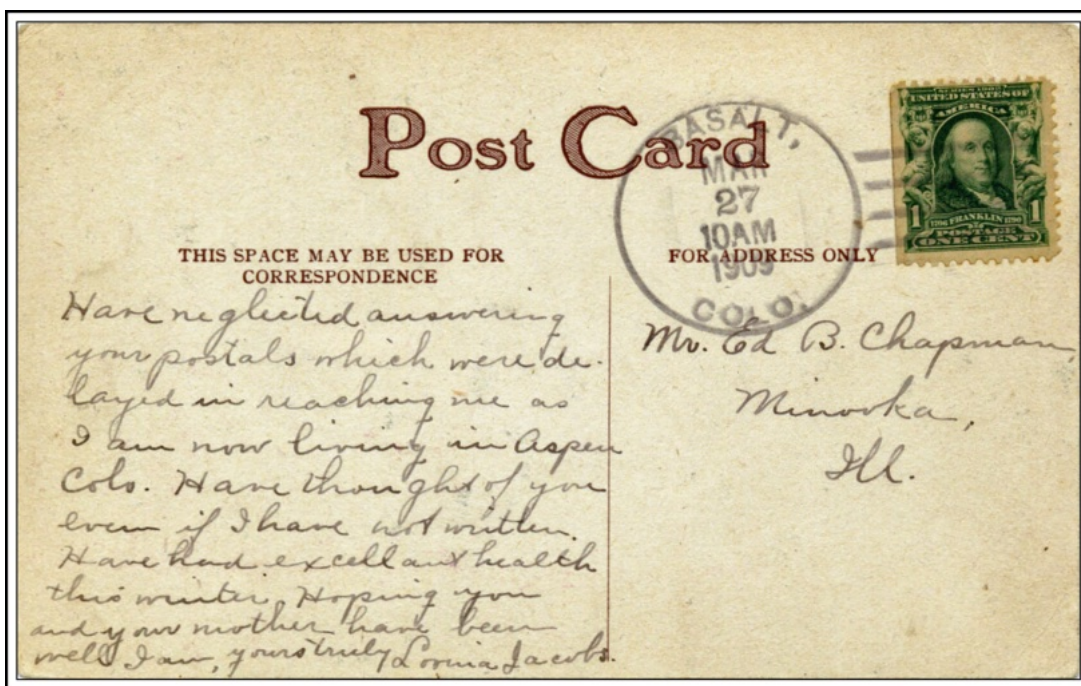
These are documents filed with applications for the approval of a new post office, at the time of a move of a post office and upon periodic requests of the Post Office Department. The documents may include a detailed location using the Federal Land Survey System, reference of distance to local streams and rivers, to railroads and to nearby existing post offices.

GALLERY OF EAGLE COUNTY COVERS



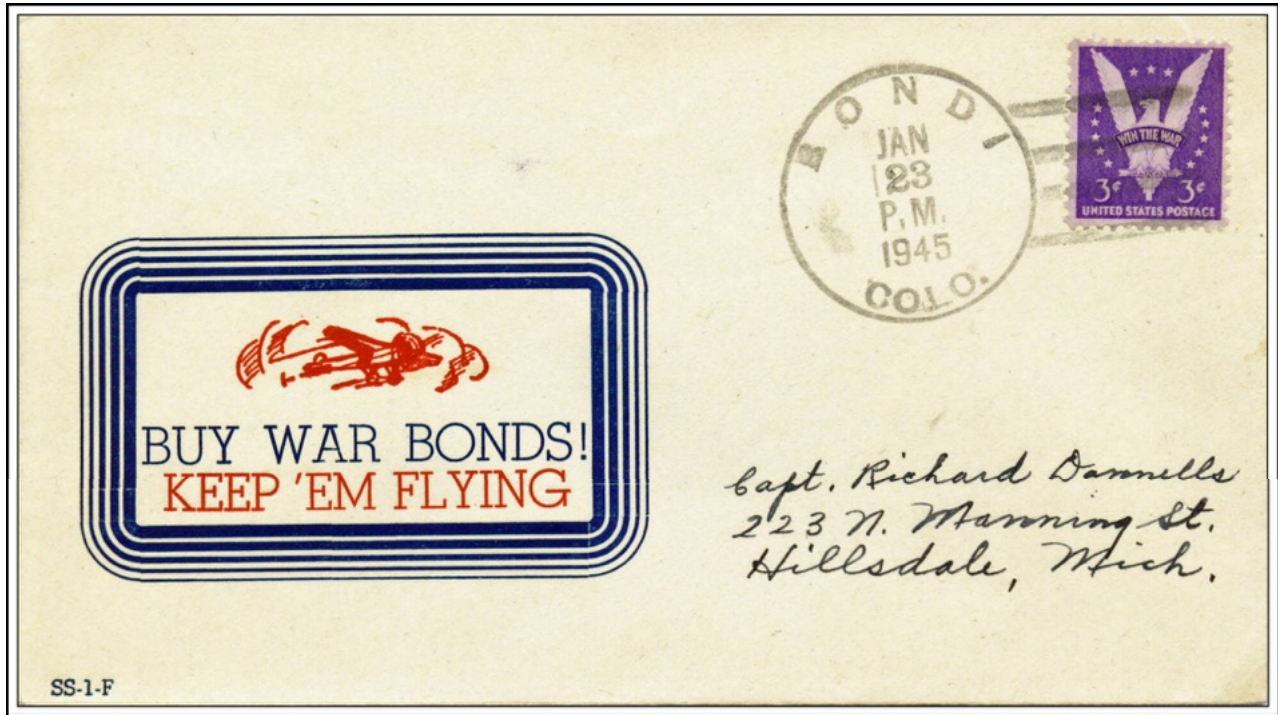
AVON, / COLO.

January 9, 1907



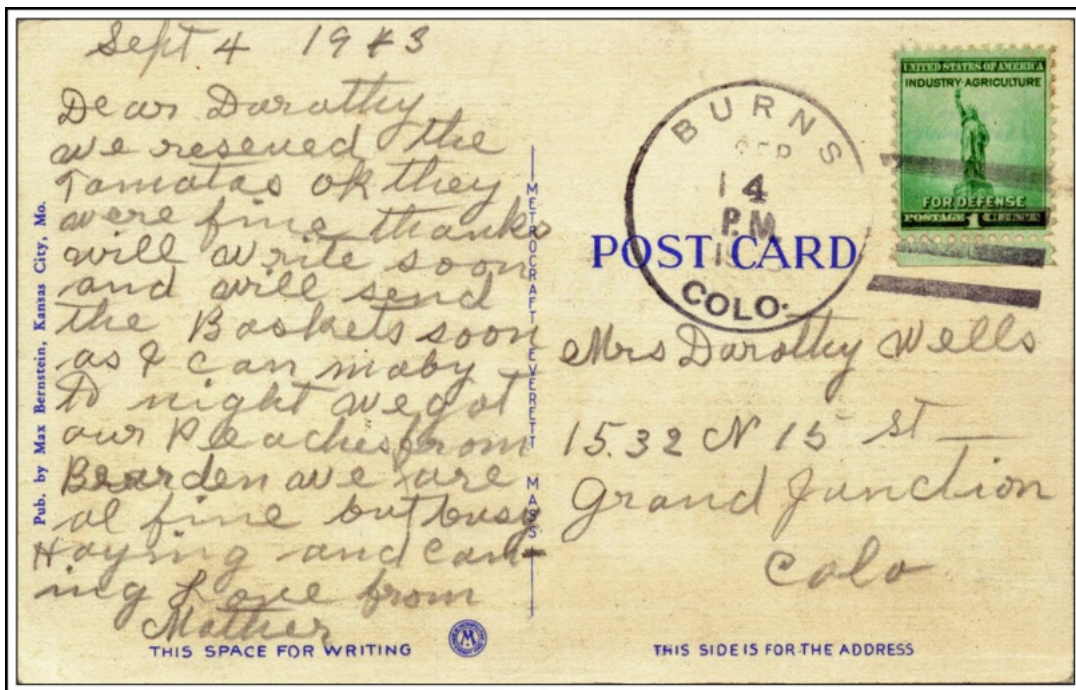
BASALT, / COLO.

March 27, 1909



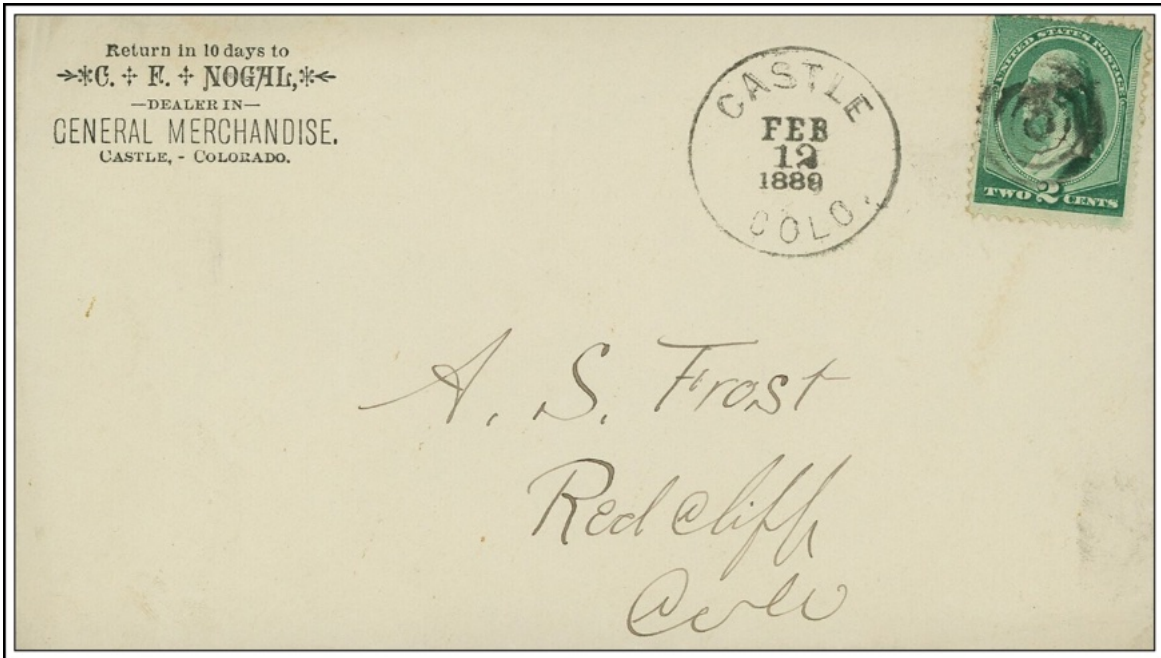
BOND, / COLO.

January 23, 1945



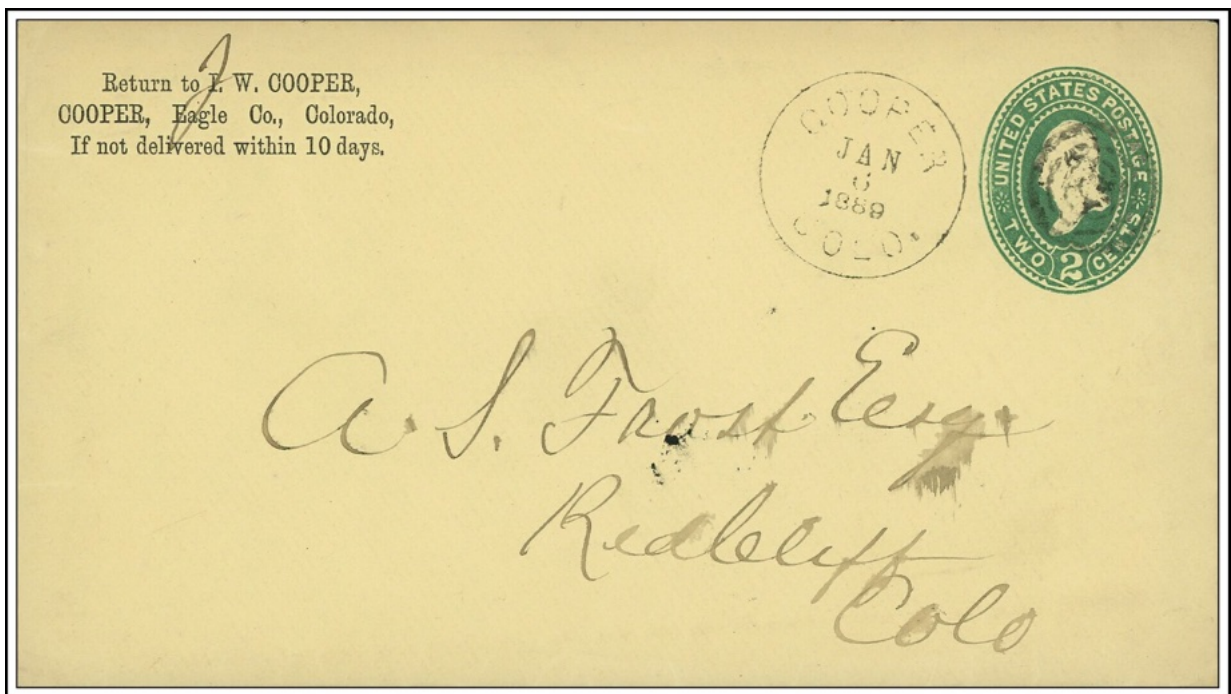
BURNS / COLO.

September 4, 1943



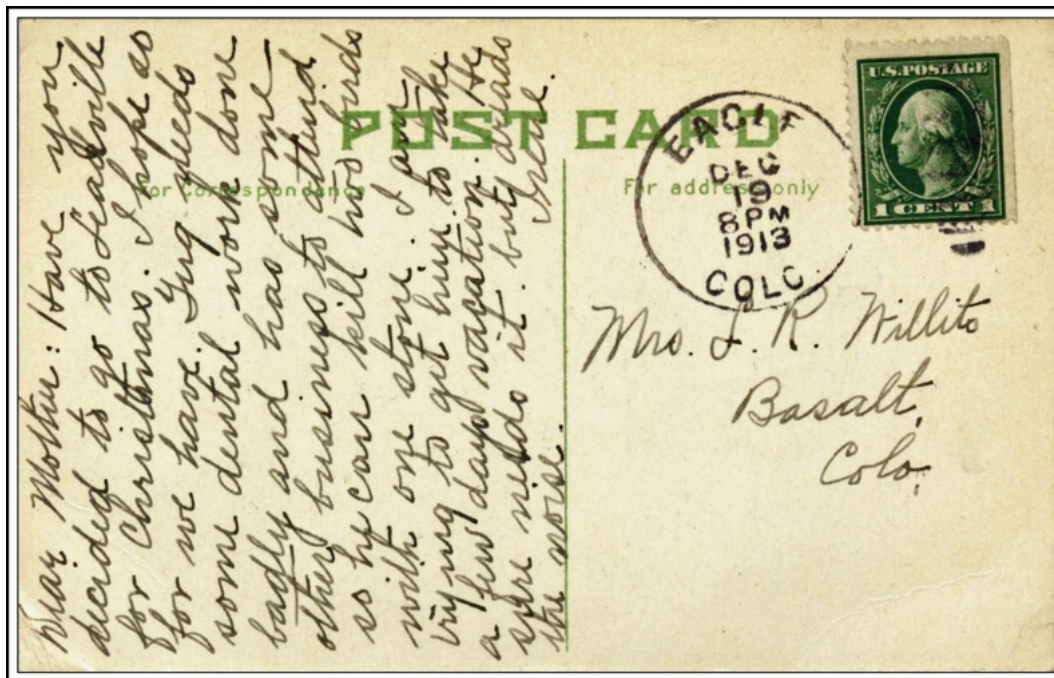
CASTLE / COLO.

February 12, 1889



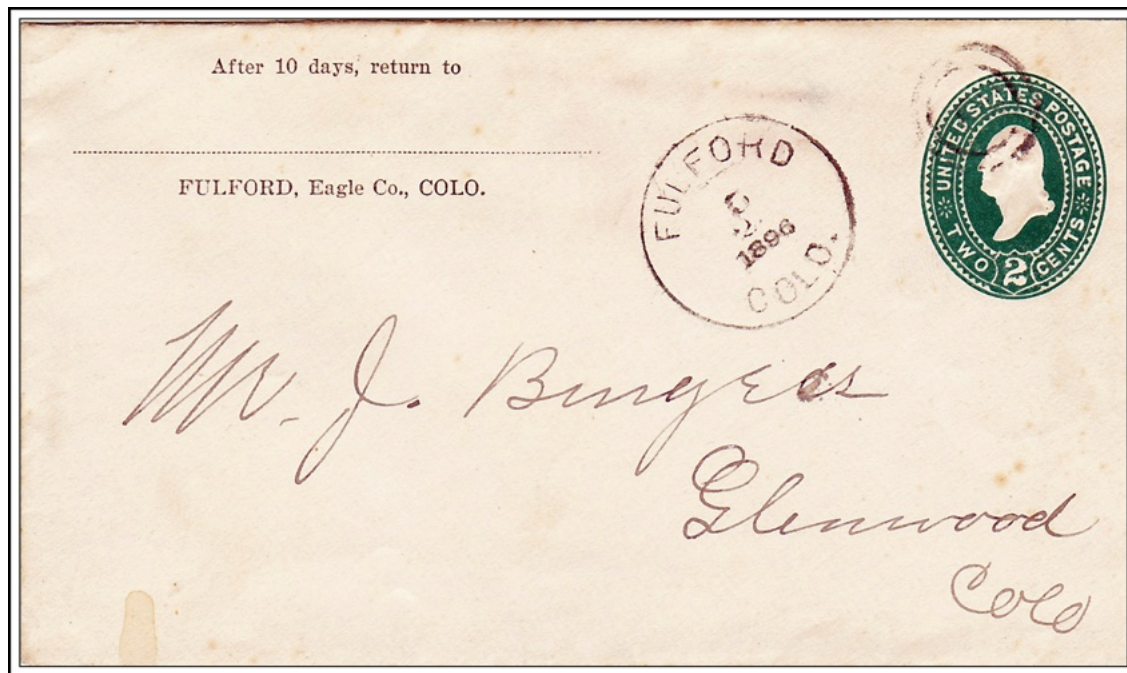
COOPER / COLO.

January 6, 1889



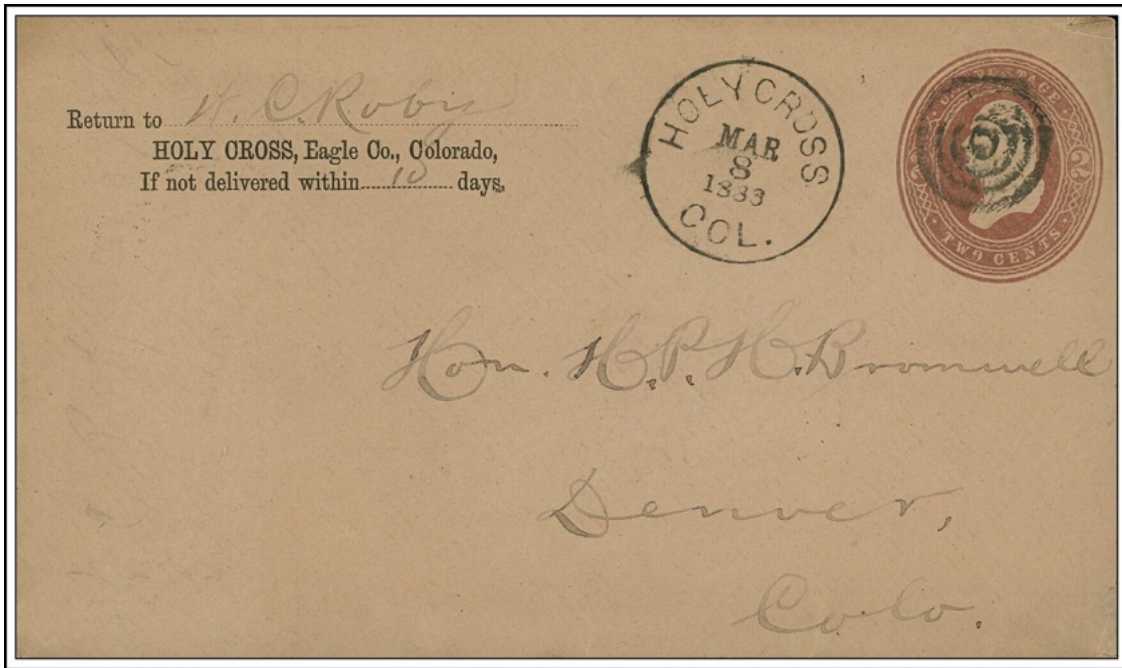
EAGLE / COLO.

December 19, 1913



FULFORD / COLO.

(May 20), 1896



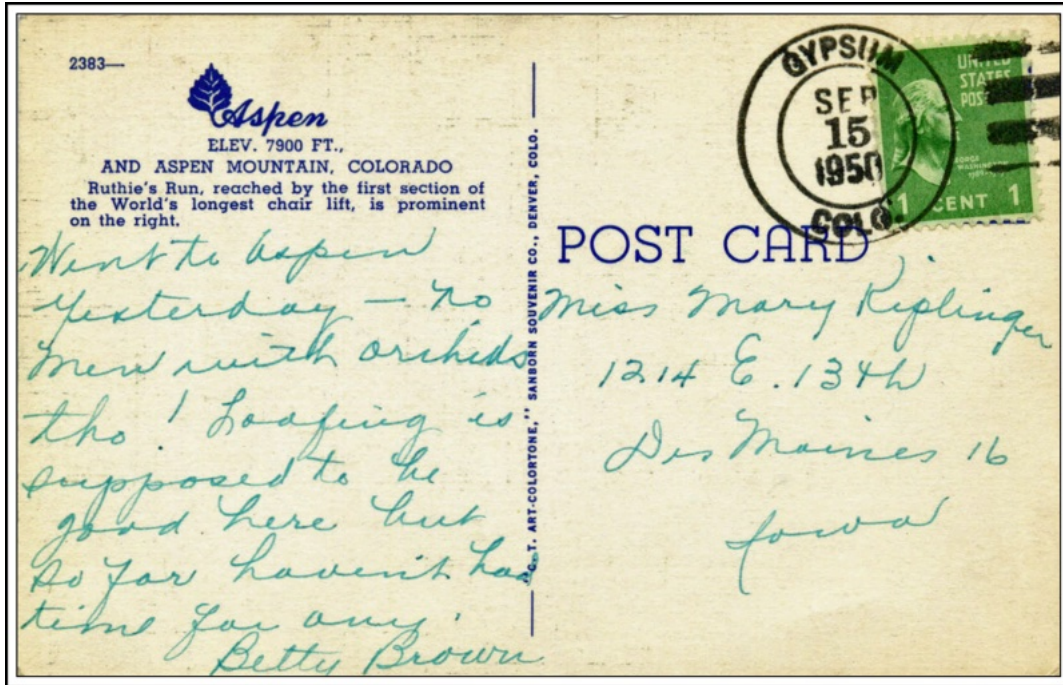
HOLY CROSS / COL.

March 8, 1883



GOLD PARK, / Summit Co., Colo.

December 21, 1881



GYPSUM / COLO.

September 15, 1950



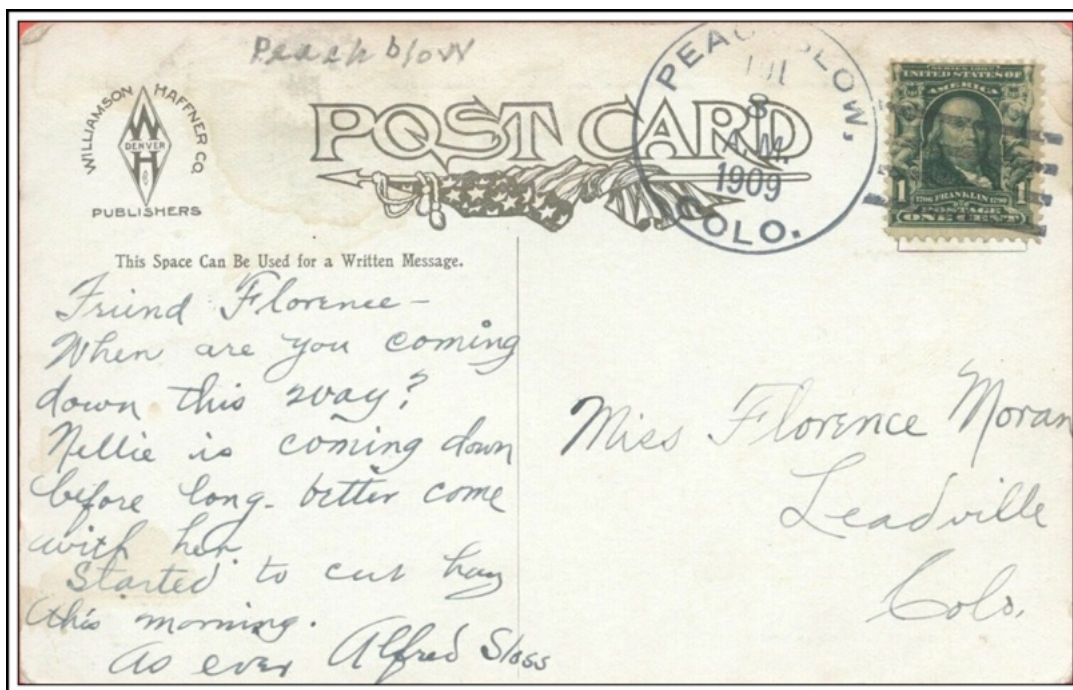
MITCHELL / EAGLE CO., COLO.

November 25, 1883



PANDO, / COLO.

April 9, 1909

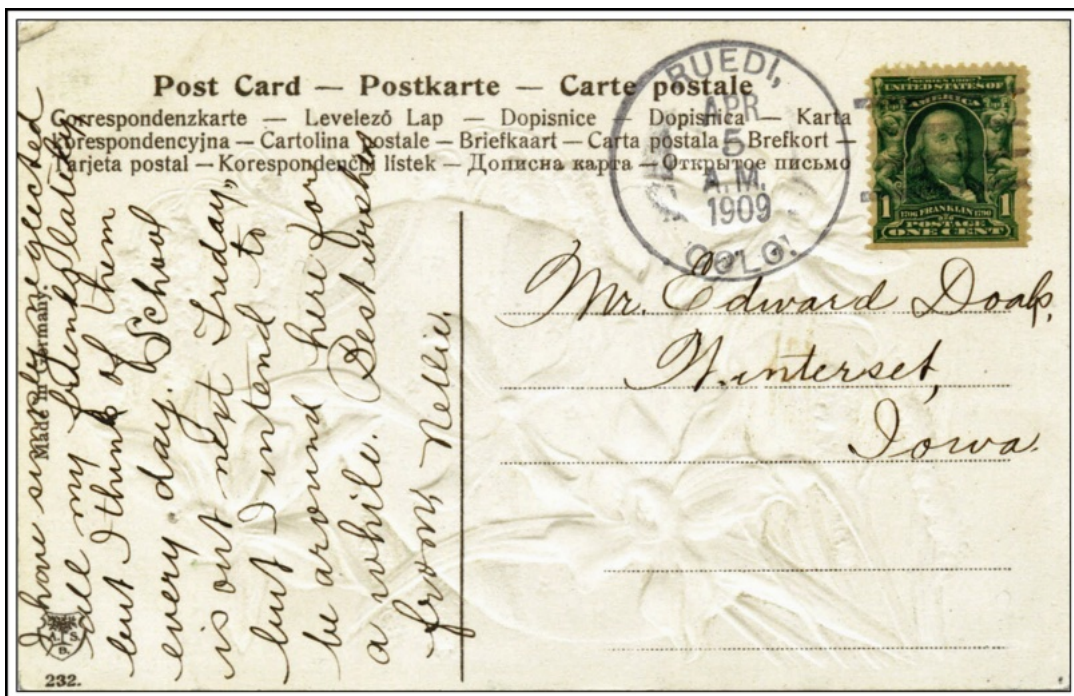


PEACHBLOW, / COLO.

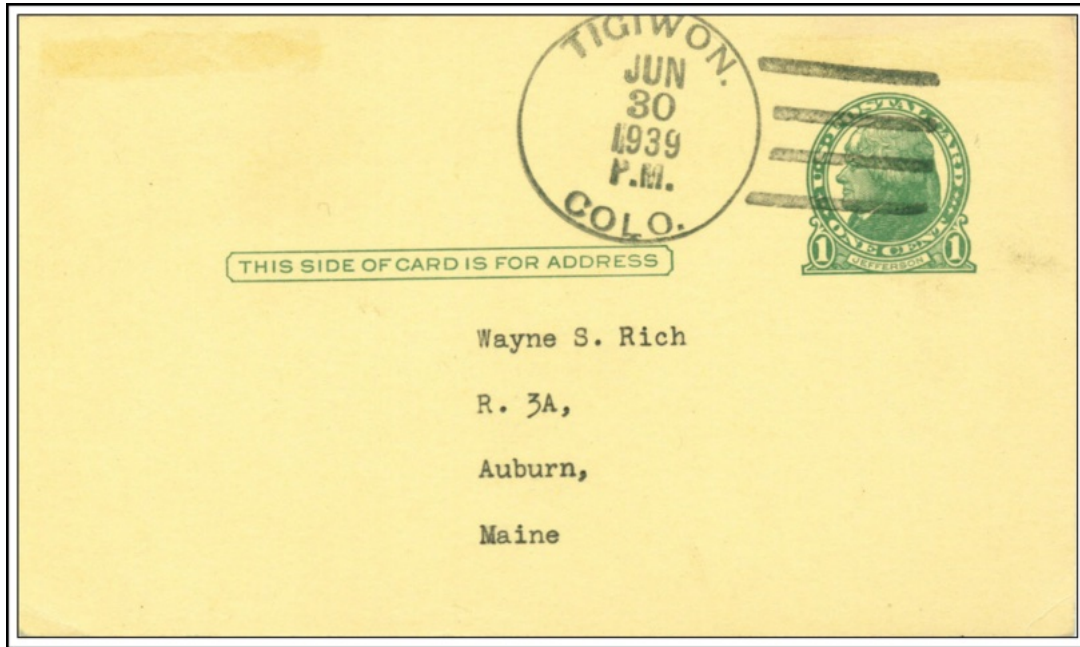
July 8, 1909



RED CLIFF, / COLO. With fancy shield killer October 3, 1881



RUEDI, / COLO. April 5, 1909



TIGIWON, / COLO.

June 30, 1939



TROUTVILLE, / COLO.

July 18, 1918